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Furloughs lower Iran prison count, but dozens still jailed



Reformist newspaper Etemad e Melli's newsroom, seen here, was shuttered in August. Many of its reporters are now in prison. (AP)

New York, April 6, 2010—At least 35 journalists were imprisoned in Iran as of April 1 as authorities continued their nearly year-long crackdown on the news media, according to CPJ's latest monthly census. Another 18 journalists were free on short-term furloughs granted for the Iranian New Year and were expected to report back to prison.

• <u>Top writers, journalists</u> <u>petition for detainees' release</u> (<u>http://cpj.org/2010/04/3500-petition-iran-release-jailed-journalists-writers.php</u>) Many of the incarcerated journalists are under immense physical and psychological pressure to "confess" to crimes they have not committed, including crimes that could carry the death sentence, CPJ research shows. Many have also been denied family visits and access to legal counsel. Others have been held without charge for periods far exceeding legal limits.

"Not only is the scope of journalist detentions in Iran regrettable, so too is the appalling treatment these journalists have been subjected to," said CPJ Executive Director Joel Simon. "People all over the world hold the Iranian government responsible for any harm that might befall these journalists while in custody for simply doing their jobs. We will continue to monitor the situation closely and hope that those furloughed will not be returned to jail."

In light of the Iranian government's crackdown, CPJ is conducting monthly surveys of journalists imprisoned in Iran. (CPJ normally conducts a worldwide survey of jailed journalists each December.) CPJ's March census recorded 52 journalists in Iranian prisons; in February, the census found 47 behind bars. The surveys, conducted on the first of each month, are snapshots of those incarcerated on that date.

Iran remains the world's worst jailer of journalists, CPJ research shows. China was holding 24 journalists behind bars when CPJ conducted its worldwide census on December 1, 2009. CPJ research shows the number in China has remained stable since that time.

Below are capsule reports on each journalist imprisoned in Iran:

IN CUSTODY

Adnan Hassanpour, *Aso* Imprisoned: January 25, 2007

Security agents seized Hassanpour, former editor for the now-defunct Kurdish-Persian weekly *Aso*, in his hometown of Marivan, Kurdistan province, according to news reports.



RSF

A Revolutionary Court convicted Hassanpour in July 2007 of endangering national security and engaging in propaganda against the state, one of his attorneys, Sirvan Hosmandi, told CPJ. The journalist was sentenced to death. A court of appeals overturned the death sentence in September 2008 and ordered a new trial on charges of "working for outlawed parties" and espionage, according to the BBC.

In November 2009, a trial court convicted Hassanpour on the new charges and re-imposed the death sentence, the BBC said. According to reports (http://www.rhairan.org/archives/4695) on the Human Rights Activists News Agency Web site, Adnan Hassanpour's death sentence was overturned in February and he was given a new sentence of 31 years in prison.

Mohammad Seddigh Kaboudvand, *Payam-e Mardom* Imprisoned: July 1, 2007

Plainclothes security officials arrested journalist and human rights activist Kaboudvand at his Tehran office, according to Amnesty International and CPJ sources. He is being held at Evin Prison in Tehran.

Authorities accused Kaboudvand, head of the Human Rights Organization of Kurdistan and managing editor of the weekly *Payam-e Mardom*, of acting against national security and engaging in propaganda against the state, according to his organization's Web site. A Revolutionary Court in Tehran sentenced him to 11 years in prison.



Farda

Mojtaba Lotfi, freelance Imprisoned: October 8, 2008



A clergyman and blogger, Lotfi was arrested by security forces on a warrant issued by the religious Clergy Court in Qom. Authorities accused him of publishing the views of Ayatollah Hossein-Ali Montazeri, who had criticized President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad's positions.

Authorities did not specify particular articles or publications in which the views were supposedly cited. Lotfi was convicted of several charges, including spreading antistate information, and sentenced to four years in prison, according to news reports.

RSF Hossein Derakhshan, freelance Imprisoned: November 2008

On December 30, 2008, a spokesman for the Iranian Judiciary confirmed in a press conference in Tehran that Derakhshan, a well-known Iranian-Canadian blogger, had been detained since November 2008 in connection with comments he allegedly made about a key cleric, according to local and international news reports.

The exact date of Derakhshan's arrest was unknown, but news of his detention first appeared on November 17, 2008, on a Web site close to the Iranian intelligence apparatus. At the time, *Jahan News* reported that he had confessed to "spying for Israel" during the preliminary interrogation.



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Derakhshan started blogging after the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks on the United States. A former writer for reformist newspapers, he also contributed opinion pieces to *The Guardian* of London and *The New York Times*. The journalist, who lived in Canada during most of the last decade, returned to Tehran a few weeks prior to his detention, *The Washington Post* reported. In November 2009, the BBC Persian service reported that Derakhshan's family had sought information about his whereabouts and the charges he faced and expressed concern about having very limited contact with him.

According to an <u>article (http://www.khodnevis.org/)</u> in *Khodnevis*, a cooperative Web site of Iranian journalists, Derakhshan has spent more than nine months of his detention in solitary confinement at Evin Prison. He has not had any visits with his family, and has only recently been

allowed to buy items at the prison store. According to this article, Derakhshan's charges range from espionage for Israel to illegitimate sexual relationships and insulting sacred concepts, charges that carry a death sentence.

On March 18, 2010, in a widely pulished open letter to the head of the Iranian judiciary, Sadegh Larijani, Derakhshan's mother complained (http://www.kaleme.com/1388/12/27/klm-14610) about the judiciary's silence on her son's case. In an interview with the U.S.-funded Radio Farda, Derakhshan's brother, Hamed Derakhshan, also said (http://www.radiofarda.com/content/f4 Hossein Derakhshan detention no trail/1987550.html) that Hossein has not been informed of his charges during his 500 days in custody. He said Derakhshan apparently made "confessions" under pressure that he later retracted.

