

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights and The Australian Constitution

Universal Declaration of Human Rights:	Australian Constitution:
Article 1 Everyone is born free and equal in dignity and with rights.	
Article 2 You should never be discriminated against for any reason. Human rights belong to all people, no matter who we are or what we believe.	
Article 3 Everyone has the rights to life, liberty and security.	
Article 4 No-one shall be held in slavery or servitude.	
Article 5 No-one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.	
Article 6 You have the right to be treated as a person in the eyes of the law.	
Article 7 You have the right to be treated by the law in the same way as everyone else. Everyone has a right to protection against violations of their human rights.	

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Universal Declaration of Human Rights:	Australian Constitution:
<p>Article 8 If your rights under law are violated, you have the right to see justice done in a court or tribunal.</p>	
<p>Article 9 No-one shall be subject to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile.</p>	
<p>Article 10 You have the right to a fair and public trial by an independent and impartial tribunal.</p>	
<p>Article 11 Everyone is to be presumed innocent until proven guilty in a fair trial. No one should be charged with a criminal offence for an act which wasn't an offence at the time the act was done.</p>	
<p>Article 12 No-one has the right to intrude in your private life or interfere with your home and family without good reason. No-one has the right to attack your good name without reason.</p>	
<p>Article 13 You have the right to freedom of movement within your country. Everyone has the right to leave a country and to return home.</p>	
<p>Article 14 You have the right to seek and to enjoy asylum from persecution in other countries.</p>	

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Universal Declaration of Human Rights:	Australian Constitution:
<p>Article 15 You have the right to a nationality.</p>	
<p>Article 16 You have the right to marry and to raise a family. Men and women have the same rights when they are married and when they are separated.</p>	
<p>Article 17 You have the right to own property and it cannot randomly be taken away from you.</p>	
<p>Article 18 You have the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion and to peacefully express those beliefs in teaching, practice and worship.</p>	
<p>Article 19 You have the right to freedom of opinion and expression.</p>	
<p>Article 20 You have the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and association.</p>	
<p>Article 21 You have the right to take part in the government of your country.</p>	
<p>Article 22 As a member of society, you have a right to social security.</p>	



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Universal Declaration of Human Rights:	Australian Constitution:
<p>Article 23 You have the right to work, to good working conditions, to equal pay for equal work and to form and join unions.</p>	
<p>Article 24 You have the right to rest and leisure.</p>	
<p>Article 25 You have the right to a decent life, including enough food, clothing, housing, medical care and social services.</p>	
<p>Article 26 You have the right to an education.</p>	
<p>Article 27 No-one may stop you from participating in the cultural life of your community.</p>	
<p>Article 28 You have the right to live in the kind of world where your rights and freedoms are respected.</p>	
<p>Article 29 We all have a responsibility to the people around us and should protect their rights and freedoms.</p>	
<p>Article 30 There is nothing in this declaration that justifies any person or country taking away the rights to which we are all entitled.</p>	