

Review of Iranian Criminal policy on general aspect of crimes against person

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Abstract One of the most important divisions among the crimes, dividing it in terms of public and private in the Basic aspects of the definition of crime offenses contrary to the general aspects of the aspects of crime Private prosecution and trial it requires no plaintiffs' attorney to represent the community, bound Basic aspects of the prosecution of the defendant's crime. Regarding Iran's penal policy aspects General crime could say intentional crimes in pre-revolutionary laws based on the system (public and private aspects) were established, subject to the principle of non-passage of crimes and in cases Murder, a crime considered more general aspects courts were loaded and somehow overcome the general aspects of the offense on the way It was more private. Later in the period (laws after the 1370 revolution) all aspects of public Crime legislation in question, but under the impact of Islamic criminal law, as applicable intentional crimes The most obvious rights of people with and without private aspects only discussed general aspects of retribution and other Penalties proposed that if the plaintiff had passed, there was no other punishment, the legislative policy As a tool to be exploited to people who have money and people simply destroyed Live, money to pay the victim's family and to settle the matter and the perpetrator were released. This weakness Penal policy in dealing with the public and private aspects of crime, legislators were forced to previous objections And improve the first step to reforming the policy adopted in 1370, which was enacted Section 208 IPC Expressly for the murder attributed to a general aspect was. Legislator in 1375, especially in Article 622 of IPC which In this matter "to those who for any reason retaliation were not punished was considered" policy The legislator emphasized in 1370, with the exception that the Crimes Act 1375, by extension, the public aspect to God crime and anti-social crimes, crimes territory increase in public areas. It should be noted Criminal Code Act 1392 also repeated the 1375 legislative

policy.

Keywords : Key words: criminal policy, public aspects of the crime, the crime, the right of Allah, the right people

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