

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-004314/25
to the Commission
Alice Kuhnke (Verts/ALE)
(4 November 2025)**

Subject: The recently approved amendments to the constitution of the Slovak Republic

On Friday, 26 September, the Slovak Parliament approved constitutional amendments entailing the banning of adoption by same-sex couples and the recognition of only two genders, thereby making legal gender recognition impossible for non-binary and transgender people.

These amendments clearly infringe on the right to private and family life and healthcare for LGBTQIA+ people and breach Slovakia's international obligations. Furthermore, establishing the precedence of national law over EU law severely undermines the principle of the primacy of EU law, putting both the effectiveness of the EU legal order and the ability of Slovak nationals to assert their fundamental rights, as enshrined in the Treaties and the European Charter of Fundamental Rights, at risk. The approval of these provisions must be seen as a direct challenge to the EU; therefore, a prompt response from the EU executive is imperative.

1. Has the Commission already taken steps to launch infringement proceedings against Slovakia?
2. Will the Commission request an expedited procedure before the Court of Justice, together with a motion for interim measures, to enable a prompt court ruling and the swift suspension of these amendments, should the breach not be remedied without delay?

Submitted: 4.11.2025

**Answer given by Ms Lahbib on behalf of the European Commission
(6 January 2026)**

On 21 November 2025, the Commission opened an infringement procedure by sending a letter of formal notice to Slovakia for breaching fundamental principles of EU law, particularly the principles of primacy, autonomy, effectiveness and uniform application of EU law.

The Commission considers that the amendments to Article 7 of the Slovak Constitution, which entered into force on 1 November 2025, raise concerns as regards the compliance of Slovakia with these principles. Slovakia is now asked to submit its observations on the letter of formal notice within two months.