Nader Karimi Jooni, *Jahan-e-Sanat, Sharq, Gozaresh, Fekr,* and *Siasat-e-Rooz* Imprisoned: December 2008

Jooni, arrested in late 2008, was sentenced to 10 years in prison on January 11, 2010, at Branch 28 of the Revolutionary Court. He was convicted on charges of mutiny, espionage, and acting against national security, according (http://www.kaleme.org/1388/10/22/klm-8161) to the reformist Web site *Kalame*. He denied the charges and said the case was politicized. Jooni, who was an editor and writer for now-defunct publications such as *Gozaresh, Fekr, Jahan-e Sanat* and *Siasat Rooz*i, was placed in Evin Prison's Ward 209, where political prisoners are held. He is an Iran-Iraq War veteran who requires ongoing medical care, according to reformist news Web site *Kalame*. (http://www.kaleme.org/1388/1022/klm-8161)

Mohammad Pour Abdollah, freelance Imprisoned: February 13, 2009



On December 9, 2009, branch 15 of Iran's Revolutionary Courts sentenced Pour Abdollah,

RAHANA

a Tehran university student and a blogger, to six years in prison for "illegal congregation, actions against national security, and propagating against the Islamic Republic of Iran,"

according to (http://www.bbc.co.uk/persian/iran/2009/12/091210 op students pouabdullah sentenced azar.shtml) the BBC Persian Web site. According to different news Web sites, he has been tortured and abused physically and psychologically in prison.

Since his detention, Pour Abdollah's blog has been disabled. Only his last post can be accessed on another writer's blog. In that post, Pour Abdollah <u>writes (http://azadi-mohamad.blogspot.com/2009/03/blog-post.html)</u> critically about the political, social, and economic conditions in Iran and elsewhere.

Morteza Moradpour, *Yazligh* Imprisoned: May 22, 2009

Moradpour, who wrote for Yazligh, a children's magazine, is serving a three-year prison term on charges of "propagation against the Islamic Republic of Iran," "mutiny," and "illegal congregation," according to the Committee of Human Rights Reporters. An appeals court in Azerbaijan province upheld the sentence, according to the committee's February 9 report.

Moradpour was arrested in 2009 along with several other family members during a protest pertaining to Azeri language rights in Tabriz, according to a news-article(http://schrr.net/spip.php?article8344) on the Committee of Human Rights Reporters' Web site. Two issues of Yazligh were used as evidence in the trial against him, the news Web site Bizim Tabriz reported(http://btna.info/index.php/photo/4819.html).

Moradpour's attorney said the charges were politically motivated and fabricated, the news Web site *Tabriz Sesi* reported. The Committee of Human Rights Reporters said pressure on members of Azeri civil society has been increasing as the government attempts to marginalize this ethnic minority.



ADAPP

Ahmad Zaid-Abadi, freelance Imprisoned: June 2009

Zaid-Abadi, who wrote a weekly column for *Rooz Online*, a Farsi- and English-language reformist news Web site, was arrested in Tehran, according to news reports. Zaid-Abadi is also the director of the Organization of University Alumni of the Islamic Republic of Iran and a supporter of defeated presidential candidate Mehdi Karroubi. Mahdieh Mohammadi, Zaid-Abadi's wife, was allowed to see the journalist after he had spent 53 days in custody, according to the German public broadcaster Deutsche Welle. He told her that he was being held in inhumane conditions, according to the *Parleman News* Web site.



On November 23, 2009, Zaid-Abadi was sentenced to six years in prison, five years' exile to Gonabad in Khorasan Province, and a "lifetime deprivation of any political activity" including "interviews, speech, and analysis of events, whether in written or oral form," according to (http://www.dw-world.de/dw/article/0,,4922261,00.htm) Deutsche Welle's Persian Web site. An appeals court upheld the sentence on January 2, 2010, according to Advar News (http://advarnews.biz/organization/10186.aspx).

Zaid-Abadi and journalist Massoud Bastani were transferred to Rajaee Shahr Prison in

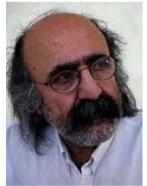
Creative Commons February. His lawyer objected to the transfer, according to (http://www.etemaad.ir/Released/88-11-18/204.htm#174488) the reformist daily Etemad. Rajaee Shahr Prison's detainees are mostly hardened criminals.

Omid Salimi, *Nesf* e *Jehan* Imprisoned: June 14, 2009

Salimi, a photographer who worked for *Nesf e Jehan* newspaper in Esfahan, was arrested after being summoned by the Revolutionary Guards to pick up belongings confiscated during an earlier arrest, according to Human Rights and Democracy Activists in Iran, a local human rights watchdog. Salimi had been detained in December 2008 and had spent three months in prison on unspecified charges.

After his most recent arrest, Salimi was transferred to Evin Prison in Tehran, according to the Iranian Human Rights Activists New Agency. No formal charges have been disclosed.

Kayvan Samimi, *Nameh* Imprisoned: June 14, 2009



RAHANA

Samimi, manager of the now-defunct monthly *Nameh*, is being held in Evin Prison after his arrest in Tehran, according to news reports. Samimi called his family in October to tell them that he was pressured to make a false confession, his lawyer told *Rooz Online*.

According to (file:///C:/Documents%20and%20Settings/lwolfe/Local%20Settings/lwolfe
/Local%20Settings/lwolfe/Local%20Settings/l

Hamzeh Karami, *Jomhooriyat* Imprisoned: June 19, 2009

Karami, editor of the now-defunct reformist news Web site *Jomhooriyat* was arrested on June 19, 2009, according to (http://www.irangreenvoice.com/content/1399) the reformist Web site *Nedaye Sabz-e Azadi*. *Jomhooriyat* was banned by Iranian authorities on June 12, 2009, according to (http://www.asriran.com/fa/pages/?cid=75104) the *Asr-e Iran* news Web site. Karami is a close ally of reformist politician Mehdi Hashemi Rafsanjani. He has been forced to make confessions against himself and others, according to the Reporters and Human Rights Activists of Iran (http://rhairan.org/prisoners/?p=1029) Web site.

On February 27, he was sentenced to 16 years in prison and fined 600 million toomans (US\$600,000). Some of his charges were "acting against national security through congregation and mutiny intended to disrupt public order," "propagating against the regime," "propagating falsehoods," and "embezzlement" according to (http://www.farsnews.com/newstext.php?nn=8806030615) the semi-official Fars News Agency.

Issa Sahar-Khiz, freelance Imprisoned: July 3, 2009

Sahar-Khiz, a columnist for the reformist news Web sites *Rooz Online* and *Norooz* and a founding member of the Association of Iranian Journalists, was arrested while traveling in northern Iran, the association said in a statement. Sahar-Khiz's lawyer said his client faces charges of "participation in riots," "encouraging others to participate in riots," and "insulting the supreme leader," according to *Rooz Online*.



