Receipt is hereby acknowledged of communication No. UA CHN 21/2019 from the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances, the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions and the Special Rapporteur on minority issues of the United Nations Human Rights Council. The Chinese Government wishes to make the following reply:

Taxifulati Teyibai (who formerly used the name Tashpolat Tiyip) is a male of Uyghur ethnicity born on 25 December 1958 in the city of Yining, Xinjiang Province. He holds a doctorate in engineering and is the former Deputy Secretary of the Party Committee of Xinjiang University, and President of the University. He was placed under arrest by the public security agency on 7 May 2018, in accordance with the law, on suspicion of the offences of accepting bribes and corruption in particularly large amounts.

On the day when the public security agency placed him under arrest it clearly informed his family of the reason for the arrest and of his place of detention. During the procedures, both the Urumqi municipal intermediate people’s procuratorate and the Urumqi municipal intermediate people’s court informed the accused, Taxifulati Teyibai, in accordance with the law, that in addition to defending himself, he had the right to hire a defence lawyer to represent him. In accordance with his own wishes, his family appointed a lawyer to defend him. At this point the defence lawyer appointed by his family has already met with him eight times. According to the relevant rules of the Criminal Procedure Law of the People’s Republic of China, during the trial stage, only the defence lawyer may meet with the accused; the family had no right to visit or meet with him.

On 13 June 2019 the Urumqi municipal intermediate people’s court heard this case in an open session. Before the trial, Taxifulati Teyibai, the accused, informed his family through his defence lawyer that they did not need to attend the proceedings. The family respected his wishes and did not come to the court on the day of the trial. From the investigation stage, through the stages of prosecution and trial, all the proceedings fully complied with the rules of the Criminal Procedure Law and all the procedural rights of Taxifulati Teyibai and his defence lawyer were fully guaranteed, in accordance with the law. The trial of this case is still under way. The so-called secret death sentence, with reprieve, is completely false information.
No. GJ/58/2019

The Permanent Mission of the People’s Republic of China to the United Nations Office at Geneva and other International Organizations in Switzerland presents its compliments to the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights and with reference to the latter’s communication [UA CHN 21/2019] dated 2 October 2019, has the honour to transmit herewith the reply by the Chinese Government.

The Permanent Mission of the People’s Republic of China to the United Nations Office at Geneva and other International Organizations in Switzerland avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights the assurances of its highest consideration.

Geneva, 8 December 2019

Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights

GENEVA
联合国人权理事会强迫失踪问题工作组、法处决问题特别报告员、少数群体问题特别报告员 2019 年 10 月 2 日来函 [UA CHN 21/2019] 收悉。中国政府对来函答复如下：

塔西甫拉提·特依拜（曾用名塔什甫拉提·提依甫），男，维吾尔族，1958 年 12 月 25 日出生于新疆伊宁市，工学博士，新疆大学原党委副书记、校长。因涉嫌受贿罪、贪污罪，数额特别巨大，于 2018 年 5 月 7 日被公安机关依法逮捕。

公安机关对塔西甫拉提·特依拜执行逮捕当日，已明确告知其家属逮捕事由及羁押地点。乌鲁木齐市中级人民检察院、乌鲁木齐市中级人民法院在案件办理过程中，均依法告知被告人塔西甫拉提·特依拜除自己辩护外，有权委托律师为其提供辩护。根据其本人意愿，由其家属为其聘请律师进行辩护。目前，塔西甫拉提·特依拜家属委托的辩护律师已 8 次会见了塔西甫拉提·特依拜。根据《中华人民共和国刑事诉讼法》相关规定，在案件审理阶段，只有辩护律师可以会见被告人，家属没有探视和会见权。

2019 年 6 月 13 日，乌鲁木齐市中级人民法院公开开庭审理了此案。庭审前，因被告人塔西甫拉提·特依拜通过辩护律师明确告知其家属无需参加旁听。家属尊重其意愿，在开庭当日未到庭审现场。案件从侦查、起诉至审判阶段，整个程序完
全符合《中华人民共和国刑事诉讼法》的规定，塔西甫拉提·特依拜及其辩护律师的各项诉讼权利得到依法保障。该案仍在审理中。所谓被秘密判处死缓的说法完全是假消息。