

JUSTICE COMMITTEE

HATE CRIME AND PUBLIC ORDER (SCOTLAND) BILL

SUBMISSION FROM DOM VENNER

The name of this bill is 100% accurate. The bill is a form of metaphorical hate crime against the UK population. It demands fascist, totalitarian control over OUR speech. The left are supposed to be against fascism. Millions of brave soldiers fought and died over 75 years ago. Our country was torn close to breaking point. All for the sake of your freedom. Freedom from tyranny and the most abhorrent abuse of power conceivable... Legislation of speech, by threat of punishment. All of which, in this legislation, would rely on the prosecutor and 'victim's interpretation of the context.

This completely antithetical to the idea of a fair trial. This bill adds a vast array of criteria for prosecution; criteria, which would be irrelevant in an equal, fair justice system. For example, a non-offensive word or gesture aimed at a minority. Some ill-informed lie about victim hood (in one of the most equal countries in the world), can give you the opportunity to ruin someone's life! What?

This will, obviously, lead to selective prosecution, something which is already happening, for example when the police regularly disregard antifa terrorism or the Rotherham investigations, yet they slam their fists at comedians, political commentators, and innocent Internet users for using 'Wrong pronouns', or simply saying things the government disapproves off.

This insane, illegal legislation will set a precedent across the world. It is normalising far-left extremists ideologies (The exact ideologies you claim to oppose), whilst violating or threatening to violate articles 1, 6, 9, 10, 11, 14, 17 and 18 of the human rights set forth by the updated version of the human rights act 1998, that which is in use by the ECHR today.

On behalf of the People of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, I implore you to reconsider this disgusting act.

Human rights the proposed article breaches:

Article 1: 'The High Contracting Parties shall secure to everyone within their jurisdiction the rights and freedoms defined in Section I of this Convention.'

Article 6: '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. Everyone charged with a criminal offence shall be presumed innocent until proved guilty according to law.'

- 'Innocent until proven guilty', is a right not afforded under the proposed legislation, considering that it openly disregards any standard of proof whatsoever during prosecution.

Article 9: '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 and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief, in worship, teaching practice and observance.'

- Compelled thought, with the threat of legal punishment, is not free thought.

Article 10: '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.'

- None of the exceptions to this article are relevant to the context of this piece of proposed legislature.

Article 11: 'Everyone has the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and to freedom of association with others, including the right to form and to join trade unions for the protection of his interests.'

- Specifically, the right to associate with others'

Article 14: 'The enjoyment of the rights and freedoms set forth in the European Convention on Human Rights and the Human Rights Act 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.'

- The proposed legislature will discriminate, especially to the disadvantage of those with certain Political alignment, and in favour of those who belong to a minority group. Even if said discriminate is somehow argued to be indirect, that would constitute a human right's abuse.

Article 17: 'Nothing in this Convention may be interpreted as implying for any State, group or person any right to engage in any activity or perform any act aimed at the destruction of any of the rights and freedoms set forth herein or at their limitation to a greater extent than is provided for in the Convention.'

Article 18: 'The restrictions permitted under this Convention to the said rights and freedoms shall not be applied for any purpose other than those for which they have been prescribed.'

Dom Venner
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