

Executive fact sheet

Hungary's Digital Accessibility Laws



Introduction

Several regulations govern digital accessibility in Hungary, impacting both private businesses and public-sector organizations. Like other European Union (EU) nations, Hungary has enacted a transposition of the European Accessibility Act (EAA). (In the EU, a transposition integrates a higher-level EU directive into a Member State's national laws.) Hungary's EAA transposition applies to most private-sector organizations that serve consumers in the country, regardless of where they're based.

Additionally, public-sector organizations in Hungary must meet specific digital accessibility standards under the country's transposition of the EU Web Accessibility Directive (WAD).

Navigating the intricacies of Hungary's digital accessibility regulations can be complex. This resource is designed to help senior executives understand the essence of these laws and what is required for compliance.



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Overview of Hungary's digital accessibility laws

Law	Description	Sectors impacted	Compliance standard
2012. évi LXXXVIII. (Act LXXXVIII of 2012) and 2018. évi LXXV. (Act LXXV of 2018)	Transposition of the EU WAD	Public organizations (directly impacted), private businesses that sell to the public sector (indirectly impacted)	EN 301 549
Korm. rendelet 62/2019 (Government Decree LXXV of 2019)	A law enforcing the requirements set by Hungary's WAD transposition	Public organizations (directly impacted), private businesses that sell to the public sector (indirectly impacted)	EN 301 549
2022. évi XVII. (Act XVII of 2022) and 2022. évi LXI. (Act LXI of 2022)	Hungary's transposition of the EAA	Private businesses	EN 301 549
2022. évi XVII. törvény végrehajtásáról (Implementation of Act XVII of 2022)	Regulation strengthening the enforcement of Hungary's EAA transposition	Private businesses	EN 301 549

Unpacking digital accessibility laws in Hungary

The following sections of this resource provide more information about the specific digital accessibility laws impacting organizations operating in Hungary, including the entities they apply to, the requirements for compliance, and how they're enforced.

Laws impacting public-sector and business-to-government (B2G) organizations

2012. évi LXXXVIII. (Act LXXXVIII of 2012), 2018. évi LXXV. (Act LXXV of 2018), and Korm. rendelet 62/2019 (Government decree LXXV of 2019)

Summary:

These laws were amended or published as part of Hungary's transposition of the EU WAD, which covers public-sector organizations and directly addresses web accessibility. They regulate digital accessibility for national, regional, and local administrations in Hungary. Private-sector companies in Hungary that sell digital products to public-sector organizations in the country must also meet the WAD's requirements to do business with government entities.

Requirements:

The requirements for compliance with Hungary's WAD transposition laws align with the general requirements of the EU directive, which mandates that public-sector entities' websites, mobile apps, and other digital experiences conform with EN 301 549. In practice, that means ensuring digital content is perceivable, operable, understandable, and robust for all users. Organizations must also take additional actions, including:

- Adopting, whenever possible, measures to increase accessibility, bearing in mind the minimum level of accessibility that must be met at all times.

- Offering users a communication mechanism that allows any person to submit suggestions and complaints.
- Providing an accessibility statement (a detailed, comprehensive, and clear declaration of compliance with the law) on websites and applications.

Enforcement:

Public-sector organizations that are found to be in violation of Hungary's WAD transposition laws may face penalties and administrative fines. The specific amounts of these fines will be determined by regulatory authorities, depending on a number of criteria, including:

- The severity, type, and duration of the violation.
- The consequences of the violation (e.g., its impact on users).
- Whether the violation has happened repeatedly.
- Whether one or more requirements has been violated.

Laws impacting private businesses

2022. évi XVII. (Act XVII of 2022), 2022. évi XVII. törvény végrehajtásáról (Implementation of Act XVII of 2022), and 2022. évi LXI. (Act LXI of 2022)

Summary:

These laws are part of Hungary's transposition of the EAA. The EAA is an EU regulation that mandates the accessibility of a wide range of consumer products and services circulating within the EU. These include many types of digital experiences, such as websites and apps related to e-commerce, banking, and transportation. Enforcement of the EAA is set to begin in June of 2025.

Requirements:

The requirements for compliance with these laws align with the general requirements for EAA compliance. To meet these, web and mobile content should conform with EN 301 549. Conformance with EN 301 549 involves adhering to digital accessibility best practices including:

- Ensuring compatibility with assistive technologies like screen readers.
- Offering flexible input methods.
- Providing alternatives for visual and auditory content.

The EAA also mandates that software and hardware associated with covered products and services are accessible to people with disabilities.

2022. évi XVII. (Act XVII of 2022), 2022. évi XVII. törvény végrehajtásáról (Implementation of Act XVII of 2022), and 2022. évi LXI. (Act LXI of 2022) (continued)

Enforcement:

Beginning in June 2025, organizations that violate Hungary's EAA transposition laws may face general administrative fines. These fines start at HUF 15,000, and vary in size based in part on an organization's annual revenue:




- **Annual revenue exceeding HUF 100M:** Fines can reach up to 5% of the organization's annual revenue, capped at HUF 500M.
- **Annual revenue less than or equal to HUF 100M:** Fines can reach up to HUF 500,000, or up to 5% of the organization's annual net revenue if the violation impacts consumers' health and financial well-being.

