



Freedom of expression is a principle that supports the freedom of an individual or a community to articulate their opinions and ideas without fear of retaliation, censorship or legal sanction.





RESTRICTIONS



The international community has accepted that freedom of speech may be limited for:

- protection of national security
- public order
- health and morals of others

- reputation and rights of others
- confidential information
- justice



ILLEGAL RESTRICTION OF FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION

Censorship in the mass media

A newspaper that published investigations into corruption was banned.

Ban on public speaking and rallies

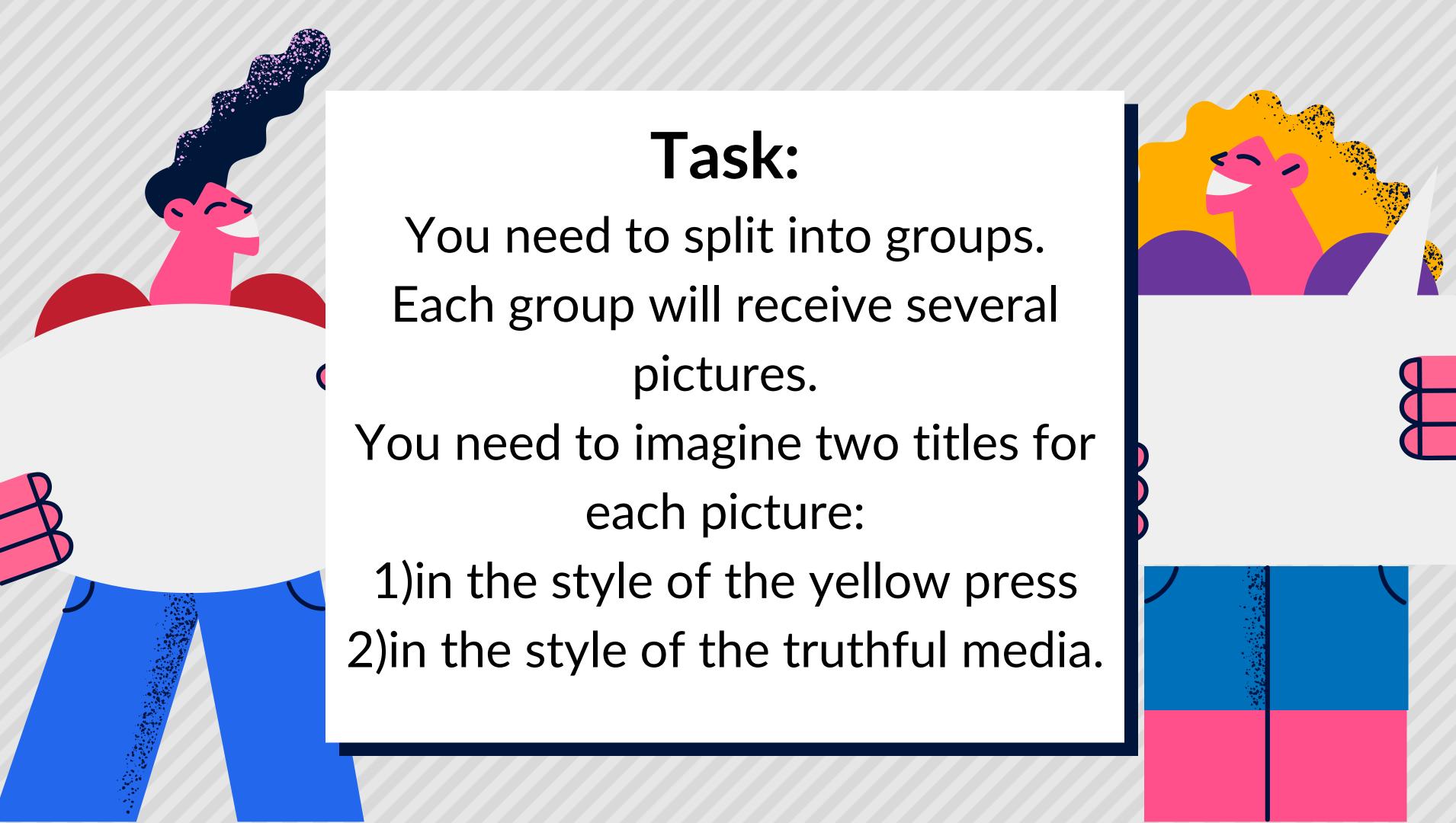
Refusal to hold an official rally against the current political order.

