

TIME RECEIVED	REMOTE CSID	DURATION	PAGES	STATUS
October 16, 2017 5:42:43 PM GMT+02: 7330203	7330203	60	2	Received
16/10/2017 17:10 7330203		IRAN MISSION GENEVA		PAGE 01/02



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

In the name of God, the Compassionate, the Merciful

Ref: 2050/12266

The Permanent Mission of 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 the communications number UA IRN 23/2017 dated 14 August 2017 and Ref RW/CRC dated 14 August 2017, has the honour to submit herewith the reply of I.R. Iran with regard to Mr. Mehdi BOHLOULI 's case.

The Permanent Mission of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations Office and other International Organizations in Geneva 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.



Office of the United Nations High Commissioner
for Human Rights (OHCHR)
Palais des Nations
CH-1211 Geneva 10
Fax: 022.917.90.08

Situation of Mr. Mehdi BOHLOULI

The following information has been provided by the High Council for Human Rights of the Judiciary of the Islamic Republic of Iran:

"According to the latest information provided by the Department of Justice of Tehran Province, Mr. Mehdi Bohlouli murdered the husband of his sister. The content of his court file and opinion of the forensic, indicates that Mr. Bohlouli chases the victim with a motor cycle, with prior intention, commits the crime with a tool he had prepared in advance, strikes the victim several times, and escapes away. It should be mentioned that at the time of the crime Mr. Bohlouli was 17 years and 11 months old and at the time of issuing the verdict he was above 18 years of age and all elements of a fair trial, including access to lawyer, were observed. His defence, and those of his lawyer, were heard by the court and the assessment and opinion of the forensic on his comprehension of the criminal act and his health of mind were taken into consideration in issuing the verdict which was appealed and later upheld by the state supreme court.

As it was mentioned before, implementation of the verdict of qisas (retribution in kind) is considered as a right for the owners of the blood.

However, the verdict is not executed yet and endeavours are being continued to obtain consent of the victim's family and exchange of qisas to blood money. "
