

RECOMMENDATIONS

Legal/Legislative Regulatory Measures

This workshop group provided a preamble to their recommendations which were divided into two categories: Canadian and International.

Preamble:

Hate crimes are not victimless, therefore legal remedies should continue to be available.

There was a consensus not to introduce new measures to regulate the Internet, but that laws and international standards that exist against hate should be applied.

In Canada it is recommended that:

1. The criminal code should be maintained as presently drafted.
2. The Human Rights Acts should be revisited, particularly definitions, in order to update sections in terms of new technology, to avoid hate going unpunished because of a technicality.
3. All relevant acts (e.g. telecommunications, customs/tariff, postal, etc.) to update the language to include new technology.

Internationally it is recommended that:

4. Other international agreements should be examined (e.g. air piracy prosecutions) with a view to exploring amendments to the criminal code so Canada could accept jurisdiction of the Internet where appropriate.
5. All international standards that are in place (e.g. U.N. Convention Against All Forms of Discrimination, etc.) should be implemented by all countries who are signatories.
6. Canada should urge the U.N. Commission on Human Rights to declare that hate on the Internet is a global problem, and that the U.N. should move to marginalize hate in all its forms.
7. International unions (e.g. Postal) should be encouraged to amend/update their mandates and language of their regulations and jurisdictions to take new technology into account.

Voluntary Non-Regulatory Measures

It is recommended that:

1. Organizations which are committed to combatting hate on the Internet should compile a list of hate sites which they then should encourage institutions to block.