Harassment and intimidation of journalists

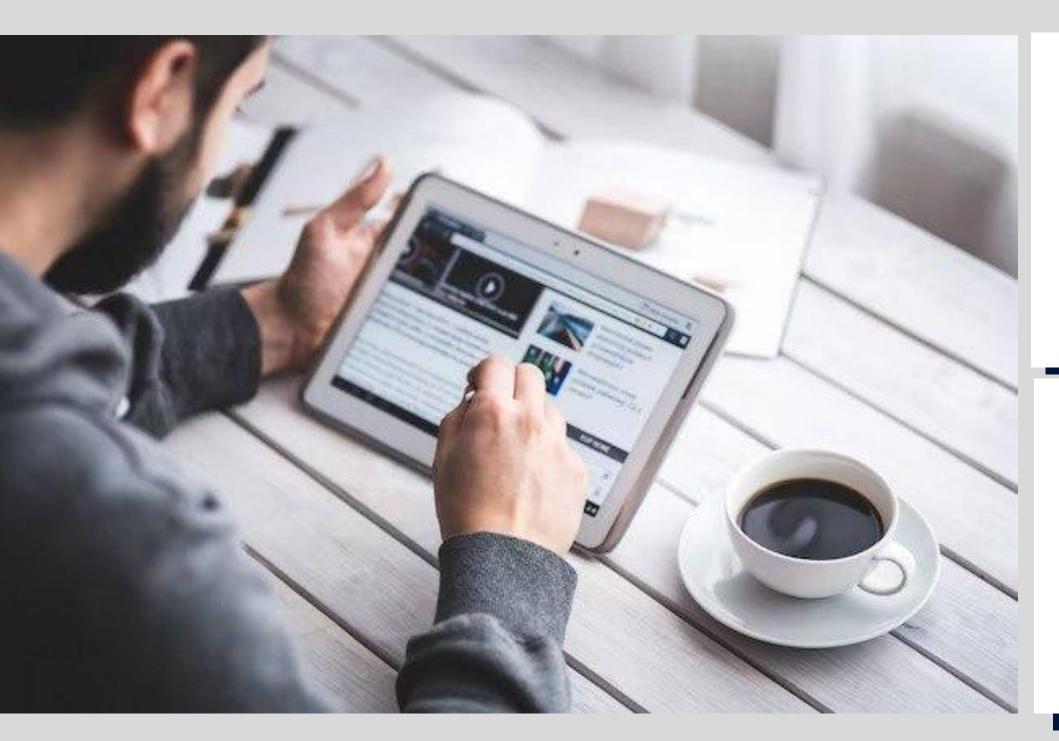
Journalist arrested for criticizing authorities.

Control over social networks

Forcing social media platforms to remove posts related to protests.



