RIGHTS FOR ALL

A SINN FÉIN DISCUSSION DOCUMENT - JANUARY 2004

CAIRT CHEARTA DO CHÁCH

SINN FÉIN PLÉ-CHÁIPÉIS - EANAIR 2004

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Contents

1 Introduction *p3*

2 Democratic Rights for All *p4*

3 Rights for All *p5*

4 Equal Rights for All *p6*

5 Human Rights and Protection *p7*

6 All Children Cherished Equally *p8*

7 People with Disabilities Reaching their Full Potential *p9*

8 Social and Economic Rights for All *p10*

9 Peace and Reconciliation *p11*

10 Ireland in the World *p12*

1. Réamhrá *p13*

2. Cearta Daonlathacha do Chách *p14*

3. Cearta do Chách *p15*

4. Cearta Cothrom do Chách *p16*

5. Cearta Daonna agus Cosaint do Chách *p17-18*

6. Caomhnaítear Gach Páiste ar aon Bhonn lena Chéile *p19*

7. Sroichint an Fhéinchumais do Dhaoine Míchumasacha *p20*

8. Cearta Sóisialta agus Eacnamaíochta do Chách *p21-22*

9. Síocháin agus Athmhuintearas *p23*

10. Éire agus an Domhan *p24*

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Introduction

The creation of an Irish freedom charter – a charter for justice and peace in Ireland, a charter that brings together the demands for political and social and economic freedom – was first raised by Gerry Adams during the peace process.

For Sinn Féin, political freedom is nothing if it does not embrace political, economic, social, cultural and human rights. Parity of esteem, equality of treatment and full human rights must be guaranteed for all.

Gerry Adams was looking to the ANC's Freedom Charter when he proposed one for Ireland. Just as the ANC's Freedom Charter actively involved the people of South Africa in formulating their own vision of an alternative society, we hope that this document can stimulate debate and develop firm proposals on what sort of society people want for Ireland.

These include:-

- Equal rights for all;
- Democracy – making it representative, accountable and responsive to people's needs;
- Actively opposing discrimination;
- Children's rights;
- People with disabilities reaching their potential;
- Public services, housing, health care and education;
- The right to work - employment and trade union rights;
- Natural resources and the environment;
- Justice, the judiciary, policing and public safety;
- Ireland's role, rights and responsibilities internationally.

We also have a responsibility to build an inclusive society which addresses the political allegiances of unionists and guarantees their rights and entitlements so that they have a sense of security and a stake in the new Ireland.

This document is not a tablet of stone. It is a framework of principles that we believe should be enshrined as rights in a progressive society. There may be others. There may be useful clarifications or changes needed. But we hope that readers will see this document as a vehicle for debate, as a vehicle for change.

Sinn Féin will be proactively engaging with all sections of society – from community and trade union groups to voluntary organisations and all shades of political opinion throughout the island of Ireland.

We want to hear your views – whether as individuals or members of representative organisations. We want to encourage discussion. We want to stimulate ideas. We want a Charter for Rights for All.

2 Democratic Rights for All

1. The people of Ireland have the right to national self-determination.

2. The Government of Ireland shall be democratically elected, composed of the elected representatives chosen by the sovereign people through universal suffrage

3. Every Irish citizen at the age of 16 shall be entitled to vote in all elections and to stand as candidate for public office.

4. All necessary measures will be taken to ensure the right of all sections of society, particularly women and also minorities, to fair, full and equal participation in public life. This must include participation in decision-making processes and access to power.

5. Elected representatives shall be entitled to and accorded fair, full and effective participation in the governance of Ireland.

6. The people have the right to a truly responsive democracy and to expect a government to expedite action to redress legitimate grievances. All people, regardless of socio-economic status, will have the right to access and influence decision makers. They also have the right to be involved in shaping the decisions that affect them.

7. The people have the right to good governance. Policy decisions must be made on the basis of public-good criteria, taking full account of all associated direct and indirect social and economic costs, and not dominated by private profit motive.

8. Government shall be responsible and accountable to the people for the proactive implementation of their rights.

9. Government shall be accountable to the people and be based on openness, transparency and effective freedom of information legislation.

10. Political institutions will be accountable to and representative of the people.

11. All public policies shall be equality proofed, poverty proofed and human rights proofed and based on international best practice.

3 Rights for All

"The Republic guarantees religious and civil liberty, equal rights and equal opportunities to all it citizens, and declares its resolve to pursue the happiness and prosperity of the whole nation and of all its parts, cherishing all of the children of the nation equally and oblivious of the differences carefully fostered by an alien government which have divided a minority from the majority in the past."
– Proclamation of the Republic, 1916

"We declare that the nation's sovereignty extends not only to all the men and women of the nation, but to all its material possessions, the nation's soil and all its resources, all the wealth and all the wealth-producing processes within the nation and… we affirm that all right to private property must be subordinate to the public right and welfare."
– Democratic Programme of the First Dáil, 1919

• The founding principle of the Republic proclaimed in 1916 is to cherish all the children of the nation equally and to share a peaceful future embodied in a united and democratic state, underpinned by indivisible common values of human dignity, equality and justice, is our goal. The ultimate guarantors are the people of Ireland.

