

### **The citizenship lawsuit of advocate Nagy Tibor**

The case began in 2012, when 3 individuals were fined for 33 EUR each for not handing over their Slovakian IDs to the authorities after they had obtained Hungarian citizenship. The victims contested this decision before the responsible Court, and in the following years they exhausted all domestic legal remedies. In the case of client K. Gy., the Constitutional Court of Slovakia rejected his complaints on 3 May 2018, on grounds that the case fell outside their jurisdiction. Consequently, the client turned to the European Court of Human Rights. A similar course of action was taken in the case of D. E., as the Constitutional Court adopted the same decision as mentioned above, following the judgment of the Supreme Court of Justice of Slovakia from 31 January 2018 that was unfavourable towards the applicant. In the case of G. L. the Supreme Courts unfavourable decision was adopted on 19 October 2017, followed by the rejection of the Constitutional Court. All three claims were dismissed on both domestic as well as on international level.

### **The P. P. case of advocate Szekeres Klaudia**

The plaintiff in this case was unable to exercise his fundamental right to take part in the municipal elections of Slovakia in 2018, due to the fact that his name was not included in the lists of eligible voters. This situation arose as a consequence of P. P. obtaining the citizenship of Hungary. For that reason, he was deleted from all Slovakian civil registers. Since he did not receive any prior notification from the authorities in this respect, he was unable to indicate that he is still a resident of Slovakia. The legal representative first filed the necessary administrative complaints, followed by two lawsuits submitted on 11 January 2019. The first one of these was lodged against the Citizenship Section of the Department of Public Administration of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, and the second one against the Police Headquarters of the state, asking for the revision of the above procedure that infringed the fundamental rights of the applicant. Furthermore, the legal representative requested the authorities to suspend the procedure, and initiate the revision of the underlying Citizenship Act with the Constitutional Court. Both applications, as well as their appeals were rejected by the authorities.