

LAW ON THE RIGHTS OF ALL PEOPLE

1. Human honor is inviolable.
2. Human honor must be preserved and respected.
3. Everyone has the right to life.
4. No one may be sentenced to death or execution.
5. Every person has the right to respect his or her physical and mental integrity.
6. No one may be sentenced to torture or to inhumane punishment.
7. No one should be anyone's slave or servant.
8. No one is obliged to be a slave.
9. No one should be forced to work.
10. Human trafficking is prohibited.
11. Everyone has the right to freedom and security.
12. Everyone has the right to respect his or her family life.
13. Everyone has the right to the protection of personal data related to him or her.
14. The right to marry and found a family is guaranteed by the laws responsible for this area of law.
15. Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, understanding and belief.
16. Everyone has the right to change their religion and freedom either as an individual or in company with others, in public or in private to cultivate faith, learning, practice and understanding.
17. Everyone has the right to free education and to have access to advancement in it.
18. The freedom to establish educational institutions with due respect for democratic principles and the right of parents to ensure the education and teaching of their children in accordance with their religious, philosophical and pedagogical beliefs will be respected, in accordance with national laws that regulate the exercise of such freedom and rights.
19. Everyone has the right to be employed and to pursue a job of their choice.
20. Every citizen of the United Federation has the freedom to seek work and occupation for the purpose of work, to assert the right to establish and to provide services in any District.
21. Everyone has the right to own, use, dispose of and bequeath their legally acquired property. No one can be deprived of his property, except in the public interest and in the cases and under the conditions provided by law, provided that just compensation is paid at the time of their loss. The use of property can be regulated by law to the extent that it is necessary for the general interest.
22. Intellectual property must be protected.
23. Children have the right to the protection and care necessary for their well-being. They can freely express their views. Such views will be taken into account on matters concerning them in accordance with their age and maturity.

24. In all actions relating to children, whether undertaken by public authorities or private institutions, the child's best interests must be the primary consideration.
25. Every child has the right to maintain personal and direct contact with both parents on a regular basis, unless this conflicts with his or her interests.
26. The United Federation recognizes and respects the rights of the elderly to lead dignified and independent lives and to participate in social and cultural life.
27. The United Federation recognizes and respects the right of persons with disabilities to benefit from measures designed to ensure their independence, social and professional integration and participation in community life.

Adding new points to this law can be achieved through an amendment that will be implemented by the people and all state authorities.