• We commit ourselves to the fullest promotion and protection of rights through a process that aims to advance national reconciliation, underpin political democracy, promote and develop economic democracy, and provide for the comprehensive, systematic, effective and entrenched protection of all rights outlined here.

• For many citizens the political institutions on this island are exclusionary, inaccessible and unaccountable.

• Sinn Féin believes that this Charter will contribute to a wider endeavour to harmonise and enshrine the rights of all people on the island of Ireland and affirm as individual and universal the values of human dignity, equality, justice and freedom.

• We pledge ourselves to work until the principles of democratic governance and human rights that are set out here gain maximum expression.

4 Equal Rights for All

1. Nothing shall justify the domination of one section of the people by another or the domination of one person by another (e.g. harassment and bullying).

2. Everyone living in Ireland is equal before the law and has the right to the protection and benefit of the law without discrimination on the grounds of race, ethnic origin, nationality, colour, gender, sexual orientation, disability, age, social or economic status, marital or family status, residence, language, religion or belief, political or other opinion, trade union membership, or status as a victim.

3. The right outlined above does not preclude any law, programme or activity that has as its objective the improvement of conditions of individuals or groups (including those listed above).

4. Everyone belonging to a national, ethnic, religious or linguistic community (including the deaf community) shall have the right to enjoy their own culture, to profess and practice their own religion and to use their own language, all of which are part of the cultural wealth of the island of Ireland.

5. All public services shall be made available in both Irish and English and, where appropriate, in other minority languages.

6. The state will recognise the unique status of Irish, and the specific rights of Irish speakers. No citizen will be placed at a disadvantage as a result of having Irish as their first language or as their language of choice.

7. Everyone has the right to be nomadic or sedentary and the right to change from one mode of living to another.

5 Human Rights and Protection for All

1. Everyone has the right to life.

2. Every person has the right to be protected from all forms of physical, emotional or mental abuse, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, injury or abuse. This includes sectarian, homophobic and racial abuse, neglect, bullying, maltreatment or exploitation, including sexual exploitation or abuse. The state will protect against sectarian, racist or homophobic abuse and harassment, as well as sexual and domestic violence.

3. Everyone has the right to freedom and security of the person, which includes the right:-
a) Not to be deprived of freedom arbitrarily or without just cause;
b) Not to be detained without trial;
c) To be free from all forms of violence from both public and private sources;
d) Not to be tortured; and
e) Not to be treated or punished in a cruel, inhuman or degrading way.

4. Everyone has the right to bodily and psychological integrity, which includes the right:-
a) To make decisions concerning reproduction;
b) To security in and control over their body; and
c) Not to be subjected to medical or scientific intervention without their informed consent.

5. Everyone has the right to freedom of expression. There shall be freedom of the press and other media.

6. Everyone shall have the right to freedom of conscience, religion, thought, belief and opinion.

7. Everyone has the right to assemble, freely associate and to demonstrate.

8. These rights to freedom of expression, beliefs and assembly are limited only insofar as their exercise does not infringe on any of the rights stated in this Charter, including the rights of others not to be intimidated, bullied or discriminated against.

9. Everyone will have freedom of movement.

10. Everyone has the right to respect for his or her privacy, to be secure against universal or unreasonable surveillance (including electronic) and search or seizure, whether of the person, property, communication or otherwise.

11. The judicial system will be a fair, effective, impartial and accountable system, basing itself on the rights outlined in this Charter (and the Bill of Rights) which will command the support and confidence of all parts of the community.

12. Everyone shall have the right of access to quality legal representation.

13. Everyone shall have the right to trial by their peers.

14. All emergency legislation will be repealed.

15. The judicial process will be predicated on rehabilitation and integration into society. No one detained will lose the right to be treated in a humane manner with respect for the inherent dignity of the human person.

16. The public service, including the police, will be open to all and shall be representative of the community and accountable to the community.

17. Policing on the island will conform to the highest standards of human rights, accountability, impartiality, transparency and effectiveness. Any use of force deemed necessary will be based on the principle and practice of minimum force.

6 All Children Cherished Equally

1. Every child has the right to be protected from all forms of physical, emotional or mental violence, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, injury or abuse (including sectarian and racial abuse), neglect, bullying, maltreatment or exploitation, including sexual exploitation or abuse.

2. All children born on the island are citizens, and as such have the right to remain in Ireland, in the care and company of their parent(s), regardless of the national origin of the parent(s).

3. Children have the right to be heard, to be consulted in all matters affecting them and to access information about their person.

4. The child's best interest will be the paramount consideration in every matter concerning the child.

5. The state will provide adequate support and assistance to parents and other primary carers to enable all children, insofar as is possible, to grow up and thrive in a stable and safe environment where the child is valued and encouraged to attain their full potential.