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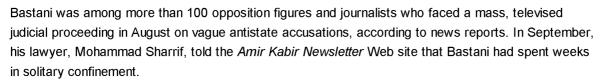
Sahar-Khiz has had a long career in journalism. He worked for 15 years for IRNA, Iran's official news agency, and ran its New York office for part of that time. He returned to Iran in 1997 to work in Mohammad Khatami's Ministry of Islamic Guidance, in charge of domestic publications. Sahar-Khiz and a superior, Ahmad Bouraghani, came to be known as the architects of a period of relative freedom for the press in Iran. After Sahar-Khiz was forced to leave the ministry and was banned from government service in a trial, he founded a reformist newspaper, *Akhbar-e Eghtesad*, and monthly magazine, *Aftab*, both of which were eventually banned. Sahar-Khiz wrote articles directly critical of Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, Iran's supreme leader.

Issa Sahar-Khiz has been subjected to constant pressure at Evin Prison, according to (http://www.roozonline.com/persian/news/newsitem/article/107/-d8238360c4.html) Rooz Online.

Punishments included being kept in the prison yard overnight in freezing temperatures without shoes or socks, *Rooz Online* reported.

Massoud Bastani, *Farhikhtegan* and *Jomhoriyat* Imprisoned: July 5, 2009

Bastani, a journalist for the reformist newspaper *Farihikhtegan* and *Jomhoriyat*, a news Web site affiliated with the defeated presidential candidate Mir-Hossein Mousavi, was arrested when he went to a Tehran court seeking information about his wife, journalist Mehsa Amrabadi, according to local news reports. Amrabadi, arrested along with two other journalists on June 15, was released on August 25.





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On October 20, the news site *Norooz* reported that a court had sentenced Bastani to six years in prison for "propagating against the regime and congregating and mutinying to create anarchy."

Bastani had been editor-in-chief of the now-banned *Neda-ye Eslahat* (Voice of Reform) weekly. Bastani was transferred to the Rajaee Shahr Prison for hardened criminals, along with Ahmad Zaid-Abadi, <u>according to (http://www.etemaad.ir/Released/88-11-18/204.htm#174488)</u> the reformist daily *Etemad*.

Saeed Matin-Pour, *Yar Pag* and *Mouj Bidari* Imprisoned: July 12, 2009

A Revolutionary Court in Tehran convicted Matin-Pour of having "relations with foreigners and propagating against the regime," according to local news reports. He was sentenced to an eight-year prison term.



Permission by his family, ADAPP

Matin-Pour was first arrested in May 2007 and released on bail. He was rearrested in 2009 amid the government's crackdown on the press. The journalist worked for *Yar Pag* and *Mouj Bidari* newspapers in western Azerbaijan province, in addition to writing his own blog, according to local news reports. Matin-Pour suffers from heart and respiratory problems, and his family has not been able to secure a medical release for examination outside prison, according to the news Web site *Advarnews*. On February 4, Matin-Pour suffered severe chest pains and prison authorities delayed giving him medical attention, according to (http://www.savalansesi.com/2010/02/blog-post 5278.html) Savalan Sessi, an Azeri human rights Web site.

Mohammad Hossein Sohrabi Rad, Saham News

Imprisoned: September 2009

Sohrabi Rad was arrested by Ministry of Information agents on charges of working with *Saham News* in preparing a documentary on prisoner abuse at the Kahrizak Detention Center, <u>according (file://///%20http://www.hra-news.org/news/12071.aspx)</u> to the reformist Web site *Asr-e Nou*. (The detention center was closed in July 2009 after evidence emerged of pervasive abuse of detainees.)

Asr-e Nou reported that Sohrabi Rad had been subjected to physical and psychological pressure at Evin Prison.

Authorities transferred Sohrabi Rad from Ward 209, where political prisoners are held, to solitary confinement in Ward 240, according to news reports. A prison doctor said the journalist was suffering greatly in prison, according (http://hrdai.blogspot.com/2010/01/blog-post_3603.html) to the Web site of Human Rights and Democracy Activists of Iran. He was married shortly before his arrest, according to the site.

Mohammad Davari, *Saham News* Imprisoned: September 5, 2009



RAHANA

Saham News, a Web site affiliated with presidential candidate Mehdi Karroubi, reported that its editor-in-chief, Davari, had been detained. Seventeen days after his arrest, the journalist was allowed to contact his family, according to the *Tahavolkhani* news Web site. His mother said he was being held at Tehran's Evin Prison.

Davari was brought to trial on November 22 on charges of propagating against the regime, congregation and mutiny for disrupting national security, and creating chaos in public order.

In the weeks after the election, Davari had videotaped the testimony of inmates at Kahrizak Detention Center who alleged they had been raped and abused while in custody, according

to the *Free Iranian Journalists* blog. (The detention center was closed in July 2009 after evidence emerged of pervasive abuse of detainees.)

After Davari complained about poor prison conditions during a visit by a government official, he was sent to solitary confinement, according (http://www.rahesabz.net/story/12588/) to the Jonbesh-e Rah-e Sabz reformist news Web site. He went on a one-week hunger strike in protest. He remains in solitary confinement and has has not been allowed to contact his family.

Seyed Massoud Lavasani, *Shargh, Etemad, Etemad-e-Melli* Imprisoned: September 26, 2009

Massoud Lavasani has worked for many Iranian newspapers, including *Shargh, Etemad. Etemad-e-Melli, Kargozaran,* as well as the Mehr News Agency. He was arrested at home in September 2009.

On December 21, 2009, he was sentenced to eight and a half years in prison. He appealed the sentence, but his appeals hearing has not convened yet. The judge has rebuffed requests for bail, according (http://www.rahesabz.net/www.rahesabz.net/story/11110/) to the Jonbesh-e Rah-e- Sabz Web site.

The site reported that Lavasani went on a hunger strike on March 11 to protest his treatment by prison authorities. His visitation and telephone rights have been suspended. *Jonbesh-e Rah-e- Sabz* reported that his health is poor, adding that there were reports earlier of a reduction of Lavasani's visitation privileges from once every two weeks to once every six weeks with the stipulation that he is not allowed to see his child during his visits.

Javad Mahzadeh, freelance Imprisoned: October 22, 2009

Mahzadeh, a journalist and novelist, was arrested on his way to work on the orders of the Revolutionary Court's prosecutor's office, according to local news reports.