EXAMPLE

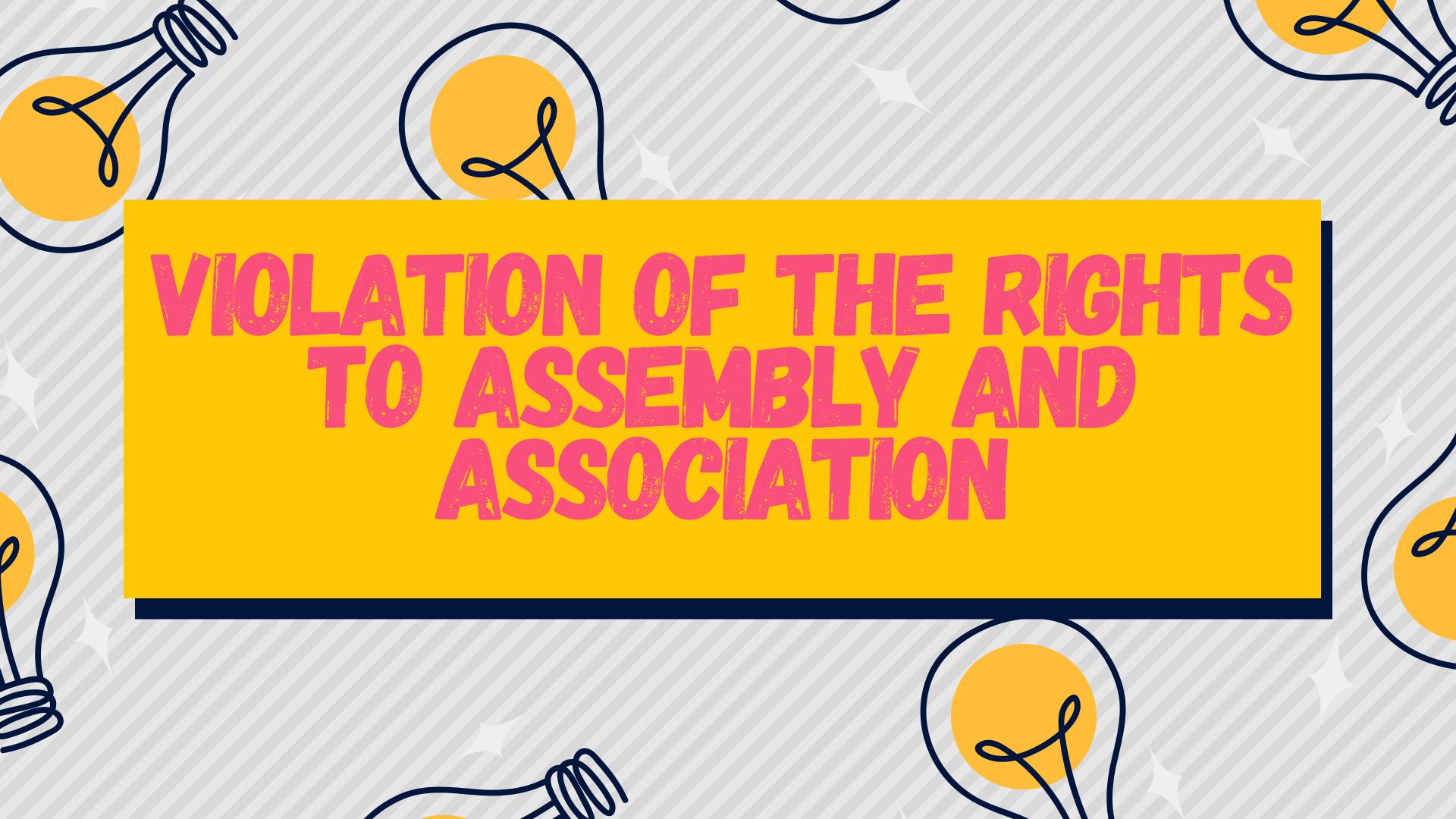


In the style of the yellow press.

Robots are taking over the world, how to fight them

In the style of the truthful media.

Scientists conducted a study on remote work, how it affects productivity

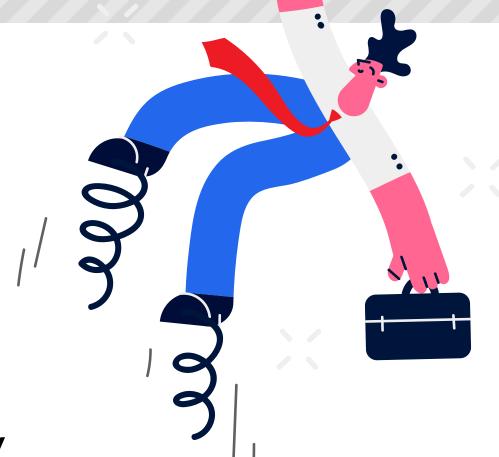


WHAT DOES IT MEAN

- The rights to assembly and association allows anyone to join a group or organization to achieve a common goal. This could be a labor union, professional association, or other organization.
- Freedom of assembly and association not only ensures the right to be part of a meeting or association, but also ensures that no one can be forced to participate in one.

THIS RIGHT MAY BE RESTRICTED F

- There is a danger to national and public security, as well as territorial integrity.
- There is a possibility of riots and crimes.



- To protect the health or morals, reputation or rights of others
 - If aggressive or dangerous actions are committed.



ILLEGAL RESTRICTION OF FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION

Government ban without explanation.

Arrests of organizers and participants.

Intentional provocation of aggression by meeting participants.

Criminal prosecution for participation in the meeting.

EXAMPLE OF VIOLATION OF THE RIGHT TO ASSEMBLY AND ASSOCIATION IN YOUR COUNTRY





• The right to a fair trial guarantees a fair trial.

 The court follows all procedures correctly and treats all parties equally, regardless of the decision and outcome.





GUARANTES

For a fair trial, every person is guaranteed:

- 1) a public hearing of the case
- 2) consideration of the case within a reasonable time
- 3) equality of the parties in the case
- 4) access to a lawyer or the opportunity to represent oneself
- 6) a reasoned decision of the court

ILLEGAL RESTRICTION OF THE RIGHT TO A FAIR TRIAL

Politically motivated court decisions

An opposition politician is found guilty on trumped-up charges

Pressure on judges and lawyers

Judges and lawyers are threatened before or after a decision is made

Using fabricated evidence

A journalist is prosecuted using false recordings of his conversations

Using torture to extract a confession

{ { { } **{** } **{** } **{** }

A person confesses his guilt after being mistreated



On a trial

Group 1: defend the accused

Task: prepare arguments to defend the person

Group 2: accuse and prove guilt of accused

Task: prepare arguments to accuse the person

Judges

Task: decide which of two groups is right and give a verdict on a fate of accused



Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or State Education Development Agency Republic of Latvia (VIAA). Neither the European Union nor the granting authority VIAA can be held responsible for them.