6. All children will have access to childcare and crèche facilities of a high standard.

7. Education is a right. All children will have access to free education.

7 People with Disabilities Reaching their Full Potential

1. Every person living with a disability has the right to have their whole person recognised, their capabilities valued and developed to full potential, and their dignity respected.

2. All people with disabilities have the right to make choices about their lives and to be consulted, heard and resourced in all matters affecting them.

3. Disabled persons shall be protected against all exploitation, all regulations and all treatment of a discriminatory, abusive or degrading nature

4. People with disabilities have the right to a poverty-free life facilitated by direct payments to offset the cost of disability, and to equal access and equal participation in education, employment, and training.

5. People with disabilities have the right to access appropriate, co-ordinated services. The state has the duty to provide such services as well as proper individual needs assessments.

8 Social and Economic Rights for All

1. There will be no systematic or institutional discrimination against any section of the people of Ireland or those living on the island of Ireland.

2. Government shall have a duty to ensure that all individuals are afforded equality of opportunity and equality of access.

3. Government shall have a duty to take proactive and affirmative actions to ensure social and economic equality.

4. Everyone has the right to an adequate standard of living and to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health.

5. Everyone has the right to contribute to the economic and social life of Irish society and to reach their full potential.

6. Healthcare services will be free to all. There will be equality of access to health promotion and treatment and prevention of ill health.

7. Everyone shall have equal and free access to sexual and reproductive healthcare and to information and education relating to sexual and reproductive matters at all levels, free of coercion, discrimination or violence.

8. All people have the right to free and secular education and access to life-long learning opportunities.

9. Everyone has the right to a fair contract of employment with remuneration above the statutory minimum wage.

10. Everyone has the right to work in safe conditions that are not harmful to health and well-being.

11. Workers have the right to form and join trade unions, negotiate contracts of employment, the right to picket and to withhold their labour.

12. Those people who work in the home and/or as primary carers have the right to proper recognition of their economic contribution to both individual households and the national economy.

13. Everyone has the right to housing. The state will have the duty to provide adequate and appropriate accommodation for everyone.

14. The state has an obligation to protect and nurture our national resources from waste and despoliation for the benefit of this and future generations, and to ensure an environment that is not harmful to the health and well-being of the people.

15. Everyone – regardless of income or region of residence – has an equal right to access basic essential public services. Such basic essential services include (but are not limited to) adequate domestic energy supply, water supply, sewage and waste disposal and public transport services.

16. The state has a duty to develop, provide, and manage such essential public services in ways that are equitable, economically and environmentally sustainable, and based on international best practice.

17. The operation of market competition will not be allowed to develop in such a way as to result in the concentration of the ownership or control of essential goods, including property, in the hands of a few individuals or corporations to the common detriment.

18. The state shall provide universal public services for all requiring those services, based on best international practice, and shall fund these services through direct progressive taxation. The taxation system shall be based on the principles of fairness and transparency.

9 Peace and Reconciliation

1. The state shall provide the necessary resources to address the legacy of the conflict in Ireland.

2. A just peace, reconciliation and community relations based on mutual respect and co-operation between our communities and with the state's institutions shall be secured by upholding the equal rights, opportunities and status of all.

10 Ireland in the World

1. Ireland shall be an independent sovereign state which respects the rights of sovereignty of all nations in keeping with (and subject to the constraints of) international law.

2. Ireland affirms its commitment to the ideal of peace and friendly co-operation amongst nations founded on international justice. Ireland commits itself to work towards greater global political and economic equality, including trade relations of mutual advantage between the nation states in the world.

3. Ireland asserts its adherence to the principle of the peaceful settlement of international disputes through international arbitration or judicial determination.

4. Remembering the experience of emigration, any person who seeks sanctuary from persecution or who hopes to build a better life and make a constructive contribution here will be welcomed to our shores.

Le linn phróiseas na síochána d'ardaigh Gearóid Mac Ádhaimh, don chéad uair, ceist chairt síochána d'Éirinn – cairt a bhainfeadh le ceartas agus síocháin agus a fheidhmeodh mar nasc idir na héilimh ar shaoirse pholaitiúil, shóisialta agus eacnamaíochta.

Dar le Sinn Féin, ní fiú an rud an tsaoirse pholaitiúil muna mbíonn cearta polaitiúla, eacnamaíochta, sóisialta, cultúrtha agus daonna san áireamh inti. Caithfear urra a bheith ann go mbeidh cothroime sa mheas agus cothroime sa slí ina chaitear le daoine chomh maith le hurra go mbeidh cearta iomlán daonna ann do gach duine.

Bhí súil ag Gearóid Mac Ádhaimh ar Chairt Saoirse Chomhdháil Náisiúnta na hAifrice (ANC) nuair a mhol sé cairt dá cuid féin d'Éirinn. Faoi mar a bhí lámh ghníomhach ag muintir na hAifrice Theas ina gCairt féin agus san fhís a bhí acu sochaí dhifriúil a mhúnlú, tá súil againn go spreagfar díospóireacht ag an cháipéis seo. Tá súil againn, fosta, go spreagfar moltaí daingne faoin saghas sochaí a theastaíonn ó mhuintir na hÉireann.