Mahzadeh, a political analyst and a literary critic who wrote for the Web sites *Iranian Diplomacy* and *Baran*, is well-known in Iran for the novel *Take Away Your Laughter*. Authorities confiscated a computer from his home, according to news reports. No formal charges have been disclosed. Mahzadeh was sentenced to four years in prison on February 3, according to (http://www.hra-news.info/news/12517.aspx) the *Human Rights Activists News Agency*,



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Sassan Aghaee, freelance Imprisoned: November 22, 2009

Security forces raided the home of Aghaee, a seasoned journalist who contributed to a number of newspapers, including *Farhikhtegan, Etemad, Tose'eh, Mardom Salari*, and *Etemad e Melli*. He was also author of the blog *Free Tribune*.



Facebook

Aghaee is being held at Evin Prison, according to news reports. In a letter the journalist asked to be opened in case of his arrest, Aghaee said any confessions he might make in custody should be disregarded as coerced, according to the reformist Web site *Jaras*.

Aghaee was charged with "actions against national security," "propagating against the regime," "disruption of public order," and "propagating falsehoods," his attorney told <u>Norooz News</u> (http://norooznews.info/news/16813.php). The attorney said requests for bail have been ignored and that Aghaee has been held under "temporary detention orders," the terms of which have been violated.

Kouhyar Goudarzi, Committee of Human Rights Reporters Imprisoned: December 20, 2009

Goudarzi, a veteran journalist for the human rights committee, has been charged with *moharebeh*, or heresy, a capital crime, according to local news reports and the BBC Persian service. Held at Evin Prison, he has also been charged with propagating against the regime and participating in illegal congregations.

Visitors to the prison said Goudarzi's head was bandaged, although it was not clear how he sustained his injuries, according to the reformist online publication *Rooz Online*. The human rights committee said judicial authorities have sought to link the organization to external political parties. Kouhyar Goudarzi's mother told (http://www.hammihannews.com/news/9383) Hammihan News on February 25 that she was allowed to visit for only seven minutes after waiting for hours. Goudarzi told his mother that he is resisting pressure to confess to charges of heresy.

Goudarzi's mother was informed on March 19 that his temporary detention orders have been extended for two more months, according to the Committee of Human Rights Reporters. According to the same report (http://schrr.net/spip.php?article8964), Goudarzi is under pressure to reveal passwords to his personal e-mail and to the Committee of Human Rights Reporters' Web site.



CHRR

Shiva Nazar Ahari, Committee of Human Rights Reporters Imprisoned: December 20, 2009



Facebook

Nazar Ahari was detained with Saeed Haeri while on a bus from Tehran to Qom to attend the funeral of influential cleric Ayatollah Hossein-Ali Montazeri. She had been jailed for four months in the immediate aftermath of the disputed June presidential election and was free on bail when she was rearrested in December.

The reformist Web site *Kalame* said Nazar Ahari was in solitary confinement at Evin Prison's Ward 209, where political prisoners are held. In a meeting with the journalist's family members, a prosecutor claimed that the human rights committee was affiliated with an armed opposition group, *Kalame* reported. She has been charged with illegal congregation, according to the committee's Web site.

Mohammad Nourizad, freelance Imprisoned: December 20, 2009

The BBC Persian service <u>reported (http://www.bbc.co.uk/persian/iran/2009/12/091220_na_nourizad_detained.shtml)</u> that Nourizad, a blogger and documentary filmmaker, was arrested after he wrote an open letter to Supreme Leader Ali Khamenei urging him to apologize for the government's post-election conduct, and an <u>article</u> (http://mohammadnurizad.blogfa.com/) criticizing the head of Iran's judiciary.

The government-run *Mehr News* said Nourizad is charged with "insulting authorities" and "propagating against the regime." On January 5, security officers raided Nourizad's home, seizing his computer and documents, <u>according (http://www.rahesabz.net/story/7247/)</u> to the pro-opposition news Web site *Jonbesh-e Rah-e Sabz*.



Held at Evin Prison, Nourizad has waged a hunger strike, according (http://www.hra-news.org CHRR news/11905.aspx) to the Human Rights Activists News Agency. Jonbesh-e-Rah-e-Sabz reported that (http://www.rahesabz.net/story/8425/) Nourizad's wife was denied visitation rights.

Nourizad had once written for *Kayhan*, a newspaper closely associated with conservative elements in the government, but he distanced himself from the publication after the disputed June presidential election. *Kayhan* has repeatedly attacked Nourizad and his writing since that time, according to CPJ research.

(http://news.gooya.com/politics/archives/2010/01/098659.php)

Emadeddin Baghi, freelance Imprisoned: December 23, 2009

Baghi, the prominent Iranian author, journalist, and human rights activist, was arrested after being summoned to the security division of the Revolutionary Court, <u>according (http://www.ayandenews.com/news/16776)</u> to the reformist *Ayandeh News* Web site.



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When Ayatollah Hossein-Ali Montazeri died in December, the BBC Persian service aired a two-year old interview that Baghi had conducted with the influential cleric. Baghi was arrested soon after the rebroadcast. The government had sought to clamp down on publicity about Montazeri, who had criticized the conduct of the June presidential election. The warrant for Baghi's arrest said he was being detained to "prevent abuse of Ayatollah Montazeri's death."

Baghi's family has expressed concern about his health. Relatives posted bail for a temporary furlough in March for the Iranian New Year, but authorities did not agree to his release, according (http://advarnews.biz/humanright/10688.aspx) to Advar News Web site, which quoted his wife. The report said that after serving 50 days in solitary confinement, Baghi was moved to a cell with two or three other prisoners. He has been allowed to see his children only once, and his

access to telephone calls has been irregular.

Baghi has been arrested numerous times in the past. In 2000, he was sentenced (http://cpj.org/2000/07/journalist-sentenced-for-criticizing-regime.php) to five and a half years in prison on charges of "questioning Islamic law," "threatening national security," and "spreading unsubstantiated news" in articles detailing the roles of intelligence agents in a series of politically motivated murders. He served three years in prison before being released. He was arrested again in 2007 and served several months for "acting against national security," according to local and international news reports.

Alireza Beheshti Shirazi, *Kalameh Sabz* Imprisoned: December 23, 2009

Shirazi, editor-in-chief of the now-defunct reformist daily *Kalameh Sabz*, was taken from his home and brought to an unknown location, according to <u>international news</u> reports (http://www.cnn.com/2009/WORLD/meast/12/28/iran.arrests/).

