



*Mission Permanente  
de la République Islamique d'Iran  
auprès des Nations Unies  
et des autres Organisations Internationales à Genève*

OHCHR REGISTRY

16 OCT 2012

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N° 331-2/8427

The Permanent Mission the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva presents its compliments to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, and with reference to: IRN 15/2012 .dated. 26 June 2012 and IRN 7/2012 .dated.11 April 2012 , has the honor to submit herewith the replies of our government with regards to 1- Ms. Safiyeh Ghafari (born in 1983, father's name Gholam-Reza), and 2- Ms. Parvin Mokhtareh (father's name Mohammad Hossein) s cases.

The Permanent Mission of the Islamic Republic of Iran avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the assurances of its highest consideration.

Geneva, October 10, 2012



Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)  
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With regards to Ms. Safiyeh Ghafari (born in 1983, father's name Gholam-Reza), the High Council for Human Rights has approached all pertinent judicial authorities and courts.

According to information received from Fars province's department of justice, Ms. Safiyeh Ghafari was charged with the intentional murder of Ms. Rahimeh Rezapoor (16 years of age, father's name Ali). After hearing Ms. Ghafari's defense and that of her attorney – Mr. Danial Fathi – and the completion of all relevant legal protocols, branch 5 of Fars criminal court, by virtue of article 205, Paragraph B of article 206 and fourth passage of article 231 of the Islamic Penal Code, by issuing verdict number 8809977119500017 dated 19 April 2009 sentenced Ms. Ghafari to death (*Qasas Nafs* = retribution).

Ms. Ghafari's attorney, Mr. Danial Fathi contested the verdict. As a result the lower court's verdict was reexamined by branch 17 of the high court. However, through its verdict number 8809970909700426 dated 12 January 2010 and in conjunction with paragraph A of article 265 of the general and revolutionary courts statute for criminal cases, the court dismissed Ms. Ghafari's objections as irrelevant, stating that all legal protocols had been observed and subsequently upheld the original verdict and returned the dossier to the lower court.

Sometime later, Ms. Ghafari's defense team – Messrs. Abbassi and Rofogaran and Ms. Najeeme) lodged a request for a retrial. As a result Ms. Ghafari's dossier was again referred to the high court system and examined by branch 17 of the high court. However, through its verdict number 9109970909700269 dated 2 July 2012, the court dismissed the above request for a retrial and Ms. Ghafari's dossier was returned to the original court. After the completion of additional legal protocols and receiving permission from the Chief of the judiciary and the insistence of the victim's family for implementation of sentence, as well as failure of different efforts at reconciliation, on 12 July 2012, the sentence was carried out on the grounds of Shiraz' Adel-Abad prison.

With regards to Ms. Parvin Mokhtareh (father's name Mohammad Hossein), the High Council for Human Rights has approached all pertinent judicial authorities and courts.

According to information received from Kerman province's department of justice, Ms. Mokhtareh was charged with propaganda against the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran by falsely alarming the public, disseminating misinformation, granting interviews to anti-revolutionary publications and defaming the Supreme Leader. As such, she was brought before branch 2 of Kerman's Court of Revolution. After hearing Ms. Mokhtareh's defense and the completion of all relevant legal procedures, by virtue of article 500 of the Islamic Penal Code (IPC), on 14 December 2011, the court found Ms. Mokhtareh guilty of all charges and sentenced her to eleven month of *Taziri* imprisonment -- with time served subtracted -- for her propaganda activity. As for the second charge of defaming the Supreme Leader, by virtue of article 514 of the IPC, the court sentenced Ms. Mokhtareh to one year imprisonment.

The court's initial verdict was appealed by the condemned. As a result, branch 3 of Kerman's appellate court reexamined the verdict. However, the Court, through its verdict No. 9009973413301330 dated 17 March 2012, upheld the original verdict.

In a separate case (number 901424) brought before branch 114 of Kerman's general criminal court, Ms. Parvin Mokhtareh was charged with possession of satellite TV receivers and defamation of the President and sentenced to pay a 50.000.000 Rial fine. The court's initial verdict was appealed by the condemned. As a result branch 3 of Kerman's appellate court reexamined the verdict. The Court, through its verdict No. 901329 dated 17 March 2012, upheld the basis of the original verdict, but reduced the above fine to 20.000.000 Rials.

Nevertheless, Ms. Mokhtareh's attorney, by referencing article 184 of the general and revolutionary courts' statute for penal issues, lodged a request for the issuance of a consolidated sentence. The request was referred to branch 3 of the appellate Court. Subsequently, through verdict number 901331, the court announced that Ms. Mokhtareh's bid meets the requirements for a consolidated sentence. As such, previous verdicts were overturned and Ms. Parvin Mokhtareh was sentenced to seven months of *Taziri* imprisonment and the payment of a 10.000.000 Rial fine.