San áireamh tá :

• Cearta comhionannacha do gach duine
• Córas aonlathach atá ionadaíoch agus freagrach agus mothálach ar éilimh na ndaoine
• Cur i gcoinne an idirdhealaithe
• Cearta do pháistí
• A bhféinchumas á shroichint ag daoine míchumasacha
• Seirbhísí poiblí, an tithíocht, seirbhísí sláinte agus oideachas
• Ceart oibrithe – fostaíocht agus cearta ceardchumainn
• Acmhainn nádúrtha agus an timpeallacht
• Ceartas, na cúirteanna, an phóilíníocht agus sábháilteacht phoiblí
• Ról, cearta agus dualgais idirnáisiúnta na hÉireann

Tá sé de dhualgas orainn freisin sochaí cuimsitheach a thógáil chun dul i gceann géillsiní polaitiúla na nAontachtóirí agus chun a gcearta is teidlíochtaí a ráthú, sa dóigh go bhfuil céadfa sábháilteachta acu agus suim acú san Éire Nua.

Ní cáipéis dho-athruithe ach cnámhlach prionsabal atá inti seo. Creidtear dúinn gur chóir na cearta a luaitear anseo a chumhdú mar chearta i sochaí fhorchéimnitheach. Is féidir prionsabail eile a bheith ann. Is féidir soiléirithe úsáisáideacha nó athruithe a bheith de dhíth. Ach, tá súil againn go bhfeicfear ábhar díospóireachta sa cháipéis seo.

Tá sé ar intinn ag Sinn Féin ábhar na cáipéise seo a phlé le dreamanna tré shochaí na hÉireann – grúpaí pobail, ceardchumainn, eagraíochtaí deonacha agus páirtithe agus tuairimí polaitiúla de ghach uile shaghas.

Ba mhaith linn bhur mbarúlacha a chluinstin – mar dhaoine aonair nó mar bhaill d'eagraíochtaí éagsúla. Ba mhaith linn díospóireacht a spreagadh agus smaointe a ghríosú. Teastaíonn Cairt Chearta do Gach Duine uainn.

2 Cearta Daonlathacha do Chách

1. Tá sé de ceart ag muintir na hÉireann féin-chinntiúchán náisiúnta a bheith acu.

2. Toghtar Rialtas na hÉireann go daonlathach agus bíodh ionadaithe tofa ann a roghnaítear ag muintir fhlaithiúnta na tíre tré cheart vótála uilíoch.

3. Bíodh sé de cheart ag gach saoránach Éireannach 16 bliain d'aois vóta a chaitheamh in achan toghchán agus seasamh mar ionadaí don oifig phoiblí.

4. Déantar deimhin de go bhfuil sé de cheart ag gach dream sa tsochaí, go mórmhór mná agus mionlacha chomh maith, rannpháirtíocht cheart, iomlán, chothrom a bheith acu sa saol poiblí. Caithfear an rannpháirtíocht i bpróiseas an tsocraithe agus i teacht ar chumhacht a bheith san áireamh anseo.

5. Bíodh rannpháirtíocht chothrom, iomlán, éifeachtach ag ionadaithe tofa i rialú na hÉireann.

6. Bíodh sé de cheart ag na daoine córas fíor, freagrach, daonlathach a bheith ann. Bíodh sé de cheart acu, fosta, go réiteoidh an Rialtas gearáin dhlisteanacha chomh luath agus is féidir. Bíodh sé de cheart ag gach duine, gan trácht ar stádas sóisialta nó eacnamaíochta, teacht ar lucht déanta na socruithe agus tionchar a bheith acu orthu. Bíodh sé de cheart acu, chomh maith, a bheith rannpháirteach i socruithe ar bith a bhaineann leo féin.

7. Bíodh sé de cheart ag na daoine rialú maith a bheith ann. Caithfear leas an phobail a bheith chun tosaigh agus socruithe poiblí á ndéanamh agus caithfear an costas iomlán sóisialta agus eacnamaíochta, díreach agus indíreach, a bheith san áireamh, gan socruithe poiblí a bheith faoi bhróg an bhrabaigh phríobháidigh.

8. Bíodh sé de dhualgas agus de fhreagracht ar an Rialtas cearta na ndaoine a chur i gcrích go gníomhach.

9. Bíodh an Rialtas freagrach do na daoine, bíodh sé oscailte agus trédhearcach agus bíodh reachtaíocht éifeachtach shaoráil eolais ann.

10. Bíodh na hinstitiúidí poiblí freagrach do na daoine agus ionadaíoch orthu.

11. Déantar cruthú cothroime, cruthú bochtaineachta agus cruthú cheartas daonna ar gach polasaí poiblí agus bunaítear iad ar an chleachtadh idirnáisiúnta is fearr.

3 Cearta Do Chách

"Dearbhaíonn an Phoblacht saoirse creidimh agus sibhialta agus cearta agus deiseanna cothrom dá saoránaithe go léir. Dearbhaíonn sí fosta an rún atá aici rath agus sonas an náisiúin uilig agus na gcodanna éagsúla de a chur chun cinn. Dearbhaíonn sí go gcaomhnófar gach páiste ar aon bhonn lena chéile gan trácht ar na difríochtaí a cothaíodh go cúramach ag rialtas iasachta, difríochtaí a scoilt an mionlach ón tromlach roimhe seo." –
Forógra na Poblachta 1916

"Fógraímid go gclúdaíonn flaitheas an náisiúin, ní hamháin fir agus mná an náisiúin, ach seilbh iomlán ábhartha an náisiúin, idir ithir agus acmhainn, idir mhaoin agus phróiseis táirgthe na maoine laistigh den náisiún agus … dearbhaímid go gcaithfidh ceartas iomlán úinéarachta an tsealúchais phearsanta a bheith faoi réir ag ceart agus ag leas an phobail."
– Clár Daonlathach na Chéad Dála 1919

• Is é bunphrionsabal na Poblachta a fógraíodh sa bhliain1916 ná páistí uilig an náisiúin a chaomhnú go cothrom i stát aontaithe daonlathach a bhfuil sochaí shíochánta ann agus a bhfuil mar bhunaidhmeanna aige fiúntas coitianta do-roinnte na dínite daonna, fiúntas an chomhionannais agus fiúntas an cheartais a bheith ann. Is iad muintir na hÉireann sa deireadh a rachaidh i mbannaí air.

• Geallaimid cur chun cinn iomlán agus cosaint iomlán na gceart tré phróiseas a bheidh mar aidhm aige an t-athmhuintearas náisiúnta a bhaint amach, an daonlathas polaitiúil a thacú, an daonlathas eacnamaíochta a thacú agus a fhorbairt, agus cosaint chuimsitheach, eagraithe, éifeachtach, dhomhain a sholáthar do na cearta a n-imlínítear anseo.

• Tá institiúidí polaitiúla an oileáin seo dochuimsitheach, doshroichte agus dofhreagrach do chuid mhór de shaoránaithe na tíre.

• Creideann Sinn Féin go gcuideoidh an Chairt seo le hiarracht níos leithne a dhéanamh chun cearta mhuintir na hÉireann a chomhréiriú agus a chaomhnú, agus fiúntas na dínite daonna, fiúntas an chomhionannais, fiúntas an cheartais agus fiúntas na saoirse a dhearbhú ag léibhéal pearsanta agus go huilíoch.

• Geallaimid go leanfar ar aghaidh leis an obair go dtí go gcuirfear prionsabail an rialaithe dhaonlathaigh agus prionsabal an cheartais daonna mar a chuirtear os bhur gcomhair anseo i gcrích.

4 Cearta Cothrom do Chách

1. Ná bíodh sé de cheart ag grúpa ar bith nó ag duine ar bith cos ar bolg a imirt ar ghrúpa eile nó ar dhuine eile, m.sh., an ciapadh agus an t-ansmachtú.

2. Bíodh sé de cheart ag gach duine a bhfuil cónaí orthu in Éirinn an ceartas dlí chéanna agus an chosaint dlí chéanna a bheith acu gan trácht ar idirdhealú – go mórmhór idirdhealú atá bunaithe ar cheann amháin (nó níos mó) díobh seo a leanas : cine, bunús eitneach, náisiúntacht, dath, inscne, claonadh gnéasach, míchumas, aois, stádas sóisialta nó eacnamaíochta, stádas pósta nó clainne, áit chónaithe, teanga, reiligiún nó creideamh, barúil pholaitiúil nó barúil ar bith eile, ballraíocht cheardchumainn, stádas mar íobartach.

3. Níl san áireamh sa cheartas dlí thuas, aon dlí, aon chlár nó aon ghníomh a bhfuil sé mar aidhm aige coinníollacha maireachtála lucht an mhíbhuntáiste mar a luaitear thuas a fheabhsú.

4. Bíodh sé de cheart ag gach duine agus ag gach grúpa – náisiúnach, eitneach, reiligiúnda, teangach (bodhráin san áireamh) – sult a bhaint as a gcultúr féin, a gcreideamh féin a dhearbhú agus a chleachtadh, agus a dteanga féin a úsáid. Is cuid shaibhir de chultúr na hÉireann iad uilig.

5. Bíodh gach seirbhís phoiblí ar fáil as Gaeilge agus as Béarla agus, mar is fóirsteanach, i dteangacha mionlacha eile.

6. Bíodh aitheantas ar leith ag an stát don Ghaeilge agus do chearta lucht na Gaeilge. Ná bíodh sé ina mhíbhuntáiste ar éinne an Ghaeilge a bheith mar phríomhtheanga nó mar theanga roghnach acu.

7. Bíodh sé de cheart ag gach duine bheith fánach nó gan bheith fánach agus aistriú a dhéanamh ó chóras maireachtála ar leith go córas maireachtála eile.

5 Cearta Daonna agus Cosaint do Chách

1. Bíodh ceart na beatha ag gach duine.

2. Bíodh sé de cheart ag gach duine cosaint a bheith acu ó fhoréigean fisiciúil, tochtach agus intinneach, ó phionós mídhaonna nó maslach, ó ghortaíocht agus ó dhrochíde. San áireamh bíodh an drochíde sheicteach, fhrithhomaighnéasach agus chiníoch, an seicteachas, an ciníochas, an neamart, an t-ansmacht, an mhíúsáid nó an dúshaothrú. Bíodh cosaint an stáit ar fáil dóibh siúd a bhfuil drochíde sheicteach/ fhrithhomaighnéasach/ chiníoch /dhaonna á fulaingt acu, chomh maith le foréigean gnéasach agus teaghlaigh.

3. Bíodh sé de cheart ag gach duine saoirse agus sábháilteacht phearsanta a bheith acu. San áireamh ansin, bíodh sé de cheart ag éinne, …

(a) Gan an tsaoirse sin a bheith bainte díobh gan chúis chóir
(b) Gan a bheith ina gcimí gan triail
(c) Bheith saor ó fhoréigean poiblí agus príobháideach
(d) Gan dul faoi chéasadh
(e) Gan pionós cruálach, mídhaonna nó maslach a fhulaingt.

4. Bíodh sé de cheart ag gach duine iomláine cholainne agus shiceolaíochta a bheith acu. San áireamh ansin, bíodh sé de cheart acu socrú a dhéanamh a bhaineann

(a) leis an síolrú
(b) le sábháilteacht agus smacht a bheith acu ar a gcolainneacha féin
(c) le dul faoi idirghabháil leighis nó eolaíochta ar bith gan aontú eolach uathu.

5. Bíodh saoirse cainte ag gach duine. Bíodh saoirse ann sa phreas agus sna meáin eile.

6. Bíodh ceart na saoirse ag gach duine sa choinsias, sa reiligiún, sa smaoineamh, sa chreideamh agus sa bharúil.

7. Bíodh sé de cheart ag gach duine teacht le chéile ina ngrúpaí, saor ó eagla, agus corraíl a dhéanamh.

8. Is é an t-aon chosc amháin atá ar na cearta sin thuas – saoirse cainte, creidimh agus teacht le chéile – ná nach gcuirfear isteach ar chearta ar bith a luaitear sa Chairt seo – cearta daoine eile a bheith saor ón imealgú, ón ansmachtú agus ón idirdhealú.

9. Bíodh saoirse gluaiseachta ag gach duine.

10. Bíodh sé de cheart ag gach duine an príobháideachas a bheith acu – a bheith saor ón airdeall uilíoch nó míréasúnta (airdeall leictreonach san áireamh), a bheith saor ó chuardach agus ó ghabháil – bíodh sé ag baint leis an duine é/í féin, le hearraí, le háitreabh, leis an chumarsáid nó le gné ar bith eile.

11. Bíodh an córas dlí cothrom, éifeachtach, gan claonadh, freagrach, bunaithe ar na cearta a luaitear sa Chairt seo agus sa Bhille Cearta agus bíodh bíodh tacaíocht agus muinín an phobail uilig ag dul leis.

12. Bíodh sé de cheart ag gach duine teacht ar ionadaíocht dlí den chéad scoth.

13. Bíodh se de cheart ag gach duine dul faoi thriail ag a gcomhghleacaithe féin.

14. Aisghairfear aon reachtaíocht éigeandála ina hiomlán.

5 Cearta Daonna agus Cosaint do Chách

15. Bunaítear an córas dlíthiúil ar athbhunú agus ar athshlánú an duine isteach sa tsochaí. Bíodh sé de cheart ag daoine faoi choimeád na cearta céanna a bheith acu – go gcaithfear leo ar bhealach daonna, bealach a mbeidh muinín aige as dínit dhúchasach an duine dhaonna.

16. Bíodh an tseirbhís phoiblí, an phóilíníocht san áireamh, oscailte do gach duine, ionadaíoch ar an bpobal agus freagrach don phobal.

17. Bíodh caighdeáin den chéad scoth sa phóilíníocht ar fud an oileáin, caighdeáin a bhaineann le cearta daonna, le freagracht, le cothromas, le trédhearcacht agus le héifeachtacht. Bunaítear aon úsáid a bhaintear as an bhforéigean sa phóilíníocht ar an phrionsabal a chuireann an neart is lú i bhfeidhm.