Shirazi had been <u>arrested (http://cpj.org/2009/06/iran-releases-some-journalists-vilifies-foreign-pr.php)</u> and released in the aftermath of the disputed June presidential election. At the time, he had given interviews to foreign-language news media about



the post-election turmoil.

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In a February 28 interview (http://www.kaleme.com/1388/12/09/klm-12687) with

Kalame, Beheshti's family members expressed concern about a lack of information in the case. They have not been allowed to see him and he has only been allowed to call them once. His son told *Kalame* that he does not know what charges Beheshti faces. The journalist remains in solitary confinement, the son said.

Badressadat Mofidi, Iranian Journalists Association Imprisoned: December 29, 2009

Mofidi writes articles and conducts interviews with national and international media outlets as secretary of the Iranian Journalists Association, according to local news reports. She had discussed the government's press policies in a December 22 interview (http://www.dw-world.de/dw/article/0,,5046682,00.html) with the Persian service of the German public broadcaster Deutsche Welle.

No formal charges have been disclosed against her. <u>According to (http://www.roozonline.com/persian/news/newsitem/article/107/-d8238360c4.html)</u> Rooz Online, Mofidi's family is concerned about her health; it is not clear whether she has access to her medications for a blood disease. She is currently in Evin Prison's "methadone ward," which is said to have substandard hygiene standards.

Omid Montazeri, freelance Imprisoned: December 30, 2009



RAHANA

Montazeri faces charges related to his participation in Ashura Day protests on December 28, 2009, along with his published articles and interviews with foreign news outlets, his aunt told the reformist news site Farhang-e Goft-o Goo (http://farhanggoftego.com (index.php?option=com content&view=article&id=787:2010-02-01-08-05-08& catid=35:2009-08-24-18-45-37&Itemid=54#JOSC TOP). The site said Montazeri has denied all charges. Montazeri is being tried along with 15 other people, some of whom face charges as serious as the capital crime of moharebeh, or heresy.

Defense attorneys have been obstructed in their efforts to confer with Montazeri and review his file, the journalist's sister told (http://www.radiofarda.com/content/f35_Montazeri_Fahimi

<u>/1944406.html)</u> the U.S. government-funded Radio Farda. Government media have published Montazeri's "confessions," which his sister said appear to be coerced. She said she is deeply concerned about the physical and psychological conditions in which her brother is being held.

Montazeri was arrested a day after his mother, peace activist Mahin Fahimi was taken into custody, according
http://www.rahesabz.net/story/7244/) to Jonbesh-e-Rah-e-Sabz Web site. Montazeri's father was executed for his political activities in 1988. Montazeri was sentenced to six years in prison on February 27, according to (http://schrr.net/spip.php?article8654) the Committee of Human Rights Reporters.

Mostafa Dehghan, freelance Imprisoned: January 8, 2010

Dehghan wrote about social issues for several newspapers and the women's rights Web site



Change for Equality, according (file:////%20http:/www.rahesabz.net/story/7558/%20%20) to Facebook

Jonbesh-e Rah-e Sabz. He is in Evin Prison's Ward 209, where political prisoners are held. The

Web site Jmin News (http://www.jminews.com/news/fa/?mi=39&ni=6132) said Dehghan called his family in mid-January but said he did not know why he had been detained.

Ali Mohammad Eslampour, *Navaye Vaght* Imprisoned: February 2, 2010



Eslampour, a newspaper editor in Kermanshah Province who also writes a blog
http://www.bamdad1.blogfa.com/), was arrested on February 2, according-to
(http://hammihannews.com/news/8997) the reformist news Web site Hammihan. He was summoned to the Revolutionary Courts of Kermanshah on charges of "propagating falsehoods with the goal of creating public anxiety," and "using abusive language through writing in blogs." Navaye
Vaynet-Hammihan. He was summoned to the Revolutionary Courts of Kermanshah on charges of "propagating falsehoods with the goal of creating public anxiety," and "using abusive language through writing in blogs." Navaye
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RAHANA

Zeinab Kazemkhah, Iranian Student News Agency

Imprisoned: February 7, 2010

Kazemkhah, a reporter with the state-owned Iranian Student News Agency, was arrested by Ministry of Information officers at 3 a.m. on February 7 at her home and transferred to an unknown location, according to (http://www.feministschool.com/spip.php?article4218) The Feminist School, a Web site dedicated to Iranian women's movement issues and news. The officers showed her a warrant for her arrest in which her charge was stated as "participating in congregations," the Nedaye Sabz-e Azadi Web site reported (http://www.irangreenvoice.com/content /1058).

Hamid Mafi, freelance Imprisoned: February 9, 2010



Mafi was arrested in the city of Qazvin, according to (http://www.roozonline.com/persian/news/newsitem/article/2010/february/16/-6b025a69e1.html) Rooz Online, but his whereabouts and legal status are unknown. Mafi, who is a political writer, wrote for local publications in Qazvin, including Hadis weekly, as well as in national publications such as Shargh newspaper, and reformist papers such as Etemad, Etemad e Melli, and Kargozaran, according to (http://chrr.us/spip.php?article3745) the Committee of Human Rights Reporters. Mafi had previously been the political editor of Farhang-e Ashti newspaper in Tehran.

RAHANA

Ali Malihi, Etemad, Irandokht, Shahrvand-e Emruz, and Mehrnameh

Imprisoned: February 9, 2010



Malihi, a journalist for several publications and a council member of the Iranian Students Association (Advar-e Tahkim-e Vahdat), was arrested and transferred to an unknown location on February 9, according to (http://www.schrr.net/spip.php?article8345) a report by

Facebook

the Committee of Human Rights Reporters. The Web site <u>Advar News</u> (http://advarnews.biz /organization/10449.aspx) reported that Malihi is in solitary confinement in Ward 240 of Evin

Prison. He was allowed to make one telephone call to his family. No charges have been disclosed.

On February 27, *Jonbesh-e Rah-e Sabz*, among other publications, <u>published (http://www.rahesabz.net/story/11087/)</u> a petition signed by 250 civil society activists demanding his release, stating that he is a journalist who is not involved in politics.

