	State → person	person → person
legal (or not illegal at least)	<ul> <li>•restriction on freedom of press, organization, political activities etc.</li> <li>•prohibition of certain religious activities</li> <li>•Internal Security Act (ISA)</li> <li>•insufficient social service etc</li> <li>→ what is the legitimating reason for this restriction? – security, moral, territorial integrity, budget limitation, culture, social harmony</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>•discrimination against children born out of wedlock in inheritance</li> <li>•recruitment or working system that have an unfavorable effect to either part of gender.</li> <li>etc</li> <li>→ what is the legitimating reason for this restriction? – social custom, other legal interest (e.g. maintaining legal marriage system, freedom of contract),</li> </ul>
illegal or extralegal	<ul> <li>•White terror</li> <li>•illegal detention or murder by secret agency</li> <li>•extralegal or summary execution</li> <li>•genocide, etc</li> <li>→typical human rights violation in the narrowest definition.</li> <li>→sometime, subject to international intervention through international human right bodies, diplomatic pressure, humanitarian intervention</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>•honor killing</li> <li>•discrimination or violence against minorities (gender, ethnic, religion, race, caste etc)</li> <li>→ government is responsible to prevent these practices. Negligence may constitute the human right violation by state.</li> </ul>