

# Convention for the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms

Rome, 4.XI.1950

## *Article 2*

1. Everyone's right to life shall be protected by law. No one shall be deprived of his life intentionally save in the execution of a sentence of a court following his conviction of a crime for which this penalty is provided by law.

## *Article 3*

No one shall be subjected to torture or to inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.

## *Article 5*

1. Everyone has the right to liberty and security of person.

No one shall be deprived of his liberty save in the following cases and in accordance with a procedure prescribed by law; e. the lawful detention of persons for the prevention of the spreading of infectious diseases, of persons of unsound mind, alcoholics or drug addicts and vagrants.

## *Article 6*

1. In the determination of his civil rights and obligations or of any criminal charge against him, everyone is entitled to a fair and public hearing within a reasonable time by an independent and impartial tribunal established by law.

2. Everyone charged with a criminal offense shall be presumed innocent until proved guilty according to law.

3. Everyone charged with a criminal offense has the following minimum rights:

d. to examine or have examined witnesses against him and to obtain attendance and examination of witnesses on his behalf under the same conditions as witnesses against him;

## *Article 8*

1. Everyone has the right to respect for his private and family life, his home and his correspondence.

2. There shall be no interference by the public authority with the exercise of this right except such as is in accordance with the law and is necessary in a democratic society in the interests of national security, public safety or the economic well-being of the country, for the prevention of disorder or crime, for the protection of health or morals, or for the protection of the rights and freedoms of others.

## *Article 9*

1. Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief and freedom, either alone or in community with others in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief, in worship, teaching, practice and observance.

2. Freedom to manifest one's religion or beliefs shall be subject only to such limitations as are prescribed by law and necessary in a democratic society in the interests of public safety, for the protection of public order, health or morals, or for the protection of the rights and freedoms of others.

## *Article 10*

1. Everyone has the right to freedom of expression. This right shall include freedom to hold opinions and to receive and impart information and ideas without interference by public authority and regardless of frontiers. This article shall not prevent States from requiring the licensing of broadcasting, television or cinema enterprises.

## *Article 14*

The enjoyment of rights and freedoms set forth in this Convention shall be secured without discrimination on any ground such as sex, race, colour, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, association with a national minority, property, birth or other status.

From: Silvis J, Hendriks A, Gilmore N (Eds.): **Drug use and human rights in Europe. Report for the European Commission.** Willem Pompe Institute for Criminal Law & Criminology, Faculty of Law, Utrecht University, Utrecht, The Netherlands. November 1992, p 233.)