

Human Rights Act 1998

Fairness

Respect

Equality

Dignity

Autonomy

"Ensuring that public organisations, police and law councils treat everyone equally with fairness, dignity & respect"

These core human rights values are simple and resonate strongly with the personal values of both providers and users of public services. They are also of practical use, for example as 'flags' that help people to identify when human rights may have been violated or as 'prompts' when solutions to human rights issues are being sought, whether in an individual case or even at policy level

People have the right to...

- life
- to be free from slavery or forced labour
- liberty and security
- a fair trial
- no punishment without law
- respect for private and family life, home and correspondence
- freedom of thought, conscience and religion
- freedom of expression
- freedom of assembly and association
- marry and found a family
- peaceful enjoyment of possessions
- education
- free elections

And the right not to...

- be tortured or treated in an inhuman or degrading way
- be discriminated against in relation to the enjoyment of any of the rights contained in the European Convention

**Human rights in
Wales**



<https://seneddresearch.blog/2017/04/04/a-quick-guide-to-human-rights-in-wales/>