

European court hears landmark case on trans rights in Hungary

[News](#), [Bodily Integrity](#), [Legal Protection](#), [Access to Healthcare](#), [Court of Justice of the European Union](#), [Gender Identity](#), [Legal Gender Recognition](#), [Trans](#)

The Court of Justice of the European Union held a significant hearing today concerning legal gender recognition for trans people in Hungary

Today, the Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU) heard the case *Deldits* (C-247/23), which involves a trans refugee in Hungary who has been denied legal gender recognition (LGR) since 2021. Represented by Háltér Society and the Hungarian Helsinki Committee, the complainant, who was granted refugee status in Hungary in 2014, has sought judicial review under Article 16 of the EU's General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR).

This case raises crucial questions for the CJEU: whether GDPR mandates the rectification of personal data, including gender marker, upon request; what evidence is necessary to support such requests; and whether medical or surgical interventions must be proven.

In addition to the European Commission and advocacy groups, the governments of Hungary, France, Spain and the Netherlands participated in today's hearing, highlighting its broader implications for LGR in Hungary.

The Budapest-Capital Regional Court's referral to the CJEU marks a pivotal moment in the ongoing battle for trans rights in Hungary. Despite the 2018 Constitutional Court decision and the 2020 European Court of Human Rights judgement affirming these rights, the Hungarian legislature has yet to implement necessary changes. LGR for both refugees and Hungarian citizens has been banned since 2020.

According to Katrin Hugendubel, Advocacy Director at ILGA-Europe: In its final judgment, the CJEU will have the opportunity to address the discrimination faced by trans EU citizens when a gender marker that does not correspond to their gender identity is recorded in the national registrars. The case is of the utmost importance to protect the rights of trans citizens in Hungary and across the EU, notably in the context of the Hungarian ban on legal gender recognition.

The opinion of the Advocate General is expected on 12 September 2024. The CJEU's decision is anticipated later in the autumn, and it holds significant potential to influence the legal framework for trans rights within Hungary and the broader EU.

ILGA-Europe, alongside Transgender Europe (TGEU), are providing support to Háltér Society in this case.

Read the press release by [Háltér Society here](#).