Hengameh Shahidi, *Etemad e Melli* Imprisoned: February 25, 2010

Shahidi faces charges of "propagating against the regime, mutiny, illegal congregation, membership in an organization that has acted against national security, and insulting the president," according to (http://www.iranhumanrights.org/2010/03/six-year-prison-sentences-for-omid-montazeri-and-hengameh-shahidi/) the International Campaign for Human Rights in Iran's Web site.

Shahidi was previously arrested on June 30, 2009, and released on bail of 90 million toomans (US\$90,000) on October 31, 2009. In November, a court sentenced her to six years and three months in prison. She was released pending an appeal.

On February 24, 2010, Branch 54 of the Revolutionary Courts affirmed her sentence, dropping only the charge of "insulting the president." Shahidi was taken into custody the following day, <u>according to (http://www.chrr.us/spip.php?article7077)</u> the Committee of Human Rights Reporters.



(http://cpj.org /Hengameh%20Shahidi.jpg) Feminist School

Shahidi worked for Mehdi Karroubi's presidential campaign and has written about Iranian and international politics, human rights, and specifically women's rights. She is known as a reformist journalist and has written many articles in support of campaigns to halt the practice of stoning.

Abolfazl Abedini Nasr, *Bahar Ahvaz Weekly* Imprisoned, March 3, 2010



Street Journalist

Abedini, who frequently writes about labor rights and labor disputes, was arrested in Ahvaz on March 3, according (<a href="http://antitaleban.wordpress.com/2010/03/06/% D9%87%D8%AC%D9%88%D9%85-%D8%8C%D8%AC%D9%84%D8%B4%DA%A9%D8%B1-%D8%AT%D8%B7%D9%84%D8%AT%D8%B9%D8%AT%D8%AA%DB%8C-%D8%B3%D9%BE%D8%AT%D9%87-%D8%A8%D8%B1%D8%AT%DB%8C-%D8%AF%D8%B3%D8%AA%DA%AF%DB%8C%D8%B1/) to local news sources. He was transferred to Tehran on March 6, according (http://rhairan.info/prisoners/rp=1540) to the Reporters and Human Rights Activists News Agency. He has not had any contact with his family during his detention and has been quoted (http://www.rhairan.org/archives/6582) as saying that he will go on an open-ended hunger strike.

After the presidential elections, Abedini was arrested on June 29 and released on bail on October 26, according (http://www.rhairan.org/archives/5887) to the Reporters and Human Rights Activists News Agency. Abedini's mother issued an open letter to the head of the Iranian judiciary, Sadegh Larijani, on May 29, demanding justice for her son. Abedini has been under interrogation in solitary confinement in the custody of the Revolutionary Guard at Evin Prison without access to his lawyer and in poor physical and psychological health, according (http://www.hambastegimeli.com)

<u>/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=4836:2010-03-29-13-27-58&catid=11:2009-09-22-08-59-59&Itemid=15)</u> to his mother's letter, which was published on several news Web sites.

Mojtaba Gahestooni, freelance Imprisoned: March 5, 2010

Gahestooni, the author of a <u>blog (http://sokhango.blogfa.com/)</u> about the care and upkeep of historical sites in Ahvaz province, was arrested by security forces at his home, <u>according (http://www.rhairan.info/archives/6059)</u> to the Web site of Reporters and Human Rights Activists News Agency. Considered an authority on the topic, he has been critical of Iran's management of national heritage sites, the Web site reported. No formal charges have been disclosed.

Sousan Mohammadkhani Ghiasvand, freelance Imprisoned: March 11, 2010



Ghiasvand, a blogger, is being held at Rajaee Shahr Prison, according
http://www.schrr.net/spip.php?article8859) to the Committee of Human Rights Reporters.

Ghiasvand has written about women's rights in Kurdistan, her home province, for Kurdish Web sites such as Kurdane (http://www.kurdane.com/farsi/). No formal charges have been disclosed.

CHRR

FURLOUGHED ON APRIL 1 BUT DUE BACK IN PRISON

Saeed Laylaz, *Sarmayeh* Imprisoned: June 17, 2009

Laylaz, editor of the daily business journal *Sarmayeh* and a vocal critic of President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad's economic policies, was arrested at home on June 17, his wife, Sepharnaz Panahi, told the BBC Persian service. She said that officers searched their home and confiscated videotapes, hard drives, and letters.

He spent 100 days in solitary confinement at Tehran's Evin Prison before being moved to a group cell, where he was denied newspapers, pen, and paper, his wife told the Committee of Human Rights Reporters. Laylaz was charged with "congregation and mutiny against national security, propagating against the regime, disrupting public order, and keeping classified documents," according to *Mowjcamp*, a news Web site supportive of the defeated presidential candidate Mir-Hossein Mousavi.



RSF

After a two-hour trial in November, he was sentenced to nine years in prison, according to the Human Rights Activists News Agency and online accounts. His wife told the news Web site *Kalameh* that the "classified document" that was a centerpiece of the prosecution was actually a published and widely available investigation into the Iranian judiciary.

An appeals hearing on March 15 reduced Laylaz's sentence to six years. Laylaz was furloughed for the Iranian New Year after posting 500 million toomans (US\$500,000) bail, <u>according (http://www.rahesabz.net/story/12668/)</u> to *Jonbesh-e Rah-e Sabz* Web site. Laylaz was due back in prison on April 4.

Bahman Ahmadi Amouee, freelance Imprisoned: June 19, 2009

Amouee, a contributor to reformist newspapers such as *Mihan*, *Hamshahri*, *Jame'e*, *Khordad*, *Norooz*, and *Sharq*, and the author of an eponymous blog, was arrested with his wife, Zhila Bani-Yaghoub, according to news reports. Bani-Yaghoub, editor-in-chief of the *Iranian Women's Club*, a news Web site focusing on women's rights, was released on bail on August 19, according to the BBC Persian service.



Feminist School

Amouee was being held in Tehran's Evin Prison, part of the time in solitary confinement, according to news reports. Amouee's wife said the journalist was denied access to his family and lawyer for several weeks, according to *Mowjcamp*, a news Web site supportive of the reformist candidate Mir-Hossein Mousavi.

On January 5, Amouee was sentenced to 34 lashes, along with seven years and four months in prison. Amouee's wife, journalist Zhila Bani-Yaghoub, told (http://www.roozonline.com/persian/news/newsitem/article/107/-d8238360c4.html)

Rooz Online on February 21 that he has been sharing a 115-square-foot (35-square-meter) cell with 40 other prisoners. An appeals court reduced Amouee's sentence to five years in prison on March 7, according (http://www.roozonline.com/persian/news/newsitem/article/107/-365c4841f9.html) to Rooz Online. He was furloughed for the Iranian New Year after posting bail of 500 million toomans (US\$500,000), according (http://www.kaleme.com/1388/12/27/klm-14614) to Kalame. Amouee was due back in prison on April 4.

