

Appendix VII
Violations of Recommendations regarding
Government Accountability for Human Rights Violations

VII.1 A lower court ruled in July 2013 that Saeed Mortazavi, the prime suspect in the deaths of three detainees in Kahrizak Prison in 2009 (Mohammad Kamrani, Mohsen Rooholamini, and Amir Javadifar, who all died as a result of torture and lack of subsequent medical attention), was acquitted from the charge of “participation in murder” and sentenced to approximately \$60 in fines for “false reporting.” http://www.iranhumanrights.org/2013/07/mortazavi_sentence/

VII.2 Sattar Beheshti was murdered on November 3, 2012 during interrogations by prison officials. He had been arrested and taken into custody days earlier, on October 30, 2012. His death by torture was effectively confirmed by the Medical Examiner's report, which stated the cause of death of the 35-year-old Beheshti was internal hemorrhaging of the brain, lungs, kidneys, and liver. However, no prison official was charged in the torture and beating death of Beheshti, and a Tehran court officially closed the case after determining it was not murder but “quasi” (i.e. unintentional) murder. Moreover, Reza Heydarpour, the resident physician of Evin Prison who had examined Sattar Beheshti upon arrival at the facility and had written the medical report in which Beheshti's death from internal hemorrhaging was stated, was arrested and, as of December 2013, held at the Intelligence Ministry's Ward 209 at Evin Prison; there have been no news reports about him since his arrest. <http://www.iranhumanrights.org/2013/12/sattar-beheshti-3/> (April 11, 2013) Furthermore, Sahar Beheshti, the sister of Sattar Beheshti, has received continuous death threats and threats of imprisonment if she does not remain silent about his case. http://www.iranhumanrights.org/2013/04/sattar_beheshti-3/

VII.3 In March 2013, almost two years after the death of Haleh Sahabi, a member of the Mothers for Peace group, at her father's funeral, a Tehran Court declared she died of “natural causes” and closed the investigation. The court refused to review films and photographs of the incident despite the court testimonies of four eyewitnesses who had seen a member of the security forces attack Sahabi before her death. http://www.iranhumanrights.org/2013/03/haleh_sahabi/