

Human Rights – Freedom of Speech

ICCPR ratified by Australian on 13 August 1980.

1. US: http://www.constitution.org/billofr_.htm

See Article the third [Amendment I]

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

2. Canadian: <http://www.canlii.org/ca/sta/c-12.3/>

PART I BILL OF RIGHTS

1. It is hereby recognized and declared that in Canada there have existed and shall continue to exist without discrimination by reason of race, national origin, colour, religion or sex, the following human rights and fundamental freedoms, namely,

- (a) the right of the individual to life, liberty, security of the person and enjoyment of property, and the right not to be deprived thereof except by due process of law;
- (b) the right of the individual to equality before the law and the protection of the law;
- (c) freedom of religion;
- (d) freedom of speech;
- (e) freedom of assembly and association; and
- (f) freedom of the press

3. New Zealand:

http://www.justice.govt.nz/pubs/other/pamphlets/bill_of_rights/bill_rights.pdf

DEMOCRATIC AND CIVIL RIGHTS

You have the right to:

- freedom of expression
- freedom of peaceful assembly
- freedom of association
- freedom of thought, conscience, religion and belief.

4. ACT: <http://www.legislation.act.gov.au/a/2004-5/current/pdf/2004-5.pdf>

See s16 “Freedom of Expression” –

- (1) Everyone has the right to hold opinions without interference.
- (2) Everyone has the right to freedom of expression. This right includes the freedom to seek, receive and impart information and ideas of all kinds, regardless of borders, whether orally, in writing or in print, by way of art, or in another way chosen by him or her.