

Congressional-Executive Commission on China
Political Prisoner Database

ppdcecc.gov

China: List of Political Prisoners
Detained or Imprisoned as of October 1, 2015
(1,327 cases)

- This document, published by the Congressional-Executive Commission on China (CECC) contains information on political and religious prisoners currently known or believed to be detained or imprisoned in China. Cases are listed according to the date of detention in descending order, placing the most recent detentions first. The PPD was created and is maintained by the CECC and is accessible and searchable by the public at ppdcecc.gov.
- As of October 1, 2015, the PPD contained information on a total of 8,057 cases of political or religious imprisonment in China. Of those, 1,327 are cases of political and religious prisoners currently known or believed to be detained or imprisoned, and 6,730 are cases of prisoners who are known or believed to have been released, or executed, who died while imprisoned or soon after release, or who escaped.
- The CECC notes that there are considerably more than 1,327 cases of current political and religious imprisonment in China. The CECC works on an ongoing basis to add cases of political and religious imprisonment to the PPD.
- Please access prisoner records in the PPD at ppdcecc.gov for additional case information, including hyperlinks to news media and advocacy group reports, and images of prisoners.

List does not include all Tibetan detentions on or after March 10, 2008, or Uyghur detentions on or after July 5, 2009.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015																	
2015-00249	DET	religion/ethnic/speech/association	Uyghur	Qamber Amber	卡姆巴尔·阿穆巴尔	Qamber Amber Damolla	Kamuba'er Amuba'er	Muslim	imam, former	M	60	chg?/tri-open/sent	2015/mm/dd	Xinjiang (general location)	9	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (8 April 15), on March 21, 2015, authorities in Hanerik (Hanairike) township, Hotan county, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, sentenced Uyghur religious scholar Qamber Amber to nine years' imprisonment, following a public trial, for reportedly defying official instructions to stop giving speeches at religious ceremonies and for otherwise "refusing to cooperate" with authorities. Amber was tried alongside 16 other people charged with crimes related to "state security." According to RFA (7 April 15), another defendant at the same trial was sentenced to 15 years. Abdugheni Zakir, the chief of Hanerik's police station, did not clarify which law Amber had violated, but told RFA that his case was in accordance with "key regulations about maintaining stability." Zakir said Amber was supposed to be imprisoned for three years for a poem he wrote in 2002 entitled "It is Hard to be Muslim in Hotan," but ultimately authorities only detained him for 15 days. A Hotan resident told RFA that authorities had been frightened of Amber's popularity, and said large numbers of people had attended events where he prayed or preached. Amber previously served as imam of Hanerik Mosque, but authorities forced him out in 2004 for allegedly speaking against state policy.
2015-00330	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Dekyi Drolma	德吉卓玛(音)		Deji Zhuoma	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	F	22	PSB	2015/09/13	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to RFA (15 September 15) and Phayul (16 September 15) reports, on September 13, 2015, public security officials detained Dekyi Drolma, a 22-year-old layperson who staged a solo protest in the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. Based on reports from Tibetans in exile and in the local area, police "subdued and apprehended" her shortly after she began her protest. Local Tibetans who saw Dekyi Drolma protesting and then detained reportedly "raised cries expressing their support for her and anger over the [police] roughing-up of a peaceful protestor," according to an RFA source. Details on the protest and her subsequent location were not reported.
2015-00329	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang	洛桑(音)		Luosang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	22	PSB	2015/09/10	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (11 September 15) and TCHRD (14 September 15) reports, on September 10, 2015, public security officials detained two Kirti Monastery monks, Lobsang Dragpa (a.k.a. Adrag, age 20) and Lobsang (age 22), who carried out separate solo protests in the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. Lobsang Dragpa reportedly shouted slogans calling for Tibetan freedom until police beat him at the scene of the protest and took him into custody. According to TCHRD, other Tibetans joined his protest; according to RFA, other Tibetans "fought with police" and some may have been detained. In a second protest the same day, Lobsang carried out a solitary during the evening, shouting slogans calling for Tibetan freedom and the Dalai Lama's long life. Police detained him promptly and took him away. Information on their status and location was unavailable.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00328	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Dragpa	洛桑扎巴(音), 阿扎(音)		Luosang Zhaba, Azha	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	20	PSB	2015/09/10	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (11 September 15) and TCHRD (14 September 15) reports, on September 10, 2015, public security officials detained two Kirti Monastery monks, Lobsang Dragpa (a.k.a. Adrag, age 20) and Lobsang (age 22), who carried out separate solo protests in the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. Lobsang Dragpa reportedly shouted slogans calling for Tibetan freedom until police beat him at the scene of the protest and took him into custody. According to TCHRD, other Tibetans joined his protest; according to RFA, other Tibetans "fought with police" and some may have been detained. In a second protest the same day, Lobsang carried out a solitary during the evening, shouting slogans calling for Tibetan freedom and the Dalai Lama's long life. Police detained him promptly and took him away. Information on their status and location was unavailable.
2015-00332	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Jampal Gyatso	江白加措(音)		Jiangbai Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	21	PSB	2015/09/09	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to September 9, 2015, TCHRD and RFA reports, on September 9, 2015, public security officials detained 21-year-old monk Jampal Gyatso of Kirti Monastery, located near the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, as he staged a solo protest in the town center. He reportedly carried a portrait of the Dalai Lama and shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's return and Tibetan freedom until police arrived on the scene and detained him. Some of the Tibetans who witnessed police detaining Jampal Gyatso reportedly "showed their support" for him "by raising slogans." Police subsequently "broke into" Jampal Gyatso's room at Kirti and searched it. Additional information on his status and location was unavailable. Jampal Gyatso hails from Mai'erma (Me'uruma) township, located near Aba town.
2015-00334	DET/bail	association/rule of law/speech		Lai Rifu	赖日福	Hua Manlou, 花满楼				M		PSB/rel-PSB	2015/09/09	Zengcheng PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According to CRLW (9 September 15) and RFA (9 September 15; 30 September 15), on September 9, 2015, public security officials in Zengcheng district, Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, took into custody rights advocate Lai Rifu (also known by his screen name Hua Manlou) at his Guangzhou home. Reports did not include information on where authorities held Lai, but it was believed to be at the Zengcheng district PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly detained Lai in connection with his showing support for detained Chinese rights lawyers. Lai's detention occurred shortly after Zengcheng security officials detained four other individuals supporting detained rights lawyers: Liu Jinlian, Huang Yongxiang, Huang Xi, and Wei Xiaobing. Lai and the other four reportedly created shirts calling on authorities to release rights lawyer Wang Yu. Beginning with Wang Yu's July 9, 2015, detention, Chinese authorities launched a crackdown on rights lawyers, law firm staff, advocates, and others. Authorities released Lai on bail on September 29.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00327	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Kalsang	洛桑格桑(音)		Luosang Gesang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	19	PSB	2015/09/07	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to September 8, 2015, reports by TCHRD, RFA, and VOA, on September 7, 2015, public security officials detained monk Lobsang Kalsang, age 19, of Kirti Monastery as he staged a mid-afternoon solo protest in the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. Based on reports from sources in exile and from local sources speaking on condition of anonymity, as well as on videos that the reporting organizations received, Lobsang Kalsang carried a large image of the Dalai Lama and shouted slogans calling for Tibetan freedom. After a few minutes approximately 10 policemen took him into custody and "manhandled" him (TCHRD). Nearby Tibetans who "shouted and cried out" in support of Lobsang Kalsang could be heard in at least one video (RFA) and "baton-wielding" police in riot gear chased Tibetans away (TCHRD). An unidentified layperson who attempted to interfere with the police reportedly was detained (RFA). Information on Lobsang Kalsang's location following detention was unavailable.
2015-00315	DET/bail	association/speech		Huang Yongxiang	黄永祥	南方老头			business (unspec.)	M	41	PSB/rel-PSB	2015/08/28	Guangzhou (general location)		Guangdong Province	According to RDN (30 August 15; 31 August 15), RFA (1 September 15; 1 September 15) and HRCIC (1 September 15), on August 28, 2015, police in Zengcheng district, Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, took into custody rights advocates Huang Yongxiang, Huang Xi, Wei Xiaobing, and Liu Jinlian at Liu's home in Zengcheng, initially holding them at the Yongxin PSB Station in Zengcheng. Liu's lawyer reported authorities transferred her to the Zengcheng PSB Detention Center on August 30 and criminally detained her on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." According to RFA (31 August 15), authorities also criminally detained Huang Xi, but sources did not report Huang's or the other 2 advocates' whereabouts. The 4 rights advocates' detentions were reportedly connected to a crackdown by Chinese authorities on rights lawyers, law firm staff, advocates, and others, focusing in part on the Beijing Fengrui Law Firm and beginning with the July 9 detention of Fengrui lawyer Wang Yu. The 4 Guangzhou advocates reportedly designed T-shirts featuring a portrait of Wang Yu and distributed them through the mail; Liu posted a photo online of herself wearing the shirt. Authorities reportedly released Huang Yongxiang on bail on September 29 (HRCIC, 29 September 15).

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00312	DET/bail	association/speech		Liu Jinlian	刘金莲	刘亚杰, Liu Yajie			business staff, manager	F		PSB/rel-PSB	2015/08/28	Zengcheng PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According to RDN (30 August 15; 31 August 15), RFA (1 September 15; 1 September 15) and HRCIC (1 September 15), on August 28, 2015, police in Zengcheng district, Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, took into custody rights advocates Liu Jinlian (also known as Liu Yajie), Huang Xi, Wei Xiaobing, and Huang Yongxiang at Liu's home in Zengcheng, initially holding them at the Yongxin PSB Station in Zengcheng. Liu's lawyer reported authorities transferred her to the Zengcheng PSB Detention Center on August 30 and criminally detained her on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." According to RFA (31 August 15), authorities also criminally detained Huang Xi, but sources did not report Huang's or the other 2 advocates' whereabouts. The 4 rights advocates' detentions were reportedly connected to a crackdown by Chinese authorities on rights lawyers, law firm staff, advocates, and others, focusing in part on the Beijing Fengrui Law Firm and beginning with the July 9 detention of Fengrui lawyer Wang Yu. The 4 Guangzhou advocates reportedly designed T-shirts featuring a portrait of Wang Yu and distributed them through the mail; Liu posted a photo online of herself wearing the shirt. On September 29, authorities released Liu on bail (HRCIC, 29 September 15).
2015-00316	DET/bail	association/speech		Wei Xiaobing	卫小兵	孤家寡哥			business (unspec.)	M		PSB/rel-PSB	2015/08/28	Guangzhou (general location)		Guangdong Province	According to RDN (30 August 15; 31 August 15), RFA (1 September 15; 1 September 15) and HRCIC (1 September 15), on August 28, 2015, police in Zengcheng district, Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, took into custody rights advocates Wei Xiaobing, Huang Xi, Huang Yongxiang, and Liu Jinlian at Liu's home in Zengcheng, initially holding them at the Yongxin PSB Station in Zengcheng. Liu's lawyer reported authorities transferred her to the Zengcheng PSB Detention Center on August 30 and criminally detained her on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." According to RFA (31 August 15), authorities also criminally detained Huang Xi, but sources did not report Huang's or the other 2 advocates' whereabouts. The 4 rights advocates' detentions were reportedly connected to a crackdown by Chinese authorities on rights lawyers, law firm staff, advocates, and others, focusing in part on the Beijing Fengrui Law Firm and beginning with the July 9 detention of Fengrui lawyer Wang Yu. The 4 Guangzhou advocates reportedly designed T-shirts featuring a portrait of Wang Yu and distributed them through the mail; Liu posted a photo online of herself wearing the shirt. Authorities reportedly released Wei on bail on September 29 (HRCIC, 29 September 15).

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00319	DET	speech/commercial/info		Wang Xiaolu	王晓璐				journalist, magazine	M		PSB	2015/08/25	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to Xinhua (25 August 15; 31 August 15), the Financial Times (31 August 15), the Wall Street Journal (31 August 15), and the New York Times (6 September 15), public security officials in Beijing municipality detained Caijing Magazine reporter Wang Xiaolu on August 25, 2015, later placing him under "criminal compulsory measures" on August 30 on suspicion of "colluding with others and fabricating and spreading fake information on [the] securities and futures market." A July 20, 2015, Caijing article by Wang reportedly said the Chinese government might reduce its support for the stock market (New York Times, 26 August 15). According to Foreign Policy (31 August 15), authorities detained Wang the day after the Shanghai Composite stock index fell 8.5 percent in the largest single-day decline in eight years. Wang made a televised confession on CCTV on August 31, saying he had "acquired the news from private conversations, which is an abnormal way, and added my personal judgment and subjective views to finish this story." Luo Changping, formerly a Caijing deputy managing editor, reportedly said "everything [Wang] did was just his usual reporting work." Sources did not report on where authorities detained Wang.
2015-00318	DET	religion/rule of law		Zhang Kai	张凯			Protestant (unspec.)	lawyer, defense	M	35	PSB	2015/08/25	Wenzhou (general location)		Zhejiang Province	According to ChinaAid (3 September 15), Boxun (26 August 15), and VOA (31 August 15), on August 25, 2015, public security officials in Wenzhou municipality, Zhejiang province, detained 35-year-old lawyer Zhang Kai and two of his legal assistants, reportedly in connection with his legal work on behalf of churches in Wenzhou. On September 3, 2015, the Wenzhou Public Security Bureau informed Zhang's family that Zhang was being held in "residential surveillance at a designated location" believed to be in Wenzhou on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disrupt social order" and "stealing, spying, purchasing, and illegally providing state secrets and intelligence for overseas entities." Zhang provided legal counsel to over 100 Wenzhou churches, defending them in an official demolition campaign in which local authorities forcibly removed crosses from church buildings. Authorities reportedly denied Zhang access to legal counsel on the grounds that he had "endangered state security." Zhang was reportedly scheduled to meet with U.S. Ambassador-at-Large for International Religious Freedom David Saperstein on August 26. Zhang's detention occurred amid a crackdown by Chinese authorities on rights lawyers, advocates, and others (CHRD, 1 September 15).

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00313	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Dorje Drolma	多杰卓玛(音)		Duojie Zhuoma	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	F		PSB	2015/08/20	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (25 August 15) citing Tibetan sources including one who spoke on condition of anonymity, on August 20, 2015, at about 8:30 AM, public security officials detained Dorje Drolma, described as a young Tibetan female, as she staged a solo political protest in the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. One source said that few people saw the protest or were nearby because of the relatively early hour and that police arrived quickly, detained her, and took her away. Another source said she was able to shout slogans "for some time" before police arrived and detained her. RFA described her slogans as "calling out for Tibetan freedom"; the anonymous source described the protest as "against Chinese policy." Information on her place of detention was unavailable. She and her family reportedly hailed from Mai'erma (Me'uruma) township, located not far from the Aba county seat.
2015-00309	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Thubten	洛桑土登(音)		Luosang Tudeng	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	17	PSB	2015/08/18	Lithang PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to TCHRD (24 August 15) and RFA (25 August 15) reports, during the morning of August 18, 2015, public security officials detained 17-year-old Lobsang Thubten (a.k.a. Thubpe) as he staged a solo political protest in the seat of Litang (Lithang) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. Lobsang Thubten reportedly carried a "large thangka" (a traditional roll-up painting) of the Dalai Lama and reportedly shouted that Tibet needs freedom and the Dalai Lama should be invited to Tibet (TCHRD). Police reportedly detained him immediately and took him to the Lithang PSB Detention Center, where they allegedly beat and tortured him.
2015-00299	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Oekar Kyi	威噶吉(音)		Weigaji	Tibetan Buddhist	herder	F	23	PSB	2015/08/15	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to August 17, 2015, RFA reports (English, Tibetan) and an August 18 Phayul report, all citing a Tibetan Buddhist monk living in India, on August 15, 2015, public security officials in the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained nomad Oekar Kyi ("Woekar Kyi," age about 23) as she staged a solo political protest calling for Tibetan freedom and the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet. She reportedly shouted that Chinese government repression of Tibetans had "crossed all limits." The reports did not state whether or not she carried a protest poster or an image of the Dalai Lama. Police detained her soon after she began her protest and took her away; information on her location was not available. Oekar Kyi lived in Mai'erma (Me'uruma) township, Aba county, and reportedly had a four-year-old son.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00311	DET	association/rule of law		Li Chunfu	李春富				lawyer	M		PSB	2015/08/01	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to Boxun (1 August 15) and CHRD (1 September 15), on August 1, 2015, public security officials in Beijing municipality seized lawyer Li Chunfu at his Beijing home, searching his home and taking him to an unknown location presumed to be in Beijing. Li's detention was reportedly connected to a crackdown by Chinese authorities on rights lawyers, law firm staff, rights advocates, and others beginning in July 2015 and focusing in part on the Beijing Fengrui Law Firm. Li, a lawyer at the Lanpeng Law Firm in Beijing, is the brother of rights lawyer Li Heping, whom Tianjin municipality Public Security Bureau officers detained on July 10. Li's wife joined relatives of other detained lawyers and advocates in writing an open letter to Guo Shengkun, Minister of Public Security, that listed violations of criminal procedure and requested that authorities follow the law in handling their cases (RDN, 29 August 15).
2012-00314	DET	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Tashi	扎西(音)		Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist	businessperson	M		PSB	2015/07/dd	Kyegudo PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to RFA (15 July 15), in the days immediately after the July 9, 2015, fatal self-immolation of Dzongsar Monastery monk Sonam Tobgyal, public security officials reportedly detained family members including his father, Tashi (aka Nangchen Tashi), a businessman. Information was unavailable on Tashi's status and location. Previously, according to an RFA report (19 September 12) and a September 15 blog post by Tibetan writer Jamyang Kyi (translated in HPPE, 2 October 12), on September 12, 2012, officials detained Tashi in Yushu (Kyegudo), the capital of Yushu TAP, Qinghai province, concurrent with seizure and demolition of Tashi's properties. Men allegedly entered Tashi's home about midnight while he was away and told family members that the home and other structures would be demolished immediately. When Tashi's wife (Bode), son (Sherab Dorje), daughter (Yangzom), and monk Sonam Tobgyal objected, officials detained them; bulldozers razed the home, a hotel, and a shop. After the 2010 Yushu earthquake (see ICT, 18 October 10), officials had confiscated one-seventh of Tashi's land for development and compensated him for it. Around the same time, authorities reportedly accused him of "instigating the people," detained him, and allegedly tortured him for 3 months.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00300	HOUSE	association/speech		Xu Zhihan	徐知汉					M		PSB-house	2015/07/24	residence (Henan)		Henan Province	According to RDN (24 July 15), VOA (4 August 15), and CHRD (10 August 15), on July 24, 2015, public security officials in Zhengzhou municipality, Henan province, placed Henan rights advocate Xu Zhihan under residential surveillance at his Zhengzhou home on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power." Authorities reportedly initially forcibly returned Xu from Ji'nan municipality, Shandong province, to Henan on July 11. Authorities interrogated Xu several times and reportedly ordered him to write a letter promising not to make posts online criticizing the Chinese government or Communist Party and required him to seek permission if leaving Zhengzhou, before releasing him from custody on July 14. Xu's detention is reportedly connected to his support for anticorruption advocates and their lawyers in Weifang municipality, Shandong. His detention also occurred amid a crackdown by Chinese authorities on rights lawyers, advocates, and others starting in July 2015 and focused in part on the Beijing Fengrui Law Firm.
2015-00298	DET	civil/rule of law/speech		Gao Yue	高月				law firm, staff	F		PSB	2015/07/20	Tianjin (general location)		Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (27 July 15; 4 August 15), CHRD (10 August 15), and HRCIC (12 August 15), on July 20, 2015, Gao Yue, an assistant to prominent rights lawyer Li Heping, went missing in Beijing municipality. The Tianjin municipal Public Security Bureau later told her family that she was under "residential surveillance at a designated location" believed to be in Tianjin on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." On August 12, the Hexi district branch of the Tianjin PSB denied Gao's lawyer's request to meet with her, saying that she was also under suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power." Authorities did not provide information Gao's exact whereabouts to her family or her lawyer. At the time of her detention, Gao was working with Li Heping on a project monitoring China's implementation of the Convention against Torture. Gao's detention occurred amid a wider crackdown by Chinese authorities on rights lawyers, advocates, and others starting in July 2015 and focusing in part on the Beijing Fengrui Law Firm.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00308	DET	association/democracy/rule of law/speech		Xie Yanyi	谢燕益	Liang Buzheng, 梁不正			lawyer	M	40	PSB	2015/07/12	Tianjin (general location)		Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to RFA (19 July 15), RDN (19 July 15), and CHRD (10 August 15), on July 12, 2015, public security officials in Beijing municipality took into custody lawyer Xie Yanyi, also searching his home and seizing documents. Sources did not report Xie's whereabouts, but he is presumed to be detained in Tianjin municipality. A July 18 Xinhua article reported that he was being held under "coercive criminal measures" for being part of a "major criminal gang" of lawyers and advocates that "provoked troubles and disturbed order." Afterward Xie's wife filed a lawsuit against Xinhua for damaging Xie's reputation. Xie's detention occurred amid a crackdown by Chinese authorities on rights lawyers, including Wang Yu and Li Heping, and others beginning in July 2015. Previously, Xie has been involved in many sensitive cases and issues, including defending petitioners and Falun Gong practitioners and advocating for democracy (China Free Press, 1 September 13; China Change, 23 July 15). In 2003, Xie attempted to sue former President and Party General Secretary Jiang Zemin for violating China's Constitution.
2015-00295	DET	association/rule of law/speech		Xie Yang	谢阳				lawyer	M	43	PSB	2015/07/11	Changsha (general location)		Hunan Province	According to CRLW (15 July 15) and CHRD (10 August 15), on July 11, 2015, public security officials from Changsha municipality, Hunan province, detained lawyer Xie Yang at his hotel in Huaihua municipality, Hunan, placing him under "residential surveillance at a designated location" believed to be in Changsha the next day on suspicion of "disrupting court order" and "inciting subversion of state power." A Xinhua report (July 18), named Xie as part of a "major criminal gang" along with several other rights lawyers and advocates, including lawyers Wang Yu and Zhou Shifeng of the Beijing Fengrui Law Firm, and lawyer Li Heping. Changsha PSB authorities refused to allow him to meet with his lawyer and did not provide information his exact whereabouts. Xie previously represented defendants in several politically sensitive cases, including democracy advocates Xue Mingkai and Xie Wenfei. In May 2015, as Xie was consulting for a business involved in a legal dispute, a group of armed men beat Xie, breaking his leg (CHRD, 11 June 15). Xie's detention occurred amid a wider crackdown by Chinese authorities on rights lawyers, legal advocates, and others starting in July 2015 and focusing in part on the Beijing Fengrui Law Firm.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00331	DET	association/religion/speech		Gou Hongguo	勾洪国	Ge Ping, 戈平		Protestant (unreg. church)		M	53	PSB	2015/07/10	Tianjin (general location)		Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to RFA (31 August 15), CHRD (1 September 15), and CPPC (27 September 15), on July 10, 2015, public security officials from Tianjin municipality took into custody Christian activist Gou Hongguo (also known as Ge Ping) at his home in Daxing district, Beijing municipality. Authorities reportedly searched Gou's home and confiscated his bank card and money, later summoning Gou's wife for questioning. On July 11, officials from the Hexi district branch of the Tianjin PSB reportedly placed Gou under "residential surveillance at a designated location" believed to be in Tianjin on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." On August 24, Gou's lawyer learned that authorities had changed Gou's charge to "inciting subversion of state power," using this as a pretext to prevent him from meeting with Gou. Authorities refused to divulge his exact whereabouts. Gou's detention occurred amid a crackdown by Chinese authorities on rights lawyers, advocates, and others beginning in July 2015. Gou is reportedly a member of the same unregistered Beijing church as two other individuals detained in the crackdown: Liu Yongping and Hu Shigen.
2015-00271	DET	association/civil/rule of law		Huang Liqun	黄力群				lawyer	M	58	PSB	2015/07/10	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to China Change (23 July 15), China Human Rights Lawyers Concern Group (20 July 15), and Xinhua (11 July 15; 18 July 15), on July 10, 2015, public security officials in Beijing municipality took into custody Huang Liqun, a lawyer at the Beijing Fengrui Law Firm. Initial reports did not indicate where authorities held Huang, nor the specific reason for his detention. State-run media accused Huang and other employees of the Fengrui Law Firm of being part of a "criminal gang" that "provoke[d] trouble and disturb[ed] order." Xinhua (11 July 15) reported that Huang, former deputy director of the Office of Letters and Visits at the National People's Congress, was part of the "organizational core" of the "rights defense circle" along with lawyers Zhou Shifeng and Liu Sixin. Huang's detention occurred during a wider crackdown by Chinese authorities on rights lawyers and legal advocates across China in July 2015.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00284	DET	association/religion/rule of law/speech	Han	Li Heping	李和平		Li Heping		lawyer, defense	M	43	PSB	2015/07/10	Tianjin (general location)		Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to CHRD (11 August 15, 10 August 15); RDN (20 July 15); and the Guardian (10 August 15), on July 10, 2015, individuals identifying themselves as Tianjin municipality Public Security Officers detained rights lawyer Li Heping in Beijing municipality. A July 18 Xinhua article reported authorities were holding Li under "compulsory criminal measures," accusing him and other rights lawyers and advocates of being part of a "major criminal syndicate." Tianjin authorities reportedly refused to disclose Li's location to his lawyers. Authorities also detained Li's assistants Gao Yue and Zhao Wei, and on August 1 took into custody Li's brother, lawyer Li Chunfu. On August 3, Li's wife filed a defamation lawsuit (HRIC, 3 August 15) against nine Chinese news agencies for depicting her husband as a criminal. On August 6, Beijing officials reportedly summoned Li's wife and questioned her for hours, warning her not to advocate for her husband. Li signed a letter in support of detained lawyer Wang Yu, was monitoring China's implementation of the International Convention against Torture, and has served as defense lawyer in many sensitive cases. Previously, Li has been subject to threats, detention, and torture.
2015-00283	DET	association/rule of law		Li Shuyun	李姝云				lawyer	F	23	PSB	2015/07/10	Tianjin (general location)		Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (10 July 15) and CHRD (13 July 15; 3 August 15), on July 10, 2015, more than 10 public security officials identifying themselves as Tianjin Municipal Public Security Bureau officers took into custody lawyer Li Shuyun at her home in Beijing municipality. The officers reportedly said they were assisting Beijing police with a criminal investigation. Authorities held her at an unknown location presumed to be in Tianjin municipality. Li's detention is reportedly connected to a wider crackdown by Chinese authorities on rights lawyers, legal advocates, and others across China starting in July 2015 and focusing in part on the Beijing Fengrui Law Firm, where Li works. A July 11 Xinhua article reported public security officials had detained at least 5 of Li's Fengrui colleagues, including Wang Yu and Zhou Shifeng, accusing them of being members of a "criminal gang" that "organized and planned uproars around more than 40 sensitive incidents, seriously disrupting social order."

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00276	DET	association/civil/rule of law		Liu Sixin	刘四新				law firm, staff	M	49	PSB	2015/07/10	Hexi PSB Det. Ctr.		Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (10 July 15, 28 July 15) and CHRD (29 July 15), on July 10, 2015, public security officials took into custody Liu Sixin, an employee of the Beijing Fengrui Law Firm, at his home in Beijing municipality. A July 11 Xinhua article confirmed authorities had criminally detained Liu, along with Fengrui lawyers Wang Yu, Zhou Shifeng, Wang Quanzhang, Huang Liqun, and Wang Yu's husband Bao Longjun, and accused the Fengrui Law Firm of being a "criminal syndicate" that "organized and planned uproars around more than 40 sensitive incidents, seriously disrupting social order." Authorities initially did not inform Liu's family of his whereabouts, but on July 28 Liu's lawyer Wang Lei confirmed his detention at Tianjin municipality's Hexi District PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking troubles." Saying they discovered a "new crime," detention center officials refused to allow Wang to meet Liu. Liu's detention occurred amid a wider crackdown by Chinese authorities on rights lawyers and legal advocates across China starting in July 2015.
2015-00333	DET	association/religion		Liu Yongping	刘永平	Lao Mu, 老木		Protestant (unreg. church)		M	52	PSB	2015/07/10	Tianjin (general location)		Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to RFA (31 August 15), CHRD (1 September 15), and RDN (16 August 15), on July 10, 2015, public security officials in Beijing municipality took into custody Liu Yongping (also known as Lao Mu) at his Beijing home. Police also searched Liu's home, seizing a computer, mobile phone, books, and other items. The same day, officials from the Hexi district branch of the Tianjin municipal PSB ordered Liu placed under "residential surveillance at a designated location" believed to be in Tianjin on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities reportedly refused to tell Liu's family his exact whereabouts. Liu's detention occurred amid a crackdown by Chinese authorities on rights lawyers, advocates, and others beginning in July 2015. Liu is reportedly a member of the same unregistered Beijing church as two other individuals detained in the crackdown: Gou Hongguo and Hu Shigen.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00281	DET	association/civil/rule of law		Sui Muqing	隋牧青				lawyer	M	46	PSB	2015/07/10	Guangzhou (general location)		Guangdong Province	According to Boxun (11 July 15), RDN (11 July 15), and CHRD (3 August 15), on July 10, 2015, Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, PSB officials took into custody at his Guangzhou home prominent lawyer Sui Muqing on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," initially holding him at a PSB station in Panyu district, Guangzhou, before transferring him to an unknown location. The next day, Guangzhou PSB notified Sui's wife that he was under "residential surveillance at a designated location" on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power" (CL, art. 105). Authorities reportedly told Sui's wife on July 20 that he was under "secret residential surveillance" and warned her not to speak out on Sui's behalf and not to request that a lawyer meet with him (Boxun, 30 July 15). Sui's detention occurred amid a wider crackdown by Chinese authorities on rights lawyers, legal advocates, and others across China starting in July 2015. Sui reportedly signed an open letter supporting Wang Yu, one of the detained rights lawyers. Sui had previously represented several high-profile legal cases, including those of activist Guo Feixiong, lawyer Ding Jiayi, and activist Ye Xiaozheng.
2015-00310	DET?	association/rule of law		Wang Fang	王芳				law firm, staff	F		PSB?	2015/07/10	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to CHRD (31 August 15) and Boxun (10 July 15), on July 10, 2015, Wang Fang, an employee at the Beijing Fengrui Law Firm in Beijing municipality, went missing. Sources did not report on Wang's whereabouts or if she was under criminal investigation, but her disappearance occurred amid a crackdown on rights lawyers, advocates, and others, focusing in part on the Fengrui Law Firm, beginning in July 2015. Among Wang's detained Fengrui colleagues are lawyers Wang Yu, Zhou Shifeng, Huang Liqun, and Wang Quanzhang. A July 11 Xinhua report accused the Fengrui Law Firm of being a "criminal syndicate" that "organized and planned uproars around more than 40 sensitive incidents, seriously disrupting social order," while a July 18 Xinhua article reported public security officials had taken "compulsory criminal measures" against Fengrui employees and others.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00278	DET	association/civil/rule of law		Wang Quanzhang	王全璋				lawyer	M	39	PSB	2015/07/10	Tianjin (general location)		Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to China Change (23 July 15) and CHRD (29 July 15), on July 10, 2015, Wang Quanzhang, a lawyer at the Beijing Fengrui Law Firm, disappeared amid a crackdown by Chinese authorities on rights lawyers and advocates. A July 11 Xinhua article reported public security officials had criminally detained Wang, along with at least 4 Fengrui colleagues: lawyers Zhou Shifeng, Wang Yu, and Huang Liqun, and assistant Liu Sixin; authorities also detained Wang Yu's husband Bao Longjun. The Xinhua article accused the Fengrui Law Firm of being a "criminal syndicate" that "organized [...] more than 40 sensitive incidents, seriously disrupting social order." On August 10, Wang's lawyer Li Zhongwei reported authorities had criminally detained Wang on August 4 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and "inciting subversion of state power" and were holding him at the Hexi PSB Detention Center in Tianjin municipality, but in September Li reported Hexi PSB officials told him Wang was under "residential surveillance at a designated location" believed to be in Tianjin (RFA, 10 September 15). Wang previously defended several high-profile rights defense cases; in June 2015, court police in Shandong province beat Wang as he was defending Falun Gong practitioners (HRW, 25 June 15).
2015-00285	DET	association/rule of law		Xie Yuandong	谢远东				lawyer	M	45	PSB	2015/07/10	Tianjin (general location)		Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (4 August 15), CHRD (7 August 15), and Boxun (10 August 15), on July 10, 2015, Xie Yuandong, a lawyer with the Beijing Fengrui Law Firm, disappeared in Beijing municipality amid a crackdown by Chinese authorities on rights lawyers, legal advocates, and others across China. A July 18 Xinhua article reported public security officials had taken "coercive criminal measures" against Xie and other Fengrui employees, including lawyers Wang Yu, Zhou Shifeng, and Huang Liqun and assistant Liu Sixin. The July 18 article also quoted Xie as corroborating accusations against some of the detained law firm staff. A July 11 Xinhua report accused the Fengrui Law Firm of being a "criminal syndicate" that "organized and planned uproars around more than 40 sensitive incidents, seriously disrupting social order." According to Xie's lawyers, the Tianjin Municipality Public Security Bureau held Xie in "residential surveillance at a designated location" believed to be in Tianjin on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and "inciting subversion of state power." On August 5, PSB officials refused the lawyers' request to meet with Xie.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00277	DET	association/civil/rule of law		Zhao Wei	赵威	Kaola 考拉 Koala			law firm, staff	F	24	PSB	2015/07/10	Hexi PSB Det. Ctr.		Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (11 July 15; 28 July 15) and CHRD (29 July 15), on July 10, 2015, around 10 unidentified people forcibly seized Zhao Wei (also known as Koala), a legal assistant to lawyer Li Heping, and took her away from her home in Beijing municipality. Authorities initially did not inform Zhao's family of her whereabouts, but on July 28 Zhao's lawyer Ren Quanniu confirmed her detention, along with Beijing Fengrui Law Firm employee Liu Sixin, at Tianjin municipality's Hexi District PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking troubles." On September 22, Ren received a notice from detention center officials, denying his requests to meet Zhao because she was under suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power" (RDN, 22 September 15). Zhao's detention occurred amid a wider crackdown by Chinese authorities on rights lawyers and legal advocates across China starting in July 2015.
2015-00272	DET	association/civil/rule of law		Zhou Shifeng	周世锋				lawyer	M	51	PSB	2015/07/10	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (10 July 15), CHRLCG (31 January 10), and CHRD (23 July 15), on July 10, 2015, public security officials in Tongzhou district, Beijing municipality, took into custody lawyer Zhou Shifeng after he went to the Tongzhou District PSB Detention Center on July 9 to meet his client Zhang Miao, a news assistant to a reporter for German newspaper Die Zeit whom detention center authorities had just released. Sources did not report on his place of detention or official reason for his detention. Xinhua (11 July 15) confirmed authorities criminally detained Zhou, along with 4 colleagues from the Beijing Fengrui Law Firm, including lawyer Wang Yu, and accused the Fengrui Law Firm of being a "criminal syndicate" that "organized and planned uproars around more than 40 sensitive incidents, seriously disrupting social order." Xinhua (18 July 15) reported Zhou had "confessed" and expressed "deep remorse." Zhou previously worked with activist Wu Gan and represented writer Huang Zerong and reportedly set up a legal fund to help families of persecuted Chinese lawyers. Zhou's detention occurred amid a wider crackdown by Chinese authorities on rights lawyers and other advocates.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00253	DET	rule of law/association		Bao Longjun	包龙军				lawyer	M		PSB	2015/07/09	Tianjin (general location)		Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to CHRD (13 July 15; 13 July 15) and Reuters (13 July 15), on July 9, 2015, public security officials in Beijing municipality took into custody lawyer Wang Yu. On or around the same day, authorities also took into custody Wang's husband, lawyer Bao Longjun. Wang worked at the Beijing Fengrui Law Firm and previously represented several high-profile legal cases, including activist Cao Shunli, Uyghur scholar Ilham Tohti, and activist Wu Gan. On July 10, authorities detained 4 of Wang's Fengrui colleagues, including lawyers Zhou Shifeng, Wang Quanzhang, and Huang Liqun, and assistant Liu Sixin. A July 11 Xinhua article confirmed authorities had criminally detained Wang, along with her husband and 4 colleagues, accusing the Fengrui Law Firm of being a "criminal syndicate" that "organized and planned uproars around more than 40 sensitive incidents, seriously disrupting social order." On August 25, Bao's lawyers reported that they were told by authorities at the Hexi District PSB Detention Center in Tianjin municipality that they were holding Bao under "residential surveillance at a designated location" on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and "inciting subversion of state power" (RDN, 25 August 15).
2015-00252	DET	rule of law/association		Wang Yu	王宇				lawyer	F	44	PSB	2015/07/09	Tianjin (general location)		Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to CHRD (13 July 15; 13 July 15) and Reuters (13 July 15), on July 9, 2015, public security officials in Beijing municipality took into custody lawyer Wang Yu. On or around the same day, authorities took into custody Wang's husband, lawyer Bao Longjun. Wang worked at the Beijing Fengrui Law Firm and had represented several high-profile legal cases, including activist Cao Shunli, Uyghur scholar Ilham Tohti, and activist Wu Gan. On July 10, authorities detained 4 of Wang's Fengrui colleagues, including lawyers Zhou Shifeng, Wang Quanzhang, Huang Liqun, and assistant Liu Sixin. A July 11 Xinhua article accused the Fengrui Law Firm of being a "criminal syndicate" that "seriously disrupt[ed] social order." According to Wang's lawyers, police in Hexi district, Tianjin municipality, held Wang under "residential surveillance at a designated location" on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (RDN, 5 August 15). Authorities refused to provide information on Wang's exact whereabouts. The Hexi PSB reportedly denied Wang's lawyers' application to meet with her, accusing Wang of the crime of "inciting subversion of state power" (RDN, 7 August 15).

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00259	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tashi Kyi	扎西吉(音)		Zhaxiji	Tibetan Buddhist	herder	F	20	PSB	2015/07/02	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a July 12, 2015, Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report citing "sources in Tibet," on July 2, 2015, public security officials detained 20-year-old nomad Tashi Kyi in Mai'erma (Me'uruma) township, Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. The detention was believed to be "related to some activities that took place at the 80th birthday celebration of the Dalai Lama" in the township on June 21. The sources did not provide details about her activities. Information on Tashi Kyi's location and status was unavailable. She reportedly had not attended a formal school and assisted her parents in their work as nomads.
2015-00241	DET	ethnic/religion/info/association	Tibetan	Tsering Dondrub	次仁顿珠(音)		Ciren Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist		M	25	PSB	2015/06/20	Rebgong PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to a June 23, 2015, RFA report citing a Tibetan source speaking on condition of anonymity from within a Tibetan area, on June 20, 2015, public security officials in Tongren (Rebgong) county, Huangnan (Malho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province, detained 25-year-old Tsering Dondrub for sharing online material pertaining to the Dalai's 80th birthday on July 6, 2015. Information on his location was unavailable. Police detained Tsering Dondrub, a resident of a village identified as Manggo, after he reportedly posted material online including images of the Dalai Lama and the Tibetan flag using the WeChat instant messaging service. According to RFA's source, "vehicles equipped with devices to monitor online activities" were patrolling the area. Authorities reportedly had warned Tibetans in the Tongren area "not to assemble in large groups, organize celebratory picnics, or use social media" during the period of the Dalai Lama's 80th birthday, the same source said.
2015-00279	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Choekyi	曲吉(音)		Quji	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	38	PSB	2015/06/19	Serthar PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on July 27, 2015, RFA reports (English, Tibetan) and a July 27 Phayul report citing Voice of Tibet, on June 19, 2015, public security officials detained 38-year-old monk Choekyi (RFA: "Chokye") of Phugu Monastery (Phayul: "Phurbu" Monastery) as he shopped with his father in Niduo (Nyitoe) township, Seda (Serthar) county, Ganzi (Kardze) county, Sichuan province. Phayul reported that Choekyi was wearing a T-shirt with a Tibetan-language message on the back meaning "roughly," "Celebrating [the Dalai Lama's] 80th Birthday," and implied that the message may have been the basis for Choekyi's detention. RFA, citing a source speaking on condition of anonymity, stated that reason for the detention was unknown. Phayul reported that police took Choekyi to the Seda county seat and held him there. The following day, June 20, security officials reportedly detained Choekyi's sister, Kyizom, and her son, Dragpa for an unknown reason and allegedly beat them in custody prior to releasing them both after 15 days. Police allegedly ordered Dragpa to report to a police station for daily questioning. Prior to detention, Choekyi reportedly sought treatment frequently at a local hospital for "liver and stomach ailments."

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00230	DET/bail	association/civil/rule of law/speech		Guo Bin	郭斌				NGO, manager	M		PSB/rel-PSB	2015/06/12	Zhengzhou No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.		Henan Province	According to CHRD (15 June 15), Beijing Yirenping Center (via RDN, 15 June 15), and RDN (11 July 15), on June 12, 2015, Guangdong province public security officials detained NGO advocates Guo Bin and Yang Zhanqing in Shenzhen and Huizhou municipalities, Guangdong, respectively, on suspicion of "illegal business activity." Authorities transferred Guo and Yang to Zhengzhou No. 3 PSB Detention Center in Zhengzhou municipality, Henan province, and released them on bail on July 11, 2015. Both Guo and Yang had ties to the public health anti-discrimination NGO Yirenping, and their detention reportedly was connected to an ongoing crackdown by Chinese authorities on NGOs (Reuters, 15 June 15). In April 2015, a Ministry of Foreign Affairs spokesperson reportedly stated ". . . Beijing Yirenping . . . this organization is suspected of violating the law, it will face punishment" (Reuters, 14 April 15). Guo worked at ACTogether, a disability rights NGO in Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong (ACTogether website). Yang worked on anti-discrimination against persons with hepatitis and on other health-related issues.
2015-00231	DET/bail	association/civil/rule of law/speech		Yang Zhanqing	杨占青				NGO, manager	M		PSB/rel-PSB	2015/06/12	Zhengzhou No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.		Henan Province	According to CHRD (15 June 15), Beijing Yirenping Center (via RDN, 15 June 15), and RDN (11 July 15), on June 12, 2015, Guangdong province public security officials detained NGO advocates Guo Bin and Yang Zhanqing in Shenzhen and Huizhou municipalities, Guangdong, respectively, on suspicion of "illegal business activity." Authorities transferred Guo and Yang to Zhengzhou No. 3 PSB Detention Center in Zhengzhou municipality, Henan province, and released them on bail on July 11, 2015. Both Guo and Yang had ties to the public health anti-discrimination NGO Yirenping, and their detention reportedly was connected to an ongoing crackdown by Chinese authorities on NGOs (Reuters, 15 June 15). In April 2015, a Ministry of Foreign Affairs spokesperson reportedly stated ". . . Beijing Yirenping . . . this organization is suspected of violating the law, it will face punishment" (Reuters, 14 April 15). Guo worked at ACTogether, a disability rights NGO in Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong (ACTogether website). Yang worked on anti-discrimination against persons with hepatitis and on other health-related issues.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00232	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Tadrin Wanggyal	当珍旺杰(音)		Dangzhen Wangjie	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2015/06/10	Chone PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a TCHRD report (17 June 15), on June 10, 2015, public security officials detained Tadrin Wanggyal, the husband of May 27, 2015, self-immolator Sanggye Tso (or "Sangyal Tso"), and monk Trinle Gyatso (or "Trinle Gyatso") of a monastery identified as "Choephel Shing Tashi Choekorling" located in Daogao (Dokhog) township, Zhuoni (Chone) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. Local residents reportedly "speculated" the detentions were linked to Sanggye Tso's early morning self-immolation in front of a government office located near the monastery (see, e.g., ICT, 1 June 15; TCHRD, 28 May 15; VOA, 27 May 15; RFA, 27 May 15). Information on the status and location of Tadrin Wanggyal and Trinle Gyatso was unavailable. Police previously detained Tashi Choekorling monks Tenzin Zoepa, Samten Gyatso, and Lobsang Tenzin on possible suspicion of a link to the self-immolation. (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional homicide" or other crimes (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)
2015-00233	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Trinle Gyatso	赤列加措(音)		Chilie Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2015/06/10	Chone PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a TCHRD report (17 June 15), on June 10, 2015, public security officials detained Tadrin Wanggyal, the husband of May 27, 2015, self-immolator Sanggye Tso (or "Sangyal Tso"), and monk Trinle Gyatso (or "Trinle Gyatso") of a monastery identified as "Choephel Shing Tashi Choekorling" located in Daogao (Dokhog) township, Zhuoni (Chone) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. Local residents reportedly "speculated" the detentions were linked to Sanggye Tso's early morning self-immolation in front of a government office located near the monastery (see, e.g., ICT, 1 June 15; TCHRD, 28 May 15; VOA, 27 May 15; RFA, 27 May 15). Information on the status and location of Tadrin Wanggyal and Trinle Gyatso was unavailable. Police previously detained Tashi Choekorling monks Tenzin Zoepa, Samten Gyatso, and Lobsang Tenzin on possible suspicion of a link to the self-immolation. (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional homicide" or other crimes (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)
2015-00227	DET	ethnic/religion/info/association	Tibetan	Jamyang	江央(音)		Jiangyang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, cham dancer	M		PSB	2015/06/05	Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	Based on RFA (9 June 15: English, Tibetan) and TPI (10 June 15) reports citing local sources, on June 5, 2015, public security officials detained monks Khyungge Jinpa ("Chunggey Jinpa"), Jamyang, and Kalsang while they walked during early morning in a market area near Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery, located in the seat of Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. Later the same day, police allegedly "disguised as electricians" jumped a fence to access the living quarters of Tashikhyil monk Kalsang Monlam, detained him, forced him to unlock and surrender his mobile phone, and then "ransacked" his room. Information on the reason for the monks' detention and their location was unavailable. The RFA report described Jamyang and Kalsang as performers in Tibetan Buddhist ritual dances and Khyungge Jinpa as enrolled in Tibetan Buddhist studies.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00244	DET	ethnic/association/speech/religion	Tibetan	Jamyang	江央(音)		Jiangyang	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2015/06/05	Machu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a June 8, 2015, Phayul report citing a Voice of Tibet radio broadcast, on June 5, 2015, public security officials in Maqu (Machu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Gansu province, detained two Tibetan men, one named Jamyang and one unnamed, on suspicion that they planned a series of horse races to be among local activities celebrating the Dalai Lama's 80th birthday (DOB, July 6, 1935). Police reportedly detained the men after the appearance of posters and leaflets announcing that the races would take place between June 10 and 13 and that prizes would total more than 70,000 yuan. According to the report, officials had "issued strict orders banning all public gatherings" at the race grounds and locals reportedly saw a "heavy deployment of Chinese security forces" in the area.
2015-00228	DET	ethnic/religion/info/association	Tibetan	Kalsang	格桑(音)		Gesang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, cham dancer	M		PSB	2015/06/05	Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	Based on RFA (9 June 15: English, Tibetan) and TPI (10 June 15) reports citing local sources, on June 5, 2015, public security officials detained monks Khyungge Jinpa ("Chunggey Jinpa"), Jamyang, and Kalsang while they walked during early morning in a market area near Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery, located in the seat of Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. Later the same day, police allegedly "disguised as electricians" jumped a fence to access the living quarters of Tashikhyil monk Kalsang Monlam, detained him, forced him to unlock and surrender his mobile phone, and then "ransacked" his room. Information on the reason for the monks' detention and their location was unavailable. The RFA report described Jamyang and Kalsang as performers in Tibetan Buddhist ritual dances and Khyungge Jinpa as enrolled in Tibetan Buddhist studies.
2015-00229	DET	ethnic/religion/info/association	Tibetan	Kalsang Monlam	格桑(音)		Gesang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2015/06/05	Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	Based on RFA (9 June 15: English, Tibetan) and TPI (10 June 15) reports citing local sources, on June 5, 2015, public security officials detained monks Khyungge Jinpa ("Chunggey Jinpa"), Jamyang, and Kalsang while they walked during early morning in a market area near Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery, located in the seat of Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. Later the same day, police allegedly "disguised as electricians" jumped a fence to access the living quarters of Tashikhyil monk Kalsang Monlam, detained him, forced him to unlock and surrender his mobile phone, and then "ransacked" his room. Information on the reason for the monks' detention and their location was unavailable. The RFA report described Jamyang and Kalsang as performers in Tibetan Buddhist ritual dances and Khyungge Jinpa as enrolled in Tibetan Buddhist studies.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00226	DET	ethnic/religion/info/association	Tibetan	Khyungge Jinpa	穹格金巴(音)		Qiongge Jinba	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2015/06/05	Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	Based on RFA (9 June 15: English, Tibetan) and TPI (10 June 15) reports citing local sources, on June 5, 2015, public security officials detained monks Khyungge Jinpa ("Chunggey Jinpa"), Jamyang, and Kalsang while they walked during early morning in a market area near Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery, located in the seat of Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. Later the same day, police allegedly "disguised as electricians" jumped a fence to access the living quarters of Tashikhyil monk Kalsang Monlam, detained him, forced him to unlock and surrender his mobile phone, and then "ransacked" his room. Information on the reason for the monks' detention and their location was unavailable. The RFA report described Jamyang and Kalsang as performers in Tibetan Buddhist ritual dances and Khyungge Jinpa as enrolled in Tibetan Buddhist studies.
2015-00213	DET/bail	6489/speech	Han	Du Yanlin	杜延林	杜严林			business staff, accountant	M	51	PSB/rel-PSB	2015/06/04	Dongcheng PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (5 June 15), RFA (5 June 15; 9 June 15), and Liu Xiaoyuan (Twitter, 8 June 15), on June 4, 2015, public security authorities in Beijing municipality took activist Du Yanlin into custody in Tiananmen Square, Beijing, after he took and posted online photos of himself wearing black clothing and holding a black umbrella in commemoration of the violent suppression of the 1989 Tiananmen protests. The same day, authorities criminally detained Du on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding him at Beijing's Dongcheng District PSB Detention Center. Police also searched Du's home and seized a computer server, a hard drive, and a phone. Du is a tax accountant who previously worked with artist and government critic Ai Weiwei. In 1989, Du took part in the student protest movement in his native Shandong province. On July 5, authorities released Du on bail (RDN, 5 July 15).
2015-00215	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Tenzin	桑丹加措(音)		Sangdan Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	24	PSB	2015/06/04	Chone PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a TCHRD report (9 June 15), on June 4 and 5, 2015, respectively, public security officials detained monks Samten Gyatso and Lobsang Tenzin, both in their 20s, possibly in connection with the May 27, 2015, self-immolation of Sanggye Tso (or "Sangyal Tso," "Sangye Tso," age 36), in Zhuoni (Chone) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. Local Tibetans "suspected" that the monks were detained for sharing information about the self-immolation via a messaging service such as WeChat. Samten Gyatso was studying traditional Tibetan medicine at a monastery identified as "Choephel Shing Tashi Choekorling" located in Daogao (Dokhog) township, Zhuoni county; Lobsang Tenzin was studying Buddhist dialectics at the same monastery. Both monks hailed from the same village in Niba (Nyinpa) township, Zhuoni county, where Sanggye Tso lived. Her self-immolation reportedly took place during the early morning in front of a government office located near the monastery (see, e.g., ICT, 1 June 15; TCHRD, 28 May 15; VOA, 27 May 15; RFA, 27 May 15). (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional homicide" or other crimes (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00214	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Samten Gyatso	桑丹加措(音)		Sangdan Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	24	PSB	2015/06/04	Chone PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a TCHRD report (9 June 15), on June 4 and 5, 2015, respectively, public security officials detained monks Samten Gyatso and Lobsang Tenzin, both in their 20s, possibly in connection with the May 27, 2015, self-immolation of Sanggye Tso (or "Sangyal Tso," "Sangye Tso," age 36), in Zhuoni (Chone) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. Local Tibetans "suspected" that the monks were detained for sharing information about the self-immolation via a messaging service such as WeChat. Samten Gyatso was studying traditional Tibetan medicine at a monastery identified as "Choepel Shing Tashi Choekorling" located in Daogao (Dokhog) township, Zhuoni county; Lobsang Tenzin was studying Buddhist dialectics at the same monastery. Both monks hailed from the same village in Niba (Nyinpa) township, Zhuoni county, where Sanggye Tso lived. Her self-immolation reportedly took place during the early morning in front of a government office located near the monastery (see, e.g., ICT, 1 June 15; TCHRD, 28 May 15; VOA, 27 May 15; RFA, 27 May 15). (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional homicide" or other crimes (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)
2015-00113	DET	association/assist		Wang Jian	王健					M		chg	2015/06/03	Jiangning PSB Det. Ctr.		Jiangsu Province	According to RDN (6 February 15; 12 February 15; 13 February 15; 13 March 15), on February 5, 2015, public security officials in Nanjing municipality, Jiangsu province, detained activist Wang Jian in Suzhou municipality, Jiangsu, and forcibly returned him to Nanjing. Wang reportedly went to Suzhou to support Fan Mugen, a villager on trial due to a land dispute (RFA, 17 December 13). On February 6, authorities criminally detained Wang on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding him at the Jiangning PSB Detention Center in Nanjing. On March 13, authorities released Wang on bail after the local procuratorate declined to approve his arrest. After Wang returned to Suzhou on April 14 to support Fan, Nanjing authorities took Wang back to Nanjing, where on April 15 they ordered him to serve 10 days' administrative detention for violating his bail conditions (RDN, 15 April 15). Jiangning police arrested Wang on June 3 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding him at the Jiangning PSB Detention Center (Boxun, 6 June 15). On August 14, Wang's lawyer reported authorities added a new charge, "inciting subversion of state power" (RDN, (14 August 15). Wang's June arrest occurred in the run-up to the anniversary of the 1989 Tiananmen protests.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00236	DET/life	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Kalkho	格考(音)		Gekao	Tibetan Buddhist	service, restaurant	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2015/05/dd	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)		Tibet [Xizang] Region	Based on RFA reports (English, 3 June 15; Tibetan, 2 June 15), around May 30, 2012, public security officials detained Phagma (34) and her nephew, Jigme, in Lhasa, the TAR capital, in connection with the May 27 double self-immolation of Dorje Tseten (19) and Dargye (25) in Lhasa's Barkor area near the Tsug Lhakhang (Jokhang Temple). Officials sentenced Phagma and Jigme to 3 years in prison, released them on May 29, 2015, and returned them to their homes in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. A court reportedly sentenced Phagma's husband, Kalkho, to life imprisonment in connection with the self-immolations. Details on courts, charges, sentencing dates, and prisons were unreported. RFA (1 June 12) and TCHRD (2 June 12) reported that security officials detained at least 8 persons associated either with a Lhasa restaurant where both self-immolators worked, or with an association of Tibetans living in Lhasa but from Aba county. None of the 8 persons were named Phagma, Jigme, or Kalkho. Dorje Tseten, a layperson from Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, died; Dargye, a former Kirti Monastery monk from Aba county, reportedly was hospitalized (see, e.g., Global Times, 29 May 12, reprinted in China Watch; TCHRD, 28 May 12; ICT, 1 June 12).
2015-00306	DET/bail	info/speech		Chen Lefu	陈乐福				computer engineer	M		PSB/rel-PSB	2015/05/30	Shanghai No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.		Shanghai Shi (prov.)	According to Radio Free Asia (22 June 15) and Boxun (1 July 15), on May 30, 2015, public security officials from Shanghai municipality criminally detained Chen Lefu on suspicion of "harming computer information systems" (criminal detention notice via CDT, 10 June 15). Authorities held Chen at the Shanghai No. 2 PSB Detention Center. RFA reported that Chen allegedly posted a list of so-called "Fifty Cent Party" members from a university in Chongqing municipality, but Boxun reported authorities detained Chen because he was researching tools to circumvent the Great Firewall, a censorship tool employed by the Chinese government to prevent access to Web sites and online content deemed to be sensitive. A source informed RFA that authorities had insufficient evidence to prosecute Chen. Authorities released Chen on bail pending guarantee on June 26, 2015.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00216	DET	lab/association/6489		Liu Shaoming	刘少明					M	57	chg	2015/05/29	Guangzhou No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According to RDN (9 June 15; 15 June 15) and RFA (15 June 15), on or around May 29, 2015, security officials in Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, took into custody labor activist Liu Shaoming, subsequently criminally detaining him on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," at the Huadu District PSB Detention Center in Guangzhou. According to Liu's lawyer, authorities acted unlawfully by notifying Liu's family of his detention close to 15 days after he was initially taken into custody (See CPL, art. 83). Liu's lawyer surmised Liu's detention was related to his rights advocacy, particularly his labor activism and efforts in organizing a labor nongovernmental organization. On July 14, authorities informed Liu's family that he had been formally arrested and transferred to the Guangzhou No. 1 PSB Detention Center, although they did not specify the charges against him (RFA, 14 July 15). Liu's lawyer suspected he had been arrested for "inciting subversion of state power" (CL, art. 105). Liu participated in the 1989 Tiananmen protests and reportedly had posted online an essay recalling the events one month prior to his detention. In November 1989, authorities sentenced Liu to one year in prison on the charge of "instigating counter-revolutionary propaganda."
2015-00204	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Tenzin Zoepa	旦增索巴(音)		Danzeng Suoba	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2015/05/28	Chone PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a TCHRD report (3 June 15), on May 28, 2015, public security officials reportedly detained monk Tenzin Zoepa in connection with the May 27 self-immolation of his aunt, Sanggye Tso (or "Sangyal Tso," "Sangye Tso," age 36), in Zhuoni (Chone) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. Tenzin Zoepa, worked at a traditional Tibetan medicine section in a monastery identified as "Choephel Shing Tashi Choekorling," located in Daogao (Dokhog) township. According to TCHRD, police provided no information on the basis for his detention; information on his place of detention was not reported. Sanggye Tso's fatal self-immolation reportedly took place during the early morning in front of a government office located near the monastery (see, e.g., ICT, 1 June 15; TCHRD, 28 May 15; VOA, 27 May 15; RFA, 27 May 15). According to TCHRD, "before setting herself on fire [she] placed a portrait of the Dalai Lama and a bunch of incense sticks in front of the government office gate." (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional homicide" or other crimes (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00201	DET	ethnic/religion/info/association	Tibetan	Lhundrub	伦珠(音)		Lunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	27	PSB	2015/05/22	Dingri PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a May 26, 2015, RFA report, on May 22, 2015, public security officials detained two residents of a village identified as "Traktse" located in Dingri county, Rikaze (Shigatse) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. According to one source, police detained Lhundrub, age 27, at a monastery in Dingri identified as Chagjomo, where he was a monk, and detained Rithar, age 21, the same day when he was in Lhasa, the TAR capital. An RFA source said the reason for the detentions was unclear, but that local Tibetan residents believed "they had been detected sending politically sensitive writings and photos of the Dalai Lama over their WeChat accounts." A separate RFA source said that police detained Lhundrub on May 19 and Rithar on May 16. The report did not include information on their place(s) of detention.
2015-00202	DET	ethnic/religion/info/association	Tibetan	Rithar	日塔(音)		Rita	Tibetan Buddhist		M	21	PSB	2015/05/22	Lhasa PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a May 26, 2015, RFA report, on May 22, 2015, public security officials detained two residents of a village identified as "Traktse" located in Dingri county, Rikaze (Shigatse) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. According to one source, police detained Lhundrub, age 27, at a monastery in Dingri identified as Chagjomo, where he was a monk, and detained Rithar, age 21, the same day when he was in Lhasa, the TAR capital. An RFA source said the reason for the detentions was unclear, but that local Tibetan residents believed "they had been detected sending politically sensitive writings and photos of the Dalai Lama over their WeChat accounts." A separate RFA source said that police detained Lhundrub on May 19 and Rithar on May 16. The report did not include information on their place(s) of detention.
2010-00348	DET	assist/civil/rule of law/speech	Han	Wu Gan	吴淦	屠夫, "Butcher"			law firm, staff	M	43	chg	2015/05/19	Yongtai PSB Det. Ctr.		Fujian Province	According to RDN (19 May 15, 20 May 15), RFA (30 June 15, 2 July 15), and Wang Lihong (via Twitter, 9 July 15), on or around May 19, 2015, public security authorities in Nanchang municipality, Jiangxi province, took into custody blogger and on activist Wu Gan (known online as "Butcher") after Wu protested outside the Jiangxi High People's Court in support of four men who he claims authorities convicted and sentenced based on evidence obtained through torture. On May 20 Nanchang police ordered Wu to serve 10 days' administrative detention, but on May 27 authorities transferred him to police custody in Fujian province, where police criminally detained him on suspicion of "defamation" and "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities reportedly first held Wu at the Nanchang Detention Center in Jiangxi before transferring him to the Yongtai County PSB Detention Center in Fuzhou municipality, Fujian. On July 3, authorities in Xiamen municipality, Fujian, formally arrested Wu, charging him with "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293) and "inciting subversion of state power" (CL, art. 105), while dropping the "defamation" charge. After Wu's criminal detention, state media denounced Wu (People's Daily, 28 May 15; Xinhua, 28 May 15).

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00181	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Tsewang Choephel	次旺曲培(音)		Ciwang Qupei	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	26	PSB	2015/05/15	Tawu PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a May 20, 2015, RFA report and May 21 VOA and TCHRD reports, on May 18, 2015, public security officials detained monk Tsewang Choephel, age 26, of Nyitso Monastery, located in the seat of Daofu (Tawu) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. He was traveling by motorcycle to a village in the county when police stopped and detained him. Local sources reportedly speculated that police may have been monitoring him since December 23, 2014, when another Nyitso monk, Kalsang Yeshe, committed self-immolation and died in front of a police station located near the monastery. Tsewang Choephel, "displayed his dislike of the police and helped prevent them from taking the body away," an RFA source speaking on condition of anonymity said. According to TCHRD, Tibetans present at the self-immolation "got furious and threw rocks at the police." Information on Tsewang Choephel's location and status was unavailable. (According to Gansu Daily (Chinese, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint "opinion" calling for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional murder" and other crimes.)
2015-00160	DET	ethnic/prop/association	Tibetan	Sanggye Khar	桑吉嘎(音)		Sangjiga	Tibetan Buddhist	herder	M		PSB	2015/04/26	Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	Based on a Phayul report (28 April 15), on April 26, 2015, public security officials "summoned" then detained two Tibetan nomads, Sanggye Khar and Sonam Gyatso, who lived in Ganjia (Gangya, or Gengya) township (or nomadic village), Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. On April 27, officials summoned four more men, including Tadrin and Tsedor; information on whether police detained any of the four was unavailable. The men were among a group of Tibetans protesting since April 10 against government construction of a highway through grazing land that several villages used. According to an RFA report (21 April 15) citing a source speaking on condition of anonymity, officials had refused to commit to providing financial compensation and had threatened village elders. A second RFA source speaking on condition of anonymity said, "We are seriously hurt when our grassland, an integral part of our lives, is cut into pieces for the convenience of Chinese transport." The source noted that the project threatened to damage a "year-round water source" that herders depended on.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00161	DET	ethnic/pro p/associati on	Tibetan	Sonam Gyatso	索郎加措(音)		Suolang Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	herder	M		PSB	2015/04/26	Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	Based on a Phayul report (28 April 15), on April 26, 2015, public security officials "summoned" then detained two Tibetan nomads, Sanggye Khar and Sonam Gyatso, who lived in Ganjia (Gangya, or Gengya) township (or nomadic village), Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. On April 27, officials summoned four more men, including Tadrin and Tsedor; information on whether police detained any of the four was unavailable. The men were among a group of Tibetans protesting since April 10 against government construction of a highway through grazing land that several villages used. According to an RFA report (21 April 15) citing a source speaking on condition of anonymity, officials had refused to commit to providing financial compensation and had threatened village elders. A second RFA source speaking on condition of anonymity said, "We are seriously hurt when our grassland, an integral part of our lives, is cut into pieces for the convenience of Chinese transport." The source noted that the project threatened to damage a "year-round water source" that herders depended on.
2015-00157	DET	ethnic/relig ion/speech /associatio n	Tibetan	Jamyang	江央(音), 洛米(音)	Lomig	Jiangyang, Luomi	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	27	PSB	2015/04/17	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English, 20 April 15; Tibetan, 21 April 15) and VOA (22 April 15) reports, on April 17, 2015, public security officials detained monk Jamyang (pen name Lomig) from a class at Kirti Monastery, located in Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. Details on his place of detention and police suspicions involving him were unavailable. VOA described Jamyang as a "prolific writer" and noted that he had organized discussions involving other writers, including Druglo (pen name "Shokjang), who hails from Aba prefecture but was detained in Huangnan (Malho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province, on March 19, 2015. An RFA source described Jamyang as "a monk focused on his study" who had written an article entitled "How Yellow Mist Swirls." (Maroon and yellow are the principal colors of Tibetan Buddhist monastic clothing.)
2012-00098	DET	ethnic/relig ion/associ ation	Tibetan	Choephel Dawa	曲培达娃(音)		Qupei Dawa	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	27	PSB	2015/03/28	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on TCHRD (3 April 15) and RFA (1 April 15) reports, late on the night of March 28, 2015, public security officials detained monks Choephel Dawa (age 27), Jigme Wanggyal, and Choeying Choega from Tsanden Monastery, located near the seat of Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. Police also detained layperson Dorje Dragpa late the same night; the reports did not state whether he was detained from the monastery or another location. Information on the basis for their detention or their place of detention was not available. Several other Tsanden monks were detained in March 2015 for presumed political reasons. Choephel Dawa was one of two Tsanden monks detained in January 2012 and sentenced to two years' imprisonment reportedly for accessing and viewing an online video of a Kirti Monastery monk committing self-immolation.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00149	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Choeying Choega	曲因曲噶(音)		Quyin Quga	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2015/03/28	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on TCHRD (3 April 15) and RFA (1 April 15) reports, late on the night of March 28, 2015, public security officials detained monks Choephel Dawa, Jigme Wanggyal, and Choeying Choega from Tsanden Monastery, located near the seat of Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. Police also detained layperson Dorje Dragpa late the same night; the reports did not state whether he was detained from the monastery or another location. Information on the basis for their detention or their place of detention was not available. Several other Tsanden monks were detained in March 2015 for presumed political reasons. Choephel Dawa was one of two Tsanden monks detained in January 2012 and sentenced to two years' imprisonment reportedly for accessing and viewing an online video of a Kirti Monastery monk committing self-immolation.
2015-00150	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Dorje Dragpa	多杰扎巴(音)		Duojie Zhaba	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	layperson	M		PSB	2015/03/28	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on TCHRD (3 April 15) and RFA (1 April 15) reports, late on the night of March 28, 2015, public security officials detained monks Choephel Dawa, Jigme Wanggyal, and Choeying Choega from Tsanden Monastery, located near the seat of Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. Police also detained layperson Dorje Dragpa late the same night; the reports did not state whether he was detained from the monastery or another location. Information on the basis for their detention or their place of detention was not available. Several other Tsanden monks were detained in March 2015 for presumed political reasons. Choephel Dawa was one of two Tsanden monks detained in January 2012 and sentenced to two years' imprisonment reportedly for accessing and viewing an online video of a Kirti Monastery monk committing self-immolation.
2015-00148	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Jigme Wanggyal	晋美旺杰(音)		Jinmei Wangjie	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2015/03/28	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on TCHRD (3 April 15) and RFA (1 April 15) reports, late on the night of March 28, 2015, public security officials detained monks Choephel Dawa, Jigme Wanggyal, and Choeying Choega from Tsanden Monastery, located near the seat of Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. Police also detained layperson Dorje Dragpa late the same night; the reports did not state whether he was detained from the monastery or another location. Information on the basis for their detention or their place of detention was not available. Several other Tsanden monks were detained in March 2015 for presumed political reasons. Choephel Dawa was one of two Tsanden monks detained in January 2012 and sentenced to two years' imprisonment reportedly for accessing and viewing an online video of a Kirti Monastery monk committing self-immolation.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2010-00014	DET	6489/democracy/speech	Han	Chen Yunfei	陈云飞				farmer	M		chg	2015/03/25	Xinjin PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to RDN (3 May 15; 7 April 15; 6 April 15; 26 March 15; 9 June 09) on March 25, 2015, public security officials from Xinjin county, Chengdu municipality, Sichuan province took into custody democracy advocate Chen Yunfei. Authorities detained Chen along with around 20 other individuals as they "swept the tombs" of (paid tribute to) victims of the 1989 Tiananmen protests. Officials released all of those who gathered except Chen. On March 26, authorities criminally detained Chen and on April 30, 2015, formally arrested him on the charges of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and "inciting subversion of state power," holding him at the Xinjin County PSB Detention Center in Chengdu. Authorities reportedly did not notify Chen's family within 24 hours of his detention and did not explain the reasons later in the detention notice for the non-notification. In April, officials did not allow Chen's lawyer to visit him, only allowing the lawyer to deposit some money and leave a few items for Chen. Authorities previously detained Chen on several occasions in 2014, 2009, and 2007 linked to his memorial activities of the 1989 Tiananmen protests and for demonstrating against a petrochemical plant. Chen signed Charter 08 and participated in the 1989 Tiananmen protests.
2015-00151	DET	ethnic/religion/association/info	Tibetan	Lobsang Dawa	洛桑达娃(音)		Luosang Dawa	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	38	PSB	2015/03/20	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on TCHRD (26 March 15) and RFA (25 March 15) reports, on the night of March 20, 2015, public security officials detained Lobsang Dawa, age 38, from Tsanden Monastery, located near the seat of Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. According to the reports, information was unavailable on the basis for the detention or his location. A source said that Lobsang Dawa may have had banned images or documents in his WeChat account, or he may have posted such material using social media platforms. Police detained several other Tsanden monks earlier the same month.
2010-00153	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Druglo	珠洛(音), 周洛	Shogjang	Zhuluo, Zhouluo (雪合江)	Tibetan Buddhist	student, university	M		PSB	2015/03/19	Rebgong PSB Det. Ctr.		Qinghai Province	Based on April 8, 2015, VOA and RFA reports citing local sources, on March 19, 2015, security officials detained popular Tibetan writer, Druglo (pen name Shogjang), in the area of Tongren (Rebgong), Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province. RFA reported that he was "said to be held" in the Rebgong PSB Detention Center. He had written on "massive" security force deployments in the Tongren area and on student poverty in Gangcha (Kangtsa) county, Haibei (Tsojang) TAP, Qinghai. Based on Phayul (7 April 10) and VOT (6 April 10, reprinted in Boxun) reports, previously, on April 6, 2010, police detained writer-students Druglo and Tashi Rabten from their rooms at Northwest Minorities' University in Lanzhou city, Gansu province. Phayul (2 June 10) reported that officials released Druglo on May 8, 2010. High Peaks Pure Earth reported on other Tibetan writers' responses to Druglo's detention: 9 April 15 (by Tashi Rabten) and 9 April 15 (by Jagda).

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00159	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Kalsang	洛桑格桑(音)		Luosang Gesang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	19	PSB	2015/03/17	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on a Phayul (18 March 15) report and RFA (17 March 15) report citing sources including some that spoke on condition of anonymity, during the afternoon of March 17, 2015, public security officials detained 19-year-old monk Lobsang Kalsang as he staged a solo protest in the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. Based on the reports, Lobsang Kalsang walked along the main street and threw "prayer leaflets" into the air as he shouted slogans calling for Tibetan freedom. Police came to the scene and detained him. Information on his place of detention was unavailable. Lobsang Kalsang may hail from "Jaruma" (RFA) or Cha (Phayul) township located to the east-northeast of the prefectural capital. (Tibetan-language maps provide the names Cha and Charo.)
2015-00142	DET	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Jigme Dragpa	晋美扎巴(音)		Jinmei Zhaba	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2015/03/14	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on RFA (English, 17 March 15; Tibetan, 18 March 15) and TPI (18 March 15) reports, on March 14, 2015, public security officials detained seven monks from Tsanden Monastery, located in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. Both reports cited a Tibetan living in exile in India who said the monks had been detained for allegedly sending information and photographs to unspecified recipients outside of China about the situation in Tibet. The seven monks were Namgyal Tsultrim, Lodroe Tenzin, Tsultrim Goje (TPI: "Gojey"; RFA "Gongji"), Tsultrim Namgyal, Thabkhe Lhundrub ("Thabkhey"), Jigme Tsultrim, and Jigme Dragpa. The source stated that information on the monks location and status was unavailable. Based on the TPI report and a Tibet Express report (26 June 13), in October 2012 security officials had detained Namgyal Tsultrim, aged around 40, and accused him of being a "separatist" because he possessed discs of the Dalai Lama providing a religious teaching. Authorities reportedly tortured him and imprisoned him at the TAR Reeducation Through Labor Center, located near Lhasa, and released him in May 2013.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00141	DET	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Jigme Tsultrim	晋美楚臣(音)		Jinmei Chuchen	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2015/03/14	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on RFA (English, 17 March 15; Tibetan, 18 March 15) and TPI (18 March 15) reports, on March 14, 2015, public security officials detained seven monks from Tsanden Monastery, located in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. Both reports cited a Tibetan living in exile in India who said the monks had been detained for allegedly sending information and photographs to unspecified recipients outside of China about the situation in Tibet. The seven monks were Namgyal Tsultrim, Lodroe Tenzin, Tsultrim Goje (TPI: "Gojey"; RFA "Gongji"), Tsultrim Namgyal, Thabkhe Lhundrub ("Thabkhey"), Jigme Tsultrim, and Jigme Dragpa. The source stated that information on the monks location and status was unavailable. Based on the TPI report and a Tibet Express report (26 June 13), in October 2012 security officials had detained Namgyal Tsultrim, aged around 40, and accused him of being a "separatist" because he possessed discs of the Dalai Lama providing a religious teaching. Authorities reportedly tortured him and imprisoned him at the TAR Reeducation Through Labor Center, located near Lhasa, and released him in May 2013.
2015-00137	DET	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Lodroe Tenzin	洛珠旦增(音)		Luozhu Dangzeng	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2015/03/14	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on RFA (English, 17 March 15; Tibetan, 18 March 15) and TPI (18 March 15) reports, on March 14, 2015, public security officials detained seven monks from Tsanden Monastery, located in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. Both reports cited a Tibetan living in exile in India who said the monks had been detained for allegedly sending information and photographs to unspecified recipients outside of China about the situation in Tibet. The seven monks were Namgyal Tsultrim, Lodroe Tenzin, Tsultrim Goje (TPI: "Gojey"; RFA "Gongji"), Tsultrim Namgyal, Thabkhe Lhundrub ("Thabkhey"), Jigme Tsultrim, and Jigme Dragpa. The source stated that information on the monks location and status was unavailable. Based on the TPI report and a Tibet Express report (26 June 13), in October 2012 security officials had detained Namgyal Tsultrim, aged around 40, and accused him of being a "separatist" because he possessed discs of the Dalai Lama providing a religious teaching. Authorities reportedly tortured him and imprisoned him at the TAR Reeducation Through Labor Center, located near Lhasa, and released him in May 2013.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00223	DET	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Namgyal Tsultrim	朗杰楚臣(音)		Langjie Chuchen	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	40	PSB	2015/03/14	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on RFA (English, 17 March 15; Tibetan, 18 March 15) and TPI (18 March 15) reports, on March 14, 2015, public security officials detained seven monks from Tsanden Monastery, located in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. Both reports cited a Tibetan living in exile in India who said the monks had been detained for allegedly sending information and photographs to unspecified recipients outside of China about the situation in Tibet. The seven monks were Namgyal Tsultrim, Lodroe Tenzin, Tsultrim Goje (TPI: "Gojey"; RFA "Gongji"), Tsultrim Namgyal, Thabkhe Lhundrub ("Thabkhey"), Jigme Tsultrim, and Jigme Dragpa. The source stated that information on the monks location and status was unavailable. Based on the TPI report and a Tibet Express report (26 June 13), in October 2012 security officials had detained Namgyal Tsultrim, aged around 40, and accused him of being a "separatist" because he possessed discs of the Dalai Lama providing a religious teaching. Authorities reportedly tortured him and imprisoned him at the TAR Reeducation Through Labor Center, located near Lhasa, and released him in May 2013.
2015-00140	DET	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Thabkhe Lhundrub	塔开伦珠(音)		Takai Lunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2015/03/14	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on RFA (English, 17 March 15; Tibetan, 18 March 15) and TPI (18 March 15) reports, on March 14, 2015, public security officials detained seven monks from Tsanden Monastery, located in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. Both reports cited a Tibetan living in exile in India who said the monks had been detained for allegedly sending information and photographs to unspecified recipients outside of China about the situation in Tibet. The seven monks were Namgyal Tsultrim, Lodroe Tenzin, Tsultrim Goje (TPI: "Gojey"; RFA "Gongji"), Tsultrim Namgyal, Thabkhe Lhundrub ("Thabkhey"), Jigme Tsultrim, and Jigme Dragpa. The source stated that information on the monks location and status was unavailable. Based on the TPI report and a Tibet Express report (26 June 13), in October 2012 security officials had detained Namgyal Tsultrim, aged around 40, and accused him of being a "separatist" because he possessed discs of the Dalai Lama providing a religious teaching. Authorities reportedly tortured him and imprisoned him at the TAR Reeducation Through Labor Center, located near Lhasa, and released him in May 2013.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00138	DET	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Tsultrim Goje	楚臣果杰(音)		Chuchen Guojie	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2015/03/14	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on RFA (English, 17 March 15; Tibetan, 18 March 15) and TPI (18 March 15) reports, on March 14, 2015, public security officials detained seven monks from Tsanden Monastery, located in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. Both reports cited a Tibetan living in exile in India who said the monks had been detained for allegedly sending information and photographs to unspecified recipients outside of China about the situation in Tibet. The seven monks were Namgyal Tsultrim, Lodroe Tenzin, Tsultrim Goje (TPI: "Gojey"; RFA "Gongji"), Tsultrim Namgyal, Thabkhe Lhundrub ("Thabkhey"), Jigme Tsultrim, and Jigme Dragpa. The source stated that information on the monks location and status was unavailable. Based on the TPI report and a Tibet Express report (26 June 13), in October 2012 security officials had detained Namgyal Tsultrim, aged around 40, and accused him of being a "separatist" because he possessed discs of the Dalai Lama providing a religious teaching. Authorities reportedly tortured him and imprisoned him at the TAR Reeducation Through Labor Center, located near Lhasa, and released him in May 2013.
2015-00139	DET	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Tsultrim Namgyal	楚臣朗杰(音)		Chuchen Langjie	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2015/03/14	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on RFA (English, 17 March 15; Tibetan, 18 March 15) and TPI (18 March 15) reports, on March 14, 2015, public security officials detained seven monks from Tsanden Monastery, located in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. Both reports cited a Tibetan living in exile in India who said the monks had been detained for allegedly sending information and photographs to unspecified recipients outside of China about the situation in Tibet. The seven monks were Namgyal Tsultrim, Lodroe Tenzin, Tsultrim Goje (TPI: "Gojey"; RFA "Gongji"), Tsultrim Namgyal, Thabkhe Lhundrub ("Thabkhey"), Jigme Tsultrim, and Jigme Dragpa. The source stated that information on the monks location and status was unavailable. Based on the TPI report and a Tibet Express report (26 June 13), in October 2012 security officials had detained Namgyal Tsultrim, aged around 40, and accused him of being a "separatist" because he possessed discs of the Dalai Lama providing a religious teaching. Authorities reportedly tortured him and imprisoned him at the TAR Reeducation Through Labor Center, located near Lhasa, and released him in May 2013.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2009-00441	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Jamyang Jinpa	江央金巴(音)		Jiangyang Jinba	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2015/03/13	Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a TPI report (20 March 15), on March 13, 2015, public security officials detained monk Jamyang Jinpa of Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery, located in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. The report implied that his detention was political ("unlawfully detained") but police had not provided information on the basis for the detention or his location. Previously, based on reports by TCHRD (15 March 08), TibetInfoNet (28 March 08), China Digital Times (1 April 08), and the Tibetan government-in-exile (2 May 08, 16 March 08) , on March 14 and 15, 2008, Jamyang Jinpa was one of "hundreds" of Labrang Tashikhyil monks who led protest demonstrations joined by a large number of ordinary Tibetans. Protestors marched toward county government offices and shouted slogans calling for Tibetan independence and the Dalai Lama's long life until security forces "fired tear gas and live ammunition into the air to disperse the demonstrators" (TCHRD). Jamyang Jinpa was among the protesting monks detained at that time. Details on the 2008 detention, including his release date, were not reported.
2015-00243	DET	ethnic/info/association	Tibetan	Yonten Rabgyal	云登绕杰(音)		Yundeng Raojie	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	26	PSB	2015/03/13	Chigdril PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to a June 8, 2015, Phayul report, on March 13, 2015, public security officials detained 26-year-old Yonten Rabgyal in Jiuzhi (Chigdril) county, Guoluo (Golog) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province. Sources told Phayul that police had summoned Yonten Rabgyal to a police station (location unspecified) and that he did not return to his home afterward. The sources suggested that Yonten Rabgyal may have been detained for sending information to Tibetans living in exile. The report did not provide any details on what type of information Yonten Rabgyal may have shared. Subsequent information on his status and location was not available. According to the report, Yonten Rabgyal had been detained previously and released upon payment of a 5,000 yuan fine. The report provided no information on the alleged basis for that detention, when it took place, or how long police held him.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00173	DET	association/democracy/rule of law/speech		Guo Hongwei	郭洪伟				worker, power plant	M	51	chg	2015/03/09	Siping PSB Det. Ctr.		Jilin Province	On March 9, 2015, security officials in Siping city, Jilin province, criminally detained petitioner Guo Hongwei and his mother Xiao Yunling after they traveled to Beijing municipality to petition, holding them at the Siping PSB Detention Center (RDN, 15 April 15 and 3 May 15). On April 9, 2015, authorities formally arrested Guo and Xiao on charges of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293) and "extortion" (CL, art. 274). Siping authorities reportedly prevented Guo and Xiao from meeting with their lawyers. In August 2015, Guo and Xiao's trial at the Tiedong District People's Court in Siping was postponed after their lawyers refused to submit to a courthouse security check (RFA, 18 August 15). According to Boxun (4 October 14) and CHRD (21 April 15) in October 2014, public security officials in Beijing took Guo into custody, criminally detaining him in Beijing on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities reportedly detained Guo in connection with his attendance at a September 30 Beijing dinner celebrating anticorruption advocate Yuan Dong's release from prison. Several dinner attendees posed for photos of themselves holding signs in support of the 2014 pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong. On November 1, authorities released Guo on bail.
2015-00156	DET/bail	ethnic/religion/association/info	Tibetan	Jigme Gyatso	晋美加措(音)		Jinmei Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, chant master	M	39	PSB/rel-PSB	2015/03/09	Chone PSB Det. Ctr.		Gansu Province	Based on April 13, 2015, RFA and TPI reports, on March 9, 2015, public security officials detained monk Jigme Gyatso, chant master of Dethang Monastery, in Zhuoni (Chone) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. He left Dethang Monastery on March 6 to attend a prayer ceremony at Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery in the seat of Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan. Police held him at the Zhuoni PSB Detention Center and reportedly suspected him of planning a protest for March 10 and of "splittist" activity including using his mobile phone to share images of the banned Tibetan flag and other "sensitive political information" with other persons or groups. Police allegedly beat and tortured him in custody, then released him on bail on March 20. The reports did not provide information on the charges against him. While on a pilgrimage to the Lhasa area in 2012, police detained him briefly in Dazi (Tagtse) county (the location of Gaden Monastery), Lhasa municipality. He reportedly had written to the Chinese government to state that the government had failed to fulfill political rights provided for in the PRC Constitution.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00180	DET	assist/rule of law/speech		Xiao Yunling	肖蕴苓					F	76	chg	2015/03/09	Siping PSB Det. Ctr.		Jilin Province	According to RDN (15 April 15 and 3 May 15) and CRLW (20 May 15) on March 9, 2015, security officials in Siping city, Jilin province, criminally detained Jilin petitioner Guo Hongwei and his mother Xiao Yunling after they traveled to Beijing municipality to petition, holding them at the Siping PSB Detention Center. On April 9, 2015, authorities formally arrested Guo and Xiao on charges of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293) and "extortion" (CL, art. 274). Siping authorities reportedly prevented Guo and Xiao from meeting with their lawyers. In August 2015, Guo and Xiao's trial at the Tiedong District People's Court in Siping was postponed after their lawyers refused to submit to a courthouse security check (RFA, 18 August 15). Guo began petitioning after Jilin city, Jilin, authorities sentenced him to 5 years' imprisonment in 2005, claiming authorities framed him for "embezzlement of public funds." Beijing authorities detained Guo, and briefly Xiao, in October 2014 as part of a wider crackdown by mainland Chinese authorities on supporters of the 2014 Hong Kong pro-democracy demonstrations.
2015-00153	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Gedun Phuntsog	根敦平措(音)		Gendun Pingcuo	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	18	PSB	2015/03/08	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on March 9, 2015, RFA and TCHRD reports citing Tibetans living in India who had local contacts, on March 8, 2015, security officials detained 18-year-old Kirti Monastery monk Gedun Phuntsog as he staged an early afternoon solo political protest in the main street of the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. Gedun Phuntsog reportedly carried a large image of the Dalai Lama and shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's return and "freedom and equality" for Tibetans. His protest lasted for "some time" according to TCHRD. RFA reported that police arrived "quickly," beat him "severely," and took him away. Additional information on Gedun Phuntsog's status and location was unavailable. He is a native of Aba county.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00117	DET/bail	association/civil/rule of law/speech		Wu Rongrong	武嵘嵘				NGO (unspec.)	F	30	PSB/rel-PSB	2015/03/07	Haidian PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to the NYT (8 March 15, 13 March 15) and CHRD (12 March 15), on March 6 and 7, 2015, security officials took into detention between 9 and 10 women's rights activists who planned to hold anti-sexual harassment activities to coincide with International Women's Day on March 8. Authorities released at least 4 activists and criminally detained 5 others, including Li Tingting, Wang Man, and Wei Tingting in Beijing municipality; Zheng Churan in Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province; and Wu Rongrong in Hangzhou municipality, Zhejiang province. Authorities transferred Zheng and Wu to Beijing and detained all 5 in the Haidian District PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Beijing police reportedly requested prosecutors arrest them for "gathering a crowd to disturb order in a public place" (NYT, 9 April 15). Reports indicated that the 5 activists worked with the anti-discrimination NGO Yirenping, among others, and that their detentions were connected to an ongoing crackdown on civil society as well as "stability maintenance" measures around the time of the annual meeting of China's National People's Congress in Beijing. Authorities reportedly released the 5 women on bail on April 13, 2015 (Reuters, 13 April 15).
2015-00116	DET/bail	association/civil/rule of law/speech		Li Tingting	李婷婷	Maizi (麦子) and Li Maizi (李麦子)			NGO (unspec.)	F	26	PSB/rel-PSB	2015/03/06	Haidian PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to the NYT (8 March 15, 13 March 15) and CHRD (12 March 15), on March 6 and 7, 2015, security officials took into detention between 9 and 10 women's rights activists who planned to hold anti-sexual harassment activities to coincide with International Women's Day on March 8. Authorities released at least 4 activists and criminally detained 5 others, including Li Tingting, Wang Man, and Wei Tingting in Beijing municipality; Zheng Churan in Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province; and Wu Rongrong in Hangzhou municipality, Zhejiang province. Authorities transferred Zheng and Wu to Beijing and detained all 5 in the Haidian District PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Beijing police reportedly requested prosecutors arrest them for "gathering a crowd to disturb order in a public place" (NYT, 9 April 15). Reports indicated that the 5 activists worked with the anti-discrimination NGO Yirenping, among others, and that their detentions were connected to an ongoing crackdown on civil society as well as "stability maintenance" measures around the time of the annual meeting of China's National People's Congress in Beijing. Authorities reportedly released the 5 women on bail on April 13, 2015 (Reuters, 13 April 15).

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00115	DET/bail	association/civil/rule of law/speech		Wang Man	王曼				NGO (unspec.)	F	32	PSB/rel-PSB	2015/03/06	Haidian PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to the NYT (8 March 15, 13 March 15) and CHRD (12 March 15), on March 6 and 7, 2015, security officials took into detention between 9 and 10 women's rights activists who planned to hold anti-sexual harassment activities to coincide with International Women's Day on March 8. Authorities released at least 4 activists and criminally detained 5 others, including Li Tingting, Wang Man, and Wei Tingting in Beijing municipality; Zheng Churan in Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province; and Wu Rongrong in Hangzhou municipality, Zhejiang province. Authorities transferred Zheng and Wu to Beijing and detained all 5 in the Haidian District PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Beijing police reportedly requested prosecutors arrest them for "gathering a crowd to disturb order in a public place" (NYT, 9 April 15). Reports indicated that the 5 activists worked with the anti-discrimination NGO Yirenping, among others, and that their detentions were connected to an ongoing crackdown on civil society as well as "stability maintenance" measures around the time of the annual meeting of China's National People's Congress in Beijing. Authorities reportedly released the 5 women on bail on April 13, 2015 (Reuters, 13 April 15).
2015-00114	DET/bail	association/civil/rule of law/speech		Wei Tingting	韦婷婷				NGO (unspec.)	F	27	PSB/rel-PSB	2015/03/06	Haidian PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to the NYT (8 March 15, 13 March 15) and CHRD (12 March 15), on March 6 and 7, 2015, security officials took into detention between 9 and 10 women's rights activists who planned to hold anti-sexual harassment activities to coincide with International Women's Day on March 8. Authorities subsequently released at least 4 activists and criminally detained 5 others, including Li Tingting, Wang Man, and Wei Tingting in Beijing municipality; Zheng Churan in Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province; and Wu Rongrong in Hangzhou municipality, Zhejiang province. Authorities transferred Zheng and Wu to Beijing and detained all 5 in the Haidian District PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Reports indicated that the 5 activists worked with the anti-discrimination NGO Yirenping, among others, and that their detentions were connected to an ongoing crackdown on civil society as well as "stability maintenance" measures around the time of the annual meeting of China's National People's Congress in Beijing. Authorities reportedly released the 5 women on bail on April 13, 2015 (Reuters, 13 April 15).

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00118	DET/bail	association/civil/rule of law/speech		Zheng Churan	郑楚然	Datu ("大兔" or Big Rabbit)			NGO (unspec.)	F	26	PSB/rel-PSB	2015/03/06	Haidian PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to the NYT (8 March 15, 13 March 15) and CHRD (12 March 15), on March 6 and 7, 2015, security officials took into detention between 9 and 10 women's rights activists who planned to hold anti-sexual harassment activities to coincide with International Women's Day on March 8. Authorities released at least 4 activists and criminally detained 5 others, including Li Tingting, Wang Man, and Wei Tingting in Beijing municipality; Zheng Churan in Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province; and Wu Rongrong in Hangzhou municipality, Zhejiang province. Authorities transferred Zheng and Wu to Beijing and detained all 5 in the Haidian District PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Beijing police reportedly requested prosecutors arrest them for "gathering a crowd to disturb order in a public place" (NYT, 9 April 15). Reports indicated that the 5 activists worked with the anti-discrimination NGO Yirenping, among others, and that their detentions were connected to an ongoing crackdown on civil society as well as "stability maintenance" measures around the time of the annual meeting of China's National People's Congress in Beijing. Authorities reportedly released the 5 women on bail on April 13, 2015 (Reuters, 13 April 15).
2015-00158	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Ngawang Gyaltzen	阿旺坚赞(音)		Awang Jianzan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, expelled	M	41	PSB	2015/02/24	Nagchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (24 March 15), "late at night" on February 24, 2015, public security officials in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained Ngawang Gyaltzen, formerly a Shag Rongpo Monastery monk. Police initially took Ngawang Gyaltzen, a resident of Nagchu county, to the Nagchu County PSB Detention Center, located in the prefectural capital, but information on his subsequent location was unavailable. An RFA source with local contacts suggested the detention was political and noted that Ngawang Gyaltzen had been a Shag Rongpo monk who was "forced to withdraw from the monastery and live as a layperson" because he had "occasionally confronted) officials conducting "patriotic education" at the monastery. After the apparent expulsion, police had subjected him to monitoring as well as restrictions on his movements and contacts. (Based on RFA's description of police oversight and restrictions of Ngawang Gyaltzen, the Nagchu County People's Court may have sentenced him to a term of up to two years of public surveillance (CL, arts. 38-41).)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00207	DET/bail	assist/association/speech		Chen Dequan	陈德权					M		PSB/rel-PSB	2015/02/14	Chancheng PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According to Liu Xiaoyuan (Twitter, 17 February 15), Boxun (13 March 15), and RDN (17 March 15), on February 14, 2015, public security authorities in Foshan municipality, Guangdong province, took into custody Chen Dequan, husband of detained activist Su Changlan, criminally detaining him the same day on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." On February 12, Chen Dequan and Su Shangwei, brother of Su Changlan, accompanied lawyer Wu Kuiming to the Foshan PSB to request a visit with Su Changlan. After authorities denied their request, Su Shangwei and Chen took photos outside the Foshan PSB holding signs calling for Su Changlan's release and proclaiming her innocence. Authorities held Chen at the Chancheng district PSB Detention Center in Foshan until his release on bail on March 11.
2015-00206	DET/bail	assist/association/speech		Su Shangwei	苏尚伟					M		PSB/rel-PSB	2015/02/13	Foshan (general location)		Guangdong Province	According to Liu Xiaoyuan (Twitter, 17 February 15), Boxun (13 March 15), and RDN (17 March 15), on February 13, 2015, authorities from the Chancheng district public security bureau (PSB) in Foshan municipality, Guangdong province, took into custody Su Shangwei, brother of detained activist Su Changlan, criminally detaining him the next day on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." On February 12, Su Shangwei and Chen Dequan, husband of Su Changlan, accompanied lawyer Wu Kuiming to the Foshan PSB to request a visit with Su Changlan. After authorities denied their request, Su Shangwei and Chen took photos outside the Foshan PSB holding signs calling for Su Changlan's release and proclaiming her innocence. Authorities initially held Su Shangwei at the Chancheng district PSB Detention Center in Foshan, later holding him at the Guangdong Province Armed Police General Headquarters Hospital in Guangzhou municipality until his release on bail on March 16.
2015-00217	DET	FG/speech/democracy		Huang Qian	黄潜	越狱档案 ("Jailbreak Archive")		Falun Gong		F	46	chg?	2015/02/03	Guangzhou No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According to reports in Clear Wisdom (12 February 15; 9 May 15), NTDTV (15 April 15; 3 April 15), and RFA (10 April 15), on February 3, 2015, national security officials in Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province took into custody Falun Gong practitioner and blogger Huang Qian who also is known by the name "Jailbreak Archive." In April, authorities reportedly arrested Huang on the charge of "inciting subversion of state power" for blog posts that were critical of the government and discussed the government's persecution of Falun Gong practitioners. The Commission has not observed an official notice of Huang's arrest. Officials initially detained Huang at the Haizhu District PSB Detention Center in Guangzhou but reportedly later moved her to the Guangzhou No. 1 PSB Detention Center. Huang reported that authorities abused her in detention, including non-stop interrogation without rest and having her hand shackled to a chair. Authorities previously ordered Huang to serve 3 years of RTL in 2001 and 4 years in prison in 2007.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00045	DET	speech		Liang Qinhui	梁勤辉	尖刀				M	31	chg	2015/02/03	Guangzhou No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According to RDN (5 February 15) and RFA (5 February 15), on February 3, 2015, officials from the Guangzhou municipal Haizhu district Nanzhou Road police station in Guangdong province took into custody the internet writer Liang Qinhui (aka "The Dagger"). On February 4, authorities criminally detained him on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power," further accusing him of "slandering the president" for posting comments online critical of Chinese leader Xi Jinping. Authorities transferred Liang to the Haizhu District PSB Detention Center and later moved him to the Guangzhou No. 1 PSB Detention Center (RFA, 14 March 15). On March 13, 2014, Liang's family reportedly received an arrest notification from authorities. Authorities reportedly refused the request of Liang's lawyer Wang Kuiming to meet with him, stating that Wang needed permission from national security officials in order to meet with his client (RFA, 13 February 15). Rights advocate Wang Aizhong noted that Guangzhou authorities have recently taken a number of internet writers into detention for their online speech in order to pressure and intimidate critics of the CCP.
2015-00146	DET	info/speech/FG		Zheng Jingxian	郑景贤	华夏正道 ("Right Road for China")		Falun Gong	computer software engineer	M	30	chg?	2015/02/03	Haizhu PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According to RFA (2 April 15), Clear Wisdom (26 February 15), and Epoch Times (18 February 15), on February 3, 2015, national security officials in Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, took into custody blogger Zheng Jingxian (aka "Right Road for China") and transferred him to the Haizhou District PSB Detention Center in Guangzhou. According to a lawyer knowledgeable on Zheng's case, authorities reportedly formally arrested him in late March 2015 on the charge of "inciting subversion of state power" (CL, art. 291) allegedly for commentary he made on social media. Epoch Times noted that on July 29, 2014, Zheng posted information about former Politburo member Zhou Yongkang's detention 3 hours prior to the CCP's formal announcement. Guangdong authorities reportedly approved the arrest of at least 3 other bloggers in March 2015, including Liang Qinhui and Huang Qian, for the crime of "inciting subversion." In a letter to authorities, Zheng's mother expressed concern that authorities detained him because he is a Falun Gong practitioner.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00111	DET	ethnic/pro p/association/speech	Tibetan	Jigdral Kyab	吉柴加(音)	Jigme	Jichaijia	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2015/01/30	Dzoege cty. (general location)		Sichuan Province	Based on Phayul (4 February 15) and RFA (30 January 15) reports, on January 28, 2015, public security officials in Chengdu city, the capital of Sichuan province, detained 11 Tibetan residents of Tangke (Thangkor) township, located in Ruo'ergai (Dzoege) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan. The 11 Tibetans had traveled to Chengdu to protest against a "forced land grab" five years earlier of grazing land used by local herders. The Tibetans reportedly sat outside the Third Session of the 12th Sichuan Province People's Congress and petitioned by displaying banners in Chinese and Tibetan language with slogans including, "We will protect our land even at the cost of our lives," and "We have no home. Return our land." Phayul reported that Chengdu officials released all 11 of the Tibetans on January 30 after "interrogating" the for several hours and sent them back to Tangke, but upon arrival there, local police redetained 2 of the Tibetans, Jidral Kyab ("Jigdel Kyab," or Jigme according to RFA) and Tsepag who had served as interpreters in Chengdu. Information on charges against them and their status was not available.
2015-00112	DET	ethnic/pro p/association/speech	Tibetan	Tsepag	次巴(音)		Ciba	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2015/01/30	Dzoege cty. (general location)		Sichuan Province	Based on Phayul (4 February 15) and RFA (30 January 15) reports, on January 28, 2015, public security officials in Chengdu city, the capital of Sichuan province, detained 11 Tibetan residents of Tangke (Thangkor) township, located in Ruo'ergai (Dzoege) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan. The 11 Tibetans had traveled to Chengdu to protest against a "forced land grab" five years earlier of grazing land used by local herders. The Tibetans reportedly sat outside the Third Session of the 12th Sichuan Province People's Congress and petitioned by displaying banners in Chinese and Tibetan language with slogans including, "We will protect our land even at the cost of our lives," and "We have no home. Return our land." Phayul reported that Chengdu officials released all 11 of the Tibetans on January 30 after "interrogating" the for several hours and sent them back to Tangke, but upon arrival there, local police redetained 2 of the Tibetans, Jidral Kyab ("Jigdel Kyab," or Jigme according to RFA) and Tsepag who had served as interpreters in Chengdu. Information on charges against them and their status was not available.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00080	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Gedun Gyatso	根敦加措(音)	Dademig	Gendun Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	27	PSB	2015/01/10	Chengdu? (general location)		Sichuan Province	According to TPI reports (English, 2 February 15; Tibetan, 3 February 15), on January 10, 2015, public security officials in Chengdu city, the Sichuan province capital, detained monk Gedun Gyatso, age 27. TPI stated that the basis for the detention was "unknown" but noted that a source referred to Gedun Gyatso's "alleged political writings." He was a monk of Thole Monastery, located in Taxiui (Tharshul) township, Guinan (Mangra) county, Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province, and had gone to Chengdu to attend Chinese language classes with a friend. As he was returning to Qinghai, some men "mostly wearing black" detained him and allegedly seized items including his mobile phone, laptop computer, Tibetan-language books, and Chinese course material. Information on his location and status were unavailable. In 2008 police detained him in Lhasa, the TAR capital, while he was studying at Drepung Monastery. Upon release, officials "forced" him to return to his Qinghai residence. (Following the March 2008 Tibetan protests, officials reportedly expelled at least 1,200 monks studying in Lhasa and returned them to Qinghai, Gansu, and Sichuan provinces (see also CECC topic paper)).
2014																	
2015-00027	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Zoepa	索巴(音)		Suoba	Tibetan Buddhist	student, university	M	21	PSB	2014/12/27	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (29 December 14), Phayul (29 December 14), and VOA (30 December 14) reports, on December 27, 2014, officials from the Aba (Ngaba) County Stability Maintenance Office (VOA) and the Aba County Public Security Bureau detained Zoepa (or "Soepa," age 21) from a bus as he travelled from his family home in Mai'erma (Me'uruma) township to the county seat, located in Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. The reports speculated that officials detained him because he had posted articles on his blog on "issues like self-immolations, freedom, and the Tibetan struggle," according to an RFA source. He also had posted articles on his blog that others had written, including "Raise Your Hands for Freedom," and an article praising Tsepe, a 19- or 20-year-old female nomad who committed self-immolation in Mai'erma on December 22 (see VOA, 22 December 14.) Zoepa, previously a monk, reportedly was a student of literature and writing at Northwest University for Nationalities in Lanzhou city, the Gansu province capital.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00026	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Lungrig	洛桑隆日(音)		Luosang Longri	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	20	PSB	2014/12/26	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on TCHRD (29 December 14), RFA (26 and 29 December 14), and Phayul (26 December 14) reports, in separate operations on December 26, 2014, public security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, detained Kirti Monastery monks Lobsang Trinle (or "Trinley," age 21) and Lobsang Lungrig (or "Lungrik," age 20). Lobsang Trinle staged an afternoon political protest along the county seat's main road. He reportedly carried an image of the Dalai Lama, had a Tibetan flag draped across his forehead, and shouted slogans calling for Tibetan freedom and the Dalai Lama's long life. Police and People's Armed Police detained and beat him "severely" a few minutes after he began the protest and took him away. When locals reportedly gathered and "denounced" the detention, officials reportedly beat and detained some of them. Later that evening, police detained Lobsang Lungrig from his residence at Kirti (basis unspecified). Both monks hailed from the same township, Mai'erma (Me'uruma); details on their location and status were unavailable. Four days prior to the detentions, Tsepe, a 19- or 20-year-old female nomad, committed self-immolation in Mai'erma (VOA, 22 December 14.)
2015-00025	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Trinle	洛桑赤列(音)		Luosang Chilie	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	21	PSB	2014/12/26	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on TCHRD (29 December 14), RFA (26 and 29 December 14), and Phayul (26 December 14) reports, in separate operations on December 26, 2014, public security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, detained Kirti Monastery monks Lobsang Trinle (or "Trinley," age 21) and Lobsang Lungrig (or "Lungrik," age 20). Lobsang Trinle staged an afternoon political protest along the county seat's main road. He reportedly carried an image of the Dalai Lama, had a Tibetan flag draped across his forehead, and shouted slogans calling for Tibetan freedom and the Dalai Lama's long life. Police and People's Armed Police detained and beat him "severely" a few minutes after he began the protest and took him away. When locals reportedly gathered and "denounced" the detention, officials reportedly beat and detained some of them. Later that evening, police detained Lobsang Lungrig from his residence at Kirti (basis unspecified). Both monks hailed from the same township, Mai'erma (Me'uruma); details on their location and status were unavailable. Four days prior to the detentions, Tsepe, a 19- or 20-year-old female nomad, committed self-immolation in Mai'erma (VOA, 22 December 14.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00238	DET/surveil?	ethnic/info/association	Tibetan	Tobgyal	多布杰(音)		Duobujie	Tibetan Buddhist	trade, construction	M	23	chg?/tri?/sent?	2014/12/26	Dingri (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Region	According to a May 26, 2015, RFA report, on December 26, 2014, public security officials detained Tobgyal, age about 23, at a construction site where he worked in Lhasa city, the Tibet Autonomous Region capital. Police reportedly found "politically sensitive photos" on his cell phone. On January 12, 2015, Lhasa police handed him over to authorities in Dingri county, Rikaze (Shigatse) municipality, TAR, where Tobgyal reportedly was a resident of a village identified as "Traktse" (or Tragtse). According to the report, authorities released Tobgyal the next day, January 13, but placed conditions on him including that he not travel beyond his "home area." (Such a requirement suggests that Tobgyal may have been ordered to serve a period of "public surveillance" (PRC Criminal Law, Arts. 38-41).) On January 17, 2015, public security officials detained Tsewang Dondrub, Tobgyal's brother. The report did not provide specific information on the basis for the detention.
2015-00239	DET	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Tsewang Dondrub	次旺顿珠(音)		Ciwang Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2014/12/26	Dingri (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Region	According to a May 26, 2015, RFA report, on December 26, 2014, public security officials detained Tobgyal, age about 23, at a construction site where he worked in Lhasa city, the Tibet Autonomous Region capital. Police reportedly found "politically sensitive photos" on his cell phone. On January 12, 2015, Lhasa police handed him over to authorities in Dingri county, Rikaze (Shigatse) municipality, TAR, where Tobgyal reportedly was a resident of a village identified as "Traktse" (or Tragtse). According to the report, authorities released Tobgyal the next day, January 13, but placed conditions on him including that he not travel beyond his "home area." (Such a requirement suggests that Tobgyal may have been ordered to serve a period of "public surveillance" (PRC Criminal Law, Arts. 38-41).) On January 17, 2015, public security officials detained Tsewang Dondrub, Tobgyal's brother. The report did not provide specific information on the basis for the detention.
2015-00022	DET?	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Chenpa	臣巴(音)		Chenba	Tibetan Buddhist	herder	F	58	PSB?	2014/12/22	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on December 22, 2014, reports (Free Tibet, VOA) and December 23 reports (TCHRD: English, Tibetan), "shortly after" 19-year-old nomad Tsepe fatally self-immolated on December 22, 2014, in Mai'erma (Me'uruma) township, Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, public security officials detained her father, Chime Dorje (or Chidor), mother (Chenpa), and brother (Yime). The Free Tibet report included an "update" stating that the three had been summoned by police for questioning and that Chime Dorje could face additional questioning, but the report did not state specifically that any of the three had been released. The Commission did not observe subsequent reports on their status or location during the month following the self-immolation. (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for crimes such as "intentional homicide," "disrupting social order," or activities such as gathering a group to mourn or collecting donations for survivors (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00021	DET?	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Chime Dorje	久美多杰(音) (久多(音))	Chidor	Jiumei Duoje (Jiuduo)	Tibetan Buddhist	herder	M	64	PSB?	2014/12/22	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on December 22, 2014, reports (Free Tibet, VOA) and December 23 reports (TCHRD: English, Tibetan), "shortly after" 19-year-old nomad Tsepe fatally self-immolated on December 22, 2014, in Mai'erma (Me'uruma) township, Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, public security officials detained her father, Chime Dorje (or Chidor), mother (Chenpa), and brother (Yime). The Free Tibet report included an "update" stating that the three had been summoned by police for questioning and that Chime Dorje could face additional questioning, but the report did not state specifically that any of the three had been released. The Commission did not observe subsequent reports on their status or location during the month following the self-immolation. (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for crimes such as "intentional homicide," "disrupting social order," or activities such as gathering a group to mourn or collecting donations for survivors (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)
2015-00023	DET?	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Yime	益美(音)		Yimei	Tibetan Buddhist	herder	M		PSB?	2014/12/22	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on December 22, 2014, reports (Free Tibet, VOA) and December 23 reports (TCHRD: English, Tibetan), "shortly after" 19-year-old nomad Tsepe fatally self-immolated on December 22, 2014, in Mai'erma (Me'uruma) township, Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, public security officials detained her father, Chime Dorje (or Chidor), mother (Chenpa), and brother (Yime). The Free Tibet report included an "update" stating that the three had been summoned by police for questioning and that Chime Dorje could face additional questioning, but the report did not state specifically that any of the three had been released. The Commission did not observe subsequent reports on their status or location during the month following the self-immolation. (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for crimes such as "intentional homicide," "disrupting social order," or activities such as gathering a group to mourn or collecting donations for survivors (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00034	DET	ethnic/democracy/association/speech	Tibetan	Nyatri	涅赤(音)		Niechi	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		PSB	2014/12/15	Gade PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to an RFA report (7 January 15) citing a local source, on December 15, 2014, security officials and People's Armed Police detained "nearly 70" Tibetans arguing with local officials about the conduct of an election for the head of a village identified as Kyangchu in Gande (Gade) county, Guoluo (Golog) TAP, Qinghai province. Local officials reportedly "insisted" that Tibetans vote for a candidate they endorsed, but Tibetans instead voted for Samdrag, a member of the People's Benefit Association (PBA), described as a local "grassroots organization" with a "good record of serving the local people." Angered officials allegedly threatened villagers; PAP "suddenly arrived" and carried out the detentions. Police released 40 of them when they signed a denunciation of the PBA; most of the others were held 10-20 days at a township (not identified) then released. Officials told locals that Samdrag (the candidate), Tenpa Gyal, and Nyatri would face charges (unspecified). The report provided no details on their place of detention; authorities prevented family members from leaving food for the detainees.
2015-00032	DET	ethnic/democracy/association/speech	Tibetan	Samdrag	桑扎(音)		Sangzha	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		PSB	2014/12/15	Gade PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to an RFA report (7 January 15) citing a local source, on December 15, 2014, security officials and People's Armed Police detained "nearly 70" Tibetans arguing with local officials about the conduct of an election for the head of a village identified as Kyangchu in Gande (Gade) county, Guoluo (Golog) TAP, Qinghai province. Local officials reportedly "insisted" that Tibetans vote for a candidate they endorsed, but Tibetans instead voted for Samdrag, a member of the People's Benefit Association (PBA), described as a local "grassroots organization" with a "good record of serving the local people." Angered officials allegedly threatened villagers; PAP "suddenly arrived" and carried out the detentions. Police released 40 of them when they signed a denunciation of the PBA; most of the others were held 10-20 days at a township (not identified) then released. Officials told locals that Samdrag (the candidate), Tenpa Gyal, and Nyatri would face charges (unspecified). The report provided no details on their place of detention; authorities prevented family members from leaving food for the detainees.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00033	DET	ethnic/democracy/association/speech	Tibetan	Tenpa Gyal	旦巴杰(音)		Danbajie	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		PSB	2014/12/15	Gade PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to an RFA report (7 January 15) citing a local source, on December 15, 2014, security officials and People's Armed Police detained "nearly 70" Tibetans arguing with local officials about the conduct of an election for the head of a village identified as Kyangchu in Gande (Gade) county, Guoluo (Golog) TAP, Qinghai province. Local officials reportedly "insisted" that Tibetans vote for a candidate they endorsed, but Tibetans instead voted for Samdrag, a member of the People's Benefit Association (PBA), described as a local "grassroots organization" with a "good record of serving the local people." Angered officials allegedly threatened villagers; PAP "suddenly arrived" and carried out the detentions. Police released 40 of them when they signed a denunciation of the PBA; most of the others were held 10-20 days at a township (not identified) then released. Officials told locals that Samdrag (the candidate), Tenpa Gyal, and Nyatri would face charges (unspecified). The report provided no details on their place of detention; authorities prevented family members from leaving food for the detainees.
2015-00002	DET	democracy/speech		Ye Xiaozheng	叶晓峥					M	43	chg/tri	2014/12/12	Huizhou Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According to RDN (12 December 14; 17 January 15) and RFA (15 December 14), on December 12, 2014, public security officials in Huizhou municipality, Guangdong province raided the house of activist Ye Xiaozheng and took him into custody for questioning. Authorities confiscated a computer and cell phone, among other items, from Ye's house. The same day, authorities criminally detained Ye on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," detaining him at the Huizhou Municipal PSB Detention Center in Huicheng district, Huizhou. According to a lawyer familiar with Ye's case, Ye gathered with friends at his house prior to his detention in support of the 2014 pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong. Ye also uploaded a picture of himself online holding a banner and wearing a shirt with with the phrase "when the people fear the government, there is tyranny." On January 17, 2015, authorities formally arrested Ye on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293). Authorities tried Ye on August 7, 2015, at the Huicheng District People's Court in Huizhou, but did not immediately issue a verdict (RFA, 7 August 15). Ye's detention occurred amid a larger crackdown by mainland authorities on activists and others supporting the Hong Kong pro-democracy protests.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00030	DET	democracy/speech		Liang Zhuqiang	梁祝强				entrepreneur	M	56	chg	2014/12/10	Liwan PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According to RFA (22 January 15), RDN (21 January 15), and Boxun (21 January 15), on December 10, 2014, public security officials in Liwan district, Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, took democracy advocate Liang Zhuqiang into custody for questioning. The next day, officials criminally detained him on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and held him at the Liwan District PSB Detention Center in Guangzhou. On December 25, the Liwan District Procuratorate approved his arrest on the more serious charge of "inciting subversion of state power" (CL, art. 105). Liang reportedly forwarded online postings in support of the 2014 pro-democracy demonstrations in Hong Kong. He also posted online about democratic constitutionalism. Authorities allegedly warned Liang's family not to speak to the foreign press or stir up trouble threatening to file additional charges against Liang. Liang's detention occurred amid a broader crackdown on mainland Chinese supporters of the Hong Kong pro-democracy protests.
2015-00036	DET	ethnic/democracy	Tibetan	Lokar	洛嘎(音)		Luoga	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2014/12/07	Darlag PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on RFA (19 December 14; 9 December 14) and Phayul (22 December 14, 15 December 14) reports, on December 7, 2014, public security officials took Karme (or Karmey," age 22) into custody as he used a phone near the police station in Tehetu (Tagthog) township, Dari (Darlag) county, Guoluo (Golog) TAP, Qinghai province. According to an RFA source speaking on condition of anonymity, police beat Karme to death in a "detention center" (likely the police station). The incident followed an argument the same day at a Tehetu electoral meeting to fill a local post during which "county leader" Rinchen Tso shouted at villagers for voting for a candidate named Lokar (Phayul: Tashi) instead of candidate Tenkyab, favored by the government. According to Phayul, officials detained additional Tibetans: Tashi (possibly the candidate Phayul named) and "Lokel" (possibly Lokar, the candidate RFA named); and "Ghangha" and "Ghangdo" (possibly Tsephel and Tsekyab named by RFA). Further details on them was unavailable. Officials reportedly gave 10,000 yuan to Karme's family and promised 70,000 yuan more and a new home upon the family's agreement not to publicize the matter.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00037	DET	ethnic/democracy	Tibetan	Tashi	扎西(音)		Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2014/12/07	Darlag PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on RFA (19 December 14; 9 December 14) and Phayul (22 December 14, 15 December 14) reports, on December 7, 2014, public security officials took Karme (or Karmey," age 22) into custody as he used a phone near the police station in Tehetu (Tagthog) township, Dari (Darlag) county, Guoluo (Golog) TAP, Qinghai province. According to an RFA source speaking on condition of anonymity, police beat Karme to death in a "detention center" (likely the police station). The incident followed an argument the same day at a Tehetu electoral meeting to fill a local post during which "county leader" Rinchen Tso shouted at villagers for voting for a candidate named Lokar (Phayul: Tashi) instead of candidate Tenkyab, favored by the government. According to Phayul, officials detained additional Tibetans: Tashi (possibly the candidate Phayul named) and "Lokel" (possibly Lokar, the candidate RFA named); and "Ghangha" and "Ghangdo" (possibly Tsephel and Tsekyab named by RFA). Further details on them was unavailable. Officials reportedly gave 10,000 yuan to Karme's family and promised 70,000 yuan more and a new home upon the family's agreement not to publicize the matter.
2015-00039	DET	ethnic/democracy	Tibetan	Tsekyab	次加(音)		Cijia	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2014/12/07	Darlag PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on RFA (19 December 14; 9 December 14) and Phayul (22 December 14, 15 December 14) reports, on December 7, 2014, public security officials took Karme (or Karmey," age 22) into custody as he used a phone near the police station in Tehetu (Tagthog) township, Dari (Darlag) county, Guoluo (Golog) TAP, Qinghai province. According to an RFA source speaking on condition of anonymity, police beat Karme to death in a "detention center" (likely the police station). The incident followed an argument the same day at a Tehetu electoral meeting to fill a local post during which "county leader" Rinchen Tso shouted at villagers for voting for a candidate named Lokar (Phayul: Tashi) instead of candidate Tenkyab, favored by the government. According to Phayul, officials detained additional Tibetans: Tashi (possibly the candidate Phayul named) and "Lokel" (possibly Lokar, the candidate RFA named); and "Ghangha" and "Ghangdo" (possibly Tsephel and Tsekyab named by RFA). Further details on them was unavailable. Officials reportedly gave 10,000 yuan to Karme's family and promised 70,000 yuan more and a new home upon the family's agreement not to publicize the matter.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00038	DET	ethnic/democracy	Tibetan	Tsephel	次培(音)		Cipei	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2014/12/07	Darlag PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on RFA (19 December 14; 9 December 14) and Phayul (22 December 14, 15 December 14) reports, on December 7, 2014, public security officials took Karme (or Karmey," age 22) into custody as he used a phone near the police station in Tehetu (Tagthog) township, Dari (Darlag) county, Guoluo (Golog) TAP, Qinghai province. According to an RFA source speaking on condition of anonymity, police beat Karme to death in a "detention center" (likely the police station). The incident followed an argument the same day at a Tehetu electoral meeting to fill a local post during which "county leader" Rinchen Tso shouted at villagers for voting for a candidate named Lokar (Phayul: Tashi) instead of candidate Tenkyab, favored by the government. According to Phayul, officials detained additional Tibetans: Tashi (possibly the candidate Phayul named) and "Lokel" (possibly Lokar, the candidate RFA named); and "Ghangha" and "Ghangdo" (possibly Tsephel and Tsekyab named by RFA). Further details on them was unavailable. Officials reportedly gave 10,000 yuan to Karme's family and promised 70,000 yuan more and a new home upon the family's agreement not to publicize the matter.
2015-00084	DET	ethnic/info/association/religion	Tibetan	Kalsang Tsering	格桑次仁(音)	Kalyang	Gesang Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist	trade, driver	M	48	chg?/tri/sent	2014/11/dd	Lhasa? (general location)	2	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a Phayul report (9 February 15) citing RFA (Tibetan, 5 February 15), public security officials detained 48-year-old Kalsang Tsering, a.k.a. Kalyang, in or around November 2014 (three months prior to the report date) in a location Phayul referred to as "Toegyial Tse." (RFA provided the spelling "stod rgyal tshe," possibly Toe Gyaltshe, or "Upper Gyantse" in Gyantse county, Rikaze (Shigatse) prefecture, TAR.) He was employed in Lhasa, the TAR capital, as a driver when he was detained. Security officials reportedly accused him of sharing information with "outside forces," having an image of the Dalai Lama on his mobile phone, and attempting to "escape into exile." According to the reports, on February 5, 2015, the Lhasa Intermediate People's Court sentenced Kalsang Tsering to two years' and six months' imprisonment. (Trial before an intermediate people's court indicates that the charge may have been one of "endangering state security" (CPL, Art. 20); sharing information with a foreign entity could be prosecuted under CL, Art. 111.) Kalsang Tsering hails from Mangkang (Markham) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, and had been detained previously in 2012 and 2013.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00003	DET/bail	association/civil/speech		He Zhengjun	何正军				NGO, manager	M		chg/rel-PSB	2014/11/26	Beijing No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to lawyer Xi Xiangdong (via RDN, 7 January 15), on November 26, 2014, state security officials in Haidian district, Beijing municipality, interviewed Transition Institute (TI) administrative director He Zhengjun, after which authorities criminally detained him at the Beijing No. 1 PSB Detention Center. On January 3, 2015, authorities formally arrested He on the charge of "operating an illegal business" (CL, art. 225). During a January 7 meeting with lawyer Xi, He stated that "he and his colleagues were not involved in business activities, much less 'illegal business activities.'" TI is an NGO which conducts research on tax reform and public policy (RDN, 27 November 14). In October 2014, authorities detained several other individuals associated with TI, including Guo Yushan, Huang Kaiping, and Ling Lisha (CC, 13 December 14; NYT, 6 January 15). Some commentators noted links between the crackdown on TI and the fall 2014 pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong, as well as the legal advocate Chen Guangcheng's escape from home confinement in April 2012. On September 15, 2015, authorities released He and Guo on bail (Reuters, 15 September 15). According to Maya Wang of HRW, their release may have been timed to coincide with Xi Jinping's visit to the U.S. later in September.
2015-00029	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Sonam Yarpel	索郎杨培(音)		Suolang Yangpei	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	22	PSB	2014/11/26	Sersbul PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to November 26, 2014, RFA and TPI reports, on November 26, 2014, public security officials detained Mangge Monastery monk Sonam Yarpel (age 22) as he staged a mid-afternoon solo political protest in the seat of Shiqu (Sersbul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. For several minutes he reportedly walked along the street while holding up a banner and shouting slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's return and Tibetan freedom. Police arrived, "overpowered" him, and took him to the Sersbul PSB Detention Center. According to the reports, Internet and phone access was restricted after the detention and additional police and People's Armed Police arrived in the town. RFA reported that government and security officials had gone to Mangge Monastery and commenced questioning the 150 to 160 monks there.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2009-00002	DET	rule of law/association	Han	Chen Qitang	陈启棠	天理, Tian Li			legal representative	M		chg	2014/11/25	Nanhai PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According to RDN (7 January 15) and RFA (1 January 15; 7 January 15), on November 25, 2014, public security officials in Foshan municipality, Guangdong province took into custody activist Chen Qitong, also known as Tian Li, later criminally detaining him on suspicion of "endangering state security." Authorities reportedly searched Chen's house that same day, confiscating his computer and hard drive, among other items. Chen had reportedly been serving as the legal representative for detained activist Su Changlan and had met with a person previously detained with Su on the day authorities took him into custody. On December 31, authorities formally arrested Chen on the charge of "inciting subversion of state power," (CL, art. 105) detaining him at the Nanhai District PSB Detention Center in Foshan. Prior to his detention, authorities had ordered Chen to serve 10 days' administrative detention for "disseminating rumors online" reportedly related to support he had expressed for the 2014 pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong.
2004-03379	DET	democracy/6489/speech		Sun Feng	孙峰			Christian (unspec.)		M	47	chg/tri	2014/11/16	Zibo PSB Det. Ctr.		Shandong Province	According to RFA (17 November 14) and RDN (18 November 14), on November 16, 2014, public security officials in Zibo city, Shandong province criminally detained Sun Feng on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power," holding him at the Zibo PSB Detention Center. According to Sun's wife, police said Sun was detained for "engaging in illegal activities" while under bail. Authorities previously criminally detained Sun in January 2014 on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power" for holding up placards in public calling for the release of political prisoners and advocating for democracy. Authorities released Sun on bail in February 2014, but later ordered him to sever two 10-day administrative detentions in July 2014 for comments he posted online supporting pro-democracy demonstrations in Hong Kong and commemorating the 1989 Tiananmen protests. In September 2015, Sun's lawyer reported the Zibo Intermediate People's Court tried Sun on August 11, 2015, but that the court had not yet announced a verdict (RDN, 10 September 15). Sun's detention occurred amid a larger crackdown by mainland authorities on activists and others supporting the pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00432	DET	association/rule of law		Xia Lin	夏霖				lawyer, defense	M	44	chg?	2014/11/08	Beijing No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to CHRD (14 November 14) and Boxun (16 November 14), public security officers in Beijing municipality took lawyer Xia Lin into custody on November 8, 2014. Authorities criminally detained him in the Beijing No. 1 PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "fraud." Xia's case was reportedly transferred to the Beijing No. 2 Procuratorate for review for prosecution on May 18, 2015, and on June 30 the procuratorate reportedly returned the case to the Beijing Public Security Bureau for supplementary investigation (New Citizens' Movement, 3 June 15; Boxun, 10 July 15). Xia worked with Pu Zhiqiang at the Beijing Huayi Law Firm, and was a member of Pu's defense team. At the time Xia was detained, he was also representing Guo Yushan, the founder of the Transition Institute. According to CHRD, authorities detained Xia in retaliation for representing Pu and Guo. Authorities reportedly prevented Xia from meeting with his lawyers, and details on his conditions in detention were unavailable (CPPC, 21 May 15).
2015-00044	DET/bail	speech/association/civil		Ling Lisha	凌丽莎	Shi Lin			editor (unspec.)	F	24	PSB/rel-PSB	2014/10/dd	Haidian PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to the NYT (10 December 14), ICPC (18 January 15), and China Change (via Yang Zili's public letter, 13 December 14), on October 3, 2014, public security officials from Haidian district, Beijing municipality criminally detained young arts editor Ling Lisha on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Ling reportedly used social media to send a photo of herself wearing a yellow ribbon in support of the 2014 pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong and had photocopied and posted information about the protests at Beijing University's campus. On December 11, authorities reportedly released Ling on bail from the Haidian District PSB Detention Center. Ling had briefly worked at the Transition Institute, a non-governmental think tank shut down by authorities and whose founder Guo Yushan and managers have been detained and in some cases arrested by authorities (CHRD, 4 December 14). Ling's detention occurred amid a crackdown by authorities in mainland China on those who attempted to disseminate information about the 2014 pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong (CHRD, 19 October 14, updated 2 February 15).

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00208	DET/bail	democracy/speech	Han	Liu Xizhen	刘喜珍				factory, metal	F	37	PSB/rel-PSB	2014/10/dd	Xinyu Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.		Jiangxi Province	According to RDN (28 October 14, 11 March 15), on or around October 2, 2014, employees of Xinyu Iron & Steel Group abducted Liu Xizhen in Beijing municipality and forcibly returned her to Xinyu municipality, Jiangxi province, holding Liu in illegal detention in a "black jail." On October 23, Xinyu public security authorities criminally detained Liu on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," reportedly because in Beijing she had held signs expressing support for the 2014 pro-democracy demonstrations in Hong Kong and shared related photographs online. Liu reported that while in detention, both in the black jail and in official custody, she was subject to continual abuse, including being forced to sleep on a mud floor, denial of adequate amounts of water, and that authorities kept her in leg shackles for over two weeks (RDN, 8 March 15). Authorities released Liu on bail on November 21 (CHRD, 1 June 15). Authorities previously detained Liu on several occasions related to her activism and petitioning. Liu's 2014 detention occurred amid a broader crackdown by authorities on mainland supporters of the Hong Kong demonstrations.
2015-00143	DET/bail	democracy/speech		Zhang Ying	张瑛	Zhang Weishan 张玮珊			factory, worker (laid off)	F	51	chg/rel-PSB	2014/10/dd	Fengtai PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to Chinese Human Rights Defenders (18 February 15) and Rights Defense Network (25 November 14; 2 February 15), on or around October 10, 2014, public security officials in Beijing municipality detained Zhang Ying (also known as Zhang Weishan), a petitioner from Hunan province, after she reportedly held up a sign at Beijing's Tiananmen Square in support of the 2014 pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong and in support of imprisoned rights lawyer Tang Jingling. Authorities held Zhang at Fengtai PSB Detention Center in Beijing. In November 2014, authorities reportedly formally arrested Zhang on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293). Authorities released Zhang on bail on May 30, 2015 (RDN, 30 May 15). Zhang reportedly began petitioning after she lost her job at a state-owned defense firm and officials seized her storefront. Zhang's detention occurred amid a wider crackdown by mainland Chinese authorities on supporters of the Hong Kong pro-democracy protests.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00406	DET	association/democracy/speech		Su Changlan	苏昌兰				teacher, former	F	43	chg	2014/10/27	Nanhai PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According to CHRD (30 October 14) and RDN (28 October 14), public security bureau (PSB) officers in Foshan city, Guangdong province summoned activist Su Changlan to the Guicheng Police Station in Nanhai District on October 27, 2014 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Police officers later searched her home and confiscated 3 laptop computers. On October 28, authorities criminally detained Su on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power." RDN reported (4 December 14) that authorities formally arrested her on the same charge on December 3, 2014. After the Foshan procuratorate indicted Su on May 3, 2015, her case was returned to public security officials for supplementary investigation twice, on June 18 and again on August 31 (Boxun, 31 August 15). According to CHRD, Su actively supported the 2014 pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong. Frontline Defenders (3 November 14) described Su as a prominent women's rights activist who also had been involved in other human rights advocacy. Her detention occurred amid a crackdown on mainland citizens who supported the Hong Kong pro-democracy protests.
2014-00190	DET/bail	6489/association/democracy/speech		Chen Zhaozhi	陈兆志				teacher, university (retired)	M	62	PSB/rel-PSB	2014/10/26	Chaoyang PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RFA (28 October 14) and CHRD (21 April 15), on October 26, 2014, public security officials in Beijing municipality took into custody retired university professor Chen Zhaozhi, detaining him on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities held Chen at the Chaoyang district PSB Detention Center in Beijing until releasing him on bail on December 3. Authorities detained Chen, Ma Xinli, Jia Xiping, and Quan Jianhu after they held attended an October 25 dinner gathering in Beijing. The four men's detentions occurred amid a broader crackdown by mainland Chinese authorities on supporters of the 2014 Hong Kong pro-democracy protests and on the eve of the 2014 APEC summit in Beijing. Authorities previously detained Chen on two separate occasions in 2013 and 2014 for expressing support online for anti-corruption activists and demanding redress for the 1989 Tiananmen protests and crackdown (HRCIC, 13 June 13; RDN, 21 May 14).
2015-00197	DET/bail	association/democracy/speech		Jia Xiping	贾希平	贾西平				M		PSB/rel-PSB	2014/10/26	Chaoyang PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RFA (28 October 14) and CHRD (21 April 15), on October 26, 2014, public security officials in Beijing municipality took into custody Jia Xiping, detaining him on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities held Jia at the Chaoyang district PSB Detention Center in Beijing until releasing him on bail on December 3. Authorities detained Jia, Chen Zhaozhi, Ma Xinli, and Quan Jianhu after they attended an October 25 dinner gathering in Beijing. The four men's detentions occurred amid a broader crackdown by mainland Chinese authorities on supporters of the 2014 pro-democracy Hong Kong protests and on the eve of the 2014 APEC summit in Beijing.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00133	DET/bail	association/democracy/speech		Ma Xinli	马新立				business op., logistics	M		PSB/rel-PSB	2014/10/26	Chaoyang PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RFA (28 October 14) and CHRD (21 April 15), on October 26, 2014, public security officials in Beijing municipality took into custody anticorruption advocate Ma Xinli, detaining him on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities held Ma at the Chaoyang district PSB Detention Center in Beijing until releasing him on bail on December 3. Authorities detained Ma, Chen Zhaozhi, Jia Xiping, and Quan Jianhu after they attended an October 25 dinner gathering in Beijing. The four men's detentions occurred amid a broader crackdown by mainland Chinese authorities on supporters of the 2014 Hong Kong pro-democracy protests and on the eve of the 2014 APEC summit in Beijing. Beijing authorities previously detained Ma in 2013 along with three other anticorruption advocates on suspicion of "unlawful assembly" after they unfurled banners with anticorruption slogans in a shopping area (HRW, 3 April 13; RFA, 24 February 14).
2015-00198	DET/bail	association/democracy/speech		Quan Jianhu	泉健虎					M		PSB/rel-PSB	2014/10/26	Chaoyang PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RFA (28 October 14) and CHRD (21 April 15), on October 26, 2014, public security officials in Beijing municipality took into custody Quan Jianhu, detaining him on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities held Jia at the Chaoyang district PSB Detention Center in Beijing until releasing him on bail on December 3. Authorities detained Quan, Chen Zhaozhi, Ma Xinli, and Jia Xiping after they attended an October 25 dinner gathering in Beijing. The four men's detentions occurred amid a broader crackdown by mainland Chinese authorities on supporters of the 2014 pro-democracy Hong Kong protests and on the eve of the 2014 APEC summit in Beijing.
2008-00627	DET	association/democracy/speech/prop	Han	Ji Sizun	纪斯尊				legal advocate	M	64	chg	2014/10/21	Fuzhou No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Fujian Province	According to CHRD (30 December 14) and Boxun (16 November 14), domestic security police officers in Fuzhou city, Fujian province, took legal advocate Ji Sizun into custody on October 21, 2014, in retaliation for his support of the 2014 Hong Kong pro-democracy protests. Fuzhou officers detained Ji while he was en route to participate in a press conference on forced expropriation of land. According to Boxun, authorities first held Ji in the Fuzhou Gui'an Guesthouse for 7 days. On October 28, they transferred Ji to the Fuzhou Detention Center to serve a short term of administrative detention. According to RDN (17 November 14) and CHRD, authorities transferred Ji to the Fuzhou No. 1 PSB Detention Center, criminally detaining him on November 17. Authorities formally arrested Ji on December 19 on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disrupt social order" and "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, arts. 290, 293) (RDN, 20 September 15). His detention occurred amid a crackdown on mainland supporters of the Hong Kong pro-democracy protests. Ji previously served three years in prison upon his conviction in January 2009 of "forging official documents and seals" in connection with his attempt to apply for a permit to hold a demonstration during the 2008 Beijing Summer Olympic Games.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-05122	DET/bail	speech/association	Han	Mao Hengfeng	毛恒凤				unemployed	F	52	PSB/rel-PSB	2014/10/21	Haidian PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (26 October 14; 10 November 14; 18 November 14), on October 21, 2014, police in Beijing municipality took into custody petitioner Mao Hengfeng, subsequently criminally detained her on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" at the Haidian District PSB Detention Center in Beijing. Mao had reportedly traveled to Beijing from Shanghai municipality in August 2014 to petition higher-level authorities over the failure of Shanghai officials to provide for her daughters' education. Officials reportedly prevented Mao's lawyer from seeing her in detention on several occasions. On November 18, Mao's husband was notified by the police that she would be released on bail on November 21. Authorities had previously subject Mao to detention for petitioning, including repeatedly committing her to psychiatric institutions between 1990 and 2004 and ordering her to serve reeducation through labor in 2010 and 2012 (HRIC, 7 January 13).
2014-00372	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Dorje Rinchen	多杰仁钦(音)	Dori	Duojie Renqin	Tibetan Buddhist	business (unspec.)	M	25	PSB	2014/10/16	Serthar PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an October 17, 2014, Phayul report citing a source living in exile and an RFA report of the same date citing a local source speaking on condition of anonymity, on October 16, 2014, public security officials detained Dorje Rinchen, aged in his 20s, as staged a solo political protest in the central square of Seda (Serthar) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. According to RFA's local source, witnesses "saw him throw leaflets in the air and shout slogans calling for the long life of the Dalai Lama and for freedom for Tibet before he was overpowered by police." The same source told RFA that police beat Dorje Rinchen "severely" as they took him away. The source living in exile reported that Dorje Rinchen had been a Nubzur (or Nubsur) Monastery monk, but he gave up monastic life and had worked at "various trades in the nomadic community" (RFA), and that he operated a "small business" in Seda county (Phayul). Additional details were not available.
2013-00283	DET	association/civil/rule of law		Song Ze	宋泽	Song	Guangqiang		legal advocate	M		PSB	2014/10/13	Daxing PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (15 October 14, 15 October 14, 22 October 14), on October 13, 2014, public security officials in Beijing municipality searched the Dao Heng Law Firm and took into custody Song Ze, Yu Wensheng, Wang Cheng, and Li Duilong. Authorities subsequently released Wang and Li. Authorities criminally detained Song, a legal aide also known as Song Guangqiang, on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and detained him at the Daxing District PSB Detention Center in Beijing. Previously, on June 12, 2013, security officials in Beijing criminally detained Song at the Beijing No. 3 PSB Detention Center on "suspicion of gathering a crowd to disturb social order in a public place" (RDN, 20 August 13). On August 16, authorities authorized Song's arrest on the disturbing order charge (CL, art. 291). In early January 2014, lawyer Liang Xiaojun reported receiving a text message from Song stating that authorities had released him on bail and he was on a train returning home to Hubei province (RFA, 17 January 14). Song was a volunteer at the Open Constitution Initiative and a New Citizens' Movement advocate.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00369	DET/bail	democracy/speech		Liu Donghui	刘东辉					M	44	PSB/rel-PSB	2014/10/12	Yunxi PSB Det. Ctr.		Hunan Province	According to Rights Defense Network (13 October 14) and Rosechina.net (14 October 14), on October 12, 2014, police in Yueyang municipality, Hunan province, criminally detained democracy activist Liu Donghui on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding him at the Yunxi District PSB Detention Center in Yueyang. According to RDN (12 November 14), authorities released Liu on bail on November 12. Liu's detention was reportedly related to his recent visit to Hong Kong, where he expressed support for the pro-democracy protests. Liu's detention occurred amid a broader crackdown by Chinese authorities on activists and others across China for expressing support for the 2014 pro-democracy demonstrations in Hong Kong.
2015-00212	DET/bail	association/democracy/speech	Tibetan	Kuang Laowu	邝老五	邝老五尼麦			artist, painter	M	39	PSB/rel-PSB	2014/10/11	Tongzhou PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (11 October 14), on October 11, 2014, public security officials in Songzhuang village, Tongzhou district, Beijing municipality, took Tibetan artist Kuang Laowu into custody on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Kuang was one of several artists from the Songzhuang Artists' Village detained in connection with activities expressing support for the 2014 Hong Kong pro-democracy protests. Authorities held Kuang at the Tongzhou District PSB Detention Center. Kuang's wife Zhao Yue reported via his Twitter account that police searched their home on October 11 and 16, seizing computers, phones, a photo, and Kuang's address book (Twitter, 16 October 14). Authorities reportedly denied Kuang the right to meet with a lawyer while in detention (Twitter, 4 November 14), and released him on bail at some point before December 9, 2014 (CHRD, 9 December 14). Kuang's detention occurred amid a wider crackdown by mainland authorities on supporters of the 2014 pro-democracy demonstrations in Hong Kong.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00387	DET/bail	association/democracy/speech		Wang Yonghong	王永红				business staff, accountant	M	43	chg/rel-PSB	2014/10/11	Daxing PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to CHRD (19 April 13; 16 December 13); Boxun (29 November 13); and HRW (9 June 13), public security personnel in Beijing municipality detained rights advocate Wang Yonghong on April 17, 2013 on suspicion of "disrupting public order," formally arresting him on May 22 for "gathering a crowd to disrupt order of a public place." Authorities released him on November 20 on bail for one year. His arrest was linked to a public demonstration in which he unfurled a banner with anticorruption slogans. He also reportedly participated in an anticorruption campaign calling on officials to disclose their financial assets, and is affiliated with the "New Citizens' Movement" a network of social justice and political and legal reform advocates. Authorities held Wang in Beijing No. 3 Detention Center. On October 11, 2014 (RFA 23 January 15; 24 March 15), Beijing police detained Wang in connection with his attendance at a September 30 Beijing dinner celebrating anticorruption advocate Yuan Dong's release from prison. Several attendees posed for photos holding signs supporting the 2014 pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong. Police held Wang at Beijing's Daxing PSB Detention Center, formally arresting him on November 19. Authorities released Wang on bail on June 5, 2015 (Boxun, 6 June 15).
2014-00381	DET/bail	association/democracy/speech		Zhang Haiying	张海鹰				artist, painter	M	42	PSB/rel-PSB	2014/10/11	Tongzhou PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to reports from Rights Defense Network (11 October 14) and Boxun (16 October 14), on October 11, 2014, public security officials from Tongzhou district, Beijing municipality, detained artist Zhang Haiying, likely detaining him at the Tongzhou District PSB Detention Center. Zhang is one of several artists from the Songzhuang Artists' Village in Beijing reportedly detained in connection with support for the 2014 pro-democracy demonstrations in Hong Kong. Authorities detained Zhang reportedly because he discussed online how to assist other detained artists. According to Radio Free Asia (17 October 14), on October 16, authorities reportedly raided Zhang's home, detaining his wife, Guo Junjie, and seizing a computer. Guo reportedly was released the next day. According to CHRD (2 February 15), authorities released Zhang on bail on November 9. Zhang's detention occurred amid a larger crackdown by mainland authorities on activists and others across China for supporting the 2014 pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00370	DET/bail	assist/democracy/civil/speech		Guo Yushan	郭玉闪				NGO (unspec.)	M	37	chg/rel-PSB	2014/10/09	Beijing No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to the NYT (12 October 14) and DW (13 October 14), on October 9, 2014, public security officials from the Haidian District Branch PSB in Beijing municipality criminally detained Guo Yushan on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (Wang Keqin Weibo post, 11 October 14, via CMP). Authorities transferred Guo to the Beijing No. 1 PSB Detention Center and later arrested him on January 3, 2015, on the charge of "operating an illegal business" (CL, art. 225)(Boxun, 6 January 15). Guo is a public intellectual who founded the Transition Institute, a think tank that conducts research on public interest issues. Guo also reportedly assisted in the 2012 escape of blind legal advocate Chen Guangcheng to the U.S. Embassy in Beijing. Commentators speculated that Guo's detention was connected to a wider crackdown on mainland Chinese supporters of the 2014 pro-democracy protest movement in Hong Kong (RFA, 13 October 14). On September 15, 2015, authorities released Guo Yushan on bail (Reuters, 15 September 15). According to Maya Wang of HRW, his release may have been timed to coincide with Xi Jinping's visit to the U.S. later in September.
2015-00240	DET/bail	association/democracy/speech		Wang Jinling	王金玲				unemployed	F	40	PSB/rel-PSB	2014/10/09	Chaoyang PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (20 October 14; 21 November 14), RFA (20 October 14), and CHRD (22 June 15), on October 9, 2014, police in Chaoyang district, Beijing municipality, took into custody Heilongjiang province-based disabled petitioner Wang Jinling, criminally detaining her on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and holding her at the Chaoyang District PSB Detention Center. On October 9, Wang had taken photos of herself in downtown Beijing holding a sign reading "Hong Kong we are with you" in support of the 2014 pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong. Authorities reportedly only notified Wang's family of her detention five days after her initial detention, in violation of the PRC Criminal Procedure Law (CPL, art. 83). On November 13, authorities released Wang on bail. Wang reportedly began petitioning over authorities' decision to deny her compensation after gangsters attacked and severely injured her in 2007. Wang's detention occurred amid a wider crackdown by mainland Chinese authorities on supporters of the Hong Kong demonstrations.
2015-00170	DET/bail	association/democracy/speech		Zhang Huiyin	张会银					F		PSB/rel-PSB	2014/10/09	Fengtai PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (12 November 14) and CHRD (21 April 15), on October 9, 2014, public security authorities in Beijing municipality criminally detained activist Zhang Huiying on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities detained Zhang at the Fengtai District PSB Detention Center in Beijing until her release on bail in or around October or November 2014. Zhang reportedly gathered with other activists at a Beijing restaurant on September 29, 2014, where they took photos, later posted online, of themselves holding up signs reading "Beijing Families of Forced Eviction Support Hong Kong." Zhang's detention occurred amid a broader crackdown by Chinese authorities on activists and others across China for expressing support for the 2014 pro-democracy demonstrations in Hong Kong.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00024	DET	association/democracy/speech		Li Lei	李磊				writer, poet	M	49	chg	2014/10/08	Beijing No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to CHRD (21 January 15) and Amnesty International (24 November 14), on October 8, 2014, public security officials in Beijing municipality criminally detained poet Li Lei on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding him at the Tongzhou District PSB Detention Center. Li is one of several artists from the Songzhuang Artists' Village in Beijing reportedly detained in connection with support for the 2014 pro-democracy demonstrations in Hong Kong. Li's lawyer Sui Muqing (RDN, 24 October 14) reported that Tongzhou Detention Center officials prevented him from meeting with Li. Sui later stated (Twitter, 8 November 14) that authorities formally arrested Li on or around November 8, 2014, in response to Li's refusal to cooperate with authorities and his demands to be released. As of January 27, 2015, authorities reportedly held Li at the Beijing No. 1 Detention Center. Li's detention occurred amid a wider crackdown by mainland Chinese authorities on supporters of the Hong Kong pro-democracy protests.
2014-00398	DET/bail	association/speech/assist		Lu Shang	吕上	Lv Shang			artist, painter	M		PSB/rel-PSB	2014/10/08	Tongzhou PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (8 October 14) and RFA (9 October 14), on October 8, 2014, security officials in Beijing municipality took into custody artists Lu Shang and Liu Jinxing (also known as Zhui Hun). Authorities are believed to have detained Lu and Liu at the Tongzhou District PSB Detention Center in Tongzhou district, Beijing on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." On November 9, authorities reportedly released Lu on bail (CHRD, 30 December 14). Lu and Liu are two of several artists from the Songzhuang Artists' Village in Beijing who were detained in connection for supporting the 2014 pro-democracy demonstrations in Hong Kong. An artist knowledgeable on Lu and Liu's case stated that while both supported the demonstrations, they had not participated in an October 2 poetry recital at Songzhuang that led to the detention of several artists. The same artist indicated Lu and Liu's detention likely stemmed from comments they made online on how to rescue those artists already detained. Lu and Liu's detention occurred amid a larger crackdown by mainland authorities on activists and others for supporting the pro-democracy demonstrations in Hong Kong.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00382	DET	speech/as society/d emocracy		Ding Ding	丁酃	丁伟兵			artist (unspec.)	M		PSB	2014/10/06	Beijing No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RFA (6 October 14), RDN (9 October 14), and CHRD (19 October 14), on October 6, 2014, security officials in Beijing municipality raided the home of artist Ding Ding (also known as Ding Weibing), taking him into custody and confiscating computers and other items from his home. Authorities later criminally detained Ding at the Beijing No. 1 PSB Detention Center reportedly on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Ding is one of several artists from the Songzhuang Artists' Village in Beijing reportedly detained in connection with support for the 2014 pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong. On October 9, authorities prevented a lawyer from meeting with Ding reportedly citing the "special" circumstances of his case (RDN, 9 October 14). Ding's detention occurred amid a larger crackdown by authorities on activists and others across China for supporting the pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong.
2014-00367	DET/b ail?	democracy /speech		Hou Minling	侯敏玲					F		PSB/rel- PSB?	2014/10/03	Daxing PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to Rights Defense Network (14 October 14), on October 3, 2014, police in Beijing municipality took into custody Hou Minling, a petitioner from Hui county, Gansu province. The next day, police criminally detained Hou on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding her at the Daxing District PSB Detention Center in Beijing. According to Civil Rights and Livelihood Watch (8 November 14), on November 7, authorities released Hou on bail and confined her to a hotel in preparation to send her back to her hometown in Gansu. Police reportedly detained Hou in connection with her attendance at a September 30 dinner in Beijing celebrating the release from prison of anticorruption advocate Yuan Dong. Several dinner attendees posed for photos holding signs in support of the 2014 pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong. Hou reportedly began petitioning after officials in Gansu reportedly stole her disaster relief funds, meant to compensate her for damage to her home from the 2008 Wenchuan earthquake. Hou's detention occurred amid a larger crackdown by authorities on activists and others across China for supporting the Hong Kong pro-democracy demonstrations.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00328	DET	democracy/speech		Wang Mo	王默					M	42	chg	2014/10/03	Guangzhou No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According to RDN (4 October 14; 17 November 14), on October 3, 2014, security officials in Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province took into custody democracy activists Wang Mo, Xie Wenfei, and Sun Liyong. Prior to their detention, the three activists had held up a banner in Guangzhou inscribed with the slogan "freedom is priceless! Support Hong Kong's battle for freedom!" uploading photos of their activities online. On November 17, Wang Mo's family received a formal arrest notice from the authorities indicating he had been arrested on the charge of "inciting subversion of state power" (CL, art. 105) and was detained at the Guangzhou No. 1 PSB Detention Center. Wang's detention occurred amid a larger crackdown by mainland authorities on activists and others supporting the pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong. Wang is reportedly affiliated with the Southern Street Movement, a form of peaceful public protest that emerged in southern China in 2011 (China Change, 19 October 13).
2014-00209	DET	democracy/speech		Xie Wenfei	谢文飞	Xie Fengxia, 谢丰夏				M		chg	2014/10/03	Guangzhou No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According to RDN (4 October 14; 10 October 14; 25 November 14) and RFA (25 November 14), on October 3, 2014, security officials in Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province took into custody democracy activists Xie Wenfei, Wang Mo, and Sun Liyong. Prior to their detention, the three activists had held up a banner in Guangzhou inscribed with the slogan "freedom is priceless! Support Hong Kong's battle for freedom!" uploading photos of their activities online. Authorities reportedly initially detained Xie at the Yuexiu District PSB Detention Center in Guangzhou on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." According to a lawyer familiar with Xie's case, authorities reportedly shackled Xie's arms and legs for several days and gave him sporadic access to water and the bathroom. On November 25, a lawyer met with Xie at the Guangzhou No.1 PSB Detention Center and stated he had been formally arrested on the charge of "inciting subversion of state power" (CL, art. 105). Xie's detention occurred amid a larger crackdown by mainland authorities on activists and others supporting the pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00163	DET	association/democracy/speech		Zhang Rongping	张荣平	Zhang Shengyu 张圣雨				M	45	chg?	2014/10/03	Guangzhou No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According to RFA (9 February 15), New Tang Dynasty Television (13 July 14), and CHRD (18 February 15), on October 3, 2014, plainclothes police in Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, detained activist Zhang Rongping (also known as Zhang Shengyu) on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding him at the Yuexiu PSB Detention Center. Authorities later charged Zhang with "inciting subversion of state power" (CL, Art. 105) and transferred him to the Guangzhou No. 1 Detention Center. Police detained Zhang after he posted a photo online of himself holding a sign supporting the 2014 pro-democracy demonstrations in Hong Kong and Han Ying, a Beijing housing and child rights activist. Authorities also detained Han as part of a wider crackdown on mainland Chinese supporters of the Hong Kong pro-democracy protests. Detention center authorities reportedly prevented Zhang's lawyer, Liu Zhengqing, from meeting with him until April 29, 2015. Zhang previously served several terms of administrative and criminal detention for his rights activism.
2014-00373	DET	association/speech/democracy		Cui Guangxia	崔广厦				artist (unspec.)	M		PSB	2014/10/02	Beijing No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RFA (4 October 14; 6 October 14) and RDN (9 October 14), on or around October 2, 2014, public security officials in Beijing municipality took into custody artists Cui Guangxia, Zhu Yanguang, Fei Xiaosheng and Ren Zhongyuan, later criminally detaining them on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities reportedly transferred Ren to the Tongzhou District PSB Detention Center in Beijing, and Cui, Zhu and Fei to the Beijing No. 1 PSB Detention Center. The four artists reportedly took part in an October 2 poetry reading held at the Songzhuang Artists' Village in Beijing in support of the 2014 pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong. Authorities initially detained between 11 and 12 people who attended the event, but reportedly released the majority of them after three days. The detention of the four artists occurred amid a larger crackdown by authorities on activists and others across China for supporting the pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00379	DET	association/speech/democracy		Fei Xiaosheng	费晓胜				artist (unspec.)	M		PSB	2014/10/02	Beijing No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RFA (4 October 14; 6 October 14) and RDN (9 October 14), on or around October 2, 2014, public security officials in Beijing municipality took into custody artists Cui Guangxia, Zhu Yanguang, Fei Xiaosheng and Ren Zhongyuan, later criminally detaining them on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities reportedly transferred Ren to the Tongzhou District PSB Detention Center in Beijing, and Cui, Zhu and Fei to the Beijing No. 1 PSB Detention Center. The four artists reportedly took part in an October 2 poetry reading held at the Songzhuang Artists' Village in Beijing in support of the 2014 pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong. Authorities initially detained between 11 and 12 people who attended the event, but reportedly released the majority of them after three days. The detention of the four artists occurred amid a larger crackdown by authorities on activists and others across China for supporting the pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong.
2014-00361	DET/bail	speech/association/democracy	Han?	Ran Chongbi	冉崇碧					F		chg?/rel-PSB	2014/10/02	Fengtai PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to Rights Defense Network (2 October 14; 9 October 14), on October 2, 2014, police officers in Fengtai district, Beijing municipality took into custody petitioners Ran Chongbi and Wang Fang after they held up placards in front of the Beijing South Railway Station expressing support for the 2014 pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong. Authorities reportedly initially held both women at the Zhujiafen Police Station in Fengtai district and later transferred Ran to the Fengtai District PSB Detention Center. Sources do not provide information on criminal charges, if any, against the women or Wang's place of detention. According to RDN (7 June 15), authorities released Ran on bail on June 6, 2015. Ran and Wang's detention took place amid a larger crackdown by authorities, beginning in September 2014, on people across China for expressing support for the pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong.
2014-00380	DET	association/speech/democracy		Ren Zhongyuan	任重远				artist (unspec.)	M		PSB	2014/10/02	Tongzhou PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RFA (4 October 14; 6 October 14) and RDN (9 October 14), on or around October 2, 2014, public security officials in Beijing municipality took into custody artists Cui Guangxia, Zhu Yanguang, Fei Xiaosheng and Ren Zhongyuan, later criminally detaining them on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities reportedly transferred Ren to the Tongzhou District PSB Detention Center in Beijing, and Cui, Zhu and Fei to the Beijing No. 1 PSB Detention Center. The four artists reportedly took part in an October 2 poetry reading held at the Songzhuang Artists' Village in Beijing in support of the 2014 pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong. Authorities initially detained between 11 and 12 people who attended the event, but reportedly released the majority of them after three days. The detention of the four artists occurred amid a larger crackdown by authorities on activists and others across China for supporting the pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00169	DET/bail	association/democracy/speech		Wang Chongxi	王崇喜					M		PSB/rel-PSB	2014/10/02	Fengtai PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (9 October 14) and CHRD (21 April 15), on October 2, 2014, public security authorities in Beijing municipality criminally detained activist Wang Chongxi on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities detained Wang at the Fengtai District PSB Detention Center in Beijing until his release on bail in or around October or November 2014. Wang reportedly gathered with other activists at a Beijing restaurant on September 29, 2014, where they took photos, later posted online, of themselves holding up signs reading "Beijing Families of Forced Eviction Support Hong Kong." Wang's detention occurred amid a broader crackdown by Chinese authorities on activists and others across China for expressing support for the 2014 pro-democracy demonstrations in Hong Kong.
2014-00363	DET/bail	association/speech/democracy	Han?	Wang Lin	王琳				art director, curator	F		PSB/rel-PSB	2014/10/02	Beijing No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RFA (8 October 14) and RDN (8 October 14), on October 2, 2014, security officials in Beijing municipality took into custody art director and curator Wang Lin, later criminally detaining her on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" at the Beijing No. 1 PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly only notified Wang's family on October 7 that she had been criminally detained after they filed a missing persons report with the police. Prior to her detention, Wang reportedly attended a poetry reading event on October 2 at the Songzhuang Artists' Village in Beijing in support of the 2014 pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong. On October 31, 2014, authorities reportedly released Wang on bail (RDN, 1 November 14). Wang's detention occurred amid a larger crackdown by authorities on activists and others across China for expressing support for the pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong.
2014-00434	DET/bail	association/democracy/speech		Xu Chongyang	徐崇阳				businessperson	M	56	chg/rel-PSB	2014/10/02	Fengtai PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to Radio Free Asia (25 November 14), Rights Defense Network (7 November 14), and Chinese Human Rights Defenders (28 November 14), on October 2, 2014, public security officials in Beijing municipality criminally detained activist and businessman Xu Chongyang on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," detaining him at the Fengtai District PSB Detention Center. Xu reportedly gathered with other activists at a Beijing restaurant on September 29, 2014, where they took photos, later posted online, of themselves holding up signs reading "Beijingers Whose Homes Were Razed Support Hong Kong." Authorities formally arrested Xu on November 6, 2014, on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293). In January 2015 (RDN, 10 January 15), Xu's lawyer Li Zhongwei reported that authorities had beaten and tortured Xu in custody. Authorities released Xu on bail on May 30, 2015 (RDN, 30 May 15). According to RFA (31 January 13), in 2011 a Beijing court sentenced Xu to 1 year and 7 months' imprisonment for fraud, during which time authorities reportedly tortured him. Xu's 2014 detention occurred amid a wider crackdown by mainland Chinese authorities on supporters of the 2014 pro-democracy demonstrations in Hong Kong.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00409	DET/bail	association/democracy/speech		Han Ying	韩颖				NGO, manager	F	40	chg/rel-PSB	2014/10/01	Fengtai PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to CHRD (18 November 14), on October 1, 2014, public security officers in Beijing municipality took into custody Han Ying, a housing and child rights activist, for expressing support for the 2014 pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong. On September 29, Han met with other activists at a Beijing restaurant, where they took photos holding a sign expressing support for the pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong, which were then posted online. Authorities criminally detained Han on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and later formally arrested her. Officials detained her in the Fengtai District PSB Detention Center in Beijing until her release on bail on May 30, 2015 (RDN, 30 May 15). According to RDN (9 November 14), Han is the founder of Smiley Charity, which collects donated winter clothes and distributes them to poverty-stricken Tibetan areas, and monitors children's rights. Han's detention occurred amid a crackdown by authorities on activists and others -- including those who participated in the September 29 meeting along with Han -- for supporting the Hong Kong pro-democracy protests.
2014-00422	DET/bail	association/democracy/speech		Jiang Jiawen	姜家文					M		chg/rel-PSB	2014/10/01	Fengtai PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to Chinese Human Rights Defenders (9 December 14), Radio Free Asia, (8 December 14), and Rights Defense Network (7 December 14), on October 1, 2014, police in Beijing municipality took into custody Liaoning petitioner Jiang Jiawen. The next day authorities criminally detained Jiang on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Police reportedly detained Jiang in connection with his attendance at a September 30 Beijing dinner celebrating the release from prison of anticorruption advocate Yuan Dong. Several dinner attendees posed for photos of themselves holding signs in support of the 2014 pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong. Authorities initially held Jiang at the Daxing District PSB Detention Center, and later transferred him to the Fengtai District PSB Detention Center in Beijing. RDN reported that authorities formally arrested Jiang in December 2014, and released him on bail on May 30, 2014 (RDN, 30 May 14). Jiang reportedly began petitioning in 2001 to protest Dandong municipality authorities' refusal to grant him compensation after a man severely beat him. Jiang's detention occurred amid a wider crackdown by mainland Chinese authorities on supporters of the Hong Kong pro-democracy demonstrations.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00401	DET/bail	association/democracy/speech		Liu Huizhen	刘惠珍				activist	F		chg/rel-PSB	2014/10/01	Fengtai PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to Rights Defense Network (9 October 14, 7 November 14) and Radio Free Asia (7 November 14), on October 1, 2014, public security officials in Beijing municipality criminally detained housing rights activist Liu Huizhen on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and transferred her to the Fengtai District PSB Detention Center. Liu reportedly gathered with other activists at a Beijing restaurant on September 29, 2014, where they took photos, later posted online, of themselves holding up signs reading "Beijingers Whose Homes Were Razed Support Hong Kong." According to Liu's husband, the Fengtai Procuratorate formally arrested Liu on November 7, 2014. Authorities released Liu on bail on May 30, 2014 (RDN, 30 May 14). Liu's detention occurred amid a wider crackdown by mainland Chinese authorities on supporters of the 2014 pro-democracy demonstrations in Hong Kong.
2014-00263	DET/bail	6489/association/democracy/speech		Wu Jixin	吴继新					M		PSB/rel-PSB	2014/10/01	Daxing PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to Boxun (4 October 14) and CHRD (21 April 15), on October 1, 2014, public security officials in Beijing municipality criminally detained petitioner Wu Jixin on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," reportedly due to his attendance at a September 30 dinner where several attendees posed for photos of themselves holding signs in support of the 2014 pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong. Authorities held Wu at the Daxing district PSB Detention Center in Beijing and released him on bail on November 1. According to RDN (12 July 14) and RFA (14 July 14), on June 4, 2014, security officials in Beijing criminally detained Wu on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding Wu at the Dongcheng district PSB Detention Center in Beijing. Wu reportedly participated in a late May memorial service in Beijing commemorating the 25th anniversary of the 1989 Tiananmen protests. On July 11, authorities released Wu on bail. Wu's detention occurred amid a larger crackdown by authorities on activists and others leading up to the 25th anniversary of the 1989 protests. Authorities previously detained Wu on at least three occasions for petitioning, including in March 2014 for calling on officials to disclose their financial assets.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00164	DET/bail?	association/democracy/speech		Chen Lianhe	陈连和					M	48	PSB/rel-PSB?	2014/09/30	Hebei (general location)		Hebei Province	According to RDN (3 October 14, 12 November 14), CHRD (14 November 14, 21 April 15), and Amnesty (24 November 14), on September 30, 2014, public security authorities in Beijing municipality criminally detained Beijing housing rights activist Chen Lianhe on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities detained Chen at the Fengtai District PSB Detention Center in Beijing until his release on bail on November 1. After his release, authorities detained Chen at a "legal education center," reportedly in Yanjiao town, Sanhe county, Langfang prefecture, Hebei province. Further information on Chen's condition and whereabouts is unknown. Chen reportedly gathered with other activists at a Beijing restaurant on September 29, 2014, where they took photos, later posted online, of themselves holding up signs reading "Beijing Families of Forced Eviction Support Hong Kong." Chen's detention occurred amid a broader crackdown by Chinese authorities on activists and others across China for expressing support for the 2014 pro-democracy demonstrations in Hong Kong.
2015-00165	DET/bail?	association/democracy/speech	Han	Cui Baodi	崔宝弟					F	59	PSB/rel-PSB?	2014/09/30	Hebei (general location)		Hebei Province	According to RDN (3 October 14, 12 November 14), CHRD (14 November 14, 21 April 15), and Amnesty (24 November 14), on September 30, 2014, public security authorities in Beijing municipality criminally detained Beijing housing rights activist Cui Baodi on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities detained Cui at the Fengtai District PSB Detention Center in Beijing until her release on bail on November 1, after which authorities detained Cui at a "legal education center," reportedly in Yanjiao town, Sanhe county, Langfang prefecture, Hebei province. Further information on Cui's condition and whereabouts is unknown. Cui reportedly gathered with other activists at a Beijing restaurant on September 29, 2014, where they took photos, later posted online, of themselves holding up signs reading "Beijing Families of Forced Eviction Support Hong Kong." Cui's detention occurred amid a broader crackdown by Chinese authorities on activists and others across China for expressing support for the 2014 pro-democracy demonstrations in Hong Kong.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00168	DET/bail	association/democracy/speech		Guo Zhiying	郭志英					F	70	PSB/rel-PSB	2014/09/30	Fengtai PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (3 October 14, 8 October 14) and CHRD (21 April 15), on September 30, 2014, public security authorities in Beijing municipality criminally detained Beijing housing rights activist Guo Zhiying on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities detained Guo at the Fengtai District PSB Detention Center in Beijing until her release on bail on November 1. Guo reportedly gathered with other activists at a Beijing restaurant on September 29, 2014, where they took photos, later posted online, of themselves holding up signs reading "Beijing Families of Forced Eviction Support Hong Kong." Guo's detention occurred amid a broader crackdown by Chinese authorities on activists and others across China for expressing support for the 2014 pro-democracy demonstrations in Hong Kong. Authorities in Beijing reportedly illegally demolished Guo's home in July 2012, after which she unsuccessfully sought government compensation along with Zhang Zonggang and Jiang Liuyong, whom authorities also detained in connection with their support for the 2014 Hong Kong protests.
2015-00167	DET/bail	association/democracy/speech	Han	Han Shuqing	韩淑清					F	62	PSB/rel-PSB	2014/09/30	Fengtai PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (3 October 14, 12 November 14) and CHRD (21 April 15), on September 30, 2014, public security authorities in Beijing municipality criminally detained Beijing housing rights activist Han Shuqing on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities detained Han at the Fengtai District PSB Detention Center in Beijing until her release on bail on November 1. Han reportedly gathered with other activists at a Beijing restaurant on September 29, 2014, where they took photos, later posted online, of themselves holding up signs reading "Beijing Families of Forced Eviction Support Hong Kong." Han's detention occurred amid a broader crackdown by Chinese authorities on activists and others across China for expressing support for the 2014 pro-democracy demonstrations in Hong Kong.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00408	DET/bail	speech/association		Jiang Liuyong	姜流勇					M	41	chg/rel-PSB	2014/09/30	Fengtai PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (1 October 14; 8 November 14) and CHRD (9 October 14), on September 30, 2014, public security officials in Fengtai district, Beijing municipality summoned married couple Li Dongmei and Jiang Liuyong for questioning on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities later criminally detained the couple at the Fengtai District PSB Detention Center and formally arrested them on November 5 on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293). Authorities released them on bail on May 30, 2015 (RDN, 30 May 15). Li and Jiang are both reportedly housing activists as a result of their home being forcibly demolished in 2012, while Li also advocates on women's rights issues. Prior to their detention, Li and Jiang had met with other housing activists at a restaurant in Beijing on September 29, where a group photo was taken and posted online showing the activists holding signs supporting the 2014 pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong. Li and Jiang's detention occurred amid a crackdown by mainland Chinese authorities on activists and others supporting the Hong Kong pro-democracy protests.
2014-00407	DET/bail	speech/association		Li Dongmei	李冬梅					F	42	chg/rel-PSB	2014/09/30	Fengtai PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (1 October 14; 8 November 14) and CHRD (9 October 14), on September 30, 2014, public security officials in Fengtai district, Beijing municipality summoned married couple Li Dongmei and Jiang Liuyong for questioning on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities later criminally detained the couple at the Fengtai District PSB Detention Center and formally arrested them on November 5 on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293). Authorities released them on bail on May 30, 2015 (RDN, 30 May 15). Li and Jiang are both reportedly housing activists as a result of their home being forcibly demolished in 2012, while Li also advocates on women's rights issues. Prior to their detention, Li and Jiang had met with other housing activists at a restaurant in Beijing on September 29, where a group photo was taken and posted online showing the activists holding signs supporting the 2014 pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong. Li and Jiang's detention occurred amid a crackdown by mainland Chinese authorities on activists and others supporting the Hong Kong pro-democracy protests.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00005	DET/bail	association/democracy/speech		Li Yufeng	李玉凤					F	56	chg/rel-PSB	2014/09/30	Daxing PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to Boxun (12 October 14, 25 December 14), CHRD (30 December 14), and RDN (15 October 14) on September 30, 2014, public security officials in Beijing municipality took into custody Henan province petitioner Li Yufeng, criminally detaining her the next day on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities reportedly detained Li in connection with her attendance at a September 30 Beijing dinner celebrating anticorruption advocate Yuan Dong's release from prison. Several dinner attendees posed for photos of themselves holding signs in support of the 2014 pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong. On November 6, authorities reportedly formally arrested Li, holding her at the Daxing district PSB Detention Center in Beijing. After meeting with Li, her lawyer Liu Shuqing stated she was suffering from head injuries, reportedly caused by police while in custody. On October 14, authorities reportedly searched Li's home in Fengtai district, Beijing, seizing 2 computers and documents related to her petitioning. Li reportedly began petitioning for compensation after the forced demolition of her Henan home. Authorities released Li on bail on June 5, 2015 (RDN, 6 June 15).
2014-00364	DET/bail	speech/association/democracy	Han?	Luo Yaling	罗亚玲					F		PSB/rel-PSB	2014/09/30	Chongqing (general location)		Chongqing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (30 September 14; 4 October 14), on September 30, 2014, security officials in Chongqing municipality took into custody rights activists Xie Dan and Luo Yaling. Prior to their detention, Xie and Luo had reportedly uploaded photos online supporting the 2014 pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong. Authorities reportedly confined Luo to her house before transferring her to a police station in Changshou district, Chongqing. Family members and activists knowledgeable with Luo and Xie's case reported that authorities ordered them to serve 10 days' administrative detention. On October 11, authorities reportedly released Xie (RDN, 12 October 14). Chongqing-based activists indicated authorities criminally detained Luo upon completion of her administrative detention. On October 30, authorities reportedly released Luo on bail (RDN, 1 November 14). Xie and Luo's detention occurred amid a larger crackdown by authorities on activists and others across China for expressing support for the pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00166	DET/bail?	association/democracy/speech	Han	Wu Xiaoping	吴小平					F	51	PSB/rel-PSB?	2014/09/30	Hebei (general location)		Hebei Province	According to RDN (3 October 14, 12 November 14), CHRD (14 November 14, 21 April 15), and Amnesty (24 November 14), on September 30, 2014, public security authorities in Beijing municipality criminally detained Beijing housing rights activist Wu Xiaoping on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities detained Wu at the Fengtai District PSB Detention Center in Beijing until her release on bail on November 1, after which authorities detained Wu at a "legal education center," reportedly in Yanjiao town, Sanhe county, Langfang prefecture, Hebei province. Further information on Wu's condition and whereabouts is unknown. Wu reportedly gathered with other activists at a Beijing restaurant on September 29, 2014, where they took photos, later posted online, of themselves holding up signs reading "Beijing Families of Forced Eviction Support Hong Kong." Wu's detention occurred amid a broader crackdown by Chinese authorities on activists and others across China for expressing support for the 2014 pro-democracy demonstrations in Hong Kong.
2014-00383	DET	info/speech		Wang Long	汪龙				legal advocate	M	26	chg	2014/09/28	Longgang PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According to CRLW (30 September 14), RFA (30 September 14), and Boxun (30 September 14), on September 28, 2014, public security officials from the Longgang district PSB in Shenzhen municipality, Guangdong province, detained law worker and independent journalist Wang Long on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" for having forwarded posts on the pro-democracy movement in Hong Kong and for other undisclosed reasons. Authorities transferred Wang to the Longgang PSB Detention Center. PSB officials officially arrested him on November 4, 2014 (RDN, 6 December 14). Lawyer Fan Biaowen reported that forwarding posts falls within the scope of freedom of expression, and is not against the law. Wang's detention occurred amid a crackdown by authorities on activists and others across China for supporting the 2014 pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong. A rights defender noted, however, that Wang's detention also may be linked to his civil suit against China Unicom for not allowing him access to Google which was heard by a court in Futian district, Shenzhen, on September 4, 2014 (RDN, 30 September 14).

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00344	DET	speech/civil		Cao Baoyin	曹保印				media, television	M	39	PSB	2014/09/23	Fengtai PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RFA (25 September 14: English; Chinese), Southern Net (25 September 14), and Duowei (23 September 14), on September 23, 2014, security officials in Nanjing municipality, Jiangsu province took into custody journalist and social commentator Cao Baoyin as he prepared to take part in a television program. Authorities reportedly transferred Cao to Beijing municipality later that day, criminally detaining him on September 24 at the Fengtai District PSB Detention Center in Beijing on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Cao's wife reported that police conducted a search of their home in Beijing on September 23, confiscating a computer, among other items. Cao's lawyer stated he was unclear of the cause of Cao's detention; other activists suspected authorities detained Cao for previously criticizing detainee abuse at the Masanjia Reeducation through Labor Camp and advocating educational equality for the children of migrant workers. Cao, known for being an outspoken journalist, is a former commentator for Beijing News and founder of online television current affairs show CaoTV.
2015-00305	DET	FG/association/speech		Chen Zhongxuan	陈仲轩			Falun Gong	PSB, former	M	53	chg?/tri?/sent	2014/09/14	Gansu (general location)	6	Gansu Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 24 February 15; Chinese: 14 February 15), on September 19, 2014, more than 20 public security officials from the Baiyin District PSB, located in Baiyin municipality, Gansu province, detained Chen Zhongxuan, then age 53, in connection with his practice and advocacy of Falun Gong. The report noted that since 2011 police had sought Chen, who was from Huining county, Baiyin municipality, had "served two terms as a local police chief," and had eluded police by living temporarily in Baiyin district. Upon detention, police allegedly beat and kicked Chen and four other Falun Gong practitioners (unnamed) and "ransacked" Chen's residence, confiscating computers and personal effects. Based on the report, on October 23, 2014, the Baiyin Municipal People's Procuratorate approved Chen's formal arrest; on February 6, 2015, an unidentified Baiyin court (possibly the Baiyin Intermediate People's Court) sentenced him to 6 years in prison. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Information on his prison was unavailable. In September 2011, police reportedly detained Chen's wife, Han Xiufang; on November 23, 2012, the Huining People's Court sentenced her to 3 years in prison. She was released upon sentence completion.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00347	DET/suspend	info/speech		Huang Zerong	黄泽荣	铁流	Tie Liu		writer (unspec.)	M	81	chg/tri/sent-suspend	2014/09/14	Chengdu Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.	2	Sichuan Province	According to CHRD (17 September 14), RDN (17 September 14), and the NYT (15 September 14, 23 October 14), on September 14, 2014, PSB officials from Beijing municipality took into custody 81-year-old writer Tie Liu (aka Huang Zerong) and formally arrested him on October 23 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and "illegal business activities" (CL, 293 and 225). Authorities transferred Tie to the Beijing No. 1 PSB Detention Center. RFA reported that authorities transferred Tie to Chengdu municipality in Sichuan province where Tie's hukou is registered (RFA, 22 December 14). On February 25, 2015, the Qingyang District People's Court in Chengdu sentenced Liu to 2 years and 6 months in prison which was suspended for 4 years, and fined him 30,000 RMB (USD \$4,900) for "illegal business activities" (CHRD, 26 February 15). CHRD reported on violations of the law and legal procedures in Tie's case, including abusive treatment. Tie's wife, Ren Hengfang, reported that the case against Tie was linked to his work publishing the memoirs of alleged "rightists" and a more recent essay he wrote about Liu Yunshan, a member of the Standing Committee of the Politburo of the CCP. Tie spent more than 20 years in political reeducation camps as an alleged "rightist."
2015-00086	DET/suspend	info/speech		Huang Jing	黄静				domestic, assistant	F		chg/tri/sent-suspend	2014/09/13	Chengdu Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.	1	Sichuan Province	According to CHRD (17 September 14, 26 February 15) and RDN (17 September 14), on September 13, 2014, PSB officials in Beijing municipality took into custody 81-year-old writer Tie Liu (aka Huang Zerong) and his caregiver Huang Jing on suspicion of "creating a disturbance." Authorities formally arrested Tie and Huang on October 23 on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and "illegal business activities" (CL, 293 and 225). Authorities transferred Tie and Huang to the Beijing No. 1 PSB Detention Center but in November transferred them to Chengdu municipality in Sichuan province where Tie's hukou is registered. According to CHRD, moving the case to Chengdu was procedurally flawed because Huang Jing originally is from Guizhou province. On February 25, 2015, the Qingyang District People's Court in Chengdu sentenced Huang to 1 year in prison, suspended for 1 year, and fined her 5000 RMB (USD \$800) for "illegal business activities" (Liu Xiaoyuan Tweet, 24 February 15). CHRD surmised that authorities may have detained Huang for assisting Tie with his work.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2006-00509	DET	speech/democracy	Han	Chen Shuqing	陈树庆					M		chg	2014/09/11	Hangzhou PSB Det. Ctr.		Zhejiang Province	According to CHRD (17 September 14) and CRLW (14 September 14), on September 11, 2014, public security officials in Hangzhou city, Zhejiang province, criminally detained China Democracy Party (CDP) member Chen Shuqing on suspicion on "subversion of state power," holding him at the Hangzhou PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly also searched Chen's home and confiscated a hard drive and other items. Authorities summoned Chen for questioning in August 2014 shortly after Hangzhou-based CDP member Lu Gengsong was formally arrested for "subversion of state power" (CL, art. 105). On October 17, authorities formally arrested Chen on the subversion charge (RFA, 22 October 14). Authorities reportedly cited Chen's involvement with the CDP and essays criticizing the government as the basis for his arrest (RFA, 17 March 15). On September 29, 2015, the Hangzhou Intermediate People's Court tried Chen, but did not immediately announce a verdict (AP, via Washington Post, 29 September 15). Authorities sentenced Chen in August 2007 to 4 years in prison for "inciting subversion of state power" in connection with his role in organizing the CDP in Zhejiang and articles he wrote calling for democratic reform. Authorities released him from prison in September 2010.
2015-00085	DET	association/info/speech		Fu Zhibin	傅志彬				writer, multiple styles or types	M	50	chg	2014/09/10	Nanchang No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Jiangxi Province	According to Rights Defense Network (8 March 15, 9 March 15), on or around September 10, 2014, unidentified police officials detained writer Fu Zhibin. Fu reportedly was driving from Nanchang municipality, Jiangsu province to Chongqing municipality to meet with readers of his book "A History of Brainwashing" when authorities took him into custody. Reports of his detention surfaced on September 30 when it was reported authorities had criminally detained Fu at the Nanchang No. 1 PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "illegal business activity." Authorities reportedly formally arrested Fu in December 2014, allegedly citing his selling more than 1,000 copies of his book-which had been published in Taiwan-on the website Taobao and earning more than 90,000 yuan as the basis for his arrest. The book is a collection of Fu's Internet essays and presents a critique of the history of the Chinese Communist Party and the Soviet Union.
2014-00321	DET/bail	association/speech		Zhu Yufang	朱玉芳					F	39	PSB/rel-PSB	2014/09/06	Chaoyang (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to CRLW (7 September 14; 11 September 14) and RDN (6 September 14), on September 6, 2014, security officials in Beijing municipality took into custody petitioners Zhu Yufang, Li Jianzhu and Zhang Jianhua. The three were reportedly demonstrating for human rights and against corruption with other petitioners outside the UN Development Programme office in Beijing at the time their detention, and also were reported to be wearing clothing adorned with anti-corruption slogans. On September 7, authorities released Zhu on bail due to her being pregnant. Officials had reportedly criminally detained her for "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities reportedly also criminally detained Li and Zhang, although reports provide no information on charges against the two or their place of detention.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00342	DET	association/civil		Zhao Guangjun	赵广军				unemployed	M		chg/tri/sent	2014/09/02	Panjin PSB Det. Ctr.	2	Liaoning Province	According to RDN (3 September 14; 14 September 14; 15 September 14), RFA (15 September 14), and CRLW (18 September 14), on September 2, 2014, public security officials in Shenzhou city, Hebei province took into custody activist Zhao Guangjun. At the time of his detention, Zhao reportedly had gathered with others outside a court in Shenzhou to show support for petitioner Gong Jinjun who was on trial at the time. Authorities held Zhao at the Shenzhou PSB Detention Center before transferring him on September 4 to the Panjin PSB Detention Center in his hometown in Panjin city, Liaoning province. On or around September 14, officials formally arrested Zhao on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293). Zhou reportedly tried to commit suicide in detention by ingesting a piece of iron; officials refused to allow him to seek medical attention despite reports of his poor health. On December 24, the Xinglongtai District People's Court in Panjin tried Zhao and on January 8, 2015 sentenced him to 2 years' imprisonment (Boxun, 26 December 14; RDN, 8 January 15). Officials reportedly detained Zhao several times in the past for petitioning.
2014-00311	DET	ethnic/info/association	Tibetan	Pagyal	白杰(音)		Baijie	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	M		PSB	2014/08/dd	Sersbul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English, 3 September 14; Tibetan, 1 September 14) and Phayul (1 September 14) reports, in August 2014, public security officials detained Tibetan males Pagyal (or Pagya, Pelgyal) and Tseko (or Tsekhog) for allegedly taking photographs of an August 12 protest by Tibetans in Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sersbul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. Information was unavailable on the two men's place of detention and the alleged photographs. Around midnight on August 11, officials had detained Wangdrag, chief of Denma Shugpa village, Luoxu township, who reportedly had angered local officials by conveying to them Tibetan women's complaints of harassment by visiting Chinese officials for whom the women were compelled to perform a welcome ceremony; and after he had conducted an "illegal" prayer and incense offering ceremony prior to horse races. (On August 12, PAP reportedly fired on and detained protestors, resulting in injuries and deaths. See August 13, 2014, ICT and RFA reports, and August 14 TCHRD (English, Tibetan) and Tibet Express (Tibetan) reports.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00312	DET	ethnic/info/association	Tibetan	Tseko	次科(音)		Cike	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	M		PSB	2014/08/dd	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English, 3 September 14; Tibetan, 1 September 14) and Phayul (1 September 14) reports, in August 2014, public security officials detained Tibetan males Pagyal (or Pagya, Pelgyal) and Tseko (or Tsekhog) for allegedly taking photographs of an August 12 protest by Tibetans in Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. Information was unavailable on the two men's place of detention and the alleged photographs. Around midnight on August 11, officials had detained Wangdrag, chief of Denma Shugpa village, Luoxu township, who reportedly had angered local officials by conveying to them Tibetan women's complaints of harassment by visiting Chinese officials for whom the women were compelled to perform a welcome ceremony; and after he had conducted an "illegal" prayer and incense offering ceremony prior to horse races. (On August 12, PAP reportedly fired on and detained protestors, resulting in injuries and deaths. See August 13, 2014, ICT and RFA reports, and August 14 TCHRD (English, Tibetan) and Tibet Express (Tibetan) reports.)
2014-00333	DET	speech/lab		Zhang Shaoqin	张绍琴					F		chg?/tri/sent	2014/08/dd	Fushun PSB Det. Ctr.	1	Liaoning Province	According to RFA (9 September 14), RDN (9 September 14), and CRLW (8 September 14), on August 1, 2014, a court in Fushun city, Liaoning province sentenced petitioner Zhang Shaoqin to one year and six months' imprisonment on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293). According to Zhang's husband, although Zhang had gone to Beijing municipality to petition on three different occasions since July 2014, authorities had not detained her during that period. Zhang's husband stated she had "unexpectedly" received a summons to arrive at the court on August 1 for trial. Authorities reportedly transferred Zhang to the Fushun District PSB Detention Center following her sentencing on August 1. Zhang reportedly had been petitioning local authorities for several years for underpaying her pension and social insurance benefits.
2014-00304	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Kunsang Lhamo	贡桑拉姆(音)		Gongsang Lamu	Tibetan Buddhist	nun (Buddhist)	F	30	PSB	2014/08/26	Xining? (general location)		Qinghai Province	According to a Phayul report (29 August 14) citing a source living in exile, on August 26, 2014, public security officials summoned nun Kunsang Lhamo of Dokha Nunnery, located in Gande (Gade) county, Guoluo (Golog) TAP, Qinghai province, to leave a local hospital where she was attending a patient and report to the local police station "to collect a CD." Upon reporting to the next day to the police station, officials allegedly accused her of committing "a serious crime" and told her she would be traveling to "provincial headquarters in Qinghai" (Xining city) for "questioning." Police subsequently "ransacked" her residence and confiscated belongings including her mobile phone. Details on the nature of the "serious crime" and her precise place of detention were unavailable.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00303	DET	ethnic/spe ech	Tibetan	Dawa Tsomo	达娃措姆(音)		Dawa Cuomu	Tibetan Buddhist	writer, blogger	F	20	PSB	2014/08/23	Dzatoe PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to a Tibet Express report (28 August 14) and an RFA report (27 August 14) citing a local source who spoke on condition of anonymity, on August 23, 2014, public security officials detained a 20-year-old Tibetan woman, Dawa Tsomo, in Zaduo (Dzatoe) county, Yushu (Yulshul) TAP, Qinghai province. Authorities reportedly suspected that she had "blogged and disseminated articles with political overtones online," the source said, and accused her of "violating China's Internet rules and regulations." Dawa Tsomo had "recently blogged" about the problems Tibetans faced in Yushu city (Kyegudo), the Yushu TAP capital and site of a devastating April 2010 earthquake. According to the same source, she had "particularly highlighted local Chinese officials' mishandling of issues related to Tibetan residents' welfare." Details were unavailable on her place of detention. (For information on the earthquake, see, e.g., CECC, 2011 Annual Report; ICT, 15 April 11, 9 April 11, 18 October 10, 14 April 10.)
2015-00028	DET	association/ethnic	Uyghur	Ilnur Hassan				Muslim	nurse	F		PSB	2014/08/16	Ili (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (12 September 14), in August 2014, security officials in Kuitun county, Yili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, reportedly detained retired nurse Ilnur Hassan, sister of U.S.-based Uyghur rights advocate Ilshat Hassan. According to RFA, the detention followed a pattern of harassment by authorities of Ilshat Hassan's family based in the XUAR, including the week-long detention of his elder brother's son-in-law earlier in 2014. Authorities reportedly had previously harassed Ilnur because of regular phone calls she received from her brother Ilshat. Another sister of Ilshat told him that a Kuitun police officer stated XUAR regional authorities had reportedly ordered Ilnur be detained. Authorities reportedly only allowed relatives to visit Ilnur in detention to bring her money and clothing. According to Boxun (9 September 14), Ilnur suffers from severe stomach problems, migraines, hyperthyroidism, and other health problems. Reports do not specify Ilnur Hassan's current location or legal status.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00292	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Bugyal	普杰(音)		Pujie	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	M		PSB	2014/08/12	Sersbul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English, 19 August 14; Tibetan, 18 August 14), Tibet Express (18 August 14), and ICT (19 August 14) reports, after the overnight detention of village chief Wangdrag in Denma Shugpa village, Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sersbul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to demand his release. People's Armed Police reportedly fired on the protesters, injuring at least 10, and detained a substantial but unknown number, including wounded Tibetans. (Wounds visible in published images likely resulted from anti-riot rounds, based on Commission analysis.) Among the detainees were likely male Bugyal and likely females Yangchen Lhamo, Tsekyab Lhamo, Yeshe Drolma, and Yangchen Palmo. Details on their place(s) of detention were unavailable. Officials detained Wangdrag after he angered local officials by conveying to them Tibetan women's complaints of harassment by visiting Chinese officials for whom the women were compelled to perform a welcome ceremony; and after he had conducted an "illegal" prayer and incense offering ceremony prior to horse races.
2014-00302	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Dawa Lhamo	达娃拉姆(音)		Dawa Lamu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	F	64	PSB	2014/08/12	Kardze pref. (general location)		Sichuan Province	Based on reports including Tibet Express (18 August 14), and RFA and ICT (19 August 14), after the overnight detention of village chief Wangdrag in Denma Shugpa village, Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sersbul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to demand his release. PAP reportedly fired on the protesters, injuring at least 10, and detained a substantial but unknown number. (Wounds visible in published images likely resulted from anti-riot rounds, based on Commission analysis.) RFA (26 August 14) and Tibet Express (28 August 14) reported that Wangdrag's aunt, 64-year-old Dawa Lhamo was detained and beaten, but did not state the date of detention. Authorities reportedly transferred her to Kangding (Dartsedo), the Ganzi TAP capital, for treatment and denied her family access to her. Officials detained Wangdrag after he angered local officials by conveying to them Tibetan women's complaints of harassment by visiting Chinese officials for whom the women were compelled to perform a welcome ceremony; and after he had conducted an "illegal" prayer and incense offering ceremony prior to horse races.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00279	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Dawa Tashi	达娃扎西(音)		Dawa Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson ?	M		PSB	2014/08/12	Sers hul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English, 19 August 14; Tibetan, 18 August 14), Tibet Express (18 August 14), and ICT (19 August 14) reports, after the overnight detention of village chief Wangdrag in Denma Shugpa village, Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sers hul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to demand his release. People's Armed Police reportedly fired on the protesters, injuring at least 10, and detained a substantial but unknown number, including wounded Tibetans. (Wounds visible in published images likely resulted from anti-riot rounds, based on Commission analysis.) Among the detainees were likely males Taga, Kunga Tenzin, Dawa Tashi, Karma Tashi, and Tashi Gonpo. Details on their place(s) of detention were unavailable. Officials detained Wangdrag after he angered local officials by conveying to them Tibetan women's complaints of harassment by visiting Chinese officials for whom the women were compelled to perform a welcome ceremony; and after he had conducted an "illegal" prayer and incense offering ceremony prior to horse races.
2014-00285	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Gyalug	加鲁(音)		Jialu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson ?	M		PSB	2014/08/12	Sers hul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English, 19 August 14; Tibetan, 18 August 14), Tibet Express (18 August 14), and ICT (19 August 14) reports, after the overnight detention of village chief Wangdrag in Denma Shugpa village, Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sers hul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to demand his release. People's Armed Police reportedly fired on the protesters, injuring at least 10, and detained a substantial but unknown number, including wounded Tibetans. (Wounds visible in published images likely resulted from anti-riot rounds, based on Commission analysis.) Among the detainees were likely males Jamyang Sonam, Tashi, Tsering, Gyalug, and Thubten Choephel. Details on their place(s) of detention were unavailable. Officials detained Wangdrag after he angered local officials by conveying to them Tibetan women's complaints of harassment by visiting Chinese officials for whom the women were compelled to perform a welcome ceremony; and after he had conducted an "illegal" prayer and incense offering ceremony prior to horse races.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00282	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Jamyang Sonam	江央索郎(音)		Jiangyang Suolang	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson ?	M		PSB	2014/08/12	Sers hul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English, 19 August 14; Tibetan, 18 August 14), Tibet Express (18 August 14), and ICT (19 August 14) reports, after the overnight detention of village chief Wangdrag in Denma Shugpa village, Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sers hul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to demand his release. People's Armed Police reportedly fired on the protesters, injuring at least 10, and detained a substantial but unknown number, including wounded Tibetans. (Wounds visible in published images likely resulted from anti-riot rounds, based on Commission analysis.) Among the detainees were likely males Jamyang Sonam, Tashi, Tsering, Gyalug, and Thubten Choephel. Details on their place(s) of detention were unavailable. Officials detained Wangdrag after he angered local officials by conveying to them Tibetan women's complaints of harassment by visiting Chinese officials for whom the women were compelled to perform a welcome ceremony; and after he had conducted an "illegal" prayer and incense offering ceremony prior to horse races.
2014-00276	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Karma Rinchen	噶玛仁钦(音)		Gama Renqin	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2014/08/12	Sers hul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (18 August 14: English, Tibetan), ICT (19 August 14), and Tibet Express (18 August 14) reports, after the overnight detention of village chief Wangdrag in Denma Shugpa village, Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sers hul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to demand his release. People's Armed Police reportedly fired on the protesters, injuring at least 10, and detained a substantial but unknown number, including wounded Tibetans. (Wounds visible in published images likely resulted from anti-riot rounds, based on Commission analysis.) One of the detainees was monastic chant master and meditation instructor Karma Rinchen of Meru Monastery (RFA, ICT: "Miru"). Information on Karma Rinchen's place of detention was unavailable. Officials detained Wangdrag after he angered local officials by conveying to them Tibetan women's complaints of harassment by visiting Chinese officials for whom the women were compelled to perform a welcome ceremony; and after he had conducted an "illegal" prayer and incense offering ceremony.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00280	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Karma Tashi	噶玛扎西(音)		Gama Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	M		PSB	2014/08/12	Sers hul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English, 19 August 14; Tibetan, 18 August 14), Tibet Express (18 August 14), and ICT (19 August 14) reports, after the overnight detention of village chief Wangdrag in Denma Shugpa village, Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sers hul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to demand his release. People's Armed Police reportedly fired on the protesters, injuring at least 10, and detained a substantial but unknown number, including wounded Tibetans. (Wounds visible in published images likely resulted from anti-riot rounds, based on Commission analysis.) Among the detainees were likely males Taga, Kunga Tenzin, Dawa Tashi, Karma Tashi, and Tashi Gonpo. Details on their place(s) of detention were unavailable. Officials detained Wangdrag after he angered local officials by conveying to them Tibetan women's complaints of harassment by visiting Chinese officials for whom the women were compelled to perform a welcome ceremony; and after he had conducted an "illegal" prayer and incense offering ceremony prior to horse races.
2014-00274	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Kunga Sherab	贡噶喜绕(音)		Gongga Xirao	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	18	PSB	2014/08/12	Sers hul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (18, 19 August 14), ICT (19 August 14), VOA (20 August 14), and Tibet Express (18, 19 August 14) reports, after the overnight detention of village chief Wangdrag in Denma Shugpa village, Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sers hul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to demand his release. People's Armed Police reportedly fired on the protesters, injuring at least 10, and detained a substantial but unknown number, including the wounded. (Wounds visible in published images likely resulted from anti-riot rounds, based on Commission analysis.) Authorities reportedly beat the wounded and denied them medical care. Three of Wangdrag's relatives were wounded, detained, and died in custody prior to August 18: uncle Tsewang Gonpo, brother Yeshe, and son-in-law Jinpa Tharchin. Wangdrag's son, Kunga Sherab, was detained and wounded but alive as of August 20. Officials detained Wangdrag after he angered local officials by conveying to them local Tibetan women's complaints of harassment by visiting Chinese officials; and after he had conducted an "illegal" prayer and incense offering ceremony.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00278	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Kunga Tenzin	贡嘎旦增(音)		Gongga Danzeng	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson ?	M		PSB	2014/08/12	Sers hul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English, 19 August 14; Tibetan, 18 August 14), Tibet Express (18 August 14), and ICT (19 August 14) reports, after the overnight detention of village chief Wangdrag in Denma Shugpa village, Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sers hul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to demand his release. People's Armed Police reportedly fired on the protesters, injuring at least 10, and detained a substantial but unknown number, including wounded Tibetans. (Wounds visible in published images likely resulted from anti-riot rounds, based on Commission analysis.) Among the detainees were likely males Taga, Kunga Tenzin, Dawa Tashi, Karma Tashi, and Tashi Gonpo. Details on their place(s) of detention were unavailable. Officials detained Wangdrag after he angered local officials by conveying to them Tibetan women's complaints of harassment by visiting Chinese officials for whom the women were compelled to perform a welcome ceremony; and after he had conducted an "illegal" prayer and incense offering ceremony prior to horse races.
2014-00289	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Lakyab	拉加(音)		Laja	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson ?	M		PSB	2014/08/12	Sers hul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English, 19 August 14; Tibetan, 18 August 14), Tibet Express (18 August 14), and ICT (19 August 14) reports, after the overnight detention of village chief Wangdrag in Denma Shugpa village, Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sers hul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to demand his release. People's Armed Police reportedly fired on the protesters, injuring at least 10, and detained a substantial but unknown number, including wounded Tibetans. (Wounds visible in published images likely resulted from anti-riot rounds, based on Commission analysis.) Among the detainees were likely males Pema Gyalo, Yonten Kyab, Lakyab, Wangchen, and Tsogyal. Details on their place(s) of detention were unavailable. Officials detained Wangdrag after he angered local officials by conveying to them Tibetan women's complaints of harassment by visiting Chinese officials for whom the women were compelled to perform a welcome ceremony; and after he had conducted an "illegal" prayer and incense offering ceremony prior to horse races.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00287	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Pema Gyalo	白玛甲洛(音)		Baima Jialuo	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson ?	M		PSB	2014/08/12	Sers hul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English, 19 August 14; Tibetan, 18 August 14), Tibet Express (18 August 14), and ICT (19 August 14) reports, after the overnight detention of village chief Wangdrag in Denma Shugpa village, Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sers hul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to demand his release. People's Armed Police reportedly fired on the protesters, injuring at least 10, and detained a substantial but unknown number, including wounded Tibetans. (Wounds visible in published images likely resulted from anti-riot rounds, based on Commission analysis.) Among the detainees were likely males Pema Gyalo, Yonten Kyab, Lakyab, Wangchen, and Tsogyal. Details on their place(s) of detention were unavailable. Officials detained Wangdrag after he angered local officials by conveying to them Tibetan women's complaints of harassment by visiting Chinese officials for whom the women were compelled to perform a welcome ceremony; and after he had conducted an "illegal" prayer and incense offering ceremony prior to horse races.
2014-00277	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Taga	扎嘎(音)		Zhaga	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson ?	M		PSB	2014/08/12	Sers hul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English, 19 August 14; Tibetan, 18 August 14), Tibet Express (18 August 14), and ICT (19 August 14) reports, after the overnight detention of village chief Wangdrag in Denma Shugpa village, Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sers hul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to demand his release. People's Armed Police reportedly fired on the protesters, injuring at least 10, and detained a substantial but unknown number, including wounded Tibetans. (Wounds visible in published images likely resulted from anti-riot rounds, based on Commission analysis.) Among the detainees were likely males Taga, Kunga Tenzin, Dawa Tashi, Karma Tashi, and Tashi Gonpo. Details on their place(s) of detention were unavailable. Officials detained Wangdrag after he angered local officials by conveying to them Tibetan women's complaints of harassment by visiting Chinese officials for whom the women were compelled to perform a welcome ceremony; and after he had conducted an "illegal" prayer and incense offering ceremony prior to horse races.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00283	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Tashi	扎西(音)		Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson ?	M		PSB	2014/08/12	Sers hul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English, 19 August 14; Tibetan, 18 August 14), Tibet Express (18 August 14), and ICT (19 August 14) reports, after the overnight detention of village chief Wangdrag in Denma Shugpa village, Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sers hul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to demand his release. People's Armed Police reportedly fired on the protesters, injuring at least 10, and detained a substantial but unknown number, including wounded Tibetans. (Wounds visible in published images likely resulted from anti-riot rounds, based on Commission analysis.) Among the detainees were likely males Jamyang Sonam, Tashi, Tsering, Gyalug, and Thubten Choephel. Details on their place(s) of detention were unavailable. Officials detained Wangdrag after he angered local officials by conveying to them Tibetan women's complaints of harassment by visiting Chinese officials for whom the women were compelled to perform a welcome ceremony; and after he had conducted an "illegal" prayer and incense offering ceremony prior to horse races.
2014-00281	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Tashi Gonpo	扎西贡保(音)		Zhaxi Gongbao	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson ?	M		PSB	2014/08/12	Sers hul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English, 19 August 14; Tibetan, 18 August 14), Tibet Express (18 August 14), and ICT (19 August 14) reports, after the overnight detention of village chief Wangdrag in Denma Shugpa village, Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sers hul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to demand his release. People's Armed Police reportedly fired on the protesters, injuring at least 10, and detained a substantial but unknown number, including wounded Tibetans. (Wounds visible in published images likely resulted from anti-riot rounds, based on Commission analysis.) Among the detainees were likely males Taga, Kunga Tenzin, Dawa Tashi, Karma Tashi, and Tashi Gonpo. Details on their place(s) of detention were unavailable. Officials detained Wangdrag after he angered local officials by conveying to them Tibetan women's complaints of harassment by visiting Chinese officials for whom the women were compelled to perform a welcome ceremony; and after he had conducted an "illegal" prayer and incense offering ceremony prior to horse races.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00286	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Thubten Choephel	土登曲培(音)		Tudeng Qupei	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson ?	M		PSB	2014/08/12	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English, 19 August 14; Tibetan, 18 August 14), Tibet Express (18 August 14), and ICT (19 August 14) reports, after the overnight detention of village chief Wangdrag in Denma Shugpa village, Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to demand his release. People's Armed Police reportedly fired on the protesters, injuring at least 10, and detained a substantial but unknown number, including wounded Tibetans. (Wounds visible in published images likely resulted from anti-riot rounds, based on Commission analysis.) Among the detainees were likely males Jamyang Sonam, Tashi, Tsering, Gyalug, and Thubten Choephel. Details on their place(s) of detention were unavailable. Officials detained Wangdrag after he angered local officials by conveying to them Tibetan women's complaints of harassment by visiting Chinese officials for whom the women were compelled to perform a welcome ceremony; and after he had conducted an "illegal" prayer and incense offering ceremony prior to horse races.
2014-00294	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsekyab Wangmo	次加旺姆(音)		Cijia Wangmu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson ?	F		PSB	2014/08/12	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English, 19 August 14; Tibetan, 18 August 14), Tibet Express (18 August 14), and ICT (19 August 14) reports, after the overnight detention of village chief Wangdrag in Denma Shugpa village, Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to demand his release. People's Armed Police reportedly fired on the protesters, injuring at least 10, and detained a substantial but unknown number, including wounded Tibetans. (Wounds visible in published images likely resulted from anti-riot rounds, based on Commission analysis.) Among the detainees were likely male Bugyal and likely females Yangchen Lhamo, Tsekyab Lhamo, Yeshe Drolma, and Yangchen Palmo. Details on their place(s) of detention were unavailable. Officials detained Wangdrag after he angered local officials by conveying to them Tibetan women's complaints of harassment by visiting Chinese officials for whom the women were compelled to perform a welcome ceremony; and after he had conducted an "illegal" prayer and incense offering ceremony prior to horse races.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00284	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsering	次仁(音)		Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson ?	M		PSB	2014/08/12	Sers hul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English, 19 August 14; Tibetan, 18 August 14), Tibet Express (18 August 14), and ICT (19 August 14) reports, after the overnight detention of village chief Wangdrag in Denma Shugpa village, Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sers hul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to demand his release. People's Armed Police reportedly fired on the protesters, injuring at least 10, and detained a substantial but unknown number, including wounded Tibetans. (Wounds visible in published images likely resulted from anti-riot rounds, based on Commission analysis.) Among the detainees were likely males Jamyang Sonam, Tashi, Tsering, Gyalug, and Thubten Choephel. Details on their place(s) of detention were unavailable. Officials detained Wangdrag after he angered local officials by conveying to them Tibetan women's complaints of harassment by visiting Chinese officials for whom the women were compelled to perform a welcome ceremony; and after he had conducted an "illegal" prayer and incense offering ceremony prior to horse races.
2014-00291	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsogyal	措杰(音)		Cuojie	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson ?	M		PSB	2014/08/12	Sers hul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English, 19 August 14; Tibetan, 18 August 14), Tibet Express (18 August 14), and ICT (19 August 14) reports, after the overnight detention of village chief Wangdrag in Denma Shugpa village, Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sers hul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to demand his release. People's Armed Police reportedly fired on the protesters, injuring at least 10, and detained a substantial but unknown number, including wounded Tibetans. (Wounds visible in published images likely resulted from anti-riot rounds, based on Commission analysis.) Among the detainees were likely males Pema Gyalo, Yonten Kyab, Lakyab, Wangchen, and Tsogyal. Details on their place(s) of detention were unavailable. Officials detained Wangdrag after he angered local officials by conveying to them Tibetan women's complaints of harassment by visiting Chinese officials for whom the women were compelled to perform a welcome ceremony; and after he had conducted an "illegal" prayer and incense offering ceremony prior to horse races.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00290	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Wangchen	旺钦(音)		Wangqin	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	M		PSB	2014/08/12	Sersbul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English, 19 August 14; Tibetan, 18 August 14), Tibet Express (18 August 14), and ICT (19 August 14) reports, after the overnight detention of village chief Wangdrag in Denma Shugpa village, Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sersbul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to demand his release. People's Armed Police reportedly fired on the protesters, injuring at least 10, and detained a substantial but unknown number, including wounded Tibetans. (Wounds visible in published images likely resulted from anti-riot rounds, based on Commission analysis.) Among the detainees were likely males Pema Gyalo, Yonten Kyab, Lakyab, Wangchen, and Tsogyal. Details on their place(s) of detention were unavailable. Officials detained Wangdrag after he angered local officials by conveying to them Tibetan women's complaints of harassment by visiting Chinese officials for whom the women were compelled to perform a welcome ceremony; and after he had conducted an "illegal" prayer and incense offering ceremony prior to horse races.
2014-00265	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Wangdrag	旺扎(音)		Wangzha	Tibetan Buddhist	head, village	M	45	PSB	2014/08/12	Kardze pref? (general location)		Sichuan Province	Based on August 13, 2014, ICT and RFA reports, and August 14 TCHRD (English, Tibetan) and Tibet Express (Tibetan) reports, during the night of August 11-12, 2014, public security officials detained Wangdrag, age 45, a leader of Denma Shugpa (TCHRD) or Shopa (RFA) village, located in Luoxu (Lochug, or "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sersbul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. Local officials reportedly were angry when Wangdrag conveyed to them local Tibetan women's complaints of harassment by visiting Chinese officials for whom the women were compelled to perform a welcome ceremony. Officials allegedly responded by accusing Wangdrag, the "Denma Horse Festival Committee" chairman, of conducting an "illegal" prayer and incense offering ceremony prior to horse races. Wangdrag argued that the ceremony was a tradition. Police detained him thereafter; "hundreds" of Tibetans protested the next day. People's Armed Police reportedly fired on the protesters injuring at least 10, including Wangdrag's son and brother. (Wounds shown in published images likely resulted from anti-riot rounds, based on Commission analysis.) Information was unavailable on Wangdrag's location.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00293	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Yangchen Lhamo	央金·拉姆(音)		Yangjin Lamu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson ?	F		PSB	2014/08/12	Sers hul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English, 19 August 14; Tibetan, 18 August 14), Tibet Express (18 August 14), and ICT (19 August 14) reports, after the overnight detention of village chief Wangdrag in Denma Shugpa village, Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sers hul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to demand his release. People's Armed Police reportedly fired on the protesters, injuring at least 10, and detained a substantial but unknown number, including wounded Tibetans. (Wounds visible in published images likely resulted from anti-riot rounds, based on Commission analysis.) Among the detainees were likely male Bugyal and likely females Yangchen Lhamo, Tsekyab Lhamo, Yeshe Drolma, and Yangchen Palmo. Details on their place(s) of detention were unavailable. Officials detained Wangdrag after he angered local officials by conveying to them Tibetan women's complaints of harassment by visiting Chinese officials for whom the women were compelled to perform a welcome ceremony; and after he had conducted an "illegal" prayer and incense offering ceremony prior to horse races.
2014-00296	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Yangchen Palmo	央金白姆(音)		Yangjin Baimu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson ?	F		PSB	2014/08/12	Sers hul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English, 19 August 14; Tibetan, 18 August 14), Tibet Express (18 August 14), and ICT (19 August 14) reports, after the overnight detention of village chief Wangdrag in Denma Shugpa village, Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sers hul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to demand his release. People's Armed Police reportedly fired on the protesters, injuring at least 10, and detained a substantial but unknown number, including wounded Tibetans. (Wounds visible in published images likely resulted from anti-riot rounds, based on Commission analysis.) Among the detainees were likely male Bugyal and likely females Yangchen Lhamo, Tsekyab Lhamo, Yeshe Drolma, and Yangchen Palmo. Details on their place(s) of detention were unavailable. Officials detained Wangdrag after he angered local officials by conveying to them Tibetan women's complaints of harassment by visiting Chinese officials for whom the women were compelled to perform a welcome ceremony; and after he had conducted an "illegal" prayer and incense offering ceremony prior to horse races.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00295	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Yeshe Drolma	益西卓玛(音)		Yixi Zhuoma	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson ?	F		PSB	2014/08/12	Sers hul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English, 19 August 14; Tibetan, 18 August 14), Tibet Express (18 August 14), and ICT (19 August 14) reports, after the overnight detention of village chief Wangdrag in Denma Shugpa village, Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sers hul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to demand his release. People's Armed Police reportedly fired on the protesters, injuring at least 10, and detained a substantial but unknown number, including wounded Tibetans. (Wounds visible in published images likely resulted from anti-riot rounds, based on Commission analysis.) Among the detainees were likely male Bugyal and likely females Yangchen Lhamo, Tsekyab Lhamo, Yeshe Drolma, and Yangchen Palmo. Details on their place(s) of detention were unavailable. Officials detained Wangdrag after he angered local officials by conveying to them Tibetan women's complaints of harassment by visiting Chinese officials for whom the women were compelled to perform a welcome ceremony; and after he had conducted an "illegal" prayer and incense offering ceremony prior to horse races.
2014-00288	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Yonten Kyab	云登加(音)		Yundengjia	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson ?	M		PSB	2014/08/12	Sers hul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English, 19 August 14; Tibetan, 18 August 14), Tibet Express (18 August 14), and ICT (19 August 14) reports, after the overnight detention of village chief Wangdrag in Denma Shugpa village, Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sers hul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to demand his release. People's Armed Police reportedly fired on the protesters, injuring at least 10, and detained a substantial but unknown number, including wounded Tibetans. (Wounds visible in published images likely resulted from anti-riot rounds, based on Commission analysis.) Among the detainees were likely males Pema Gyalo, Yonten Kyab, Lakyab, Wangchen, and Tsogyal. Details on their place(s) of detention were unavailable. Officials detained Wangdrag after he angered local officials by conveying to them Tibetan women's complaints of harassment by visiting Chinese officials for whom the women were compelled to perform a welcome ceremony; and after he had conducted an "illegal" prayer and incense offering ceremony prior to horse races.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00187	DET?	FG/association		Gao Hui	高辉			Falun Gong		M		chg?/	2014/07/14	Liaoyang PSB Det. Ctr?		Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 23 February 15; English, 2 March 15, 26 February 15, 3 November 14), on July 14, 2014, public security officials detained 11 Falun Gong practitioners in Dengta city, Liaoyang municipality, Liaoning province, and held them at the Liaoyang PSB Detention Center. Police allegedly "broke into" the detainees' homes and confiscated items including computers and phones. On August 13, 2014, the Dengta City People's Procuratorate approved arrest of the detainees: females Guo Zhenju, Hong Xiuyan, Zhang Xueyan, Zhao Xiuyan, Xin Xiuqing, Zhu Shuping, Li Yarong; and males Li Xuepin, Wang Qingzhong, Liu Xingbao, and Gao Hui. The reports included no subsequent information for Gao Hui and Li Yarong. On February 15, 2015, the Dengta Municipal People's Court reportedly sentenced them: Guo Zhenju, Li Xuepin, Hong Xiuyan, and Zhang Xueyan to 6 years and 6 months in prison; Wang Qingzhong and Zhao Xiuyan to 5 years; and Liu Xingbao, Xin Xiuqing, and Zhu Shuping to suspended sentences ranging from 3 to 5 years (length of suspensions not reported). (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Guo, Li, Hong, Zhang, Wang, and Zhao appealed the verdict. The reports did not provide information on their subsequent places of imprisonment.
2015-00182	DET	FG/association		Guo Zhenju	郭振菊			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri/sent-app	2014/07/14	Liaoning (general location)	6	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 23 February 15; English, 2 March 15, 26 February 15, 3 November 14), on July 14, 2014, public security officials detained 11 Falun Gong practitioners in Dengta city, Liaoyang municipality, Liaoning province, and held them at the Liaoyang PSB Detention Center. Police allegedly "broke into" the detainees' homes and confiscated items including computers and phones. On August 13, 2014, the Dengta City People's Procuratorate approved arrest of the detainees: females Guo Zhenju, Hong Xiuyan, Zhang Xueyan, Zhao Xiuyan, Xin Xiuqing, Zhu Shuping, Li Yarong; and males Li Xuepin, Wang Qingzhong, Liu Xingbao, and Gao Hui. The reports included no subsequent information for Gao Hui and Li Yarong. On February 15, 2015, the Dengta Municipal People's Court reportedly sentenced them: Guo Zhenju, Li Xuepin, Hong Xiuyan, and Zhang Xueyan to 6 years and 6 months in prison; Wang Qingzhong and Zhao Xiuyan to 5 years; and Liu Xingbao, Xin Xiuqing, and Zhu Shuping to suspended sentences ranging from 3 to 5 years (length of suspensions not reported). (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Guo, Li, Hong, Zhang, Wang, and Zhao appealed the verdict. The reports did not provide information on their subsequent places of imprisonment.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00186	DET	FG/association		Hong Xiuyan	洪秀艳			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri/sent-app	2014/07/14	Liaoning (general location)	6	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 23 February 15; English, 2 March 15, 26 February 15, 3 November 14), on July 14, 2014, public security officials detained 11 Falun Gong practitioners in Dengta city, Liaoyang municipality, Liaoning province, and held them at the Liaoyang PSB Detention Center. Police allegedly "broke into" the detainees' homes and confiscated items including computers and phones. On August 13, 2014, the Dengta City People's Procuratorate approved arrest of the detainees: females Guo Zhenju, Hong Xiuyan, Zhang Xueyan, Zhao Xiuyan, Xin Xiuqing, Zhu Shuping, Li Yarong; and males Li Xuepin, Wang Qingzhong, Liu Xingbao, and Gao Hui. The reports included no subsequent information for Gao Hui and Li Yarong. On February 15, 2015, the Dengta Municipal People's Court reportedly sentenced them: Guo Zhenju, Li Xuepin, Hong Xiuyan, and Zhang Xueyan to 6 years and 6 months in prison; Wang Qingzhong and Zhao Xiuyan to 5 years; and Liu Xingbao, Xin Xiuqing, and Zhu Shuping to suspended sentences ranging from 3 to 5 years (length of suspensions not reported). (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Guo, Li, Hong, Zhang, Wang, and Zhao appealed the verdict. The reports did not provide information on their subsequent places of imprisonment.
2015-00183	DET	FG/association		Li Xuepin	李学品			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri/sent-app	2014/07/14	Liaoning (general location)	6	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 23 February 15; English, 2 March 15, 26 February 15, 3 November 14), on July 14, 2014, public security officials detained 11 Falun Gong practitioners in Dengta city, Liaoyang municipality, Liaoning province, and held them at the Liaoyang PSB Detention Center. Police allegedly "broke into" the detainees' homes and confiscated items including computers and phones. On August 13, 2014, the Dengta City People's Procuratorate approved arrest of the detainees: females Guo Zhenju, Hong Xiuyan, Zhang Xueyan, Zhao Xiuyan, Xin Xiuqing, Zhu Shuping, Li Yarong; and males Li Xuepin, Wang Qingzhong, Liu Xingbao, and Gao Hui. The reports included no subsequent information for Gao Hui and Li Yarong. On February 15, 2015, the Dengta Municipal People's Court reportedly sentenced them: Guo Zhenju, Li Xuepin, Hong Xiuyan, and Zhang Xueyan to 6 years and 6 months in prison; Wang Qingzhong and Zhao Xiuyan to 5 years; and Liu Xingbao, Xin Xiuqing, and Zhu Shuping to suspended sentences ranging from 3 to 5 years (length of suspensions not reported). (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Guo, Li, Hong, Zhang, Wang, and Zhao appealed the verdict. The reports did not provide information on their subsequent places of imprisonment.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00189	DET?	FG/association		Li Yarong	李雅荣			Falun Gong		F		chg?/	2014/07/14	Liaoyang PSB Det. Ctr?		Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 23 February 15; English, 2 March 15, 26 February 15, 3 November 14), on July 14, 2014, public security officials detained 11 Falun Gong practitioners in Dengta city, Liaoyang municipality, Liaoning province, and held them at the Liaoyang PSB Detention Center. Police allegedly "broke into" the detainees' homes and confiscated items including computers and phones. On August 13, 2014, the Dengta City People's Procuratorate approved arrest of the detainees: females Guo Zhenju, Hong Xiuyan, Zhang Xueyan, Zhao Xiuyan, Xin Xiuqing, Zhu Shuping, Li Yarong; and males Li Xuepin, Wang Qingzhong, Liu Xingbao, and Gao Hui. The reports included no subsequent information for Gao Hui and Li Yarong. On February 15, 2015, the Dengta Municipal People's Court reportedly sentenced them: Guo Zhenju, Li Xuepin, Hong Xiuyan, and Zhang Xueyan to 6 years and 6 months in prison; Wang Qingzhong and Zhao Xiuyan to 5 years; and Liu Xingbao, Xin Xiuqing, and Zhu Shuping to suspended sentences ranging from 3 to 5 years (length of suspensions not reported). (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Guo, Li, Hong, Zhang, Wang, and Zhao appealed the verdict. The reports did not provide information on their subsequent places of imprisonment.
2015-00192	DET/suspend	FG/association		Liu Xingbao	刘兴保			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri/sent-suspend	2014/07/14	Liaoyang PSB Det. Ctr.		Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 23 February 15; English, 2 March 15, 26 February 15, 3 November 14), on July 14, 2014, public security officials detained 11 Falun Gong practitioners in Dengta city, Liaoyang municipality, Liaoning province, and held them at the Liaoyang PSB Detention Center. Police allegedly "broke into" the detainees' homes and confiscated items including computers and phones. On August 13, 2014, the Dengta City People's Procuratorate approved arrest of the detainees: females Guo Zhenju, Hong Xiuyan, Zhang Xueyan, Zhao Xiuyan, Xin Xiuqing, Zhu Shuping, Li Yarong; and males Li Xuepin, Wang Qingzhong, Liu Xingbao, and Gao Hui. The reports included no subsequent information for Gao Hui and Li Yarong. On February 15, 2015, the Dengta Municipal People's Court reportedly sentenced them: Guo Zhenju, Li Xuepin, Hong Xiuyan, and Zhang Xueyan to 6 years and 6 months in prison; Wang Qingzhong and Zhao Xiuyan to 5 years; and Liu Xingbao, Xin Xiuqing, and Zhu Shuping to suspended sentences ranging from 3 to 5 years (length of suspensions not reported). (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Guo, Li, Hong, Zhang, Wang, and Zhao appealed the verdict. The reports did not provide information on their subsequent places of imprisonment.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00185	DET	FG/association		Wang Qingzhong	王庆忠			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri/sent-app	2014/07/14	Liaoning (general location)	5	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 23 February 15; English, 2 March 15, 26 February 15, 3 November 14), on July 14, 2014, public security officials detained 11 Falun Gong practitioners in Dengta city, Liaoyang municipality, Liaoning province, and held them at the Liaoyang PSB Detention Center. Police allegedly "broke into" the detainees' homes and confiscated items including computers and phones. On August 13, 2014, the Dengta City People's Procuratorate approved arrest of the detainees: females Guo Zhenju, Hong Xiuyan, Zhang Xueyan, Zhao Xiuyan, Xin Xiuqing, Zhu Shuping, Li Yarong; and males Li Xuepin, Wang Qingzhong, Liu Xingbao, and Gao Hui. The reports included no subsequent information for Gao Hui and Li Yarong. On February 15, 2015, the Dengta Municipal People's Court reportedly sentenced them: Guo Zhenju, Li Xuepin, Hong Xiuyan, and Zhang Xueyan to 6 years and 6 months in prison; Wang Qingzhong and Zhao Xiuyan to 5 years; and Liu Xingbao, Xin Xiuqing, and Zhu Shuping to suspended sentences ranging from 3 to 5 years (length of suspensions not reported). (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Guo, Li, Hong, Zhang, Wang, and Zhao appealed the verdict. The reports did not provide information on their subsequent places of imprisonment.
2015-00193	DET/suspend	FG/association		Xin Xiuqing	辛秀清			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri/sent-suspend	2014/07/14	Liaoyang PSB Det. Ctr.		Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 23 February 15; English, 2 March 15, 26 February 15, 3 November 14), on July 14, 2014, public security officials detained 11 Falun Gong practitioners in Dengta city, Liaoyang municipality, Liaoning province, and held them at the Liaoyang PSB Detention Center. Police allegedly "broke into" the detainees' homes and confiscated items including computers and phones. On August 13, 2014, the Dengta City People's Procuratorate approved arrest of the detainees: females Guo Zhenju, Hong Xiuyan, Zhang Xueyan, Zhao Xiuyan, Xin Xiuqing, Zhu Shuping, Li Yarong; and males Li Xuepin, Wang Qingzhong, Liu Xingbao, and Gao Hui. The reports included no subsequent information for Gao Hui and Li Yarong. On February 15, 2015, the Dengta Municipal People's Court reportedly sentenced them: Guo Zhenju, Li Xuepin, Hong Xiuyan, and Zhang Xueyan to 6 years and 6 months in prison; Wang Qingzhong and Zhao Xiuyan to 5 years; and Liu Xingbao, Xin Xiuqing, and Zhu Shuping to suspended sentences ranging from 3 to 5 years (length of suspensions not reported). (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Guo, Li, Hong, Zhang, Wang, and Zhao appealed the verdict. The reports did not provide information on their subsequent places of imprisonment.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00190	DET	FG/association		Zhang Xueyan	张雪艳			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri/sent-app	2014/07/14	Liaoning (general location)	6	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 23 February 15; English, 2 March 15, 26 February 15, 3 November 14), on July 14, 2014, public security officials detained 11 Falun Gong practitioners in Dengta city, Liaoyang municipality, Liaoning province, and held them at the Liaoyang PSB Detention Center. Police allegedly "broke into" the detainees' homes and confiscated items including computers and phones. On August 13, 2014, the Dengta City People's Procuratorate approved arrest of the detainees: females Guo Zhenju, Hong Xiuyan, Zhang Xueyan, Zhao Xiuyan, Xin Xiuqing, Zhu Shuping, Li Yarong; and males Li Xuepin, Wang Qingzhong, Liu Xingbao, and Gao Hui. The reports included no subsequent information for Gao Hui and Li Yarong. On February 15, 2015, the Dengta Municipal People's Court reportedly sentenced them: Guo Zhenju, Li Xuepin, Hong Xiuyan, and Zhang Xueyan to 6 years and 6 months in prison; Wang Qingzhong and Zhao Xiuyan to 5 years; and Liu Xingbao, Xin Xiuqing, and Zhu Shuping to suspended sentences ranging from 3 to 5 years (length of suspensions not reported). (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Guo, Li, Hong, Zhang, Wang, and Zhao appealed the verdict. The reports did not provide information on their subsequent places of imprisonment.
2015-00184	DET	FG/association		Zhao Xiuyan	赵秀艳			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri/sent-app	2014/07/14	Liaoning (general location)	5	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 23 February 15; English, 2 March 15, 26 February 15, 3 November 14), on July 14, 2014, public security officials detained 11 Falun Gong practitioners in Dengta city, Liaoyang municipality, Liaoning province, and held them at the Liaoyang PSB Detention Center. Police allegedly "broke into" the detainees' homes and confiscated items including computers and phones. On August 13, 2014, the Dengta City People's Procuratorate approved arrest of the detainees: females Guo Zhenju, Hong Xiuyan, Zhang Xueyan, Zhao Xiuyan, Xin Xiuqing, Zhu Shuping, Li Yarong; and males Li Xuepin, Wang Qingzhong, Liu Xingbao, and Gao Hui. The reports included no subsequent information for Gao Hui and Li Yarong. On February 15, 2015, the Dengta Municipal People's Court reportedly sentenced them: Guo Zhenju, Li Xuepin, Hong Xiuyan, and Zhang Xueyan to 6 years and 6 months in prison; Wang Qingzhong and Zhao Xiuyan to 5 years; and Liu Xingbao, Xin Xiuqing, and Zhu Shuping to suspended sentences ranging from 3 to 5 years (length of suspensions not reported). (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Guo, Li, Hong, Zhang, Wang, and Zhao appealed the verdict. The reports did not provide information on their subsequent places of imprisonment.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00191	DET/suspend	FG/association		Zhu Shuping	朱淑萍			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri/sent-suspend	2014/07/14	Liaoyang PSB Det. Ctr.		Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 23 February 15; English, 2 March 15, 26 February 15, 3 November 14), on July 14, 2014, public security officials detained 11 Falun Gong practitioners in Dengta city, Liaoyang municipality, Liaoning province, and held them at the Liaoyang PSB Detention Center. Police allegedly "broke into" the detainees' homes and confiscated items including computers and phones. On August 13, 2014, the Dengta City People's Procuratorate approved arrest of the detainees: females Guo Zhenju, Hong Xiuyan, Zhang Xueyan, Zhao Xiuyan, Xin Xiuqing, Zhu Shuping, Li Yarong; and males Li Xuepin, Wang Qingzhong, Liu Xingbao, and Gao Hui. The reports included no subsequent information for Gao Hui and Li Yarong. On February 15, 2015, the Dengta Municipal People's Court reportedly sentenced them: Guo Zhenju, Li Xuepin, Hong Xiuyan, and Zhang Xueyan to 6 years and 6 months in prison; Wang Qingzhong and Zhao Xiuyan to 5 years; and Liu Xingbao, Xin Xiuqing, and Zhu Shuping to suspended sentences ranging from 3 to 5 years (length of suspensions not reported). (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Guo, Li, Hong, Zhang, Wang, and Zhao appealed the verdict. The reports did not provide information on their subsequent places of imprisonment.
2015-00291	DET	FG		Li Changqiu	李常秋			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri/sent	2014/07/09	Sichuan (general location)	7	Sichuan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 11 August 15; Chinese: 24 July 15), on July 9, 2014, public security officials reportedly entered the home of Zhao Banghai and his wife, Li Changqiu, located in Longquanyi district, Chengdu municipality, Sichuan province, "ransacked" the home, and allegedly confiscated their computers and unspecified personal items. Police reportedly tortured the couple into providing "confessions." The report did not provide details on the alleged torture. On July 21, 2015, the Longquanyi District People's Court reportedly sentenced both Zhao and Li to seven years' imprisonment. Their lawyer entered a not-guilty plea on their behalf and reportedly stated in court that practicing Falun Gong "is legal according to Chinese law." The report did not identify the criminal charge. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Information on their places of imprisonment was not reported.
2014-00227	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Sherkyab	协加(音)		Xiejia	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	20	PSB	2014/07/09	Serthar PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to July 11, 2014, RFA reports (English, Tibetan) citing a local source speaking on condition of anonymity, on July 9, 2014, public security officials in the seat of Seda (Serthar) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained monk Sherkyab (age 20) of Nubzur ("Nubzer") Monastery approximately five minutes after he began a solo political protest. He reportedly shouted slogans calling for Tibetan freedom and the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet and tossed leaflets (contents unknown) into the air. The "large group" of police who reportedly detained Sherkyab took him to the Seda PSB Detention Center. Additional information was unavailable.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00290	DET	FG		Zhao Banghai	赵帮海			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri/sent	2014/07/09	Sichuan (general location)	7	Sichuan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 11 August 15; Chinese: 24 July 15), on July 9, 2014, public security officials reportedly entered the home of Zhao Banghai and his wife, Li Changqiu, located in Longquanyi district, Chengdu municipality, Sichuan province, "ransacked" the home, and allegedly confiscated their computers and unspecified personal items. Police reportedly tortured the couple into providing "confessions." The report did not provide details on the alleged torture. On July 21, 2015, the Longquanyi District People's Court reportedly sentenced both Zhao and Li to seven years' imprisonment. Their lawyer entered a not-guilty plea on their behalf and reportedly stated in court that practicing Falun Gong "is legal according to Chinese law." The report did not identify the criminal charge. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Information on their places of imprisonment was not reported.
2007-00089	DET	association/democracy/speech	Han?	Lu Gengsong	吕耿松				journalist, freelance	M	58	chg	2014/07/07	Hangzhou PSB Det. Ctr.		Zhejiang Province	According to HRIC (8 July 14; 13 August 14) and RFA (9 July 14; 17 March 15), on July 7, 2014, security officials in Hangzhou municipality, Zhejiang province, detained China Democracy Party member and democracy advocate Lu Gengsong on suspicion of "subversion of state power," holding him at the Hangzhou PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly also searched Lu's home and confiscated a computer, cell phones, and other items. Lu's detention is reportedly related to his essays posted online criticizing the government and his advocacy for democracy in China. On August 13, authorities formally arrested Lu on the subversion charge (CL, art. 105). Authorities have reportedly subjected Lu's wife and daughter to "round-the-clock surveillance" since his detention. On September 29, 2015, the Hangzhou Intermediate People's Court tried Lu, but did not immediately announce a verdict (AP, via Washington Post, 29 September 15). Authorities previously sentenced Lu in February 2008 to 4 years in prison for "inciting subversion of state power," (CL, art. 105) related to articles he wrote online about corruption. Authorities released Lu from prison in August 2011 upon completion of his sentence.
2014-00313	DET	association/prop/rule of law	Han	Zhang Yuceng	张玉层					F		chg	2014/07/01	Ruzhou PSB Det. Ctr.		Henan Province	According to 64Tianwang (12 August 14), RDN (25 August 14), and CRLW (30 August 14), on July 1, 2014, security officials in Beijing municipality took into custody petitioners Zhang Yuceng and Wu Heidan at the Beijing West Train Station, forcibly returning them to their hometown in Ruzhou county, Pingdingshan municipality, Henan province. Authorities subsequently criminally detained Zhang on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order," at the Ruzhou PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly beat Zhang while in detention requiring her to be briefly hospitalized. On July 18, authorities formally arrested Zhang on the charge of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" (CL, art. 290). Zhang had reportedly gone to Beijing to petition higher-level authorities over the seizure of her land by officials in Ruzhou in 2003 and the failure of the local courts to enforce a court decision that had awarded her financial compensation for the seizure.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00082	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Jamyang Tsering	江央次仁(音)		Jiangyang Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	77	chg?/tri/sent	2014/06/dd	Chamdo pref. (general location)	1	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA reports (12 December 14, 17 December 14), in June 2014, public security officials in the TAR detained 2 natives of Zuogong (Dzogang) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, for encouraging Tibetans to support the Dalai Lama's position in a religious dispute over a "deity" or "spirit" known as Shugden. In December 2014, the Zuogong People's Court reportedly sentenced 77-year-old Jamyang Tsering, detained in Zuogong, to 1 year and 6 months in prison. Also in December, an unidentified court sentenced 60-year-old retired tour guide Lobsang Tenzin, detained in Lhasa and regarded by Tibetan Buddhists as a trulku (a reincarnated Buddhist teacher), to 10 years in prison for "misleading" locals (about Shugden) and supporting "the Dalai clique." Jamyang Tsering, in poor health, reportedly would serve his term in Changdu; information was unavailable on Lobsang Tenzin's prison. (The Dalai Lama's official website states that he "strongly discourages" religious practice regarding Shugden, and that doing so is "sectarian" and "divisive." Official state-run media accused the Dalai Lama of interfering with Tibetan freedom of religious belief (CTO, 18 February 14; Xinhua, 9 May 06) while Chinese officials seek to prevent Tibetans from expressing religious devotion to the Dalai Lama.)
2015-00083	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Tenzin	洛桑旦增(音)		Luosang Dangzeng	Tibetan Buddhist	tour guide	M	60	chg?/tri/sent	2014/06/dd	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	10	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA reports (12 December 14, 17 December 14), in June 2014, public security officials in the TAR detained 2 natives of Zuogong (Dzogang) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, for encouraging Tibetans to support the Dalai Lama's position in a religious dispute over a "deity" or "spirit" known as Shugden. In December 2014, the Zuogong People's Court reportedly sentenced 77-year-old Jamyang Tsering, detained in Zuogong, to 1 year and 6 months in prison. Also in December, an unidentified court sentenced 60-year-old retired tour guide Lobsang Tenzin, detained in Lhasa and regarded by Tibetan Buddhists as a trulku (a reincarnated Buddhist teacher), to 10 years in prison for "misleading" locals (about Shugden) and supporting "the Dalai clique." Jamyang Tsering, in poor health, reportedly would serve his term in Changdu; information was unavailable on Lobsang Tenzin's prison. (The Dalai Lama's official website states that he "strongly discourages" religious practice regarding Shugden, and that doing so is "sectarian" and "divisive." Official state-run media accused the Dalai Lama of interfering with Tibetan freedom of religious belief (CTO, 18 February 14; Xinhua, 9 May 06) while Chinese officials seek to prevent Tibetans from expressing religious devotion to the Dalai Lama.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00204	DET/bail	speech/info/6489		Zhao Huaxu	赵华旭	赵你 @RFITB			student, university	F	22	PSB/rel-PSB	2014/06/dd	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to China Change (9 June 14) and China News Service (9 June 14), on June 9, 2014, police officials in Beijing municipality stated Beijing International Studies University student Zhao Huaxu had been criminally detained on suspicion of "transmitting criminal methods." According to an official report cited in China News Service, Zhao reportedly confessed to uploading "illegal criminal information" on twitter to teach others how to use "pseudo base station technology," equipment that allows a user to connect and broadcast information to cellphones outside official communication networks. Zhao reportedly confessed to breaking the law in order to add followers to her twitter account. In a May 24 tweet, Zhao uploaded a link to a document she had written called "June 4th Anniversary-A Conceptual Plan for Using Pseudo Base Station." The plan called for using base stations to "spread knowledge about June 4th" and "promote the 'return to Tiananmen campaign.'" Zhao's detention occurred amid a larger crackdown by authorities in the lead up to the 25th anniversary of the 1989 Tiananmen protests. On July 5, officials reportedly released Zhao on bail (Boxun, 25 July 14).
2015-00210	DET	religion/association		Cheng Hongpeng	成洪蓬			Protestant (unreg. church)		M		chg/tri/sent	2014/06/25	Cao PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Shandong Province	According to CAA (22 July 14; 8 August 14; 28 May 15) and RFA (22 April 15; 27 May 15), on June 25, 2014, security officials in Cao county, Heze prefecture, Shandong province raided a factory where a group of Christians had gathered to sing hymns. Authorities took into custody 22 people, including Zhao Weiliang and Cheng Hongpeng. Authorities formally arrested Zhao and Cheng on August 1 on the charge of "using a cult organization to undermine enforcement of the law" (CL, art. 300). Authorities detained Zhao and Cheng at the Cao county PSB Detention Center and reportedly beat Zhao while interrogating him. Authorities reportedly accused Zhao and Cheng of being members of the Full Scope Church, a religious movement the Chinese government considers a cult and has banned. Zhao and Cheng both rejected the claim. Zhao's lawyer stated their detentions could be connected to a crackdown against "cult organizations" authorities reportedly initiated in Shandong between June and August 2014. The Cao County People's Court tried Zhao and Cheng in April 2015 and sentenced them in May to 4 years and 3 years' imprisonment, respectively. Authorities reportedly prevented defense witnesses from providing evidence during the trial. Zhao and Cheng reportedly planned to appeal.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00209	DET	religion/as socioation		Zhao Weiliang	赵伟良			Protestant (unreg. church)		M		chg/tri/se nt	2014/06/25	Cao PSB Det. Ctr.	4	Shandong Province	According to CAA (22 July 14; 8 August 14; 28 May 15) and RFA (22 April 15; 27 May 15), on June 25, 2014, security officials in Cao county, Heze prefecture, Shandong province raided a factory where a group of Christians had gathered to sing hymns. Authorities took into custody 22 people, including Zhao Weiliang and Cheng Hongpeng. Authorities formally arrested Zhao and Cheng on August 1 on the charge of "using a cult organization to undermine enforcement of the law" (CL, art. 300). Authorities detained Zhao and Cheng at the Cao county PSB Detention Center and reportedly beat Zhao while interrogating him. Authorities reportedly accused Zhao and Cheng of being members of the Full Scope Church, a religious movement the Chinese government considers a cult and has banned. Zhao and Cheng both rejected the claim. Zhao's lawyer stated their detentions could be connected to a crackdown against "cult organizations" authorities reportedly initiated in Shandong between June and August 2014. The Cao County People's Court tried Zhao and Cheng in April 2015 and sentenced them in May to 4 years and 3 years' imprisonment, respectively. Authorities reportedly prevented defense witnesses from providing evidence during the trial. Zhao and Cheng reportedly planned to appeal.
2015-00126	DET	religion/inf o/speech	Han	Fang Bin	方斌				trade, printer	M	31	chg/tri/se nt	2014/06/23	Liuzhou No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	1	Guangxi Zhuang Auto. Region	According to CAA (19 November 14; 3 December 14; 6 February 15) and RFA (9 February 15) on February 18, 2014, security officials in Liuzhou municipality, Guangdong province criminally detained Cheng Jie and Mo Xiliu of the Hualin Foreign Language Experimental Kindergarten on suspicion of "engaging in illegal business operations." The school was founded in 2009 by the Liangren Church of Guangdong. Authorities later released Mo on bail and formally arrested Cheng on the illegal business charge (CL, art. 225). In June 2014, authorities detained 3 other school staff—Li Jiatao, Huang Qiurui and Fang Bin—and later arrested them on the same charge as Cheng. Authorities held Cheng, Li, Huang and Fang at the Liuzhou No. 1 PSB Detention Center. Authorities detained them for "illegally publishing" textbooks for profit, a charge their lawyers rejected as false. A March 2014 notice issued by the local bureau of education also claimed the school had "used illegal religious publications" and engaged in "illegal preaching" (CAA, 3 March 15). The Liunan District People's Court in Liuzhou tried them on February 6 and 9, 2015, and on April 24 sentenced Cheng, Li, and Huang to 2 years in prison and a 5000 RMB fine each; and Fang to 1 year and 9 months in prison and 4000 RMB fine (CAA, 24 April 15).

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00125	DET	religion/info/speech	Han	Huang Qiurui	黄秋锐	黄秋瑞		Protestant (unreg. church)	school, staff / employee	M	49	chg/tri/sent	2014/06/23	Liuzhou No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	2	Guangxi Zhuang Auto. Region	According to CAA (19 November 14; 3 December 14; 6 February 15) and RFA (9 February 15) on February 18, 2014, security officials in Liuzhou municipality, Guangdong province criminally detained Cheng Jie and Mo Xiliu of the Hualin Foreign Language Experimental Kindergarten on suspicion of "engaging in illegal business operations." The school was founded in 2009 by the Liangren Church of Guangdong. Authorities later released Mo on bail and formally arrested Cheng on the illegal business charge (CL, art. 225). In June 2014, authorities detained 3 other school staff—Li Jiatao, Huang Qiurui and Fang Bin—and later arrested them on the same charge as Cheng. Authorities held Cheng, Li, Huang and Fang at the Liuzhou No. 1 PSB Detention Center. Authorities detained them for "illegally publishing" textbooks for profit, a charge their lawyers rejected as false. A March 2014 notice issued by the local bureau of education also claimed the school had "used illegal religious publications" and engaged in "illegal preaching" (CAA, 3 March 15). The Liunan District People's Court in Liuzhou tried them on February 6 and 9, 2015, and on April 24 sentenced Cheng, Li, and Huang to 2 years in prison and a 5000 RMB fine each; and Fang to 1 year and 9 months in prison and 4000 RMB fine (CAA, 24 April 15).
2015-00127	DET	religion/info/speech	Han	Li Jiatao	李嘉桃			Protestant (unreg. church)	school, staff / employee	F	39	chg/tri/sent	2014/06/23	Liuzhou No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	2	Guangxi Zhuang Auto. Region	According to CAA (19 November 14; 3 December 14; 6 February 15) and RFA (9 February 15) on February 18, 2014, security officials in Liuzhou municipality, Guangdong province criminally detained Cheng Jie and Mo Xiliu of the Hualin Foreign Language Experimental Kindergarten on suspicion of "engaging in illegal business operations." The school was founded in 2009 by the Liangren Church of Guangdong. Authorities later released Mo on bail and formally arrested Cheng on the illegal business charge (CL, art. 225). In June 2014, authorities detained 3 other school staff—Li Jiatao, Huang Qiurui and Fang Bin—and later arrested them on the same charge as Cheng. Authorities held Cheng, Li, Huang and Fang at the Liuzhou No. 1 PSB Detention Center. Authorities detained them for "illegally publishing" textbooks for profit, a charge their lawyers rejected as false. A March 2014 notice issued by the local bureau of education also claimed the school had "used illegal religious publications" and engaged in "illegal preaching" (CAA, 3 March 15). The Liunan District People's Court in Liuzhou tried them on February 6 and 9, 2015, and on April 24 sentenced Cheng, Li, and Huang to 2 years in prison and a 5000 RMB fine each; and Fang to 1 year and 9 months in prison and 4000 RMB fine (CAA, 24 April 15).

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00222	DET/bail	association/speech/6489		Yin Yusheng	殷玉生				journalist, freelance	M	44	PSB/rel-PSB	2014/06/21	Luoyang PSB Det. Ctr.		Henan Province	According to RDN (26 June 14; 2 July 14; 19 July 14), RFA (25 June 14), and RFI (24 June 14), on June 21, 2014, security officials in Dalian municipality, Liaoning province took into custody journalist Yin Yusheng. On July 2, officials gave Yin's father a criminal detention notice dated July 1, indicating Yin was detained at the Luoyang PSB Detention Center in Henan province on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb order in a public place." Officials gave no explanation for Yin's status prior to his criminal detention. According to lawyers and others knowledgeable about Yin's case, officials detained Yin for attending a February 2014 memorial service in Henan commemorating former Communist Party leaders Hu Yaobang and Zhao Ziyang, as well as the victims of 1989 Tiananmen protests. Authorities detained other memorial participants including Shi Yu and Hou Shuai. On July 19, officials released Yin on bail. Yin previously worked as a reporter for the Chengdu Business Daily, writing stories on corruption and reconstruction following the 2008 earthquake in Sichuan province. Yin was forced to leave the daily in 2010 for his reporting on the Li Qiming case (NYT, 17 November 10).
2014-00262	DET/bail	6489/association/speech		Jin Lili	金丽丽					F	52	PSB/rel-PSB	2014/06/07	Fengtai PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (23 June 14; 15 July 14) and RFA (17 July 14), on or around June 7, 2014, police officers in Fengtai district, Beijing municipality took into custody petitioner Jin Lili, later criminally detaining her at the Fengtai district PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "disturbing social order." Authorities reportedly alleged that Jin had participated with other petitioners in a memorial activity in Beijing commemorating the 25th anniversary of the 1989 Tiananmen protests, an accusation Jin denied. Jin told RFA that authorities later altered their allegations against her, stating that she had "disturbed social order" for gathering with other petitioners in a park in Beijing at the end of May. On July 11, authorities released Jin on bail. Authorities reportedly subject Jin to abuse while in detention, causing "serious injuries" to her legs that required her to use a wheel chair after her release. Jin's detention occurred amid a larger crackdown by authorities on activists and others in the lead up to the 25th anniversary of the 1989 Tiananmen protests.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00264	DET/bail	association/speech/6489		Duan Shulan	段淑兰					F	55	PSB/rel-PSB	2014/06/04	Dongcheng PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (12 July 14) and RFA (14 July 14), on June 4, 2014, public security officials in Beijing municipality criminally detained petitioner Duan Shulan on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," transferring her to the Dongcheng district PSB Detention Center in Beijing. Prior to her detention, Duan had reportedly taken part in a memorial service at the end of May in Beijing commemorating the 25th anniversary of the 1989 Tiananmen protests. Authorities stated Duan was detained for holding a banner during the memorial which had written on it "remember the 25th anniversary of June Fourth." On July 11, authorities released Duan on bail. Duan stated the period of bail was for one year. Duan's detention occurred amid a larger crackdown by authorities on activists and others in the lead up to the 25th anniversary of the 1989 protests. Duan has been petitioning authorities reportedly for close to 10 years over the alleged murder of her children in 2005.
2014-00231	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/environment	Tibetan	Tenzin Lhundrub	旦增伦珠(音)		Danzeng Lunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2014/05/dd	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	12	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to July 14, 2014, TCHRD reports (English, Tibetan) citing a "reliable source," in May 2014, security officials detained Tibetan Buddhist monk and scholar Tenzin Lhundrub of "Gom Gonsar Monastery," located in Liangqu (Lenchu) township, Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu), TAR. At the time of detention, he was giving a talk on "the status of Tibetan language and nationality" in Xiaqu (Shagchu) township, Biru county. Tenzin Lhundrub reportedly "disappeared" after detention, but security officials allegedly told Tibetans asking about his whereabouts that he had been "involved in many disturbances," including protests against mining at Naglha Dzamba mountain, regarded as sacred by local Tibetans. TCHRD (13 July 15) reported that in May 2015, a court sentenced Tenzin Lhundrub to 12 years in prison; the report did not include information on the court, criminal charge(s), or his place of imprisonment. (Courts reportedly sentenced to imprisonment Tibetans including Dorje Dragtsal, Choekyab, Trinle Tsekar, and Tselha for their alleged roles in Naglha Dzamba protests. Police reportedly beat to death alleged protester Konchog Dragpa in January 2014 after his December 2013 detention. The Naglha Dzamba protests began in 2010.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00198	DET	speech/association/6489		Zhang Kunle	张坤乐					M	25	PSB	2014/05/dd	Guangdong (general location)		Guangdong Province	According to RDN (2 June 14) and RFA (2 June 14, English and Chinese), sometime in between late May and early June 2014, public security officials in Chaozhou prefecture, Guangdong province detained Zhang Kunle on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Zhang had reportedly launched an online essay contest focused on the 1989 Tiananmen demonstrations, stating a need to "analyze and understand this event." Prior to his detention, authorities reportedly "compelled" Zhang to leave Shenzhen municipality, where he had been living, and return to his family home in Chaozhou, due to heightened sensitivity surrounding the 25th anniversary of the 1989 protests. A close friend of Zhang's indicated officials had subject him to increased monitoring in the several months prior to his detention due to his association with other activists in Shenzhen. Zhang had reportedly helped organize financial assistance for detained activists in the past and officials had detained him briefly in January 2014 for trying to attend the trial of Liu Yuandong. Zhang's detention comes amid a larger crackdown by authorities on activists in the lead up to the 25th anniversary of the 1989 protests.
2014-00310	DET	info/speech		Guo Zhongxiao	员中校				journalist, editor	M	39	chg	2014/05/30	Shenzhen (general location)		Guangdong Province	According to Boxun (1 June 14) and CPJ (9 June 14), on May 30, 2014, public security officials in Shenzhen municipality, Guangdong province, detained Hong Kong journalist Guo Zhongxiao on suspicion of "operating an illegal publication." Guo, originally from Hubei province, is a journalist at both Mask and Xinwei Monthly magazines. A Weibo post from the Shenzhen Public Security Bureau said that "on May 30, in accordance with a tip-off from the public, the Shenzhen Public Security Bureau apprehended a group of suspects operating an illegal publication." According to SCMP (8 June 14), the lawyer for Guo's colleague Wang Jianmin said that Guo's detention was reportedly due to the sale of the magazines to mainland Chinese customers. According to CPJ, the magazines often cover political gossip, and are reported to be affiliated with former Chinese President and Communist Party General Secretary Jiang Zemin. Guo was reportedly held in Shenzhen No. 2 PSB Detention Center. On July 4, 2014, Shenzhen police formally charged Guo, with the approval of the Nanshan District Procuratorate (PEN, 7 July 15).

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00207	DET/bail	6489/association	Han?	Wang Aizhong	王爱忠				businessperson	M	38	PSB/rel-PSB	2014/05/29	Tianhe PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According to HRIC (3 June 14), CHRD (3 June 14), and RFA (30 May 14), on May 29, 2014, public security officials in Tianhe district, Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province criminally detained businessman and rights advocate Wang Aizhong on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities detained Wang at the Tianhe District PSB Detention Center. After meeting with Wang in detention, his lawyer stated officials had detained him for posting and forwarding "anti-party" and "anti-socialist" comments online, as well as uploading information about the Maoming environmental protests and Yue Yuan labor strike in April 2014 (RDN, 26 June 14). On June 25, officials released Wang on bail. Wang's detention occurred amid a larger crackdown by authorities on activists and others in the lead up to the 25th anniversary of the 1989 Tiananmen protests. Wang reportedly is a leading member of the "Southern Street Movement," a loose network of advocates who call for political reform and social justice.
2014-00252	DET/bail	rule of law/civil/assist/association		Chang Boyang	常伯阳				lawyer	M	44	chg/rel-PSB	2014/05/27	Zhengzhou No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.		Henan Province	According to CHRD (24 July 14) and RFA (7 July 14), public security officers detained human rights lawyer Chang Boyang on May 27, 2014 in Zhengzhou city, Henan province for "gathering a crowd to disturb order in a public place." The charge was later changed to "picking quarrels and provoking troubles." On July 3, 2014, officials formally arrested Chang on a different charge—suspicion of "illegal business activities" (CL, art. 225). Authorities detained Chang at the Zhengzhou No. 3 Detention Center. According to the New York Times (7 July 14), authorities detained Chang in connection with his legal representation of individuals who had attended a February 2014 gathering in Henan to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the 1989 Tiananmen protests. RDN reported (29 November 14) that officials released Chang on bail on November 29, 2014.
2014-00206	HOUSED	speech/info		Hu Jun	胡军					M	48	PSB-house	2014/05/27	Changji shi (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RDN (28 May 14) and RFA (28 May 14), on May 27, 2014, police in Changji county, Changji Hui Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, searched the home of rights activist and disabilities advocate Hu Jun, confiscating a computer, cellphone, and portable hard drive. Following the search, police placed Hu under residential surveillance at his home in Changji on suspicion of "incitement to subvert state power." The period of residential surveillance is reported to be 6 months. Officials had previously summoned Hu for questioning in early March 2014 on the same incitement charge. Hu is the director of Human Rights Campaign in China, a Web site that posts on human rights-related news in China. According to a lawyer in China familiar with Hu's case, the charges against him may be related to postings he made online. Hu's detention occurred amid heightened security by authorities in the XUAR following several violent attacks in the region in 2014. Authorities reportedly placed Hu under residential surveillance in 2011 for posting information online related to the "Jasmine Revolution" protests. Hu is paralyzed from the waist down and uses a wheelchair.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00253	DET/bail	6489/association/civil/speech		Ji Laisong	姬来松				lawyer	M		chg/rel-PSB	2014/05/27	Zhengzhou No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.		Henan Province	According to HRIC (22 June 14), public security bureau (PSB) officers in Zhengzhou municipality, Henan province, criminally detained rights lawyer Ji Laisong on May 27, 2014, on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb order in a public place." Officials detained Ji in the Zhengzhou Municipal PSB No. 3 Detention Center. According to the Committee to Support Chinese Lawyers (CSCL) (7 July 14), authorities formally arrested Ji on July 2, 2014 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293). According to CSCL and RFI (16 July 14), officials detained Ji for participating in a commemoration of the 1989 Tiananmen protests in February 2014, and for his earlier participation in various citizens' actions, including organizing "same-city citizens' dinner gatherings" in Zhengzhou. In 2013, because of pressure from the Zhengzhou justice bureau, the head of Ji's law firm forced him to leave the firm. Authorities subsequently pressured another law firm not to hire Ji. Neither Ji's family nor his lawyers were permitted to meet with Ji while he was detained. Authorities released Ji on bail on September 2, 2014 (RFA, 2 September 14).
2015-00237	DET/bail	6489/association/speech		Dong Guangping	董广平					M		chg/rel-PSB	2014/05/26	Zhengzhou No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.		Henan Province	According to CHRD (3 June 15), Boxun (17 January 15), and RFA (4 July 14; 2 September 14), on May 26, 2014, security officials in Zhengzhou municipality, Henan province took into custody Dong Guangping, criminally detaining him the following day at the Zhengzhou No. 3 PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb order in a public place." Prior to his detention, Dong had attended a February 2014 memorial service in Henan commemorating former Communist Party leaders Hu Yaobang and Zhao Ziyang, as well as the victims of the 1989 Tiananmen protests. In addition to Dong, authorities detained several other attendees including Yu Shiwen and Hou Shuai. On July 2, 2014, authorities formally arrested Dong on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293). Authorities reportedly prevented Dong from meeting with legal counsel while in detention. On February 11, 2015, authorities released Dong on bail. Dong's detention occurred amid a larger crackdown by authorities on activists and others in the lead up to the 25th anniversary of the 1989 protests. In or around 2001, authorities reportedly sentenced Dong to three years' imprisonment on the charge of "inciting subversion of state power," related to his advocacy on the 1989 Tiananmen protests.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00196	DET/bail	association/speech/6489		Fang Yan	方言					F		chg/rel-PSB	2014/05/26	Zhengzhou No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.		Henan Province	According to RFA (29 May 14) and RDN (30 May 14; 30 June 14), on or around May 26, 2014, public security officials took journalist Shi Yu and activists Fang Yan and Hou Shuai into custody in Zhengzhou city, Henan province, criminally detaining them at the Zhengzhou No. 3 PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb order in a public place." On June 25, officials formally arrested Fang and Hou on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293). All 3 had reportedly attended a memorial service in Henan on February 2, 2014, commemorating former Communist Party leaders Hu Yaobang and Zhao Ziyang, as well as the victims of 1989 Tiananmen protests. The service was reportedly attended by over 30 people and called on officials to redress the victims of the 1989 protests and rehabilitate former leaders Hu and Zhao. On May 27, officials criminally detained Shi, Fang, and Hou's defense lawyer Chang Boyang. On September 2, officials released Fang on bail (RFA, 2 September 14). Shi, Fang, and Hou's detention occurred amid a larger crackdown by authorities on activists and others in the lead up to the 25th anniversary of the 1989 protests.
2014-00195	DET/bail	association/speech/6489		Hou Shuai	侯帅					M		chg/rel-PSB	2014/05/26	Zhengzhou No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.		Henan Province	According to RFA (29 May 14) and RDN (30 May 14; 30 June 14), on or around May 26, 2014, public security officials took journalist Shi Yu and activists Fang Yan and Hou Shuai into custody in Zhengzhou city, Henan province, criminally detaining them at the Zhengzhou No. 3 PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb order in a public place." On June 25, officials formally arrested Fang and Hou on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293). All 3 had reportedly attended a memorial service in Henan on February 2, 2014, commemorating former Communist Party leaders Hu Yaobang and Zhao Ziyang, as well as the victims of 1989 Tiananmen protests. On May 27, officials reportedly criminally detained Shi, Fang, and Hou's defense lawyer Chang Boyang as he prepared to visit them in detention. On February 11, 2015, authorities released Hou on bail (RDN, 11 February 15). Shi, Fang, and Hou's detention occurred amid a larger crackdown by authorities on activists and others in the lead up to the 25th anniversary of the 1989 protests.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00194	DET/bail	association/speech/6489		Shi Yu	石玉	Shi Ping 施平			journalist, reporter	M		PSB/rel-PSB	2014/05/26	Zhengzhou No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.		Henan Province	According to RFA (29 May 14) and RDN (30 May 14; 30 June 14), on or around May 26, 2014, public security officials took journalist Shi Yu and activists Fang Yan and Hou Shuai into custody in Zhengzhou city, Henan province, criminally detaining them at the Zhengzhou No. 3 PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb order in a public place." All 3 had reportedly attended a memorial service in Henan on February 2, 2014, commemorating former Communist Party leaders Hu Yaobang and Zhao Ziyang, as well as the victims of 1989 Tiananmen protests. The service was reportedly attended by over 30 people and called on authorities to redress the victims of the 1989 protests and rehabilitate former leaders Hu and Zhao. On May 27, officials reportedly criminally detained Shi, Fang, and Hou's defense lawyer Chang Boyang as he prepared to visit them in detention. On July 3, authorities released Shi on bail (RFA, 3 July 14). Shi, Fang, and Hou's detention occurred amid a larger crackdown by authorities on activists and others in the lead up to the 25th anniversary of the 1989 protests.
2014-00193	DET/bail	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Gebe	格被(音)	Gaybay	Gebei	Tibetan Buddhist	artist, performance (trad.)	M		PSB/rel-PSB	2014/05/24	Zungchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Radio Free Asia (26 May 14: English, Tibetan), Free Tibet (27 May 14), and New York Times (28 May 14) reports, on May 24, 2014, public security officials from Ma'erkang (Barkham), the capital of Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained singer Gebe (or Gebhe) as he left a concert venue in the seat of Songpan (Zungchu) county, Aba T&QAP. According to the NYT report, Tibetan concert-goers had cheered and applauded his song, "Will Be Perished," which called on Tibetans not to "ignore our mother tongue" or "forsake all our traditions." NYT provided a link to a short portion of the performance on YouTube. Gebe reportedly had not been seen publicly since 2012, when his album was released. Chinese authorities reportedly banned the album, which also contained a song titled "Victorious Deities, Victorious Tibet."

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00191	DET/bail	association/speech/6489		Chen Wei	陈卫					F		chg/rel-PSB	2014/05/23	Zhengzhou No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.		Henan Province	According to CFP (29 May 14), RFA (27 May 14), and RDN (30 May14; 15 July 14), on May 28, 2014, relatives of married couple Yu Shiwen and Chen Wei confirmed public security officials had detained them at the Zhengzhou No. 3 PSB Detention Center in Zhengzhou city, Henan province on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb order in a public place." Yu and Chen had reportedly gone missing on May 23. Prior to their disappearance, officials had illegally confined them in their home since February 2014. Yu and Chen had reportedly organized a memorial service in Henan on February 2, 2014, commemorating former Communist Party leaders Hu Yaobang and Zhao Ziyang, as well as the victims of 1989 Tiananmen protests. On July 2, officials formally arrested Yu and Chen on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293). On September 2, officials released Chen on bail (RFA, 2 September 14). Yu and Chen's detention occurred amid a crackdown by authorities on activists and others in the lead up to the 25th anniversary of the 1989 protests. Yu and Chen were student leaders during the 1989 protests and imprisoned each for 1 year and 6 months following the June 4 crackdown.
2015-00296	DET	FG		Gao Xianying	高贤英			Falun Gong		F	71	chg?/tri/sent	2014/05/23	Sichuan (general location)	3	Sichuan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 28 June 15; Chinese: 13 June 15), on May 23, 2014, public security officials detained Gao Xianying, age 71, and Luo Lingrong, age 61, in Luzhou municipality, Sichuan province, in connection with their Falun Gong practice. Officials reportedly regarded Gao as "physically unfit" to be held in a detention center and apparently allowed her family to care for her during the case proceedings. Officials held Luo in the Naxi District PSB Detention Center, located in Luzhou, preventing her from caring for her "bedridden husband" and resulting in hardship for the family. On June 1, 2015, the Jiangyang District People's Court reportedly sentenced Gao to 3 years and 6 months in prison and Luo to 3 years. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Information on the women's place of imprisonment was unavailable. Police allegedly had searched Gao's residence several times after 1999; in 2006 a court reportedly sentenced her to 3 years' imprisonment related to her Falun Gong practice. After Luo traveled to Beijing in 2000 to petition for the right to practice Falun Gong she reportedly was detained for 9 months then held in a "transformation through reeducation center" for 2 years.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00297	DET	FG		Luo Lingrong	罗玲蓉			Falun Gong		F	61	chg?/tri/sent	2014/05/23	Sichuan (general location)	3	Sichuan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 28 June 15; Chinese: 13 June 15), on May 23, 2014, public security officials detained Gao Xianying, age 71, and Luo Lingrong, age 61, in Luzhou municipality, Sichuan province, in connection with their Falun Gong practice. Officials reportedly regarded Gao as "physically unfit" to be held in a detention center and apparently allowed her family to care for her during the case proceedings. Officials held Luo in the Naxi District PSB Detention Center, located in Luzhou, preventing her from caring for her "bedridden husband" and resulting in hardship for the family. On June 1, 2015, the Jiangyang District People's Court reportedly sentenced Gao to 3 years and 6 months in prison and Luo to 3 years. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Information on the women's place of imprisonment was unavailable. Police allegedly had searched Gao's residence several times after 1999; in 2006 a court reportedly sentenced her to 3 years' imprisonment related to her Falun Gong practice. After Luo traveled to Beijing in 2000 to petition for the right to practice Falun Gong she reportedly was detained for 9 months then held in a "transformation through reeducation center" for 2 years.
2014-00192	DET	association/speech/6489	Han	Yu Shiwen	于世文				self-employed (unspec.)	M	46	chg	2014/05/23	Zhengzhou No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.		Henan Province	According to CFP (29 May 14), RFA (27 May 14), and RDN (30 May14; 15 July 14), on May 28, 2014, public security officials detained Yu Shiwen and his wife Chen Wei at the Zhengzhou No. 3 PSB Detention Center in Zhengzhou city, Henan province on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb order in a public place." Yu and Chen had reportedly gone missing on May 23. Yu and Chen had reportedly organized a memorial service in Henan on February 2, 2014, commemorating former Communist Party leaders Hu Yaobang and Zhao Ziyang, as well as the victims of 1989 Tiananmen protests. On July 2, officials formally arrested Yu and Chen on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293). Yu and Chen's detention occurred amid a crackdown by authorities on activists and others in the lead up to the 25th anniversary of the 1989 protests. On September 2, officials released Chen on bail. According to China Change (13 January 15), Yu is in poor health, and suffered a stroke in detention. Authorities indicted Yu for "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" on February 11, 2015, citing his online posts and overseas media interviews on the memorial service as a basis for the charge (RDN, 22 April 15).

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00234	DET	association/speech/religion/6489		Huang Jingyi	黄静怡			Chinese Buddhist	publishing (unspec.)	F		chg/tri	2014/05/17	Wuhan No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Hubei Province	According to RDN (19 May 14; 30 June 14), RFA (30 June 14), and China Free Press (29 June 14), on May 17, 2014, security officials in Wuhan municipality, Hubei province criminally detained eight people including Buddhist monk Sheng Guan, also known as Xu Zhiqiang, and Huang Jingyi, also known as Huang Fengmei, on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power." Sheng reportedly held a sermon at a hotel in Wuhan in early May 2014 that was attended by several of the individuals detained. Authorities later released six of those individuals and on June 25, formally arrested Sheng and Huang for "inciting subversion of state power" (CL, art. 105). Authorities transferred Huang to the Wuhan No. 1 PSB Detention Center and reportedly prevent her lawyer from meeting with her in detention. Reports did not provide a reason for Sheng or Huang's detention, which took place amid a larger crackdown by authorities around the 25th anniversary of the 1989 Tiananmen protests. On April 21, 2015, the Wuhan Intermediate People's Court tried Sheng and Huang (MSGC, 21 April 15). Prosecutors reportedly accused them of "criticizing current politics and making other illegal and criminal remarks" at the May 2014 hotel sermon.
2014-00235	DET	association/speech/religion/6489		Sheng Guan	圣观			Chinese Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg/tri	2014/05/17	Wuhan (general location)		Hubei Province	According to RDN (19 May 14; 30 June 14), RFA (30 June 14), and CFP (29 June 14), on May 17, 2014, security officials in Wuhan municipality, Hubei province criminally detained 8 people including Buddhist monk Sheng Guan, also known as Xu Zhiqiang, and Huang Jingyi, also known as Huang Fengmei, on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power." Sheng reportedly held a sermon at a hotel in Wuhan in early May 2014 that was attended by several of the individuals detained. Authorities later released 6 of those people and on June 25, formally arrested Sheng and Huang for "inciting subversion of state power" (CL, art. 105). Reports did not provide a reason for Sheng's detention, which took place amid a larger crackdown by authorities around the 25th anniversary of the 1989 Tiananmen protests. On April 21, 2015, the Wuhan Intermediate People's Court tried Sheng and Huang (MSGC, 21 April 15). Prosecutors reportedly accused them of "criticizing current politics and making other illegal and criminal remarks" at the May 2014 hotel sermon. Officials reportedly imprisoned Sheng for 1 year for participating in the 1989 Tiananmen protests. In 2009, Sheng was dismissed as a temple abbot in Hunan province for holding a memorial service for former Communist Party leader Hu Yaobang.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-05067	DET	speech/democracy/assist	Han	Jiang Lijun	姜力均			Protestant (unspec.)	writer (unspec.)	M		chg	2014/05/16	Shenyang No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Liaoning Province	According to RDN (23 May 14; 26 May 14; 25 June 14) and CHR (27 June 14), on May 16, 2014, police in Shenhe district, Shenyang city, Liaoning province took into custody activist Jiang Lijun during a raid on his home. On May 26, authorities reportedly provided Jiang's family with a notice of his criminal detention, dated May 18, for suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and "inciting subversion of state power." According to the Shenyang police, Jiang "had published provocative information online," leading to his detention. On June 24, a Chinese activist knowledgeable about Jiang's case stated authorities had formally arrested Jiang on the inciting subversion charge. Authorities detained Jiang at the Shenyang No. 1 PSB Detention Center. In a meeting with his lawyer in September 2014, Jiang stated officials subjected him to torture in detention (RDN, 21 September 14). Authorities sentenced Jiang to 4 years in prison in 2003 for "subversion of state power," related to his online advocacy for democracy and intention to organize a political party.
2005-00101	DET/bail	democracy/lab	Han	Ning Xianhua	宁先华					M	53	PSB/rel-PSB	2014/05/16	Shenyang No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Liaoning Province	According to RDN (28 May 14; 22 July 14) and Boxun (26 September 14), on or around May 16, 2014, police in Shenyang municipality, Liaoning province criminally detained activists Ning Xianhua, Jiang Lijun and Sun Haiyang on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding them at the Shenyang No. 1 PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly detained the men in connection to articles they published in overseas media critical of government officials in Liaoning. In June 2014, authorities reportedly formally arrested Jiang on "incitement to subvert state power" and Sun for "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," while Ning was released on bail. In August, authorities reportedly turned Ning's case over to the procuratorate for investigation and possible prosecution on the picking quarrels charge. Authorities sentenced Ning to 12 years' imprisonment in 2004 on the charge of "subversion" for involvement in the China Democracy Party and establishing an independent union.
2014-00366	DET	speech/association	Han?	Sun Haiyang	孙海洋					M	32	chg	2014/05/16	Shenyang No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Liaoning Province	According to RDN (28 May 14; 22 July 14) and Boxun (26 September 14), on or around May 16, 2014, police in Shenyang municipality, Liaoning province criminally detained activists Ning Xianhua, Jiang Lijun and Sun Haiyang on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding them at the Shenyang No. 1 PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly detained the men in connection to articles they published in overseas media critical of government officials in Liaoning. In June 2014, authorities reportedly formally arrested Jiang on "incitement to subvert state power" and Sun for "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," while Ning was released on bail. Authorities reportedly ordered Sun to serve 1 year and 9 months' reeducation through labor in 2009 for reporting on local corruption in overseas media (CPPC, 28 July 14).

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00255	DET	association/speech/6489	Han	Tang Jingling	唐荆陵				lawyer, defense	M	42	chg/tri	2014/05/16	Guangzhou No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According to RDN (16 May 14; 21 June 14), SCMP (16 May 14) and China Free Press (16 May 14), on May 16, 2014, public security officials in Baiyun district, Guangzhou city, Guangdong province criminally detained lawyer Tang Jingling on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." On June 20, officials formally arrested Tang on the charge of "inciting subversion of state power" (CL, art. 105), detaining him at the Guangzhou No. 1 PSB Detention Center. Tang, along with activists Wang Qingying and Yuan Xinting, are participants in the "Nonviolent Citizens' Disobedience Movement," a network of activists advocating legal and social reform. All three reportedly called for a "June Fourth Meditation" before their May 2014 detentions. Their detentions occurred amid a wider crackdown by authorities before the 25th anniversary of the 1989 protests. On June 19, 2015, the Guangzhou Intermediate People's Court tried Wang, Yuan, and Tang (RDN, 19 June 15). After the three dismissed their lawyers, the trial was delayed until July 23, and ended without a verdict on July 24 (RFA, 23 July 15; 24 July 15). Tang gained prominence as a lawyer working on compensation and corruption cases, as well as representing activists. Tang's license to practice law was revoked in 2006.
2014-00180	DET	association/democracy/6489	Han	Wang Qingying	王清莹				teacher, former	M	32	chg/tri	2014/05/16	Guangzhou No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According to RDN (17 May 14; 21 June 14) and CHRDN (27 June 14), on May 16, 2014, public security officials in Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, criminally detained democracy activist Wang Qingying at the Baiyun District PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." On June 20, officials formally arrested Wang on the charge of "inciting subversion of state power," (CL, art. 105) transferring him to the Guangzhou No. 1 PSB Detention Center. Wang, along with lawyer Tang Jingling and activist Yuan Xinting, are participants in the "Nonviolent Citizens' Disobedience Movement," a network of activists advocating legal and social reform. All 3 reportedly called for a "June Fourth Meditation" before their May 2014 detentions. Their detentions occurred amid a wider crackdown by authorities ahead of the 25th anniversary of the 1989 protests. On June 19, 2015, the Guangzhou Intermediate People's Court tried Wang, Yuan, and Tang (RDN, 19 June 15). After the three dismissed their lawyers, the trial was delayed until July 23, and ended without a verdict on July 24 (RFA, 23 July 15; 24 July 15). Wang previously taught at Guangdong University of Technology's Huali College, but was fired in 2009 after signing Charter 08.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00221	DET	association/speech/6489	Han	Yuan Xinting	袁新亭	Yuan Chaoyang 袁朝阳			self-employed (unspec.)	M	43	chg/tri	2014/05/16	Guangzhou No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According to RDN (16 June 14; 21 June 14), RFA (22 June 14), and CHRD (27 June 14), on May 16, 2014, security officials in Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province criminally detained Yuan Xinting at the Baiyun District PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Yuan's family was only notified of his detention after they contacted the police to report him as missing. On June 20, officials formally arrested Yuan on the charge of "inciting subversion of state power," (CL, art. 105), transferring him to the Guangzhou No.1 PSB Detention Center. Yuan, along with lawyer Tang Jingling and activist Wang Qingying, are participants in the "Nonviolent Citizens' Disobedience Movement," a network of activists advocating legal and social reform. All 3 reportedly called for a "June Fourth Meditation" before their May 2014 detentions. Their detentions occurred amid a wider crackdown by authorities ahead of the 25th anniversary of the 1989 protests. On June 19, 2015, the Guangzhou Intermediate People's Court tried Wang, Yuan, and Tang (RDN, 19 June 15). After the three dismissed their lawyers, the trial was delayed until July 23, and ended without a verdict on July 24 (RFA, 23 July 15; 24 July 15). Yuan is a signatory of Charter 08.
2014-00345	DET/bail	association/speech/6489		Xin Jian	辛健				journalist, newspaper	F		PSB/rel-PSB	2014/05/13	Beijing No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RFA (27 May 14; 6 June 14), Deutsche Welle (28 May 14), and VOA (8 June 14), on May 13, 2014, public security officials in Chongqing municipality took into custody Nikkei news assistant Xin Jian reportedly to assist authorities in their investigation of detained public interest lawyer Pu Zhiqiang. Xin reportedly had interviewed Pu previously for Nikkei news. On May 26, authorities criminally detained Xin on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," informing Xin's family that she was being held at the Beijing No. 1 PSB Detention Center in Beijing municipality. On June 7, authorities released Xin on bail. Xin's detention occurred amid a larger crackdown by authorities on activists and others in the lead up to the 25th anniversary of the 1989 Tiananmen protests. Authorities also detained and later released former reporter Wu Wei during this period, reportedly also in connection to Pu Zhiqiang's case.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00275	DET	speech/association/environment	Tibetan	Choelug Tenzin	曲魯旦增(音)		Qulu Danzeng	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2014/05/12	Qushui Prison (Chushur)	2	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to July 23, 2015, RFA and Tibet Express reports (English, Tibetan), on May 12, 2014, public security officials in Dongba (Tongbar, or Tobbar: stobs-'bars) township, Zuogang (Dzogang) county, Changdu (Chamdo) municipality, TAR, detained 7 Tibetan men who had protested against "Chinese mining activities" along the banks of the Salween (Gyalmo Ngulchu) river. Dongba is located beside the river. The report identified 3 detainees: village leader Lobsang Yeshe, age 64; Ngagta (a possible contraction, e.g., of Ngawang Tashi); and Choelug Tenzin. Authorities held the men in PSB detention centers in Zuogang county and Changdu city, the prefectural capital. In May 2015, a court reportedly sentenced the 3 men to 2 years' imprisonment; the report provided no information on the court or criminal charge. Officials reportedly transferred them to Qushui Prison, located in Qushui (Chushur) county, Lhasa municipality. Lobsang Yeshe, who reportedly had been "severely tortured," was in "critical health" and suffering from chronic dizziness. He was "rushed to a hospital for emergency treatment" in Lhasa and died on July 19, 2015. Authorities initially denied family members access to his body, then permitted a monk to perform funeral rites and allowed 2 family members to witness cremation.
2014-00183	DET	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Jampa Choephel	江巴曲培(音)		Jiangba Qupei	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2014/05/12	Chamdo PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (20 May 14) citing a local source speaking on condition of anonymity, on May 12, 2014, public security officials detained Tibetan male Jampa Choephel in Changdu (Chamdo) county, the capital of Changdu prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, where he lived. Officials reportedly provided no reason for the detention; information on his place of detention was unavailable. The report implied, but did not state, that officials may have suspected Jampa Choephel of a link to the suicide of his uncle, Phagpa Gyaltzen, 5 days earlier in Dongba (Tongbar) township, Zuogong (Dzogang) county, Changdu prefecture, to protest the impending start of project that locals believed would be a gold mine but authorities said would be a dam (see RFA, 9 May 14; 7 May 14). Phagpa Gyaltzen reportedly told locals he would "do something" about the planned project. On May 7 he "climbed onto a high building" in the Dongba town center, shouted slogans calling for Tibetan freedom, stabbed himself twice, and jumped to his death. Jampa Choephel was caring for Phagpa Gyaltzen's children while they attended school in Changdu.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00274	DET	speech/association/environment	Tibetan	Ngagta	阿扎(音)		Azha	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2014/05/12	Qushui Prison (Chushur)	2	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to July 23, 2015, RFA and Tibet Express reports (English, Tibetan), on May 12, 2014, public security officials in Dongba (Tongbar, or Tobbar: stobs-'bars) township, Zuogang (Dzogang) county, Changdu (Chamdo) municipality, TAR, detained 7 Tibetan men who had protested against "Chinese mining activities" along the banks of the Salween (Gyalmo Ngulchu) river. Dongba is located beside the river. The report identified 3 detainees: village leader Lobsang Yeshe, age 64; Ngagta (a possible contraction, e.g., of Ngawang Tashi); and Choelug Tenzin. Authorities held the men in PSB detention centers in Zuogang county and Changdu city, the prefectural capital. In May 2015, a court reportedly sentenced the 3 men to 2 years' imprisonment; the report provided no information on the court or criminal charge. Officials reportedly transferred them to Qushui Prison, located in Qushui (Chushur) county, Lhasa municipality. Lobsang Yeshe, who reportedly had been "severely tortured," was in "critical health" and suffering from chronic dizziness. He was "rushed to a hospital for emergency treatment" in Lhasa and died on July 19, 2015. Authorities initially denied family members access to his body, then permitted a monk to perform funeral rites and allowed 2 family members to witness cremation.
2014-00179	DET/bail	info/6489		Qu Zhenhong	屈振红				lawyer, defense	F		chg/rel-PSB	2014/05/08	Beijing No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RFA (15 May 14), on or around May 8, 2014, public security officials in Beijing municipality took into custody lawyer Qu Zhenhong, the niece and defense counsel for public interest lawyer Pu Zhiqiang. According to a May 16, 2014 South China Morning Post report, authorities criminally detained Qu on or around May 13 on suspicion of "illegally obtaining personal information." On or around June 13, authorities formally arrested Qu, holding her at the Beijing No.1 PSB Detention Center (RFA, 13 June 14). Authorities detained Qu while she was acting defense council for her uncle, Pu Zhiqiang. Authorities criminally detained Pu on May 6 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," reportedly in connection to a seminar he attended with other scholars, lawyers, and family members of victims of the 1989 Tiananmen protests. On May 18, 2015, authorities released Qu on bail (RFA, 18 May 15).

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00250	DET	rule of law/prop/assist/speech	Han	Jia Lingmin	贾灵敏				teacher, former	F		chg/tri	2014/05/07	Zhengzhou No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.		Henan Province	According to reports from CHRD (29 May 14; 24 December 14), RFA (14 April 15; 10 June 15), RDN (2 June 15), and Bouxn (28 January 15), on May 7, 2014, public security officials in Zhengzhou municipality, Henan province took into custody activists Jia Lingmin and Liu Diwei, criminally detaining them the following day on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." On May 30, authorities formally arrested Jia and Liu on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293), transferring Jia to the Zhengzhou No. 3 PSB Detention Center and Liu to the Zhengzhou No. 2 PSB Detention Center. Jia and Liu's detention reportedly stemmed from their legal advocacy and assistance to victims of forced home demolitions and evictions. Prior to their detention, Jia and Liu reportedly planned to hold a legal clinic for those seeking redress from forced demolition and eviction. In a January 2015 indictment, authorities cited these activities as a basis for prosecuting Jia and Liu. On June 2, 2015, the Gongyi County People's Court in Zhengzhou tried Jia and Liu after previous trials had been suspended in April and May. Following the demolition of her home in 2010, Jia began providing legal aid and promoting legal rights awareness.
2015-00251	DET	rule of law/prop/assist/speech	Han	Liu Diwei	刘地伟					M		chg/tri	2014/05/07	Zhengzhou No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.		Henan Province	According to reports from CHRD (29 May 14; 24 December 14), RFA (14 April 15; 10 June 15), RDN (2 June 15), and Bouxn (28 January 15), on May 7, 2014, public security officials in Zhengzhou municipality, Henan province took into custody activists Jia Lingmin and Liu Diwei, criminally detaining them the following day on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." On May 30, authorities formally arrested Jia and Liu on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293), transferring Jia to the Zhengzhou No. 3 PSB Detention Center and Liu to the Zhengzhou No. 2 PSB Detention Center. Jia and Liu's detention reportedly stemmed from their legal advocacy and assistance to victims of forced home demolitions and evictions. Prior to their detention, Jia and Liu reportedly planned to hold a legal clinic for those seeking redress from forced demolition and eviction. In a January 2015 indictment, authorities cited these activities as a basis for prosecuting Jia and Liu. On June 2, 2015, the Gongyi County People's Court in Zhengzhou tried Jia and Liu after previous trials had been suspended in April and May. Following the demolition of her home in 2010, Jia began providing legal aid and promoting legal rights awareness.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00175	DET/bail	association/speech/6489		Hao Jian	郝建				teacher, university	M	60	PSB/rel-PSB	2014/05/06	Beijing No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to CHRD (6 May 14; 9 May 14) and RFA (12 May 14), on or around May 6, 2014, public security officials in Beijing municipality criminally detained Beijing Film Academy professor Hao Jian on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Officials transferred Hao to the Beijing No.1 PSB Detention Center. On May 3, Hao had reportedly attended a seminar with other scholars, lawyers, and family members of victims of the 1989 Tiananmen protests. Participants reportedly discussed the impact of the 1989 protests and called for an investigation into the circumstances surrounding the violent suppression of protesters. According to Hao's lawyer, officials postponed releasing him on bail for unknown reasons. Hao reportedly suffers from high blood pressure. Authorities detained several other seminar participants including Pu Zhiqiang, Hu Shigen, Xu Youyu and Liu Di. On June 5, authorities released Hao on bail (RDN, 6 June 14). Hao's detention occurred amid a larger crackdown by authorities on activists and others ahead of the 25th anniversary of 1989 protests.
2004-04601	DET/bail	association/speech/6489	Han?	Liu Di	刘荻	不锈钢老鼠 "Stainless Steel Mouse"			writer (unspec.)	F		PSB/rel-PSB	2014/05/06	Beijing No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to CHRD (6 May 14; 9 May 14) and RFA (12 May 14), on or around May 6, 2014, public security officials in Beijing municipality criminally detained writer Liu Di on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Officials transferred Liu to the Beijing No.1 PSB Detention Center. On May 3, Liu had attended a seminar with other scholars, lawyers, and family members of victims of the 1989 Tiananmen protests. Participants reportedly discussed the impact of the 1989 protests and called for an investigation into the violent suppression of protesters. Officials reportedly prevented Liu's lawyers from meeting with her in detention. Authorities detained several other seminar participants including Pu Zhiqiang, Hu Shigen, Xu Youyu and Hao Jian. On June 5, officials released Liu on bail, however, authorities prevented her from returning home until June 12 (RDN, 12 June 14). Liu's detention occurred amid a larger crackdown by authorities on activists and others ahead of the 25th anniversary of 1989 protests. Authorities detained Liu in 2002 for close to a year after she posted messages on the Internet criticizing restrictions on freedom of expression (Asia Times, 22 June 04).

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00176	DET/bail	6489/association/speech		Xu Youyu	徐友渔				researcher (academic)	M	66	PSB/rel-PSB	2014/05/06	Beijing No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to CHRD (6 May 14; 9 May 14) and RFA (9 May 14), on May 6, 2014, public security officials in Beijing municipality criminally detained retired Chinese Academy of Social Sciences' scholar Xu Youyu on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Officials transferred Xu to Beijing No. 1 PSB Detention Center on the same day. On May 3, Xu had attended a seminar with other scholars, lawyers, and family members of victims of the 1989 Tiananmen protests. Participants reportedly discussed the impact of the 1989 protests and called for an investigation into the violent suppression of protesters. CHRD reported (15 May 14) that Xu's lawyers, who visited him on May 8, said Xu looked gaunt and that detention center officials had not allowed Xu to take the diabetes medication he brought with him to the detention center. Authorities criminally detained several other seminar participants including Pu Zhiqiang, Hu Shigen, Hao Jian and Liu Di. On June 5, officials released Xu on bail (Reuters, 5 June 14). Xu's detention occurred amid a larger crackdown by authorities on activists and others ahead of the 25th anniversary of the suppression of the 1989 protests.
2004-02053	DET/bail	association/speech/6489	Han?	Hu Shigen	胡石根 (胡胜伦)	Hu Shenglun		Protestant (unreg. church)		M		PSB/rel-PSB	2014/05/05	Beijing No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to CHRD (6 May 14; 9 May 14), on May 5, 2014, public security officials in Beijing municipality criminally detained writer Hu Shigen on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Officials transferred Hu to the Beijing No. 1 PSB Detention Center. On May 3, Hu had attended a seminar with other scholars, lawyers, and family members of victims of the 1989 Tiananmen protests. Participants reportedly discussed the impact of the 1989 protests and called for an investigation of the violent suppression of protesters. Authorities detained several other seminar participants including Pu Zhiqiang, Xu Youyu, Hao Jian, and Liu Di. On June 5, officials released Hu on bail (Reuters, 5 June 14). Hu's detention occurred amid a larger crackdown by authorities on activists and others ahead of the 25th anniversary of 1989 protests. Authorities previously sentenced Hu in 1994 for "organizing and leading a counterrevolutionary group" and "engaging in counterrevolutionary propaganda and incitement." Hu had helped establish the China Freedom and Democracy Party and the China Free Trade Union Preparatory Committee. He served 16 years in prison (CHRD, 10 November 09).

