

Cases and rulings

Country Code	Year	Reference details title	Reference details URL	Hate Bias motivation	Court / Body	Key facts of the case	Results (sanctions, outcome) and key consequences or implications of the case	Main reasoning / argumentation	Key issues (concepts, interpretations) clarified by the case	Key quotation in original language and translated into English with reference details
Estonia	2024	Estonia/ Tallinn Circuit Court / 3-23-448	https://www.rigikohus.ee/kohtulahendid/fail.html?id=388260589	Migrant status	Tallinn Circuit Court /Tallinna Ringkonnakohus	The court case pertains to an appeal against the denial of a residency permit to a Jordanian national due to alleged sham marriage to an Estonian citizen. The lower court upheld the denial; the appeal court affirms the decision.	The appeal court upheld the denial of the residency permit and the deportation order. This highlights the stringent requirements for obtaining residency through marriage and the limitations on judicial review of administrative decisions in this area.	The court determined the marriage lacked sufficient evidence of genuine intent. The lack of cohabitation, limited interaction, and questionable financial relationships between the couple contributed to the denial of residency. The court largely accepted the lower court's findings.	The case highlights the burden of proof in establishing genuine marriage for residency purposes and the court's role in reviewing administrative decisions. The court emphasizes the necessity of substantial evidence demonstrating a genuine marital relationship and a shared life beyond the mere formal registration of marriage.	Olenemata sellest, et abielu registreerimine võis toimuda väga kitsas ringis ning pulmapidu ei peetud, ei saa pidada tavapäraseks, et abikaasad ei ole pidanud vajalikuks abielu sõlmimist mingil viisil jäädvustada (nt kasvõi telefoniga selvetfoto tegemisega) ning neil ei ole isegi kaks kuud pärast abiellumist PPA-le esitada muid ühiseid fotosid peale kahel kohtumisel kaubanduskeskuses ja söögikohas tehtud selfide. (para 21) "Regardless of the fact that the marriage registration may have taken place in a very narrow circle and the wedding party was not held, it cannot be considered normal that the spouses did not consider it necessary to record the marriage in any way (e.g. even by taking a selfie with their phone) and they do not even have two months after the marriage to submit joint photos to the PPA other than selfies taken during two meetings in a shopping center and a restaurant."

DISCLAIMER The information presented here is collected under contract by the FRA's research network FRANET. The information and views contained do not necessarily reflect the views or the official position of the FRA.

<http://fra.europa.eu/en/databases/anti-muslim-hatred/>

Copyright © 2026 European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights