



Rights News

Spring 2010

Green Shoots
for Human Rights?



Irish Council for
Civil Liberties

ABOUT THE ICCL

The Irish Council for Civil Liberties (ICCL) is Ireland’s leading independent human rights watchdog, which monitors, educates and campaigns in order to secure full enjoyment of human rights for everyone. Founded in 1976 by Mary Robinson and others, the ICCL has played a leading role in some of the most successful human rights campaigns in Ireland. These have included establishing an independent Garda Ombudsman Commission, legalising the right to divorce, securing more effective protection of children’s rights, decriminalising homosexuality and the introduction of enhanced equality legislation. We believe in a society which protects and promotes human rights, justice and equality.

What we do

- We advocate for positive changes in the area of human rights.
- We monitor government policy and legislation to make sure that it complies with international standards.
- We conduct original research and publish reports on issues as diverse as equal rights for all families, the right to privacy, policy reform and judicial accountability.
- We run campaigns to raise public and political awareness of human rights, justice and equality issues.
- We work closely with other key stakeholders in the human rights, justice and equality sectors.

How you can help

You can help us to continue our work to monitor, train, conduct research, campaign and lobby for changes in legislation to ensure our rights are protected and promoted.

Please visit our website: www.iccl.ie or phone us on 01 799 4504 to make a donation.

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MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR

Green shoots for human rights?

Regular readers of *Rights News* will recall that, exactly one year ago, Minister for the Environment John Gormley TD told his Party’s national convention that changes to the Equality Authority had caused “deep concern and upset in our party”. He added that “at our membership meetings I undertook to have these changes reversed. And I’m very glad to report to you this evening that we have succeeded in our mission”.

The ICCL is not a political organisation and it does not campaign for political purposes, but it does believe that politicians of all parties – especially those in Government – should keep their promises.

The recent Cabinet reshuffle provides a fresh opportunity for principled politicians to reverse the damage inflicted on Ireland’s equality and rights infrastructure. Responsibility for human rights, including equality and disability issues, has been transferred from the Department of Justice, Equality and Law Reform to a re-branded Department of Community, Equality and Gaeltacht Affairs. Specific responsibility for the human rights portfolio has been allocated to a new Minister of State in that Department: Green Party TD Mary White.

John Gormley has said that he is “heartened” by his colleague’s appointment and “particularly pleased that we are able to bring together elements of equality and human rights that, up to now, have been scattered among several Government Departments”. Minister of State White will, he says, “drive policy and action to create a more equal and diverse Ireland”.

The ICCL hopes that this is true, and will closely monitor developments over the coming weeks and months.



We have also received some genuinely good news from one of our major donors, the Atlantic Philanthropies, which has agreed to extend its core support for the ICCL’s human rights work for the years to come. This should be seen as a mark of confidence in the impact of our activities in recent years and we are very grateful for the security that it brings. The challenge now is to ensure that the ICCL is sustainable in the long term.

This edition of *Rights News* highlights a hugely generous gesture by the eminent Irish artist, Louis le Brocquy, who has donated one of his works to the ICCL for sale. Please contact us if you would like further details about the possibility to support the Irish Council for Civil Liberties by purchasing *Riverrun. Procession with Lilies I*.

Could you become more involved in the work of the ICCL? There are lots of possibilities: join Oscar-nominated Tomm Moore, Rebecca Millar, Kirsten Sheridan and Victoria Smurfit at our Film Awards, participate in an Access to Equality training course or campaign with LOVEACTION.

The need for a truly independent human rights watchdog is greater than ever and your active support will be essential if we are to achieve our aim of making the ICCL a permanent part of our human rights infrastructure.

Mark Kelly
Director

THE ART OF FUNDRAISING



The Art of Fundraising

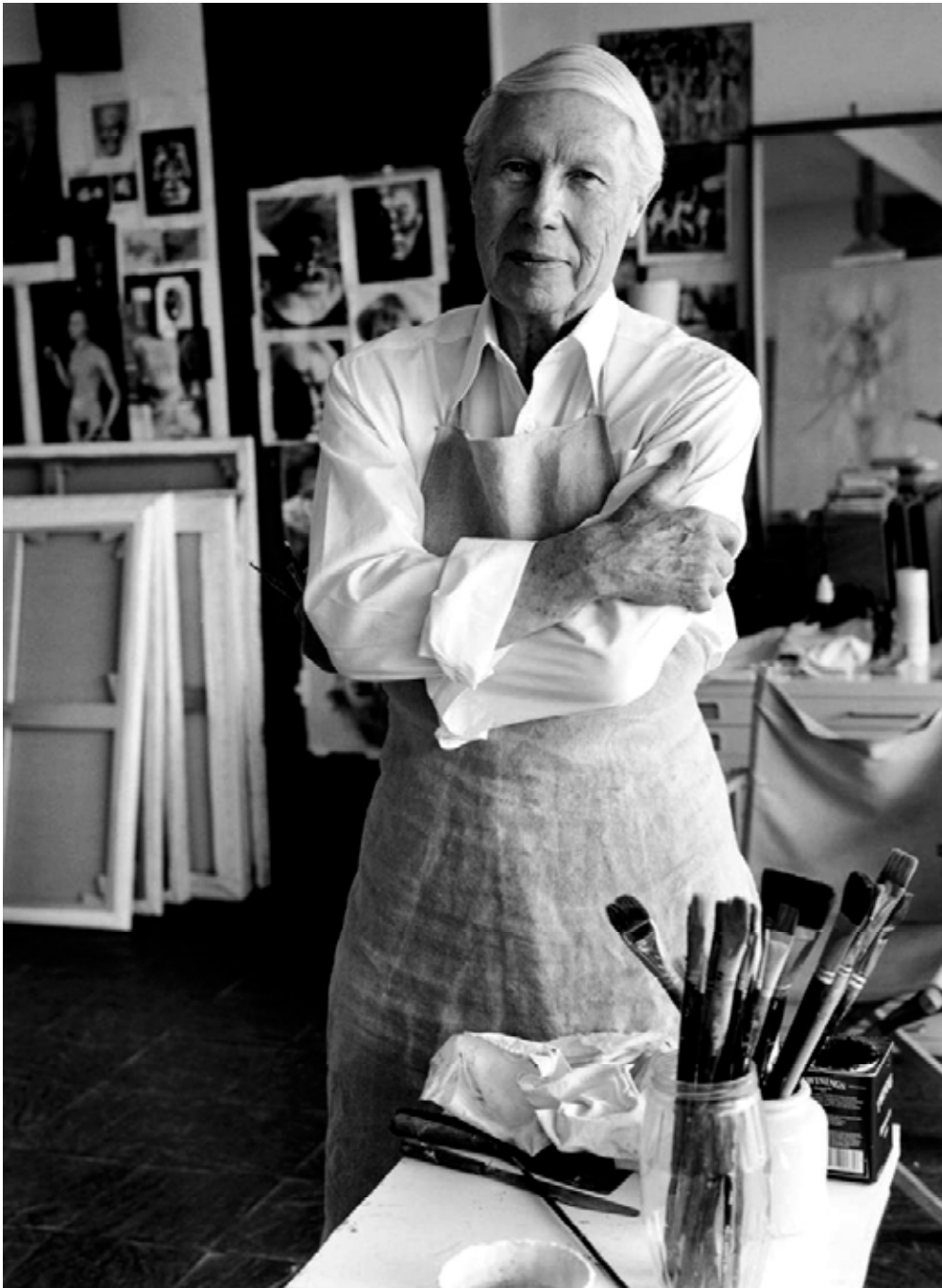
The ICCL is delighted to announce that Louis le Brocquy, the pre-eminent Irish artist, has generously donated a work to the ICCL for sale, all proceeds of which will be donated in support of our work.

Louis le Brocquy

Born in Dublin in 1916, the self-taught artist’s career spans seventy years of creative practice. Widely acclaimed for his evocative heads of literary figures and fellow artists, including W.B. Yeats, James Joyce and his friends Samuel Beckett, Francis Bacon, Seamus Heaney and Bono, in recent years le Brocquy’s early *Tinker* and *Family* works have attracted headline attention in the international art arena, marking him as the fourth painter in Ireland and Britain to be evaluated within a very select group of artists, alongside Lucian Freud, David Hockney and Francis Bacon.

Acknowledged by museum retrospective exhibitions worldwide, including in France, the USA and Japan, the artist’s work is represented in numerous public collections, from the Guggenheim, New York to the Tate, London. In Ireland, he is honoured as the first and only living painter to be included in the Permanent Irish Collection of the National Gallery. The artist lives in Dublin with his wife, the painter Anne Madden.

The artist has been a supporter of social and humanitarian causes for many years, undoubtedly inspired by his mother, Sybil. An indefatigable advocate of human rights, she was a co-founder of Amnesty International Irish Section and supporter of the movement for civil liberties in Ireland. Throughout his career, the artist has generously supported human rights, contributing both his time and talent. We are tremendously grateful to Louis le Brocquy for this kind contribution, which will help us to continue our work of protecting and promoting human rights.



Photograph © Perry Ogden

Details of the Piece for sale:

Louis le Brocquy
Riverrun. Procession with Lilies I, 1991
Lithograph on handmade Japan paper, 57 x 77 cm
Edition number 44/75
Atelier Chave, Vence © the artist

To view *Riverrun. Procession with Lilies I*, 1991, please visit our website at www.iccl.ie. If you would like further information about the Louis le Brocquy piece, please contact Karen Ciesielski, the ICCL Fundraising Officer, by phoning 01 799 4504 or by email: karen.ciesielski@iccl.ie.

ACCESS TO EQUALITY: A TRAINING COURSE ON THE EQUAL STATUS ACTS

Joan Ryan | Family Support Officer with Aspire, the Asperger Syndrome Association of Ireland



The mission of Aspire is to support people with Asperger Syndrome to lead full and independent lives. Aspire was established by a small number of parents in 1995 to provide support for those with the syndrome and their families, and to encourage and undertake research into the condition.

My role is to provide counselling, advice and support to families affected with Asperger Syndrome and also

includes delivery of information and support through the Helpline, Education Awareness and Training workshops, direct work with families, supporting them with particular issues - often educational, as well as supporting the development of support groups around the country.

What I liked about the course

The subject matter was interesting, the presenters were enthusiastic and engaging, the assignments were thought provoking and the format – two days followed by another two days about one month later - meant there was time to assimilate the ideas and engage with reading the materials. It was also beneficial to learn of the interests of other participants on the course working in different sectors.

How the course will enhance my work to combat prejudice and discrimination

Participating in the course gave me an opportunity to read through and consider those cases already taken by people with disabilities (which is my particular area of interest) and to look for similarities between those experiences of discrimination and the everyday experiences of the people who contact Aspire.

During the course we examined in detail the concept of ‘reasonable accommodation’, as the issue of not receiving ‘reasonable accommodation’- whether from service providers in the public or private sphere - may be an area on which to focus in highlighting discrimination towards our client group.

I hope that a better understanding of the issues will enable me to alert people to instances of discrimination and to advise or support them in taking cases to the Equality Tribunal.

Anti-discrimination law is an essential instrument for tackling inequalities faced by members of marginalised groups. The ICCL and the Equality Studies Centre at the UCD School of Social Justice came together in October-December last year to deliver a training course on the Equal Status Acts to a range of advice-givers, community workers and NGO representatives who work in the area of human rights and social justice.

The course was a valuable opportunity for the ICCL and the Equality Studies Centre to share their technical expertise on equality with service providers, while also gaining a first-hand account of equality issues facing them.

Here are some testimonies from some of the course participants, discussing how the course has helped them in their work to combat prejudice and discrimination.

Funding for this course was kindly provided by the Atlantic Philanthropies, AW.Go Charitable Trust (UK) and the Community Foundation for Ireland.

Gerard Scully | Senior Information Officer with Age Action



I am a Senior Information Officer with Age Action having started in 1995 as a humble Librarian and Information Officer. Over the last fifteen years I have seen a change in the how older people have viewed themselves and they are much more open to the reality of discrimination. We have gone from older people expressing ideas such as ‘what can I expect at my age’ to ‘this is blatant discrimination’ and this change

has put pressure on us all to reconsider how we work with older people.

What I liked about the course

As Senior Information Officer with Age Action I found much of the content of the Access to Equality course resonated with me and my work. The course is run over four days split into two blocks of two days each divided by about five weeks. Aimed specifically at explaining the Equal Status Act (2000 amended by the Equality Act 2004) the course inevitably strayed into other equality legislation, particularly the Employment Act (1998 amended by the Equality Act 2004). The course is both practical and theoretical. It looks at what the legislation says (who it protects and how) as well as what it does not say (people and situations exempted from it). This was done by looking at the case work that has emerged through the enforcement of the Act and at how the courts have been interpreting the legislation. Lively discussions and exchanges of information and insights about the equality agenda and environment characterised the interaction between the participants on the course.

How the course will enhance my work to combat prejudice and discrimination

In the course of an average month Age Action would deal with 5 to 10 individuals who believe they are being discriminated against on the grounds of age. Some clearly are not, for instance online banking is not designed to exclude older people because of poor access to technology, but others clearly are, for instance being forced to pay extra for insurance (travel, car, health, financial). But age discrimination can be very subtle, for instance when age determines whether an individual is taken into an acute hospital or nursing home. Picture the scene: you are visiting a family relative, you become dizzy and confused and complain of a headache an ambulance is sent for and they take you home. There they give you pain killers and check in on you next morning. How old are you? Probably 75 and you live in a nursing home. If you were 45 and living in a house with your wife you would have been taken to the acute hospital with a suspected stroke. Unfortunately we do not get enough complaints about this type of discrimination, but having done the course I know how to advise people on the legal remedies available to them under the legislation.

Siobhan Brazil | Manager, Customer Service Centre, Dublin City Council



I am the Manager of the Customer Service Centre in Dublin City Council, the largest local authority in the country. I have worked in various roles in Dublin City Council for nearly thirty years and have seen many changes within that time, both in what we do and how we do it. We provide in excess of 500 services to our internal and external customers. I am responsible for the smooth running of a Call

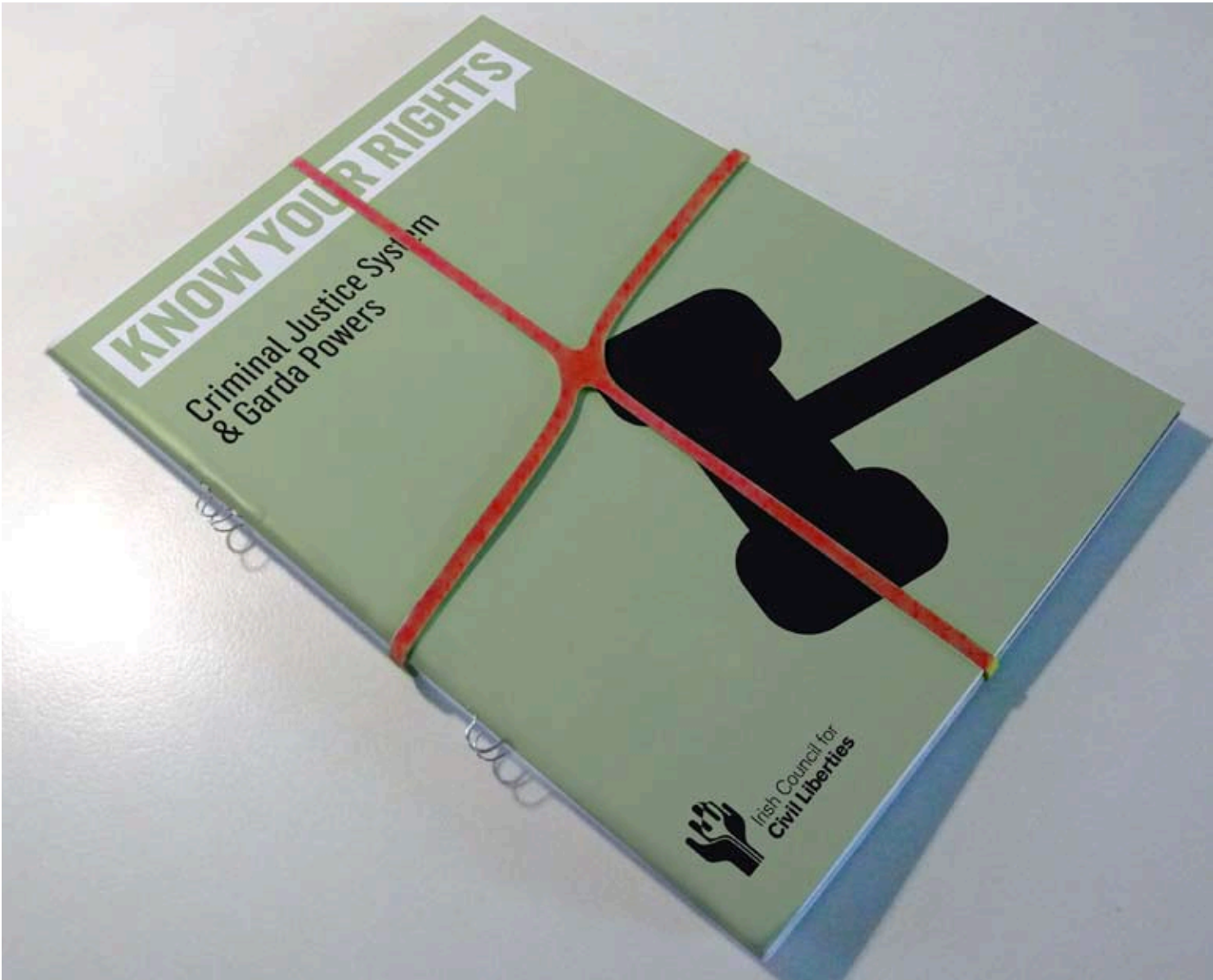
Centre in Smithfield and a One Stop Shop in the Civic Offices. I have approximately fifty-five staff working with me in my current department.

What I liked about the course

What I particularly liked about the course was the good mix of backgrounds of the participants. I found the Course Co-ordinator, Judy Walsh particularly interesting and very good at getting everyone involved. The sessions with David Joyce (Barrister-at-Law), Síle Larkin from the Equality Tribunal and Geraldine Hynes from the Equality Authority were very informative. I learnt a lot from the course and it has helped me to deal with equality issues that may arise in a more careful manner, and to be more proactive in training staff to avoid any issues arising. It has definitely broadened my horizons and understanding of the issues involved, and how I can have a positive input into change.

How the course will enhance my work to combat prejudice and discrimination

I can see a number of ways that I can make use of the learning from the course to help combat prejudice and discrimination. I sit on an Equality and Diversity Partnership Working Group and recently was involved in a review of the Council's Dignity at Work Policy. I have been involved in an Equal Status Policy subgroup, with the Local Government Management Services Board (LGMSB). I have also been involved with a subgroup for staff training in equality with the Equality Authority and plan to start rolling out the learning from that to my own staff within the next two months, as a pilot project. I intend to have all of my staff trained in this area by the end of the year and then evaluate this training. When the evaluation is complete I will pass on the findings to our Equality Officer, our Training Unit and my Executive Manager in the knowledge that we have helped to develop a training plan that can be used for all staff. I believe that it is important for us to pilot this project within our own department as we have in excess of 600,000 customer interactions per year. It is my intention to provide a comprehensive and equal service to all the Council's customers. Equality and diversity have been included in the draft Corporate Plan (2010- 2014) to allow for the social inclusion of all Dublin City Council's stakeholders.



ICCL Kicks off its *Know Your Rights* Public Information Project

Would you know when a Garda can stop, search or arrest you?

Did you know that you are not entitled to have a lawyer present while being questioned by the Gardaí, or that you no longer have the right to remain silent?

Are you aware of the wide extent of Garda powers under the Public Order Act?

On 26 January 2010 the ICCL answered these and many more questions as it kicked off its *Know Your Rights* public information project with the launch of *Know Your Rights: Criminal Justice & Garda Powers*, a new public information guide which addresses these questions with a straightforward outline of the public's rights when dealing with the Gardaí.

The publication, which was written by Fionnuala O'Sullivan BL, was kindly sponsored by Garret Sheehan and Partners, and has been awarded the "Plain English" mark by the National Adult Literacy Agency (NALA) for its use of clear and accessible language.

May 2010 is *Know Your Rights* Month

Know Your Rights: Criminal Justice & Garda Powers is the first in a series of booklets designed to inform people about their rights, which the ICCL is rolling out as part of its *Know Your Rights* public information project. Further planned booklets in the series include ones on Privacy and the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR) (pictured).

The ICCL has designated May 2010 as *Know Your Rights* month, which will see the launch of the remaining booklets, and the start of a road show publicising the booklets and the *Know Your Rights* website to libraries and information providers nationwide.

Know Your Rights Month will also see the issues surrounding Privacy, Garda Powers and the ECHR discussed by experts as part of a series of slots in RTÉ Radio 1's Today With Pat Kenny show.

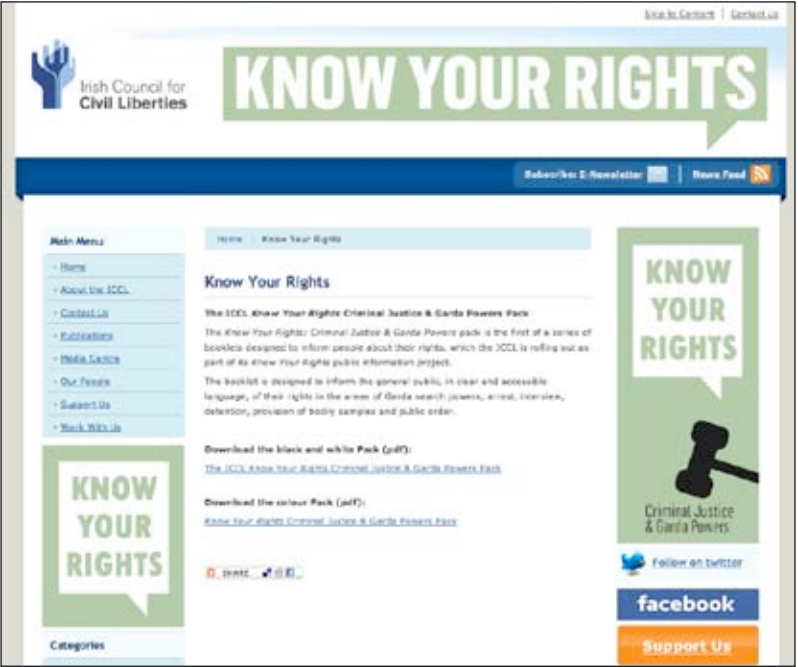
For more information, and to download the *Know Your Rights* packs, please see the project's dedicated website www.knowyourrights.ie.



Peter Mullan, Managing Partner of Garret Sheehan and Partners Solicitors, which generously sponsored the *Know Your Rights* Criminal Justice Pack



Assistant Commissioner Fintan Fanning of An Garda Síochána with Mark Kelly





ICCL Welcomes new RAXEN Researcher



In February 2010 we welcomed Stephen O'Hare to the ICCL team as the new researcher with responsibility for the ICCL's 'RAXEN' National Focal Point work on behalf of the EU's Fundamental Rights Agency (FRA).

'RAXEN' National Focal Points are organisations selected from EU member states by the Fundamental Rights Agency to collect data on issues regarding racism, xenophobia and related intolerances. The ICCL, in conjunction with the UCD School of Social Justice, was appointed as the Irish National Focal Point in August 2009. Stephen's role includes conducting research on thematic studies for the FRA, preparing quarterly information bulletins, compiling data on relevant topics and drafting reports to support the ICCL's commitments as the Irish National Focal Point.

Prior to joining the ICCL Stephen worked as Research and Policy Officer with Pavee Point, the national Traveller organisation; Research Officer for the National Council on Ageing and Older People; Consultant Researcher for the Health Services Executive and as an independent social researcher. Stephen holds a B.A. in Philosophy and Political Science and an M.Sc. in Applied Social Research from Trinity College Dublin.



Thank you to Karla Charles

The ICCL would like to thank Karla Charles for her work since August 2009 as the ICCL's RAXEN researcher. Karla made an invaluable contribution to the RAXEN Ireland work during that period and will be missed.

ICCL Becomes member of the FRA Fundamental Rights Platform

In February 2010 the ICCL was accepted as a member of the FRA's Fundamental Rights Platform. Set up in 2008, the Fundamental Rights Platform is a network of cooperation and information exchange, and the main channel for the FRA's dealings with civil society. It should ensure close cooperation between the FRA and relevant stakeholders across Europe. The ICCL's work with the platform will involve:

- making suggestions on the FRA's Annual Work Programme;
- giving feedback and suggestions on the FRA's Annual Report;
- communicating the outcomes and recommendations of conferences, seminars and meetings relevant to the work of the Agency.

Stephen O'Hare will attend the third Fundamental Rights Platform Meeting, which take place in Vienna on 15-16 April 2010.



Mountjoy Prison in Dublin, one of the sites visited by the CPT delegation.

ICCL and IPRT call on Government to 'Come Clean' on CPT Observations

On 9 February 2010 the ICCL and the Irish Penal Reform Trust (IPRT) jointly called on Government to "come clean" and make public the initial findings of the Committee for the Prevention of Torture (CPT), which made its fifth visit to Ireland from 25 January to 5 February 2010.

During the visit, the CPT's delegation examined conditions of detention in prisons including Mountjoy and Portlaoise, examined the safeguards in place in Garda stations in Cork and Dublin, and probed conditions in psychiatric institutions, including the Central Mental Hospital in Dundrum. The delegation presented its preliminary observations to the Irish authorities on the conclusion of its visit.

The CPT's last visit to Ireland in October 2006 highlighted the continuing problem of overcrowding in the Irish prison system, inadequate regime activities, and the inhuman practice of 'slopping out'. The Committee also expressed grave concerns regarding the level of violence in Irish prisons, making them unsafe for both prisoners and staff alike. In 2010, little has changed, as September 2009's damning Inspector of Prisons report on Mountjoy Prison will attest.

If the Government is serious about meeting its human rights obligations, it should come clean about the parlous state of our custody centres by making public the CPT's preliminary observations.



DNA Database Bill Published

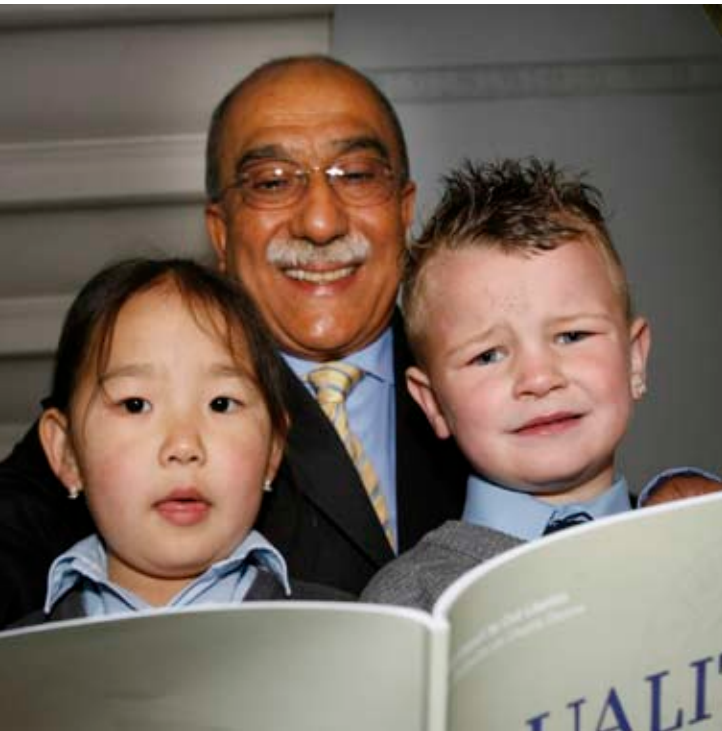
On 19 January 2010 the Government published its long-awaited Criminal Justice (Forensic Evidence and DNA Database System) Bill.

The General Scheme of the Bill was first published in 2007, and included amongst other measures the indefinite retention of suspects' DNA samples on a database. The Irish Council for Civil Liberties expressed concerns about the human rights implications of the Scheme of the Bill at the time. These concerns were re-iterated following the December 2008 European Court of Human Rights judgment in the case of *Marper v the United Kingdom*, which found that the blanket and indiscriminate retention of fingerprints and DNA profiles of persons suspected but not convicted of offences failed to strike a fair balance between the public interest and the right to respect for private life.

On 10 December 2009, the Minister for Justice, Dermot Ahern TD confirmed to the Dáil that the DNA Database Bill would be published "very shortly". He added that the reason for the delay in publishing it was due to the need to take the *Marper v. United Kingdom* case into consideration as it "raised significant issues in regard to ... unjustified interference with the right to privacy, which we have taken into account and which required the Bill to be reconsidered".

The ICCL believes that there is a legitimate public interest in the creation of a DNA database that makes it easier to catch criminals; however, the sampling, retention and sharing of DNA requires special safeguards to ensure that the private lives of innocent people are protected.

The ICCL policy team is currently in the process of reviewing the Bill in order to establish whether Minister Ahern's claims that it now strikes the right balance between catching criminals and protecting private life are justified.



ICCL co-founder Kader Asmal with Khongorzul Battur and Daryl Donnery at the launch of the ICCL's benchmark report on Equality for All Families

Cherishing all children equally - the ICCL welcomes Joint Committee's Children's Amendment Wording

The ICCL has welcomed the proposed amendment to Article 42 of the Constitution published by the Oireachtas Joint Committee on the Constitutional Amendment on Children on 16 February 2010, and has urged the Minister for Children and Youth Affairs Barry Andrews, T.D., to unequivocally endorse the proposals.

The recommendations finally provide recognition at a Constitutional level that children are not mini human beings with mini human rights.

The ICCL was particularly happy to see the recognition given to core principles of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, including the 'best interests' principle, the right of a child's voice to be heard in judicial and administrative proceedings, and the absence of discrimination based on the marital status of a child's parents, all of which represent a considerable improvement on the deeply flawed proposals on child protection produced by the Government in 2007.

It is essential that these proposals are not left to gather dust, and that that the proposed wording is put to the people at the earliest opportunity.

ICCL Addresses Oireachtas on Home Defence Proposals



On 27 January 2010 the ICCL addressed a hearing of the Oireachtas Joint Committee on Justice, Equality, Defence and Women’s Rights to discuss upcoming legislation on the question of Home Defence.

The hearing followed the publication on 14 December 2009 of the Law Reform Commission’s Report on

Defences in Criminal Law. The report made a number of specific recommendations for reform of the law in relation to the defense of the home (in the areas of ‘legitimate’ defence; defence of the home; use of force in law enforcement; the defence of provocation; and the defences of duress and necessity). The report included the Law Reform Commission’s suggestions in the form of a draft *Criminal Law (Defences) Bill 2009*.

The ICCL has a number of human rights concerns in relation to the Commission’s proposals, particularly where they touch on the defence of property. The Oireachtas Committee hearing was a valuable opportunity to highlight the reasons why certain of the Commission’s proposals should not become law in the form which it has proposed.

ICCL Director Mark Kelly addressed the Committee on the ICCL’s behalf, and drew its attention to some of the report’s more problematic sections, particularly Section 3 of the suggested Draft Criminal Law (Defences) Bill. This section deals with ‘Legitimate defence and the dwelling’, and lays out the circumstances and locations in which householders may seek to justify the use of force, including lethal force. According to the Law Reform Commission, such circumstances could include the threat of, or use of, unlawful force by another person in one’s dwelling, or in the vicinity of the dwelling (path, courtyard, driveway, field, garden or yard). The Commission has suggested that use of such force could be justified not only in cases where the householders’ safety is in danger, but also where there is danger of damage to or destruction of the dwelling.

The Irish Council for Civil Liberties is concerned that some of these proposals overstep the mark by allowing householders to attempt to justify the use of lethal force not only to repel unlawful force by a burglar, but also to prevent someone entering their property or damaging their home, potentially placing the right to defence of property above the right to life. The proposal is therefore potentially at odds with Article 40.3 of the Constitution and conflicts with Ireland’s obligations under the European Convention on Human Rights. Moreover, the extension of this defence of lethal force to driveways, fields, gardens or yards comes perilously close to Michael McDowell’s ill-fated 2007 “licence to kill” legislation, and has no place in our law.

The Irish Council for Civil Liberties has great respect for the Law Reform Commission’s work, and appreciates that the public would benefit from more clarity in this area. However, the current law, which has stood the test of time, already strikes an appropriate balance in the area of home defence, and the ICCL would be failing in its duty as an independent watchdog if it did not highlight the dangerous flaws in these proposals.

A transcript of the 27 January hearing of the Oireachtas Joint Committee on Justice, Equality, Defence and Women’s Rights can be found at: <http://debates.oireachtas.ie/DDebate.aspx?F=JUJ20100127.xml&Node=H2#H2>

Safer Internet Ireland Youth Advisory Panel Launched with call to ‘Think B4U Click’



Safer Internet Ireland Youth Advisory Panel members Niamh Carey and Kate O’Regan of Christ the King College, Cork, with Batt O’Keeffe, TD, then Minister for Education.

The valuable collaboration of the ICCL and National Centre for Technology in Education (NCTE) on their *Think B4U You Click* teaching resource was highlighted on Safer Internet Day (Tuesday 9 February 2009) at the launch of the Safer Internet Ireland Youth Advisory Panel (SIYAP) at the Department of Education.