1. Bíodh sé de cheart ag gach páiste cosaint a bheith acu ó fhoréigean de gach saghas – fisiciúil, tochtach, intinneach – ó phionós mídhaonna nó maslach, ó ghortaíocht agus ó dhrochíde (drochíde sheicteach agus chiníoch san áireamh), ó neamhchúram, ó ansmachtú, ó dhúshaothrú (dúshaothrú gnéasach san áireamh).

2. Is saoránaigh iad gach páiste a shaolaítear ar oileán na hÉireann. Bíodh sé de cheart acu, mar sin, fanacht in Éirinn, faoi chúram agus i gcuideachta a dtuismitheora/dtuismitheoirí, gan trácht ar bith ar bhunús náisiúnach an tuismitheora/na dtuismitheoirí.

3. Bíodh sé de cheart ag gach páiste go n-éistítear leo, go ndéantar comhairle leo ar na hábhair ar fad a bhaineann leo agus bíodh sé de cheart acu teacht ar eolas ar bith a bhaineann lena bpearsana.

4. Bíodh leas an pháiste chun tosaigh i ngach uile ábhar a bhaineann leo.

5. Cuirtear ar fáil ag an stát pé tacaíocht agus cuidiú a theastaíonn ó thuismitheoirí nó ó chúramaithe príomha eile chun go dtiocfaidh le páistí, chomh fada agus is féidir, éirí aníos agus rath a bheith orthu i dtimpeallacht sheasmhach shábháilte, timpeallacht a mbeidh meas aici ar pháistí agus ina spreagtar páistí a bhféinchumas a bhaint amach.

6. Bíodh teacht ag gach páiste ar áiseanna aire agus áiseanna crèche den chéad scoth.

7. Bíodh an t-oideachas ann de cheart. Bíodh teacht ag gach páiste ar an saoroideachas.

7 Sroichint an Fhéinchumais do Daoine Míchumasacha

1. Bíodh sé de cheart ag lucht an mhíchumais go mbeadh aitheantas iomlán ann dá bpearsana, meas ceart agus deiseanna dul chun cinn ann dá bhféidearachtaí, agus muinín ann as a ndínit.

2. Bíodh sé de cheart ag lucht an mhíchumais rogha a dhéanamh ina saoil féin, go ndéantar comhairle leo agus go n-éistítear leo agus go gcuirtear ar fáil dóibh pé acmhainn fhóirsteanach a bhíonn de dhíth orthu.

3. Bíodh cosaint ann ag lucht an mhíchumais ó dhúshaothrú ar bith, ó rialacha ar bith agus ó úsáid ar bith a bhfuil idirdhealú nó míúsáid nó ísliú ag baint leis.

4. Bíodh sé de cheart ag lucht an mhíchumais saol a bheith acu atá saor ón bhochtaineacht, le híocaíochtaí díreacha ann dóibh chun costas an mhíchumais a laghdú. Ina theannta sin, bíodh sé de cheart acu insroichteacht chothrom a bheith acu ar an oideachas, ar an fhostaíocht agus ar an traenáil.

5. Bíodh sé de cheart ag lucht an mhíchumais teacht ar sheirbhísí fóirsteanacha comheagraithe. Bíodh sé de dhualgas ar an stát seirbhísí mar iad a chur ar fáil chomh maith le riachtanais phearsanta ar leith a mheas.

8 Cearta Sóisialta agus Eacnamaíochta ar Fáil do Chách

1. Ná bíodh idirdhealú ann, de réir an chórais nó de réir an eagrais, ar dhream ar bith de mhuintir na hÉireann nó ar dhaoine a bhfuil cónaí orthu in Éirinn.

2. Bíodh sé de dhualgas ar an Rialtas deimhin a dhéanamh de go mbíonn na deiseanna céanna agus an insroichteacht chéanna ag gach duine.

3. Bíodh sé de dhualgas ar an Rialtas a bheith gníomhach agus dearfach i gcúrsaí sóisialta agus eacnamaíochta na cothromaíochta.

4. Bíodh sé de cheart ag gach duine caighdeán imleor maireachtála a bheith acu agus, ina theannta sin, caighdeán sláinte – idir cholainn agus intinn – den chéad scoth.

5. Bíodh sé de cheart ag gach duine bheith rannpháirteach in imeachtaí eacnamaíochta agus sóisialta shochaí na hÉireann agus a gcuid féinchumas a bhaint amach ina n-iomlán.

6. Bíodh córas sláinte saor ar fáil do gach duine agus an ceart cothrom céanna ann do gach duine teacht ar sheirbhísí sláinte, idir chothú agus riar na dea-shláinte agus sheachaint na drochshláinte.

7. Bíodh sé de cheart ag gach duine teacht cothrom a bheith acu ar sheirbhís sláinte a bhaineann le cúrsaí gnéis agus síolraithe agus ceart acu freisin teacht ar eolas a bhaineann le cúrsaí gnéis agus síolraithe ar gach léibhéal, saor ó ansmacht, ó idirdhealú agus ó fhoréigean.