Reza Nourbakhsh, *Farhikhtegan* Imprisoned: August 4, 2009



Facebook

Authorities took Nourbakhsh, editor-in-chief of the reformist newspaper *Farhikhtegan*, into custody after searching his home, according to news reports. Nourbakhsh also contributed to *Jomhooriyat*, a news Web site supportive of the defeated presidential candidate Mir-Hossein Mousavi.

Nourbakhsh was among more than 100 opposition figures and journalists who faced a mass, televised judicial proceeding in August on vague antistate accusations, according to news reports. He was sentenced to six years in prison on November 3, although the exact charges against him were not disclosed. Nourbakhsh was furloughed for the Iranian New Year on unspecified bail, according to the Reporters and Human Rights Activists News Agency (http://www.rhairan.info/archives/5876). Nourbakhsh was due back in prison on April 4.

Saeed Jalalifar, Committee of Human Rights Reporters Saeed Kalanaki, Committee of Human Rights Reporters Imprisoned: December 2, 2009

Jalalifar and Kalanaki, who reported on child labor and political prisoner issues, were arrested after being summoned by the Ministry of Information, the reformist news Web site *Kalame* reported (http://www.kaleme.org/feed).

Jalalifar, Kalanaki, and several other members of Committee of Human Rights
Reporters have been under pressure in prison to confess to ties with the Mojahedeen-e
Khalgh organization, an armed opposition group outside Iran, according to
(http://www.rahesabz.net/story/9075/) the Jonbesh-e Rah-e Sabz. Members of the
committee have been prevented from seeing their attorneys, a right guaranteed under
the Iranian Constitution. Two of the other arrested members of the committee, Kouhyar



Goudarzi and Mehrdad Rahimi, have been charged with heresy, or *moharebeh*—a Kalanaki (CHRR) capital crime.



Jalalifar (CHRR)

Jalalifar and Kalanaki were the first of several committee journalists to be arrested for their work in exposing alleged human rights violations and government malfeasance. Jalalifar was unable to contact his family during the first 40 days of his confinement, according (http://www.chrr.us/spip.php?article7803) to the committee's Web site. The two were furloughed for the Iranian New Year after posting bail of 100 million toomans (US\$100,000) apiece, according (according (http://www.kaleme.com/1388/12/20/klm-13868).

Saeed Haeri, Committee of Human Rights Reporters Imprisoned: December 20, 2009



CHRR

Haeri was detained with colleague Shiva Nazar Ahari while on a bus from Tehran to Qom to attend the funeral of influential cleric Ayatollah Hossein-Ali Montazeri. Haeri's family was unable to visit the journalist until January 24, according to the *Amir Kabir Bulletin (http://www.autnews.de/node/6632)*, an online student news site critical of the Iranian government.

No formal charges have been disclosed against Haeri. He furloughed for the Iranian New Year after posting bail of 100 million toomans (US\$100,000), <u>according (http://www.kaleme.com/1388/12/20/klm-13868)</u> to *Kalame*.

Arvin Sedaghat Kish, *Farhang va Ahang* Imprisoned: December 27, 2009

Sedaghat Kish, a writer for the culture and arts magazine Farhang va Ahang, was the first of three journalists for the monthly publication to be arrested, according to CPJ research. Kish, who is also a musician, wrote for other magazines and Web sites, including Harmony Talk, according (http://www.bbc.co.uk/persian/iran/2010/01/100117_u01-I17-atashi.shtml) to the BBC Persian service. No formal charges have been disclosed. Sedaghat Kish was furloughed for the Iranian New Year on unspecified bail, according (http://mizankhabar.net/index.php?option=com_content&_view=article&id=510:1388-12-19-09-39-56&catid=43:2010-01-09-15-51-03&Itemid=123) to the news Web site Mizan Khabar.

Morteza Kazemian, *Jonbesh-e Rah-Sabz* Imprisoned: December 29, 2009

Kazemian has written regularly for the opposition news Web site *Jonbesh-e Rah-e Sabz* since its inception this year, the news Web site <u>reported (http://www.rahesabz.net/story/6594/)</u>. Fahimeh Mellati, He was arrested once before, in 2002, in connection with his work for two newspapers that were facing government shutdown at the time.

After serving 60 days in solitary confinement, Kazemian was furloughed for the Iranian New Year on unspecified bail, according (http://zamaaneh.com/news/2010/03/post_12392.html) to



Radio Zamaneh.

Kayvan Mehregan, *Etemad* Imprisoned: December 29, 2009

Mehregan is the editor of the political section of the reformist daily *Etemad*. Authorities arrested him at his office, according to local news reports.

Mehregan's brother told reporters on February 27 that Kayvan was granted a bail order for 100 million toomans (US\$100,000) and that the family is trying to raise the large sum for his release, according to (http://mizankhabar.net /index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=451:1388-12-08-10-00-48&catid=43:2010-01-09-15-51-03&Itemid=123) the Mizan News Web site. His charges were announced as membership in the self-described "national religious" opposition Nehzat-e Azadi Party, but conservative newspapers and Web sites later accused him of being affiliated with separatist organizations, according to the same Mizan News report. Mehregan was furloughed for the Iranian New Year after posting bail of \$100,000, according (http://www.schrr.net/spip.php?article8700) to the Committee of Human Rights Reporters.

Mehrdad Rahimi, Committee of Human Rights Reporters Imprisoned: January 1, 2010

Mehrdad Rahimi and Parisa Kakaee, journalists for the Committee of Human Rights Reporters, were arrested after being summoned by the Ministry of Information, the reformist news Web site *Kalame* reported (http://www.kaleme.org/feed). Several other committee journalists have been arrested for their work in exposing alleged human rights violations and government malfeasance. Kakaee was released in late February.