Set up to give a youth voice to the awareness raising work of the National Centre for Technology in Education (NCTE), the Youth Advisory Panel launch urged the importance of online privacy for young people in a panel discussion drawing from the themes raised in *Think B4U You Click*.

The *Think B4U You Click* CSPE teaching resource was jointly published by the NCTE and the ICCL and distributed to every second-level school in the State in November 2009. The aim of the resource is to empower young people to become effective, safe and autonomous users of the internet.

Initial feedback from teachers has been extremely positive, with teachers delighted to now have a resource within which to explore the important issue of online privacy and safety for young people.

To download *Think B4U Click* go to www.thinkb4uclick.ie.

ICCL joins LOVEACTION in Valentine’s Weekend Awareness-Raising



Following on from its successful campaign weekend at the 2009 Electric Picnic festival, the LOVEACTION collective once again joined forces on Valentine’s weekend in a series of awareness-raising activities calling for an end to homophobic bullying, the opening up of civil marriage, and the recognition in law of all loving families.

A Facebook page was established, and LOVEACTION member organisations called on their fans and supporters to adopt the LOVEACTION heart as their profile picture to indicate their support. This initiative proved a great success, with the trademark heart popping up all over Facebook and other social networking sites. The LOVEACTION Facebook page proved very popular, with over 1500 fans only two weeks after its creation. This will provide an invaluable base of support for future LOVEACTION activities.

The collective also organised the print and distribution of eye-catching LOVEACTION manifesto postcards which were distributed free at venues across Dublin, Cork and Galway over Valentine’s weekend.

Meanwhile, in Dublin, LOVEACTION volunteers from Gay Community News (GCN), LGBT Noise and the ICCL brought the LOVEACTION message to nightclub -goers at SPY’s Friday night ‘War’ event with an evening of face painting and awareness-raising entitled ‘Make Love at War’. This outreach was extremely popular with club-goers, and proved a promising means of bringing the LGBT rights and Equality for all Families messages to a younger target audience.

The LOVEACTION collective is made up of the ICCL, Gay Community News (GCN), LGBT Noise, The National Gay and Lesbian Federation (NLGF), the Gay and Lesbian Equality Network (GLEN), BeLonGTo and MarriagEquality.



‘Artist’ Will St Leger painting LOVEACTION motifs on club-goers faces.





A scene from Tomm Moore's Oscar-nominated *The Secret of Kells*

Cartoon Saloon

Human Rights Film Awards Update – Deadline Approaching!

The ICCL's second annual Human Rights Film Awards is well underway, and the 16th April deadline for entries is fast approaching.

Of the human rights short films entered, five will be chosen by a panel to be viewed by the Awards Jury, including acclaimed filmmakers Rebecca Miller and Kirsten Sheridan. The shortlist of five films will also be screened at a gala awards ceremony in the Light House Cinema this summer, an invaluable chance for up and coming filmmakers to showcase and promote their films.



Tomm Moore, Director of *The Secret of Kells*

Additions to the Jury

The ICCL is delighted to welcome some new additions to this year's Awards Jury: Grainne Humphries, Director of the Jameson Dublin International Film Festival; Tomm Moore, Oscar-nominated Director of *The Secret of Kells*; Actress Victoria Smurfit and John Kelleher, former Director of the Irish Film Classification Office. John, Grainne, Victoria and Tomm will bring their invaluable expertise to this year's ICCL Human Rights Film Awards, and we are honoured to have them on board.

The Grand Prize

We are also happy to announce that the Grand Prize for the 2010 Human Rights Film Awards will be a place in the prestigious and newly constituted Summer School on Cinema and Human Rights, which will take place in NUI Galway in August – September 2010. Runners up prizes will include free editing time at Windmill Lane's state of the art facilities.



Victoria Smurfit



ICCL Human Rights Film Awards

Become a Friend of the ICCL Human Rights Film Awards

The ICCL Human Rights Film Awards is now in its second year, and the ICCL aims to build on growing success of the competition to ensure this unique meeting of human rights and the arts becomes a permanent fixture for years to come.

The *Friends of the ICCL Human Rights Film Awards* programme provides the opportunity for film lovers and human rights-minded people to support the Awards. Choose a level of support which you are comfortable with, and you can provide us with the funding we need to continue to help the ICCL Human Rights Film Awards grow, this year and beyond. Donate €50 to become a Friend of the Awards - Contribute €150 to become a Supporter of the Awards.

Join the Directors' Circle with a contribution of €300 or more.

All of the Friends, Supporters and Directors' Circle will be acknowledged on the ICCL Human Rights Film Awards website. Supporters and the Directors' Circle will also be recognised in the ICCL Human Rights Film Awards Gala Screening programme. In addition, special invitations to the screenings, photo calls and other events we have planned as part of the 2010 Awards will be available to Supporters and Directors Circle members.

For more information and to become a friend of the ICCL Human Rights Film Awards, please email info@iccl.ie or phone the ICCL offices on 01 799 4504.