

## **ARTICOLO 14 Divieto di discriminazione**

Il godimento dei diritti e delle libertà riconosciuti nella presente Convenzione deve essere assicurato senza nessuna discriminazione, in particolare quelle fondate sul sesso, la razza, il colore, la lingua, la religione, le opinioni politiche o quelle di altro genere, l'origine nazionale o sociale, l'appartenenza a una minoranza nazionale, la ricchezza, la nascita od ogni altra condizione.

## **ARTICOLO 1 Protocollo n° 12 (non ratificato dall'Italia) Divieto generale di discriminazione**

1. Il godimento di ogni diritto previsto dalla legge deve essere assicurato senza nessuna discriminazione, in particolare quelle fondate sul sesso, la razza, il colore, la lingua, la religione, le opinioni politiche o di altro genere, l'origine nazionale o sociale, l'appartenenza a una minoranza nazionale, la ricchezza, la nascita o ogni altra condizione.

2. Nessuno potrà essere oggetto di discriminazione da parte di una qualsivoglia autorità pubblica per i motivi menzionati al paragrafo 1.

### **G.L. c. Italie, n° 59751/15, 10/09/2020**

L'affaire concerne l'impossibilité pour la requérante, une jeune fille autiste non verbale aujourd'hui âgée de treize ans, de bénéficier d'un soutien scolaire spécialisé pendant ses deux premières années d'école primaire (2010/2011 et 2011/2012).

<http://hudoc.echr.coe.int/eng?i=001-204322>

### **BEHAR AND GUTMAN v. BULGARIA, n° 29335/13, 16/02/2021**

<http://hudoc.echr.coe.int/eng?i=001-207929>

The case primarily concerns a complaint, under Articles 8 and 14 of the Convention, that by dismissing a claim brought by the applicants – Bulgarian nationals of Jewish ethnic origin – under anti-discrimination legislation whereby they had sought a court order against a well-known journalist and politician compelling him to (a) apologise publicly for a number of public anti-Semitic statements that he had made, and (b) refrain from making such statements in the future, the Bulgarian courts had failed in their positive obligation to ensure respect for the applicants' "private life".

### **E.B. c. France, GC, n° 43546/02, 22/01/2008**

Adozione di single, orientamento sessuale

<http://hudoc.echr.coe.int/eng?i=001-84571>

### **ĒCIS v. LATVIA, n° 12879/09, 10/01/2019**

The applicant complained about difference in treatment between men and women convicted of the same crimes in relation to the respective applicable prison regimes, in particular, with regard to the right to

prison leave, which had led to a refusal to attend his father's funeral. He argued that this was contrary to Article 14 of the Convention, read in conjunction with Articles 5, 8 and 10 of the Convention.

<http://hudoc.echr.coe.int/eng?i=001-188991>

**CÎNȚA v. ROMANIA, n° 3891/19, 18/02/2020**

The application concerns restrictions placed by the courts on the applicant's contact rights in respect of his four-year-old daughter during divorce and custody proceedings. The applicant alleged that his mental illness had played a significant role in that restriction, even though there had been no evidence before the courts that he would pose a threat to his daughter's well-being.

<http://hudoc.echr.coe.int/eng?i=001-201533>

**IDENTOBA ET AUTRES c. GÉORGIE, n° 73235/12, 12/05/2015**

The thirteen individual applicants (from the second to the fourteenth) complained under Articles 3 and 14 of the Convention that the relevant domestic authorities had failed to protect them from the violent attacks perpetrated by the counter-demonstrators during their peaceful march on 17 May 2012 and to investigate effectively the incident by establishing, in particular, the discriminatory motive of the attackers

<http://hudoc.echr.coe.int/eng?i=001-154769>

**PLA AND PUNCERNAU v. ANDORRA, n° 69498/01, 13/07/2004**

The applicants complained that, in determining inheritance rights, the High Court of Justice and the Constitutional Court had breached the applicants' right to respect for their private and family life by unjustifiably discriminating against the first applicant on the ground of his filiation. They submitted that this had resulted in a violation of Article 14 of the Convention taken in conjunction with Article 8.

<http://hudoc.echr.coe.int/eng?i=001-61900>