In addition to annual revenue, regulatory authorities will account for the following additional factors when determining the amount of administrative fines:

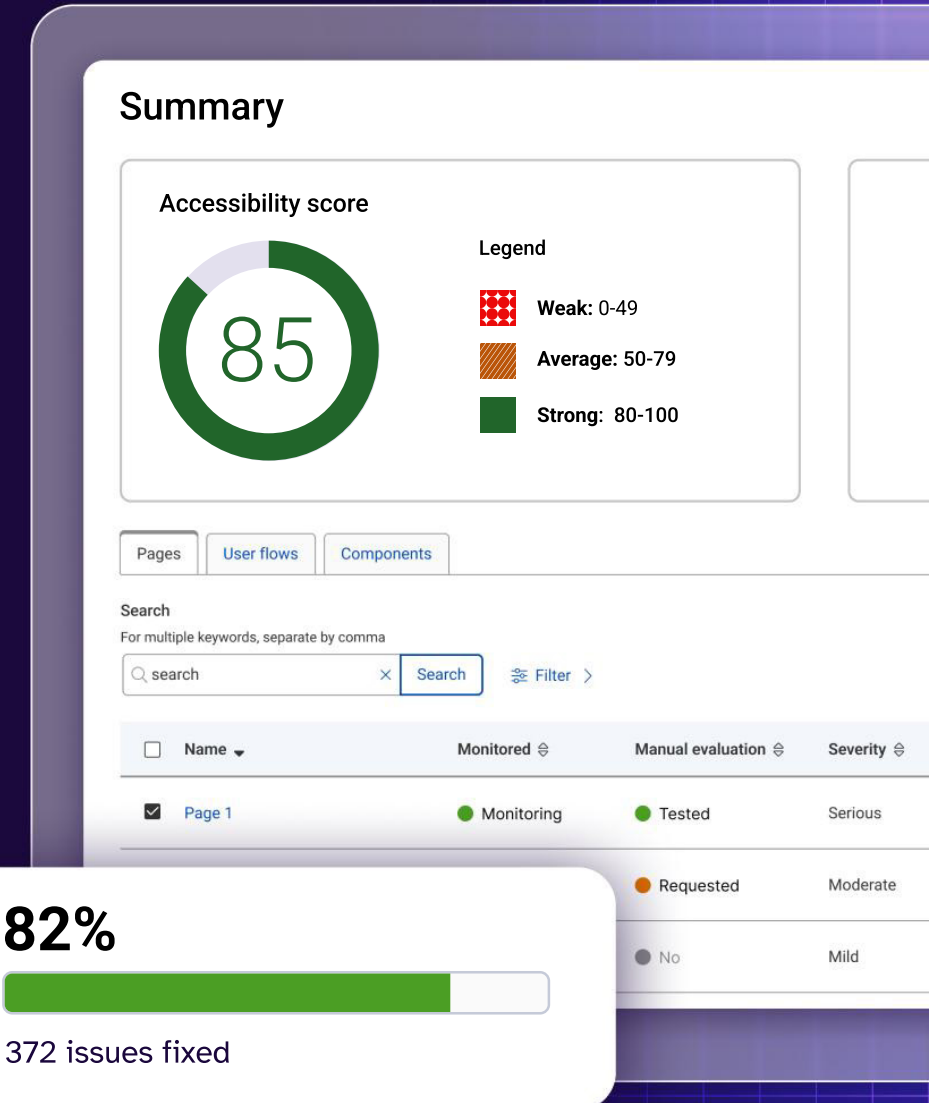
- Consumer interests affected by the infringement
- The range of products and services affected by the infringement
- Measures taken by the organization aimed at reducing or compensating the damage suffered by consumers

Start your journey to compliance

To comply with current Hungarian digital accessibility laws and stay ahead of the 2025 EAA enforcement deadline, we recommend that your organization start by taking the following actions:

-  Audit your digital assets for conformance with EN 301 549.
-  Swiftly address existing accessibility issues in your digital assets.
-  Publish a detailed accessibility statement, and regularly update this document.

Third-party digital accessibility solution providers, like Level Access, can help you understand your legal obligations and equip you with advanced technology, expert support services, and training to ensure all assets in your portfolio are accessible and compliant.



The screenshot displays a 'Summary' dashboard for digital accessibility. At the top, it shows an 'Accessibility score' of 85, represented by a green donut chart. A legend indicates three performance levels: 'Weak: 0-49' (red dotted), 'Average: 50-79' (orange striped), and 'Strong: 80-100' (solid green). Below the score, there are tabs for 'Pages', 'User flows', and 'Components'. A search bar is present with the text 'search' and a 'Search' button. A table below the search bar lists items with columns for 'Name', 'Monitored', 'Manual evaluation', and 'Severity'. The first row shows 'Page 1' with 'Monitoring' status, 'Tested' manual evaluation, and 'Serious' severity. A large white callout box in the foreground shows '82%' with a green progress bar and '372 issues fixed'.

Let's get started

Engage our team to make accessibility a priority now. An investment in digital accessibility today is an investment in the sustainability and success of your company tomorrow.

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