

A Roma complainant complained that he could not have the period of use of his father's grave extended. The Minority Ombudsman, lacking competence, informed the complainant of the main legal provisions relating to the complaint, in particular the possibilities of legal remedies.

CASE LAW MOSAIC

The family of a complainant of Roma nationality, fearing eviction from a flat rented from the House of Tenants, turned to the Minority Ombudsman for help. The Minority Ombudsman informed the complainant of the conditions for the continued renting of the flat and sent a sign to the local family assistance centre.

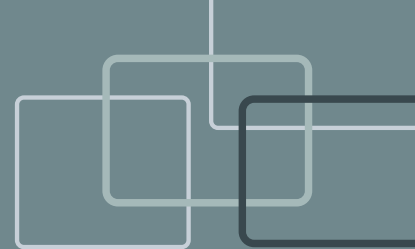
A complainant of German nationality made several submissions to the Minority Ombudsman, both in relation to his financial claims in connection with his work in Germany and to clarify his pension issues.

The municipality local government rejected the application for extraordinary settlement support made by the applicant and his partner, who are disadvantaged and have problems in maintaining their livelihood. The complainant contested the decision and asked the Minority Ombudsman for further assistance.

The complainant mother is raising her mentally handicapped and disabled child alone, who requires constant care and supervision, but the father is not fulfilling his child support obligations. The complainant of Roma nationality contacted the Minority Ombudsman in relation to the enforcement of the arrears of maintenance, the payment of the advance child maintenance and the possibility of its enforcement.

In connection with demonstrations held by far-right organisations in certain municipalities, the Minority Ombudsman urged the National Chief Police Captain, as part of more effective action against hate crime, to make the police forces apply in their procedures the current provisions of the criminal law in force on incitement to hatred.





The Roma resident of the village in Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg County lives in a common household with his partner. In his petition, he indicated that they were in a difficult financial and social situation, as only HUF 28,500 of the complainant's public employment salary (HUF 50,000) was regularly paid out due to the seizure of his income ordered as a result of his previous debt.

The complainant complained that the municipality had rejected his partner's application for municipal assistance. He considered that he had been discriminated against on the grounds of his Roma origin, given that he knew that several other people in the municipality had already received transitional assistance.

The Minority Ombudsman informed the complainant that her powers did not allow her to provide direct financial assistance to help them resolve their difficult situation, but indicated that she had contacted the mayor of the municipality and asked him for information on the municipality's practice in granting settlement assistance, in particular the decision concerning his partner.

In his reply letter, the mayor explained that the complainant's partner had applied to the municipality's council for extraordinary municipal assistance because of their difficulties in maintaining their livelihood.

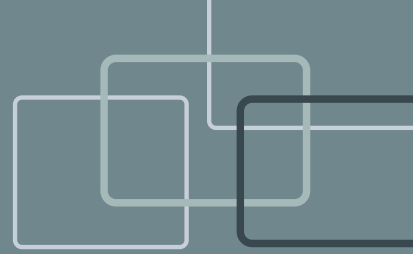
The body of representatives examined the application on the basis of the local rules on social welfare, but did not consider it justified and decided to reject it.

In his information letter, the mayor further explained that the body of representatives, at a meeting of the body following the Minority Ombudsman's request, had ordered the payment of an extraordinary municipal allowance of HUF 20,000 to the complainant, in order to alleviate the difficult living conditions of the complainant.

In a further letter to the mayor, the Minority Ombudsman stressed that the decision of the body refusing the application did not specify the conditions laid down in the municipal decree which the application for extraordinary municipal assistance did not meet. In this context, the Minority Ombudsman considered it important to draw the mayor's attention to the need to provide a reasoning as full as possible for the decisions taken by the municipal body and its committees, so as to give applicants an informed answer to any refusal of their applications and to prevent disputes arising. She stressed that a more detailed statement of reasons could also facilitate the more accurate presentation of future applications.

CASE LAW MOSAIC

QUARTERLY INFORMATION BULLETIN OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE RIGHTS OF NATIONAL MINORITIES IN HUNGARY , 2022/2



In a letter of reply to the complainant, the Minority Ombudsman drew attention to the fact that according to Section 45 (3) of the Act III of 1993 on Social Administration and Social Benefits, the body of representatives is obliged to provide extraordinary settlement support to persons in an extraordinary living situation threatening their subsistence, and to persons who are temporarily or permanently in a situation of subsistence. She also presented the conditions for the granting of exceptional municipal assistance, as laid down in the local government's local decree. Finally, she informed the complainant about the procedure for registering as a jobseeker, some websites offering employment opportunities and possible mentoring services to help improve his situation on the labour market.