8. Bíodh saoroideachas tuata ar fáil do gach duine agus teacht acu ar dheiseanna foghlamtha ar feadh a saoil.

9. Bíodh sé de cheart ag gach duine conradh cothrom fostaíochta a bheith acu agus tuarastal os cionn an íos-thuarastail reachtúil a bheith acu.

10. Bíodh sé de cheart ag gach duine láthair oibre shábháilte a bheith acu, láthair nach bhfuil díobhálach ó thaobh na sláinte nó ó thaobh leas an duine de.

11. Bíodh sé de cheart ag oibrithe, ceardchumainn a bheith acu agus a bheith rannpháirteach iontu, conarthaí fostaíochta a shocrú, picéid a chur ar siúl agus a saothar a tharraingt siar.

12. Bíodh sé de cheart acu siúd a n-oibríonn sa bhaile nó mar airí príomha aitheantas ceart a bheith ann don ghnó eacnamaíochta atá ar siúl acu i dtithe aonair agus sa gheilleagar náisiúnta.

13. Bíodh ceart tithíochta ag gach duine. Bíodh sé de dhualgas ar an stát titíocht imleor fhóirsteanach a chur ar fáil don daonra.

14. Bíodh sé de dhualgas ar an stát acmhainn náisiúnta na tíre a chosaint agus a chaomhnú ó dhramhaíl agus ó chreach ar mhaithe le pobal an lae inniu agus ar mhaithe leo siúd atá fós le teacht. Ina theannta sin, bíodh sé de dhualgas ar an stát timpeallacht shláintiúil a bheith ann a mbeidh leas an phobail slán sábháilte inti.

15. Bíodh seirbhísí riachtanacha bunúsacha poiblí mar cheart ag gach duine – gan trácht ar ioncam ná ar áit chónaithe. San áireamh sna seirbhísí riachtanacha bunúsacha sin (ach ní iomlán é seo) tá fuinneamh imleor teaghlaigh, soláthar uisce, córas séarachais agus dramhaíola agus córas taistil poiblí.

16. Bíodh sé de dhualgas ar an stát seirbhísí riachtanacha bunúsacha mar iad thuas a fhorbairt ar shlí cothrom, ar shlí atá inchothaithe ó thaobh na heacnamaíochta agus ó thaobh na timpeallachta agus ar shlí a bhunaítear ar an taithí idirnáisiúnta is fearr.

17. Ná ceadaítear d'iomaíocht an mhargaidh í féin a fhorbairt ar shlí is go gcomhchruinneofar úinéaracht earraí riachtanacha éagsúla (tailte, foirgnimh agus acmhainn san áireamh) i lámha dream beag ar bith, slí nach n-oibrítear ar mhaithe leis an phobal i gcoitinne.

18. Cuirtear seirbhísí uilíocha poiblí ar fáil dóibh siúd a dteastaíonn siad uathu, seirbhísí a bhunaítear ar an taithí idirnáisiúnta is fearr. Íoctar as na seirbhísí sin tré chóras cánach forchéimnitheach. Bunaítear an córas cánach ar phrionsabail na cothroime agus na trédhearcachta.

9 Síocháin agus Athmhuintearas

1. Cuirtear deiseanna nithiúla ar fáil ag an stát chun díriú ar oidhreacht na coimhlinte in Éirinn agus chun deileáil léi.

2. Bíodh síocháin chóir ann chomh maith le caidreamh agus comhoibriú sa phobal agus idir an pobal agus institiúidí an stáit, síocháin a bhunaítear ar an athmhuintearas agus ar chomhmheas na ndaoine agus na n-institiúidí ar a chéile. Seastar leis an tsíocháin sin trí chearta cothrom a chur i bhfeidhm chomh maith le deiseanna agus stádas cothrom do gach duine.

10 Éire agus an Domhan

1. Bíodh Éire ina stát neamhspleách flaithiúnta, stát a mbeidh muinín aici as ceartas agus agus as flaithiúnacht gach náisiún eile, de réir (agus faoi iallach) an dlí idirnáisiúnta.

2. Dearbhaíonn Éire a dílseacht do choincheap na síochána agus do choincheap an chomhoibrithe chairdiúil idir na náisiúin éagsúla, dílseacht a bhunaítear ar cheartas idirnáisiúnta. Geallann an stát go n-oibreoidh sí ar mhaithe leis an chomhionannas domhanda polaitiúil agus eacnamaíoch a fheabhsú, caidreamh trádála ar mhaithe le leas gach náisiún san áireamh.

3. Dearbhaíonn Éire go gcloíonn sí leis an phrionsabal go réiteofar conspóidí idirnáisiúnta go síochánta, tré eadráin idirnáisiúnta nó tré shrocrú dlíthiúil.

4. Ag cuimhniú ar thaithí s'againn i dtaca le eisimircheas, cuirimid fáilte roimh duine ar bith a bhíos ag cuardú cúl dín ó céasú nó a bhfuil súil acú saol níos fearr a thógáil agus a chion éifeactach féin a dhéanamh ar an oileán seo.