CASE LAW MOSAIC

A Roma complainant appealed to the Minority Ombudsman with a petition objecting to the municipality's expropriation procedure and valuation. According to the complainant, the municipality wanted to expropriate his parents' house and the house he built, but the expropriation value included in the municipality's offer was much less than the real market value of the properties.

A Roma complainant turned to the Minority Ombudsman for help in his housing case. The complainant lives without a legal title with his family in a municipal emergency apartment, therefore their permanent address was declared fictitious. The complainant, who only has a residential address at the settlement level, complained that due to their address problems, they faced many difficulties when applying for benefits. In addition, he complained that their quests for a new municipal apartment were rejected.

The president of the Roma self-government (RNÖ) of a settlement in eastern Hungary addressed several complaints to the Minority Ombudsman. As the authorized representative of his adult child, he complained that his son's mandate as a nationality representative was terminated. In his next complaint, he objected that the local government moved the RNÖ out of the property it had been using since 1995, but did not provide another independent property for the nationality self-government. In a subsequent submission, the complainant complained about an article published in a publication of the local government, which, in his view, contained false statements about his activities as president. In the end, he expressed as a complaint that the RNÖ could not exercise its right to consent when appointing the head of the local kindergarten.

A Roma complainant complained that the guardianship authority rejected his request to accept his grandson into the family, on the grounds that he was diabetic. He also reported that he had lost the decision authorizing contact with his grandchildren, and when he inquired on the phone about replacing it, the staff of the guardianship authority spoke to him in an unacceptable tone. In his next submission, in an enforcement case, he objected that he had not received information about the legal basis of the claims and the settlement of his paid and outstanding debts.

The deputy commissioner investigated the health care conditions of a detainee of Roma origin. The complainant was finally transferred to the penal institute appropriate for his condition.

Office of the Commissioner for Fundamental Rights Secretariat of the Minority Ombudsman

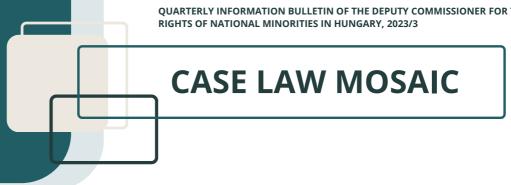
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The complainant of Roma origin, who suffers from a number of chronic diseases, including severe locomotor problems, and has difficulty moving around with a cane, complained that in October 2022, he was transferred from one penal institution to another, even though he was informed that he was being taken to Nagyfa, the Chronic Aftercare Department.

In the new penal institute, he was accommodated on the second floor, in a non-barrier-free environment. He was not able to stay in the open air, and no wheelchair was provided for him. He found it humiliating that medication was given to the prisoners in powdered form (so they couldn't really find out what medicine they were taking) and checked with a torch to see if they had swallowed it. In view of his health, he requested to be transferred to Nagyfa.

Based on the complaint, the Minority Ombudsman contacted the national commander of the penitentiary. According to the information received, the complainant received a three-legged walking stick due to his locomotor disease, with which he was able to walk short distances, and a wheelchair was provided for him in case of long-distance transport (hearing). The opportunity to stay in the open air is provided to all detainees, and the complainant was allowed to use the elevator to facilitate this.

Certain medicines (tranquilizers, sleeping pills) can only be given to prisoners in powdered form, in the case of other medicines, specialists must check the intake of the medicine. At the same time, no sedatives or sleeping pills were prescribed for the complainant, so he did not receive his medications in powdered form.

The detainee complainant's request for home care detention was supported by the doctor of the penal institution, however, the competent penal judge did not allow it.

In accordance with the previous professional proposal of the Penitentiary Health Center, the transfer of the complainant was finally permitted in July 2023 to Nagyfa, Object III of the Szeged Penitentiary and Prison.