Rahimi told his family that interrogators said he would be charged with the capital crime, *moharebeh*, or heresy, *Kalame* said. The charge was formally announced in late January, according to the BBC Persian service. In a February 21, article, the Committee of Human Rights Reporters <u>reported (http://chrr.us/spip.php?article8542)</u> that in a meeting with his family, Rahimi told them he has been under pressure to make a televised confession, but he has maintained that he is innocent and has called his arrest illegal. Rahimi was was furloughed for the Iranian New Year on bail of 100 million toomans (US\$100,000), <u>according (http://www.kaleme.com/1388/12/20/klm-13868)</u> to *Kalame*.

Facebook

Mehraneh Atashi, freelance Imprisoned: January 11, 2010

Atashi, a freelance photographer, and her husband were arrested at their home, <u>according</u> (http://www.radiofarda.com/archive/news/20100118/143/143.html?id=1932144) to the U.S. government-funded Radio Farda and other news sources. Agents seized some of the couple's personal items, including their computer, news reports said.

Atashi, 30, has worked for several domestic publications, such as *Soroush Javan* and *Hamshahri Javan*, according to <u>(Kalame (http://www.kaleme.org/1388/10/28/klm-8659</u>) Web site, and her work has been exhibited in the United States and Europe. Information on her husband or either of their charges was not immediately available. Atashi was furloughed for the Iranian New Year on



artreview.com

unspecified bail, according (http://www.feministschool.com/spip.php?article4356) to the Feminist School Web site.

Lili Farhadpour, freelance Imprisoned: January 21, 2010

Farhadpour, a veteran journalist who has written about cultural and social issues for reformist newspapers, was arrested by security forces at her home. She is also the mother of Behrang Tonekaboni, editor-in-chief of *Fahang va Ahang*, who was arrested on January 6. Behrang Tonekaboni was released on February 28.

No formal charges have been disclosed against Farhadpour. She was furloughed for the Iranian New Year after posting bail of \$90,000, according (http://www.rahesabz.net/story/12041/) to Jonbesh-e Rah-e Sabz Web site.



Facebook

Nooshin Jafari, *Etemad* Imprisoned: February 3, 2010



RAHANA

One of the youngest imprisoned journalists at 22, Jafari is a reporter with *Etemad*'s arts and culture section. <u>According to (http://www.schrr.net/spip.php?article8569)</u> the Web site of the Committee of Human Rights Reporters, she was arrested shortly after midnight at her home. Security officers searched the premises and confiscated personal items including her computer.

Jafari is a founding member of the Committee of Human Rights Reporters, although she has not been involved with the organization's Web site since she started writing for *Etemad*. No formal charges have been disclosed. Jafari was furloughed for the Iranian New Year under a custodial arrangement, according (http://www.schrr.net/spip.php?article8721) to the Committee of Human Rights Reporters.

Naeemeh Doostdar, *Jam-e-Jam* Imprisoned: February 6, 2010

Doostdar is a journalist, writer, and poet who wrote for the arts and culture section of the conservative pro-government daily *Jam-e-Jam*. Prior to working for *Jam-e-Jam*, she worked with Farhang (Culture) Radio and for magazines in the Hamshahri publishing group, which is owned by the city of Tehran. Doostdar was transferred to Evin Prison after her arrest, <u>according to (http://www.roozonline.com/persian/news/news/tem/article/2010/february/16/-6b025a69e1.html) *Rooz Online*.</u>

The Web site of Reporters and Human Rights Activists, an organization that covers human rights abuses inside Iran, reported (http://www.rhairan.net/archives/3657) that no formal charges against Doostdar have been disclosed. Doostdar was furloughed for the Iranian New Year on unspecified bail.

Akbar Montajebi, *Etemad* Imprisoned: February 7, 2010

Montajebi is an experienced journalist working most recently for the opposition daily

Etemad. He has also written for numerous reformist and opposition publications,
including Sobh-e Emruz and Shargh.

Montajebi was arrested at 2 a.m. at his home, according to (http://www.irangreenvoice.com/content/1058) the reformist Web site Nedaye Sabz Azadi. In an interview with Rooz Online, his wife expressed concern (http://www.roozonline.com/persian/news/newsitem/article/107/-a9a400ee1a.html) about Montajebi's prolonged detention. The journalist's wife has multiple sclerosis, and she said her condition has worsened since her husband's arrest. Montajebi was furloughed for the Iranian New Year on unspecified bail.

Somayeh Momeni, *Nasim-e Bidari* Imprisoned: February 7, 2010

Momeni, a journalist with *Nasim-e Bidari* magazine and a women's rights activist was arrested by security officers at 3 a.m. at her home, according to (http://hra-news.org/news/12751.aspx) the Human Rights Activists News Agency.

Momeni had previously worked as a reporter for the ISNA News Agency, reported (http://www.irangreenvoice.com/content/1058) *Nedaye Sabz e Azadi*, a pro-opposition news Web site. No formal charges have been disclosed. Momeni was furloughed for the Iranian New Year on unspecified bail.

Ehsan Mehrabi, reporter, *Farhikhtegan* Imprisoned: February 7, 2010

Mehrabi, a parliamentary affairs reporter for the reformist newspaper Farhikhtegan newspaper, was arrested at his home on February 7, <a href="mailto:according-to-file:///C:/Documents%20and%20Settings/lwolfe/Local%20Settin



RAHANA

Vahid Pourostad, freelance Imprisoned: February 9, 2010



Facebook

Pourostad, a well-known Iranian journalist who has published several books, was arrested at home on a warrant issued by the Tehran prosecutor's office, according to
(http://www.iranhumanrights.org/2010/02/arrest-of-journalist-vahid-pourostad/) the International Campaign for Human Rights in Iran. His home was later searched and his laptop computer and handwritten notes were confiscated. Arresting officers did not give his family reasons for his arrest. According to the International Campaign for Human Rights in Iran, Poorostad called his home at the end of February and said he is in Ward 240 of Evin Prison.

Pourostad served on the editorial boards of *Mosharekat*, *Yas-e No*, and *Vaghaye Ettefaghieh* newspapers and wrote for reformist newspapers *Etemad e Melli, Mosharekat, Salam*, and *Farhikhtegan*, according to another <u>news item (http://www.iranhumanrights.org/2010/02</u>

/vahid-poorostad-possiblity-of-release/) by the human rights group.

Pourostad is the author and producer of a book series related to legal documents pertaining to the Iranian press. He was furloughed for the Iranian New Year under a custodial arrangement, according to the BBC.

April 6, 2010 12:01 AM ET | Permalink (http://cpj.org/2010/04/furloughs-lower-iran-prison-count-but-dozens-still.php)

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