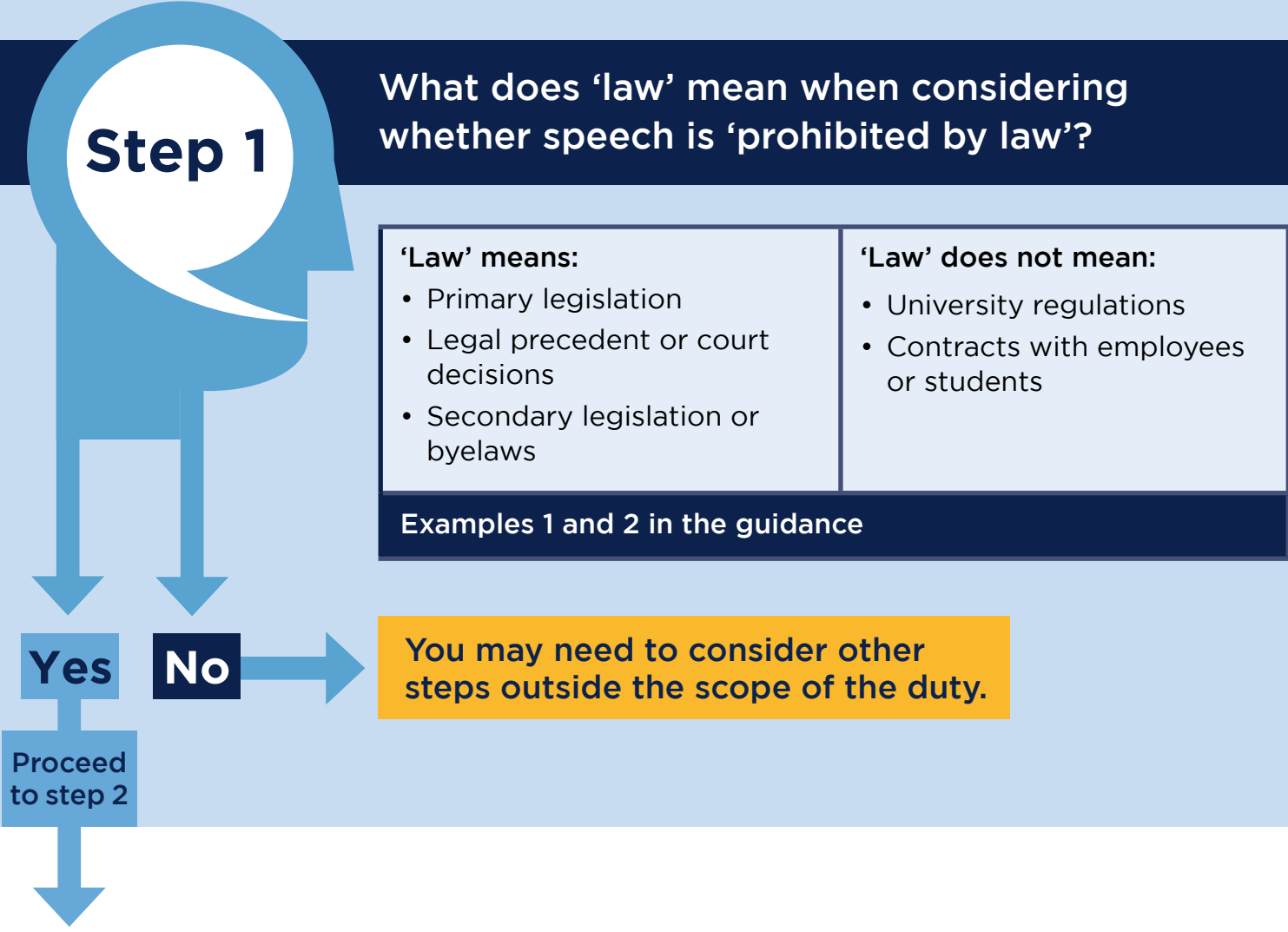


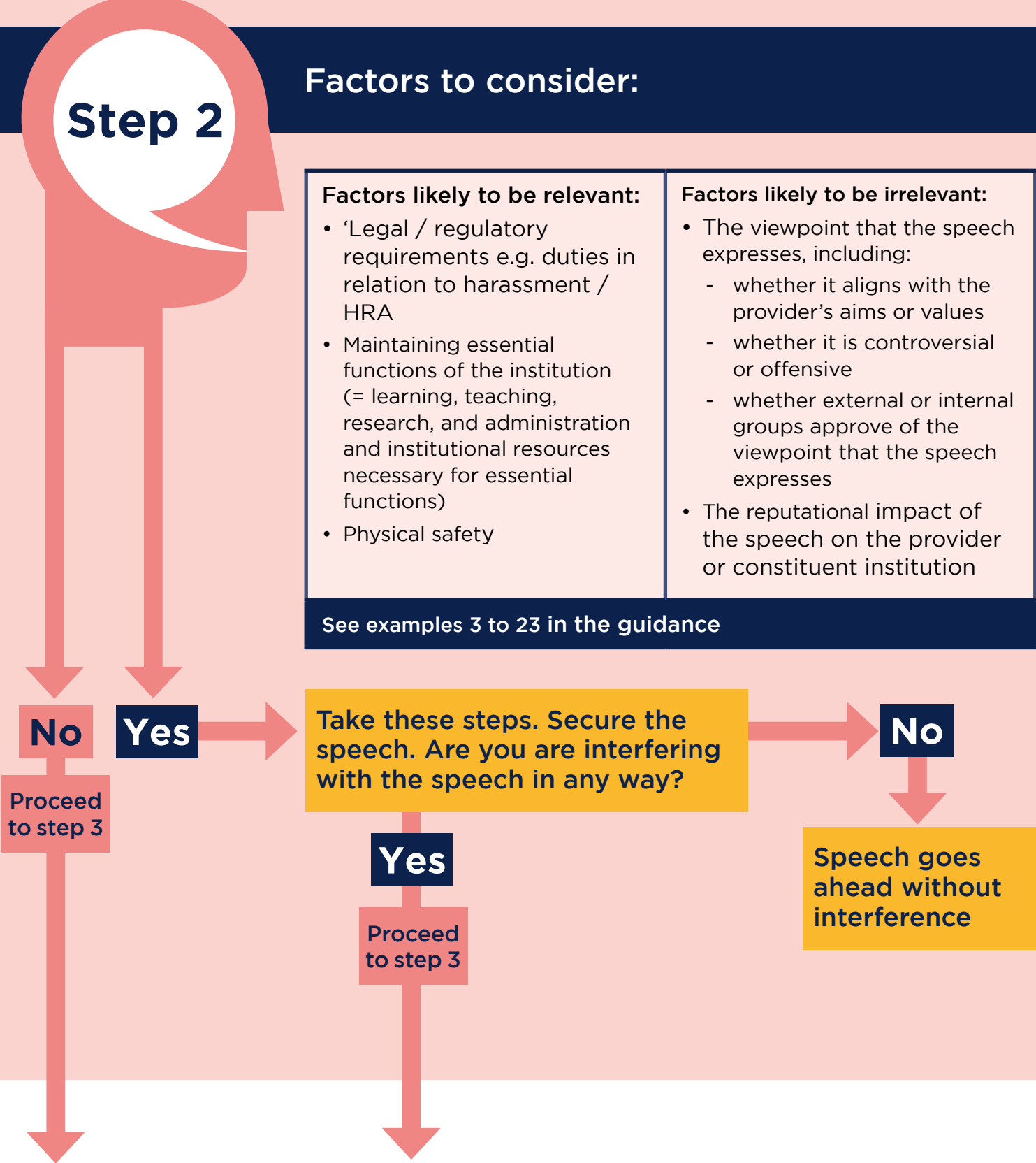
Step 1: Is the speech ‘within the law’?

Speech is ‘within the law’ and ‘lawful’ if it is not prohibited by law.



Step 2: Are there any ‘reasonably practicable steps’ to secure the speech?

The particular circumstances will be important in considering whether a step is reasonably practicable. Reasonably practicable steps may include positive steps – doing something – and negative steps – refraining from doing something.



Step 3: Are any restrictions ‘prescribed by law’ and proportionate under the European Convention on Human Rights?

This step involves considering whether restriction or regulation of the speech (‘interference’) is compatible with the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR).

