A 4th Amendment to the Hungarian Constitution is being debated by Hungarian authorities, which seeks to reintroduce amendments already annulled by the Hungarian Constitutional Court in December 2012. The Amendment, among other issues, seeks to restrict the powers of the Constitutional Court; introduction of provisions for the judiciary, including on the reassigning of cases; narrow down the definition of the family, by limiting it to married couples or to a parent-child relationship, hereby excluding couples who are living together by common-law marriage or in registered partnership (for same-sex unions); criminalize homeless people; restrict the free movement of university students after their graduation through so-called "student pacts". Opposition parties and NGOs expressed serious concerns on these modifications to the Constitution, which appear to be in contradiction with fundamental European values, principles, treaties and law.

Is the Commission aware of the proposed Amendment to the Constitution and its contents? Has the Commission examined the compatibility of such proposals with the EU treaties, ie Articles 2 and 6 TEU, as well as the right to freedom of movement? If so, can the Commission indicate which elements might possibly be contrary to EU values, principles, treaties and law? If there are such elements, will the Commission raise it with the Hungarian government? Does the Commission consider the new proposed changes to the Constitution reflect fully and in a satisfactory manner the recommendations made in recent years by the Commission, the Venice Commission and the OECD?