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00174	DET	association/6489/speech	Han	Pu Zhiqiang	浦志强				lawyer	M	49	chg	2014/05/04	Beijing No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (6 May 14; 7 May 14) and Xinhua (6 May 14), on or around May 4, 2014, public security officials took lawyer Pu Zhiqiang into custody at his home in Beijing municipality. On May 6, authorities criminally detained Pu at the Beijing No. 1 PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." On May 3, Pu attended a seminar at which participants reportedly discussed the 1989 Tiananmen protests and their violent suppression. On June 13, officials formally arrested Pu on charges of "illegally obtaining personal information of citizens" and "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, arts. 253, 293). According to RFA (20 November 14) and RDN (10 December 14), authorities later added two more charges, "inciting splittism" and "inciting ethnic hatred" (CL arts. 103(2), 249). On November 13, Pu's case was transferred to the Beijing No. 2 Procuratorate for review for prosecution. In December, procurators returned the case to the Beijing Public Security Bureau for supplemental investigation. In May 2015, the Beijing No. 2 Procuratorate formally indicted Pu on charges of "inciting ethnic hatred" and "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (RDN, 20 May 15). Pu suffers from high blood pressure and diabetes, among other health conditions.
2014-00170	DET	ethnic/religion/info/association	Tibetan	Dadrag	达扎(音)		Dazha	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2014/04/dd	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Tibet Express (16 April 14), RFA (16 April 14: English, Tibetan), and Phayul (17 April 14) reports, on an unidentified date likely in April 2014, public security officials detained laypersons Tridul (Tibet Express, "Tridue;" RFA, "Trindu") and Dadrag in Chiduo (Trido) township, Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. Tridul held the position of village leader. According to Tibet Express, police suspected the two men of involvement in the appearance of pro-independence slogans painted on boulders near a bridge in Chiduo (see, e.g., RFA, 18 March 14, 4 April 14). According to RFA, the basis of their detention was unclear, but officials may have detained them because of "politically sensitive" (Phayul: "politically banned") information on their mobile phones. The reports did not provide information on their place of detention. On March 13, 2014, security officials detained Drilda monks Lobsang Dargye and Lungtog Gyaltzen in connection with the slogans near the bridge.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00169	DET	ethnic/religion/info/association	Tibetan	Tridul	赤堆(音)		Chidui	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2014/04/dd	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Tibet Express (16 April 14), RFA (16 April 14: English, Tibetan), and Phayul (17 April 14) reports, on an unidentified date likely in April 2014, public security officials detained laypersons Tridul (Tibet Express, "Tridue;" RFA, "Trindu") and Dadrag in Chiduo (Trido) township, Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. Tridul held the position of village leader. According to Tibet Express, police suspected the two men of involvement in the appearance of pro-independence slogans painted on boulders near a bridge in Chiduo (see, e.g., RFA, 18 March 14, 4 April 14). According to RFA, the basis of their detention was unclear, but officials may have detained them because of "politically sensitive" (Phayul: "politically banned") information on their mobile phones. The reports did not provide information on their place of detention. On March 13, 2014, security officials detained Drilda monks Lobsang Dargye and Lungtog Gyaltzen in connection with the slogans near the bridge.
2014-00165	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Tenpa	洛桑旦巴(音)		Luosang Danba	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	19	chg?/tri/sent	2014/04/26	Sichuan (general location)	2	Sichuan Province	According to Phayul (26 April 14) and RFA (27 April 14) reports, on April 26, 2014, public security officials detained Kirti Monastery monk Lobsang Tenpa, age 19, as he staged a solo political protest on a main street in the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. Sources said that he wrapped a hand-drawn Tibetan flag around his head and carried an image of the Dalai Lama as he walked down the street shouting slogans calling for Tibetan freedom and the Dalai Lama's long life and return. Police stopped him within minutes and detained him. According to RFA (10 November 14) and TCHRD (12 November 14) reports, reports, on November 7, 2014, the Aba Intermediate People's Court sentenced Lobsang Tenpa to 2 years' imprisonment. The reports did not provide charge information. (Trial before an intermediate people's court indicates that the charge may have been one of "endangering state security" (CPL, Art. 20)). Lobsang Tenpa reportedly became a Kirti monk as young boy and was in his ninth year of study at the monastery. Lobsang Gyatso, one of Lobsang Tenpa Gyatso's classmates, staged a similar protest the same month and was sentenced the same day to 2 years in prison.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-05037	DET	speech/6489/info/association		Gao Yu	高瑜				journalist (unspec.)	F	70	chg/tri-close/sent	2014/04/24	Beijing No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	7	Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to the NYT (29 April 14), on April 24, 2014, veteran journalist Gao Yu went missing in Beijing municipality. On May 8, 2014, CCTV broadcast Gao "confessing" to the crime of "leaking state secrets," confirming that authorities had criminally detained her (WSJ, 8 May 14). Authorities reportedly held Gao at the Beijing No. 1 PSB Detention Center. Xinhua alleged in a May 8 report that Gao had provided a central government document to an overseas Web site in August 2013. SCMP (9 May 14) suggested the document referred to "a confidential party circular known as Document No. 9" which called on "government officials to tackle seven subversive influences on society...." Gao's "confession" deprived her of many of the rights accorded suspects in the 2012 CPL and the fair trial rights contained in the ICCPR. Lawyer Mo Shaoping stated Gao told him her "confession" was made under duress (RFA, 28 October 14). In November 2014, the Beijing No. 3 Intermediate People's Court tried Gao (BBC, 18 November 14). Authorities postponed a verdict twice, before sentencing her to 7 years in prison on April 17, 2015 (People's Daily, 17 April 15). Gao said she would appeal (NYT, 17 April 15). Authorities imprisoned Gao in 1993 for 6 years on the charge of "leaking state secrets" (HRW/HRIC, July 1995).
2014-00156	DET	ethnic/association/environmental/prop	Tibetan	Gade	嘎德(音)		Gade	Tibetan Buddhist	head, village	M		PSB	2014/04/21	Palyul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to RFA (English, 24 April 14; Tibetan, 23 April 14) and Tibet Express (25 April 14) reports citing local sources speaking on condition of anonymity (RFA) and a Tibetan living in Switzerland (Tibet Express), on April 21, 2014, public security officials detained 4 village leaders in or near Banchong (Barchung) village, Acha (Tromthar) township, Baiyu (Palyul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. Detainees Thubga, Gade, Kyamo, and Jamyang, led villagers in a February 2014 protest against officials' and a Chinese mining company's "aggressive" efforts to force villages to sell mining rights, reportedly for gold, on their land. Some protesters "fled into the hills" when officials threatened "serious consequences" for refusal to sell; police detained the four village leaders when protesters returned to their villages a month after the situation "calmed down." Information is unavailable on their location. A source reportedly said police accused the four of acting "against the Constitution." (The PRC Constitution, Art. 9, asserts state ownership of "mineral resources" but allows for the lawful ownership of "forests, mountains, and grasslands" by collectives.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00158	DET	ethnic/association/environmental/prop	Tibetan	Jamyang	江央(音)		Jiangyang	Tibetan Buddhist	head, village	M		PSB	2014/04/21	Palyul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to RFA (English, 24 April 14; Tibetan, 23 April 14) and Tibet Express (25 April 14) reports citing local sources speaking on condition of anonymity (RFA) and a Tibetan living in Switzerland (Tibet Express), on April 21, 2014, public security officials detained 4 village leaders in or near Banchong (Barchung) village, Acha (Tromthar) township, Baiyu (Palyul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. Detainees Thubga, Gade, Kyamo, and Jamyang, led villagers in a February 2014 protest against officials' and a Chinese mining company's "aggressive" efforts to force villages to sell mining rights, reportedly for gold, on their land. Some protesters "fled into the hills" when officials threatened "serious consequences" for refusal to sell; police detained the four village leaders when protesters returned to their villages a month after the situation "calmed down." Information is unavailable on their location. A source reportedly said police accused the four of acting "against the Constitution." (The PRC Constitution, Art. 9, asserts state ownership of "mineral resources" but allows for the lawful ownership of "forests, mountains, and grasslands" by collectives.)
2014-00157	DET	ethnic/association/environmental/prop	Tibetan	Kyamo	加姆(音)		Jiamu	Tibetan Buddhist	head, village	M		PSB	2014/04/21	Palyul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to RFA (English, 24 April 14; Tibetan, 23 April 14) and Tibet Express (25 April 14) reports citing local sources speaking on condition of anonymity (RFA) and a Tibetan living in Switzerland (Tibet Express), on April 21, 2014, public security officials detained 4 village leaders in or near Banchong (Barchung) village, Acha (Tromthar) township, Baiyu (Palyul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. Detainees Thubga, Gade, Kyamo, and Jamyang, led villagers in a February 2014 protest against officials' and a Chinese mining company's "aggressive" efforts to force villages to sell mining rights, reportedly for gold, on their land. Some protesters "fled into the hills" when officials threatened "serious consequences" for refusal to sell; police detained the four village leaders when protesters returned to their villages a month after the situation "calmed down." Information is unavailable on their location. A source reportedly said police accused the four of acting "against the Constitution." (The PRC Constitution, Art. 9, asserts state ownership of "mineral resources" but allows for the lawful ownership of "forests, mountains, and grasslands" by collectives.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00155	DET	ethnic/association/environmental/prop	Tibetan	Thubga	土嘎(音)		Tuga	Tibetan Buddhist	head, village	M		PSB	2014/04/21	Palyul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to RFA (English, 24 April 14; Tibetan, 23 April 14) and Tibet Express (25 April 14) reports citing local sources speaking on condition of anonymity (RFA) and a Tibetan living in Switzerland (Tibet Express), on April 21, 2014, public security officials detained 4 village leaders in or near Banchong (Barchung) village, Acha (Tromthar) township, Baiyu (Palyul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. Detainees Thubga, Gade, Kyamo, and Jamyang, led villagers in a February 2014 protest against officials' and a Chinese mining company's "aggressive" efforts to force villages to sell mining rights, reportedly for gold, on their land. Some protesters "fled into the hills" when officials threatened "serious consequences" for refusal to sell; police detained the four village leaders when protesters returned to their villages a month after the situation "calmed down." Information is unavailable on their location. A source reportedly said police accused the four of acting "against the Constitution." (The PRC Constitution, Art. 9, asserts state ownership of "mineral resources" but allows for the lawful ownership of "forests, mountains, and grasslands" by collectives.)
2014-00405	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Gyatso	洛桑加措(音)		Luosang Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	20	chg?/trial/sent	2014/04/15	Sichuan (general location)	3	Sichuan Province	According to RFA (10 November 14) and TCHRD (12 November 14) reports, on April 15, 2014, public security officials detained monk Lobsang Gyatso, age 20, at Kirti Monastery, located near the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. Previously, on April 2, Lobsang Gyatso staged a solo political protest along the main road of Aba town and shouted slogans calling for Tibetan freedom and the Dalai Lama's return. According the reports, he was able to "escape police attention" and returned to Kirti until police "captured" him. Police allegedly tortured him subsequently. On November 7, 2014, the Aba Intermediate People's Court sentenced Lobsang Gyatso to 3 years' imprisonment. The reports did not provide charge information. (Trial before an intermediate people's court indicates that the charge may have been one of "endangering state security" (CPL, Art. 20)). Authorities reportedly allowed Lobsang Gyatso's family to observe the trial, but not to hire a lawyer to defend him. Prison information was not available. Lobsang Tenpa, one of Lobsang Gyatso's classmates, staged a similar protest the same month and was sentenced the same day to 2 years in prison.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00146	DET	ethnic/religion	Tibetan	Khedrub	克珠(音)		Kezhu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, abbot	M		PSB	2014/04/13	Chamdo Pref. PSB Det. Ctr.		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (16 April 14) and Phayul (17 April 14) reports, on April 13, 2014, public security officials detained monk Khedrub from Boyag (or Boeyag) Monastery, located in Mianda (Menda) township, Changdu (Chamdo) county, Changdu prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. Khedrub, the monastery's abbot, allegedly was on a "watch list" since late 2011 because authorities regarded him as "linked to special prayers for Tibetans who 'sacrificed their lives for the Tibetan cause'" (a reference to Tibetans who self-immolated). Khedrub was preparing to travel to Lhasa for a meeting at the "TAR Buddhist learning center" [Tibetan Buddhist Theological Institute] when police detained him. Police reportedly held him at a detention center in Changdu. Previously, he reportedly was detained for a month in 2013 (information on dates and basis unavailable).
2014-00168	DET	ethnic/religion/info/association	Tibetan	Phurbu	瀑布(音)		Pubu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2014/04/06	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Tibet Express (16 April 14), RFA (16 April 14: English, Tibetan), and Phayul (17 April 14) reports, on April 6, 2014, public security officials detained Drilda Monastery monk Tendrag (RFA: Tendar) and layperson Phurbu (RFA: Phurba) in Chiduo (Trido) township, Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. Tibet Express and RFA reported that authorities suspected the two men of involvement in the appearance of pro-independence slogans painted on boulders near a bridge in Chiduo (see, e.g., RFA, 18 March 14, 4 April 14). Officials took the men to the Suo county seat. According to RFA, officials may have detained Phurbu because of "politically sensitive" (Phayul: "politically banned") information on his mobile phone. On March 13, 2014, security officials detained Drilda monks Lobsang Dargye and Lungtog Gyaltsen in connection with the slogans near the bridge.
2014-00167	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Tendrag	且扎(音)		Danzha	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2014/04/06	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Tibet Express (16 April 14), RFA (16 April 14: English, Tibetan), and Phayul (17 April 14) reports, on April 6, 2014, public security officials detained Drilda Monastery monk Tendrag (RFA: Tendar) and layperson Phurbu (RFA: Phurba) in Chiduo (Trido) township, Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. Tibet Express and RFA reported that authorities suspected the two men of involvement in the appearance of pro-independence slogans painted on boulders near a bridge in Chiduo (see, e.g., RFA, 18 March 14, 4 April 14). Officials took the men to the Suo county seat. According to RFA, officials may have detained Phurbu because of "politically sensitive" (Phayul: "politically banned") information on his mobile phone. On March 13, 2014, security officials detained Drilda monks Lobsang Dargye and Lungtog Gyaltsen in connection with the slogans near the bridge.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-02203	DET	democracy/speech	Han	Xu Guang	徐光				business owner, environment	M		chg	2014/04/02	Xihu PSB Det. Ctr.		Zhejiang Province	According to CHRD (13 June 14, 10 May 14); China Free Press (9 May 14); A Qing's blog post (23 April 14); and Boxun (13 April 14), on April 2, 2014, PSB officials took into custody democracy advocate Xu Guang in Hangzhou municipality, Zhejiang province. Officials criminally detained Xu on suspicion of "subversion of state power" the next day. On May 9, authorities arrested Xu on the charge of "inciting subversion of state power," possibly linked to his alleged plan for a hunger strike to commemorate the 1989 Tiananmen democracy protests. He also participated in rights defense activities with other property owners, was a China Democracy Party (CDP) member, and wrote Wechat posts regarding the CDP and democracy. Officials prohibited Xu's lawyer from visiting him on the basis that the charge involved state secrets. Authorities held Xu in the Xihu District PSB Detention Center in Hangzhou. Previously, Xu participated in the 1989 Tiananmen protests and founded a preparatory committee for the CDP. In 2000, authorities sentenced him to five years in prison for "subversion." He reported harsh treatment while in prison, including being confined to a cage.
2014-00172	DET	ethnic/religion/association/info	Tibetan	Lobsang Tenzin	洛桑旦增(音)		Luosang Danzeng	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, lama	M		PSB	2014/03/dd	Pashoe PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (21 April 14) citing a local source speaking on condition of anonymity and confirmed by other sources, at the end of March 2014, public security officials detained Lobsang Tenzin, a senior teacher (lama), at Pashoe Monastery, located in Basu (Pashoe) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. The police, from the Basu County Public Security Bureau, detained six or seven other monks (none named) at the same time and took them all away. According to RFA's source, Lobsang Tenzin and the other monks had sent contributions to India for a long-life ceremony for the Dalai Lama held on March 16. On the same day, Pashoe Monastery monks, with Lobsang Tenzin presiding, offered "special prayers" at a similar ceremony. Police searching Lobsang Tenzin's quarters reportedly found receipts for the contributions as well as images and audio recordings of the Dalai Lama. Police also accused the monks of sending "offerings" to India to celebrate another senior monk's candidacy for an advanced monastic degree. Information on the monks' place of detention was not available; one monk reportedly was released.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00161	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Ade	阿德(音)		Ade	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2014/03/28	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (English, 18 March 14; Tibetan, 19 March 14) and Phayul (17 March 14) reports, on March 13, 2014, public security officials detained monks Lobsang Dargye (RFA, "Thargyal;" Phayul, "Dhargay;" age 19) and Lungtog Gyaltzen (18) of Drilda Monastery, located near Chiduo (Trido) township, Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) county, Tibet Autonomous Region. Police reportedly suspected the monks of painting pro-independence slogans on boulders near a bridge (RFA), or on the bridge itself (Phayul), after they failed to return punctually from a shopping trip for the monastery. Police took both monks to the Suo County PSB Detention Center. Additional information was not available. RFA and Phayul reported on April 4, 2014, the March 28 detention of another Drilda monk, Ade, in connection with the same case. (RFA placed the location of the bridge in "Trido" township. A Chinese-language map shows "Chiduo" at the same location; a 1981 Tibetan-language map provides the name "Triru," a possible error.)
2014-00160	DET	ethnic/info/speech/as sociation	Tibetan	Phurtse	瀑次(音) (瀑布次仁?)		Puci (Pubu Ciren?)	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2014/03/28	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to April 4, 2014, reports (RFA, Phayul), on March 28, 2014 (RFA), public security officials in Chiduo (Trido, or Triru) township, Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained laypersons Rinchen Wangdu and Phurtse (possibly a contraction of Phurbu Tsering). Citing Tibetan sources with local contacts, the reports said police accused them of sharing text messages about "events inside Tibet" (RFA), or containing "politically restricted content" (Phayul). The men used "micromessaging apps" on their cell phones to exchange information, Phayul reported. The reports did not provide information on the men's place of detention.
2014-00159	DET	ethnic/info/speech/as sociation	Tibetan	Rinchen Wangdu	仁钦旺堆(音)		Renqin Wangdu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2014/03/28	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to April 4, 2014, reports (RFA, Phayul), on March 28, 2014 (RFA), public security officials in Chiduo (Trido, or Triru) township, Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained laypersons Rinchen Wangdu and Phurtse (possibly a contraction of Phurbu Tsering). Citing Tibetan sources with local contacts, the reports said police accused them of sharing text messages about "events inside Tibet" (RFA), or containing "politically restricted content" (Phayul). The men used "micromessaging apps" on their cell phones to exchange information, Phayul reported. The reports did not provide information on the men's place of detention.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00301	DET	FG/association/speech		Li Guifang	李桂芳			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent-app	2014/03/21	Jiamusi PSB Det. Ctr.	2	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (21 December 14), RFA (22 May 15), and NTDTV (13 August 15), on March 21, 2014, public security officials from Jiansanjiang, Fujin city, Jiamusi municipality, Heilongjiang province, detained Falun Gong (FLG) practitioners Li Guifang, Meng Fanli, Wang Yanxin, and Shi Mengwen for joining rights lawyers and others on March 20 outside a "legal education center" in Jiansanjiang where authorities had arbitrarily detained FLG practitioners (NYT, 1 April 14). Authorities held Li, Meng, and Wang at the Jiamusi PSB Detention Center, and held Shi at the Jiansanjiang Agriculture Reclamation PSB Detention Center (Boxun, 27 June 15; NTDTV via China Examiner, 7 August 15). From December 17 to 19, 2014, the Jiansanjiang Agriculture Reclamation Court tried the defendants. On May 21, 2015, court officials reportedly sentenced Shi to 3 years' imprisonment and Li, Meng, and Wang to 2 years' imprisonment for "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300). On June 3, appeals for the 4 FLG practitioners were filed, but on August 6, the Heilongjiang Agriculture Reclamation Intermediate Court in Harbin municipality, Heilongjiang, reportedly informed their lawyers that the appeal would not be heard in court.
2015-00302	DET	FG/association/speech		Meng Fanli	孟繁荔			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent-app	2014/03/21	Jiamusi PSB Det. Ctr.	2	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (21 December 14), RFA (22 May 15), and NTDTV (13 August 15), on March 21, 2014, public security officials from Jiansanjiang, Fujin city, Jiamusi municipality, Heilongjiang province, detained Falun Gong (FLG) practitioners Li Guifang, Meng Fanli, Wang Yanxin, and Shi Mengwen for joining rights lawyers and others on March 20 outside a "legal education center" in Jiansanjiang where authorities had arbitrarily detained FLG practitioners (NYT, 1 April 14). Authorities held Li, Meng, and Wang at the Jiamusi PSB Detention Center, and held Shi at the Jiansanjiang Agriculture Reclamation PSB Detention Center (Boxun, 27 June 15; NTDTV via China Examiner, 7 August 15). From December 17 to 19, 2014, the Jiansanjiang Agriculture Reclamation Court tried the defendants. On May 21, 2015, court officials reportedly sentenced Shi to 3 years' imprisonment and Li, Meng, and Wang to 2 years' imprisonment for "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300). On June 3, appeals for the 4 FLG practitioners were filed, but on August 6, the Heilongjiang Agriculture Reclamation Intermediate Court in Harbin municipality, Heilongjiang, reportedly informed their lawyers that the appeal would not be heard in court.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00304	DET	FG/association/speech		Shi Mengwen	石孟文			Falun Gong		M	46	chg/tri/sent-app	2014/03/21	Jiansanjiang Agriculture Reclamation PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (21 December 14), RFA (22 May 15), and NTDTV (13 August 15), on March 21, 2014, public security officials from Jiansanjiang, Fujin city, Jiamusi municipality, Heilongjiang province, detained Falun Gong (FLG) practitioners Li Guifang, Meng Fanli, Wang Yanxin, and Shi Mengwen for joining rights lawyers and others on March 20 outside a "legal education center" in Jiansanjiang where authorities had arbitrarily detained FLG practitioners (NYT, 1 April 14). Authorities held Li, Meng, and Wang at the Jiamusi PSB Detention Center, and held Shi at the Jiansanjiang Agriculture Reclamation PSB Detention Center (Boxun, 27 June 15; NTDTV via China Examiner, 7 August 15). From December 17 to 19, 2014, the Jiansanjiang Agriculture Reclamation Court tried the defendants. On May 21, 2015, court officials reportedly sentenced Shi to 3 years' imprisonment and Li, Meng, and Wang to 2 years' imprisonment for "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300). On June 3, appeals for the 4 FLG practitioners were filed, but on August 6, the Heilongjiang Agriculture Reclamation Intermediate Court in Harbin municipality, Heilongjiang, reportedly informed their lawyers that the appeal would not be heard in court.
2015-00303	DET	FG/association/speech		Wang Yanxin	王燕欣			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent-app	2014/03/21	Jiamusi PSB Det. Ctr.	2	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (21 December 14), RFA (22 May 15), and NTDTV (13 August 15), on March 21, 2014, public security officials from Jiansanjiang, Fujin city, Jiamusi municipality, Heilongjiang province, detained Falun Gong (FLG) practitioners Li Guifang, Meng Fanli, Wang Yanxin, and Shi Mengwen for joining rights lawyers and others on March 20 outside a "legal education center" in Jiansanjiang where authorities had arbitrarily detained FLG practitioners (NYT, 1 April 14). Authorities held Li, Meng, and Wang at the Jiamusi PSB Detention Center, and held Shi at the Jiansanjiang Agriculture Reclamation PSB Detention Center (Boxun, 27 June 15; NTDTV via China Examiner, 7 August 15). From December 17 to 19, 2014, the Jiansanjiang Agriculture Reclamation Court tried the defendants. On May 21, 2015, court officials reportedly sentenced Shi to 3 years' imprisonment and Li, Meng, and Wang to 2 years' imprisonment for "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300). On June 3, appeals for the 4 FLG practitioners were filed, but on August 6, the Heilongjiang Agriculture Reclamation Intermediate Court in Harbin municipality, Heilongjiang, reportedly informed their lawyers that the appeal would not be heard in court.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00144	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Atse	阿次(音)		Aci	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, chant master	M		PSB	2014/03/17	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Phayul (4 April 14; 25 March 14) and RFA (26 March 14) reports, on March 17, 2014, public security officials detained monks Tsangyang Gyatso, Tsewang, Atse, and Gyaltzen of Drilda Monastery, located near Chiduo (Trido) township, Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) county, Tibet Autonomous Region. The reports provided no information on their place of detention or basis for detention but characterized it as political. Tsangyang Gyatso, Drilda's chant master, reportedly had been detained previously (Phayul). Six unidentified Drilda monks reportedly approached Suo officials on March 19 to plead for the 4 monks' release, but authorities reportedly beat and detained them (Phayul). Shortly before the March 17 detentions, Drilda monks Lobsang Dargye and Lungtog Gyaltzen were detained on March 13, and monks Kalsang Tsultrim and Thubten Palden were detained on March 6.
2014-00145	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Gyaltzen	坚赞(音)		Jianzan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, chant master	M		PSB	2014/03/17	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Phayul (4 April 14; 25 March 14) and RFA (26 March 14) reports, on March 17, 2014, public security officials detained monks Tsangyang Gyatso, Tsewang, Atse, and Gyaltzen of Drilda Monastery, located near Chiduo (Trido) township, Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) county, Tibet Autonomous Region. The reports provided no information on their place of detention or basis for detention but characterized it as political. Tsangyang Gyatso, Drilda's chant master, reportedly had been detained previously (Phayul). Six unidentified Drilda monks reportedly approached Suo officials on March 19 to plead for the 4 monks' release, but authorities reportedly beat and detained them (Phayul). Shortly before the March 17 detentions, Drilda monks Lobsang Dargye and Lungtog Gyaltzen were detained on March 13, and monks Kalsang Tsultrim and Thubten Palden were detained on March 6.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00142	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsangyang Gyatso	仓央加措(音)		Cangyang Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, chant master	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2014/03/17	Qushui Prison (Chushur)	12	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Phayul (4 April 14; 25 March 14) and RFA (26 March 14) reports, on March 17, 2014, public security officials detained monks Tsangyang Gyatso, Tsewang, Atse, and Gyaltzen of Drilda Monastery, located near Chiduo (Trido) township, Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) county, Tibet Autonomous Region. The reports provided no information on their place of detention or basis for detention but characterized it as political. Tsangyang Gyatso, Drilda's chant master, reportedly had been detained previously (Phayul). Six unidentified Drilda monks reportedly approached Suo officials on March 19 to plead for the 4 monks' release, but authorities reportedly beat and detained them (Phayul). Shortly before the March 17 detentions, Drilda monks Lobsang Dargye and Lungtog Gyaltzen were detained on March 13, and monks Kalsang Tsultrim and Thubten Palden were detained on March 6. Phayul (27 October 14) and RFA (28 October 14) reported that around October 1, 2014, a court sentenced Tsangyang Gyatso to 12 years in prison for inciting anti-Chinese protests and communicating with persons outside China. Officials transferred him to Qushui Prison. The reports did not provide details on the court.
2014-00143	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Tsewang	次旺(音)		Ciwang	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, chant master	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2014/03/17	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	10	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Phayul (4 April 14; 25 March 14) and RFA (26 March 14) reports, on March 17, 2014, public security officials detained monks Tsangyang Gyatso, Tsewang, Atse, and Gyaltzen of Drilda Monastery, located near Chiduo (Trido) township, Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) county, Tibet Autonomous Region. The reports provided no information on their place of detention or basis for detention but characterized it as political. Tsangyang Gyatso, Drilda's chant master, reportedly had been detained previously (Phayul). Six unidentified Drilda monks reportedly approached Suo officials on March 19 to plead for the 4 monks' release, but authorities reportedly beat and detained them (Phayul). Shortly before the March 17 detentions, Drilda monks Lobsang Dargye and Lungtog Gyaltzen were detained on March 13, and monks Kalsang Tsultrim and Thubten Palden were detained on March 6. Phayul (26 January 15) and RFA (29 January 15) reported that Tsewang had been sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment. Information on the criminal charge, court, sentencing date, and prison were unreported.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00163	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Choeying Kalden	曲因甘丹(音)		Quyin Gandan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	20	PSB	2014/03/16	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to TCHRD (15 May 14), Phayul (25 March 14) and RFA (26 March 14) reports, public security officials detained monks Gedun Dragpa (age 20; "Gendun Drakpa") on March 14, 2014, and Choeying Kalden (20) on March 16 from Tsanden Monastery, located near the seat of Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. Police reportedly accused Gedun Dragpa of burning the national flag and writing "Tibet is independent" on the entrance gate to the permanent area in the monastery where Communist Party and government "work team" officials resided. Choeying Kalden reportedly sent written material (poetry, translated by TCHRD; an essay, according to Phayul) criticizing the government to the head of the work team stationed at the monastery as well as to some Tsanden monks. The reports did not specify whether Choeying Kalden wrote the material. Information was unavailable on their place of detention. (Desecrating the national flag is a crime under Chinese law (CL, Art. 299).)
2014-00108	DET	ethnic/association/speech	Tibetan	Budrag	普扎(音)		Puzha	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2014/03/14	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (English, 18 March 14; Tibetan, 19 March 14) and Phayul (17 March 14) reports, on March 14, 2014, public security officials detained Budrag, a Tibetan male resident of Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, for allegedly sharing lyrics by Sherten, a Tibetan singer. The reports did not provide information about the lyrics that were shared. According to Phayul, a Sherten song entitled "Unity" was "hugely popular among Tibetans. The reports mentioned the detention of a second Tibetan, Tsering Samphel, age 18. Phayul stated that his detention was linked to sharing song lyrics, but RFA stated that the basis for his detention was unknown. Information on the men's place of detention was unavailable.
2014-00162	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Gedun Dragpa	根敦扎巴(音)		Gendun Zhaba	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	20	PSB	2014/03/14	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to Phayul (25 March 14) and RFA (26 March 14) reports, public security officials detained monks Gedun Dragpa (age 20; "Gendun Drakpa") on March 14, 2014, and Choeying Kalden (20) on March 16 from Tsanden Monastery, located near the seat of Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. Police reportedly accused Gedun Dragpa of burning the national flag and writing "Tibet is independent" on the entrance gate to the permanent area in the monastery where Communist Party and government "work team" officials resided. Choeying Kalden reportedly sent written material (an essay, according to Phayul) criticizing the government to the head of the work team stationed at the monastery as well as to some Tsanden monks. The reports did not specify whether Choeying Kalden wrote the material. Information was unavailable on their place of detention. (Desecrating the national flag is a crime under Chinese law (CL, Art. 299).)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00105	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Dargye	洛桑达杰(音)		Luosang Dajie	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	19	PSB	2014/03/13	Sog PSB Det. Ctr.		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (English, 18 March 14; Tibetan, 19 March 14) and Phayul (17 March 14) reports, on March 13, 2014, public security officials detained monks Lobsang Dargye (RFA, "Thargyal;" Phayul, "Dhargay;" age 19) and Lungtog Gyaltzen (18) of Drilda Monastery, located near Chiduo (Trido) township, Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) county, Tibet Autonomous Region. Police reportedly suspected the monks of painting pro-independence slogans on boulders near a bridge (RFA), or on the bridge itself (Phayul), after they failed to return punctually from a shopping trip for the monastery. Police took both monks to the Suo County PSB Detention Center. Additional information was not available. (RFA placed the location of the bridge in "Trido" township. A Chinese-language map shows "Chiduo" at the same location; a 1981 Tibetan-language map provides the name "Triru," a possible error.)
2014-00106	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lungtog Gyaltzen	隆多坚赞(音)		Longduo Jianzan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	18	PSB	2014/03/13	Sog PSB Det. Ctr.		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (English, 18 March 14; Tibetan, 19 March 14) and Phayul (17 March 14) reports, on March 13, 2014, public security officials detained monks Lobsang Dargye (RFA, "Thargyal;" Phayul, "Dhargay;" age 19) and Lungtog Gyaltzen (18) of Drilda Monastery, located near Chiduo (Trido) township, Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) county, Tibet Autonomous Region. Police reportedly suspected the monks of painting pro-independence slogans on boulders near a bridge (RFA), or on the bridge itself (Phayul), after they failed to return punctually from a shopping trip for the monastery. Police took both monks to the Suo County PSB Detention Center. Additional information was not available. (RFA placed the location of the bridge in "Trido" township. A Chinese-language map shows "Chiduo" at the same location; a 1981 Tibetan-language map provides the name "Triru," a possible error.)
2015-00172	DET	FG/rule of law/speech		Zhou Xiuzhen	周秀珍				teacher, middle	F		chg?/tri	2014/03/13	Tangshan No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Hebei Province	According to RDN (5 August 14) and People's News (18 March 14), on March 13, 2014, public security officials from Lu'nan district, Tangshan municipality, Hebei province, detained Zhou Xiuzhen when she went to report the March 12 disappearance of her daughter Bian Xiaohui. Zhou is the wife of Falun Gong practitioner Bian Lichao, whom Tangshan authorities sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment in July 2012. After prison authorities refused to allow Zhou or Bian Xiaohui permission to visit Bian Lichao at the Shijiazhuang Prison in Shijiazhuang municipality, Hebei, in March 2014, Bian Xiaohui demonstrated in front of the prison while her cousin Chen Yinghua photographed her protest (NTDTV, 5 January 15). Authorities transferred Zhou Xiuzhen to the Tangshan No. 1 PSB Detention Center and on August 5, 2014, the Lu'nan District People's Court reportedly tried Zhou (Clear Wisdom, 16 April 15). Sources do not provide information on formal charges or sentencing of Zhou. Shijiazhuang authorities sentenced Bian Xiaohui to 3 years and 6 months and Chen Yinghua to 4 years in prison on April 15, 2015 (RDN, 15 April 15).

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00152	DET	FG/religion /rule of law/speech		Bian Xiaohui	卞晓晖				NGO (unspec.)	F	22	chg/tri-close/sent-close	2014/03/12	Shijiazhuang No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Hebei Province	According to RDN (15 April 15, 5 August 14), NTDTV (15 January 15), and People's News (18 March 14), on March 12, 2014, security officers from Shijiazhuang municipality, Hebei province, took into detention Bian Xiaohui and Chen Yinghua and later transferred them to the Shijiazhuang No. 2 PSB Detention Center. On April 17, the Shijiazhuang procuratorate authorized their arrests on the charge of "using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300(1)). On April 15, 2015, the Qiaodong District People's Court in Shijiazhuang sentenced Bian to 3 years and 6 months and Chen to 4 years in prison. Bian is the daughter of Bian Lichao, a Falun Gong practitioner whom authorities sentenced to 12 years in prison in 2012. Bian and her mother reportedly attempted to visit her father at the Shijiazhuang Prison, in spring 2014 but authorities rejected their requests. Bian subsequently held up a sign that said "I want to see my father" in front of the prison gate. Chen took a photo of Bian holding the sign and posted it to social media. According to lawyer Wang Quanzhang, authorities mistreated Bian while she was at the detention center, including detaining her in a windowless cell for 25 days and shackling her arms because she refused to wear the detention center uniform.
2015-00154	DET	assist/association/F G/speech		Chen Yinghua	陈英华			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri-close/sent-close	2014/03/12	Shijiazhuang No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	4	Hebei Province	According to RDN (15 April 15, 5 August 14), NTD TV(15 January 15), and People's News (18 March 14), on March 12, 2014, security officers from Shijiazhuang municipality, Hebei province, took into detention Bian Xiaohui and Chen Yinghua and later transferred them to the Shijiazhuang No. 2 PSB Detention Center. On April 17, the Shijiazhuang procuratorate authorized their arrests on the charge of "using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300(1)). On April 15, 2015, the Qiaodong District People's Court in Shijiazhuang sentenced Bian to 3 years and 6 months and Chen to 4 years in prison. In spring 2014, Bian reportedly held up a sign that said "I want to see my father" in front of the prison gate when prison authorities refused her request to see her imprisoned father, Falun Gong practitioner Bian Lichao. Chen took a photo of Bian holding the sign and posted it to social media. According to Chen's mother, she has gone on several hunger strikes while in detention (NTD TV, 7 April 14; Clear Wisdom, 1 January 15). Authorities previously detained Chen 3 times for her religious belief in Falun Gong.
2014-00107	DET	association/civil/speech		Liu Xiaofang	刘晓芳					F	66	PSB	2014/03/11	Haidian PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to CHRD (20 March 14), police from the Beijing Municipal Public Security Bureau, Haidian District branch, criminally detained Liu Xiaofang on March 11, 2014, reportedly for engaging in petitioning activities outside the Foreign Ministry in Beijing with activist Cao Shunli. Activists familiar with the case suggest that she may be charged with the same crime as Cao -- "causing a serious disturbance." CHRD and a Canyu report (19 March 14) further suggest that Liu is also likely being punished for her efforts to advocate on behalf of Ms. Cao, who died on March 14, 2014, after being denied adequate medical treatment while in custody. Authorities detained Liu at the Haidian District PSB Detention Center in Beijing.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00123	DET/bail	speech/association		Liu Xuehong	柳学红				journalist, Internet	F		PSB/rel-PSB	2014/03/09	Beijing No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to the Committee to Protect Journalists (12 March 2014), on March 6, 2014, Liu Xuehong and Xing Jian, "citizen journalists" with human rights Web Site 64Tianwang, reported that a man vandalized the portrait of Chairman Mao Zedong in Tiananmen Square, Beijing municipality. According to 64Tianwang (10 March 14), on March 8, public security officials in Beijing municipality criminally detained Xing Jian on suspicion of "causing a serious disturbance." The 64Tianwang article reported that authorities also criminally detained Liu Xuehong for the same crime; however, it did not provide a detention date. According to the criminal detention notification for Xing Jian, authorities transferred Xing to the Beijing No. 1 PSB Detention Center. The 64Tianwang article reported that Liu Xuehong was also detained at the Beijing No. 1 PSB Detention Center. The 64Tianwang article also reported that authorities criminally detained another 64Tianwang "citizen journalist," Wang Jing, under suspicion of the same crime for reporting on an apparent self-immolation in Tiananmen Square. On April 7, 2014, officials released Xing and Liu on bail (64Tianwang, 7 April 14).
2014-00104	DET/bail	speech/association		Wang Jing	王晶				journalist, Internet	F		PSB/rel-PSB	2014/03/09	Jilin PSB Det. Ctr.		Jilin Province	According to 64Tianwang (8 March 14), on March 9, 2014, PSB officials in Jilin city, Jilin province, criminally detained Wang Jing, a "citizen journalist" with human rights Web site 64Tianwang on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," reportedly in connection to a report she filed on an apparent self-immolation in Tiananmen Square in Beijing municipality. According to the Committee to Protect Journalists (12 March 2014), on March 5, 2014, reporter Wang Jing, photographed a woman apparently self-immolating in the middle of Tiananmen Square and she later spoke with Radio Free Asia about how PSB officials detained the woman (See the RFA article here). Authorities reportedly transferred Wang to the Jilin City PSB Detention Center (64Tianwang, 10 March 14). On April 4, 2014, authorities released Wang on bail (64Tianwang, 15 May 14). Under the conditions of her release, authorities prohibited Wang from communicating with 64Tianwang staff, visiting internet cafes, or posting information online about petitioners.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00125	DET/bail	speech/as sociation		Xing Jian	刑鉴				journalist, Internet	M	17	PSB/rel- PSB	2014/03/08	Beijing No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to the Committee to Protect Journalists (12 March 2014), on March 6, 2014, Liu Xuehong and Xing Jian, "citizen journalists" with human rights Web Site 64Tianwang, reported that a man vandalized the portrait of Chairman Mao Zedong in Tiananmen Square, Beijing municipality. According to 64Tianwang (10 March 14), on March 8, public security officials in Beijing municipality criminally detained Xing Jian on suspicion of "causing a serious disturbance." The 64Tianwang article reported that authorities also criminally detained Liu Xuehong for the same crime; however, it did not provide a detention date. According to the criminal detention notification for Xing Jian, authorities transferred Xing to the Beijing No. 1 PSB Detention Center. The 64Tianwang article reported that Liu Xuehong was also detained at the Beijing No. 1 PSB Detention Center. The 64Tianwang article also reported that authorities criminally detained another 64Tianwang "citizen journalist," Wang Jing, under suspicion of the same crime for reporting on an apparent self-immolation in Tiananmen Square. On April 7, 2014, officials released Xing and Liu on bail (64Tianwang, 7 April 14).
2014-00116	DET	ethnic/info/ speech/as sociation	Tibetan	Kalsang Tsultrim	格桑楚臣(音)		Gesang Chuchen	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2014/03/06	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Phayul (15 March 14) and RFA (18 March 14) reports, on March 6, 2014, public security officials in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR, detained 5 Tibetans: monks Kalsang Tsultrim and Thubten Palden of Drilda Monastery, and males Norbu Dondrub, Monlam Gyatso, and Tsering Tharpa. Officials reportedly suspected all of them of "sharing pictures and messages on WeChat" (Phayul). RFA described the shared material as "photos and other information on Tibet-related incidents." Relatives had no information on their place of detention. Phayul noted that experts had expressed concern that authorities could use WeChat services to monitor users' movements and to access shared information. Monks Kalsang Tsultrim and Thubten Palden previously were detained in May 2012 (reason unidentified) and served 1 year at the TAR Reeducation Through Labor Center, located near Lhasa, the TAR capital. (According to Wikipedia (last visited 25 March 14), WeChat is a "mobile text and voice messaging communication service" developed by the Chinese Internet service portal, Tencent, Inc. Wikipedia did not list Tibetan as a language supported by WeChat.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00119	DET	ethnic/info/speech/as sociation	Tibetan	Monlam Gyatso	格桑加措(音)		Menlang Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2014/03/06	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Phayul (15 March 14) and RFA (18 March 14) reports, on March 6, 2014, public security officials in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR, detained 5 Tibetans: monks Kalsang Tsultrim and Thubten Palden of Drilda Monastery, and males Norbu Dondrub, Monlam Gyatso, and Tsering Tharpa. Officials reportedly suspected all of them of "sharing pictures and messages on WeChat" (Phayul). RFA described the shared material as "photos and other information on Tibet-related incidents." Relatives had no information on their place of detention. Phayul noted that experts had expressed concern that authorities could use WeChat services to monitor users' movements and to access shared information. Monks Kalsang Tsultrim and Thubten Palden previously were detained in May 2012 (reason unidentified) and served 1 year at the TAR Reeducation Through Labor Center, located near Lhasa, the TAR capital. (According to Wikipedia (last visited 25 March 14), WeChat is a "mobile text and voice messaging communication service" developed by the Chinese Internet service portal, Tencent, Inc. Wikipedia did not list Tibetan as a language supported by WeChat.)
2014-00118	DET	ethnic/info/speech/as sociation	Tibetan	Norbu Dondrub	罗布顿珠(音)		Luobu Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2014/03/06	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Phayul (15 March 14) and RFA (18 March 14) reports, on March 6, 2014, public security officials in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR, detained 5 Tibetans: monks Kalsang Tsultrim and Thubten Palden of Drilda Monastery, and males Norbu Dondrub, Monlam Gyatso, and Tsering Tharpa. Officials reportedly suspected all of them of "sharing pictures and messages on WeChat" (Phayul). RFA described the shared material as "photos and other information on Tibet-related incidents." Relatives had no information on their place of detention. Phayul noted that experts had expressed concern that authorities could use WeChat services to monitor users' movements and to access shared information. Monks Kalsang Tsultrim and Thubten Palden previously were detained in May 2012 (reason unidentified) and served 1 year at the TAR Reeducation Through Labor Center, located near Lhasa, the TAR capital. (According to Wikipedia (last visited 25 March 14), WeChat is a "mobile text and voice messaging communication service" developed by the Chinese Internet service portal, Tencent, Inc. Wikipedia did not list Tibetan as a language supported by WeChat.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00117	DET	ethnic/info/speech/as socioation	Tibetan	Thubten Palden	土登班登(音)		Tudeng Bandeng	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2014/03/06	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Phayul (15 March 14) and RFA (18 March 14) reports, on March 6, 2014, public security officials in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR, detained 5 Tibetans: monks Kalsang Tsultrim and Thubten Palden of Drilda Monastery, and males Norbu Dondrub, Monlam Gyatso, and Tsering Tharpa. Officials reportedly suspected all of them of "sharing pictures and messages on WeChat" (Phayul). RFA described the shared material as "photos and other information on Tibet-related incidents." Relatives had no information on their place of detention. Phayul noted that experts had expressed concern that authorities could use WeChat services to monitor users' movements and to access shared information. Monks Kalsang Tsultrim and Thubten Palden previously were detained in May 2012 (reason unidentified) and served 1 year at the TAR Reeducation Through Labor Center, located near Lhasa, the TAR capital. (According to Wikipedia (last visited 25 March 14), WeChat is a "mobile text and voice messaging communication service" developed by the Chinese Internet service portal, Tencent, Inc. Wikipedia did not list Tibetan as a language supported by WeChat.)
2014-00120	DET	ethnic/info/speech/as socioation	Tibetan	Tsering Tharpa	次仁塔巴(音)		Ciren Taba	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2014/03/06	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Phayul (15 March 14) and RFA (18 March 14) reports, on March 6, 2014, public security officials in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR, detained 5 Tibetans: monks Kalsang Tsultrim and Thubten Palden of Drilda Monastery, and males Norbu Dondrub, Monlam Gyatso, and Tsering Tharpa. Officials reportedly suspected all of them of "sharing pictures and messages on WeChat" (Phayul). RFA described the shared material as "photos and other information on Tibet-related incidents." Relatives had no information on their place of detention. Phayul noted that experts had expressed concern that authorities could use WeChat services to monitor users' movements and to access shared information. Monks Kalsang Tsultrim and Thubten Palden previously were detained in May 2012 (reason unidentified) and served 1 year at the TAR Reeducation Through Labor Center, located near Lhasa, the TAR capital. (According to Wikipedia (last visited 25 March 14), WeChat is a "mobile text and voice messaging communication service" developed by the Chinese Internet service portal, Tencent, Inc. Wikipedia did not list Tibetan as a language supported by WeChat.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00320	DET	FG/association		Zuo Kangwei	左康伟			Falun Gong		F	55	chg/tri/sent-app	2014/03/05	Jiangsu (general location)	3	Jiangsu Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 27 August 14; English, 3 September 14), on March 5, 2014, public security officials detained Falun Gong practitioner Zuo Kangwei, age 55, in the dormitory area of the Huaiyin Institute of Technology, located in Huai'an district, Huai'an municipality, Jiangsu province. Police allegedly took her to the "Jiankang Road Police Station" and beat her. The report did not state whether Zuo's presence at the dormitory was linked to her Falun Gong beliefs. On March 17 ("12 days later") the Qinghe District People's Procuratorate reportedly approved indictment on charges of "utilizing cult organizations to sabotage law enforcement" (CL, Art. 300). On June 18, the Qinghe District People's Court opened her trial but allegedly adjourned it due to questions on evidence. On July 30, 2014, the same court reportedly reopened Zuo's trial and on August 22 sentenced her to three years' imprisonment, which Zuo's family reportedly intended to appeal. The report did not indicate whether Zuo was a resident of Qinghe district or provide details on her place of imprisonment. She reportedly had been imprisoned previously in connection to her Falun Gong practice.
2014-00166	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/info	Tibetan	Lobsang Choejor	洛桑曲觉(音)		Luosang Qujue	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, senior	M		PSB	2014/03/04	Pashoe PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (6 March 14) citing a local source speaking on condition of anonymity, on March 4, 2014, public security officials detained monk Lobsang Choejor after they searched his room at Drongsar Monastery, located in Basu (Pashoe) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. Police who conducted the search allegedly accused Lobsang Choejor of using his mobile phone to send information to entities outside China using the WeChat microblog messaging service, and of sharing teachings and speeches by the Dalai Lama. Officials demanded that he surrender his phone, but Lobsang Choejor denied owning one. According to RFA's source, ". . . police officials had clearly monitored Lobsang Choejor's phone for a long time and were aware of the content contained on it." Police also reportedly found articles in Lobsang Choejor's room on "the need for Tibetans to unite . . . for the cause of Tibet." Information was unavailable on his place of detention. The report described Lobsang Choejor as the second most senior monk at Drongsar but did not identify his position.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00098	DET	prop/rule of law	Han	Wang Xihao	王喜灏					F	44	PSB	2014/02/26	Changsha No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Hunan Province	According to CHRD (21 January 14; 7 March 14), on February 26, 2014, security officials from Changsha city, Hunan province detained land rights advocate Wang Xihao. Authorities issued a criminal detention notice the following day stating that Wang was being held at the Changsha No. 3 PSB Detention Center on "suspicion of gathering a crowd to disturb order in a public place." Wang's house previously had been forcibly demolished, leading her to advocate on land rights issues and assist others affected by demolitions. Following the demolition, Wang had filed an administrative appeal with the Furong District People's Court in Changsha over the handling of her husband's detention in November 2013. Wang had filed an additional appeal after the court ruled against her, which was to be heard at the Changsha Intermediate People's Court on February 27, 2014, but her detention prevented her from attending. A Changsha-based activist with knowledge of Wang's case stated that authorities detained her in order to prevent her from attending the appeal hearing.
2015-00124	DET	religion/info/speech	Han	Cheng Jie	程洁			Protestant (unreg. church)	school, director	F	31	chg/tri/sent	2014/02/18	Liuzhou No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	2	Guangxi Zhuang Auto. Region	According to CAA (19 November 14; 3 December 14; 6 February 15) and RFA (9 February 15) on February 18, 2014, security officials in Liuzhou municipality, Guangdong province criminally detained Cheng Jie and Mo Xiliu of the Hualin Foreign Language Experimental Kindergarten on suspicion of "engaging in illegal business operations." The school was founded in 2009 by the Liangren Church of Guangdong. Authorities later released Mo on bail and formally arrested Cheng on the illegal business charge (CL, art. 225). In June 2014, authorities detained 3 other school staff—Li Jiatao, Huang Qiurui and Fang Bin—and later arrested them on the same charge as Cheng. Authorities held Cheng, Li, Huang and Fang at the Liuzhou No. 1 PSB Detention Center. Authorities detained them for "illegally publishing" textbooks for profit, a charge their lawyers rejected as false. A March 2014 notice issued by the local bureau of education also claimed the school had "used illegal religious publications" and engaged in "illegal preaching" (CAA, 3 March 15). The Liunan District People's Court in Liuzhou tried them on February 6 and 9, 2015, and on April 24 sentenced Cheng, Li, and Huang to 2 years in prison and a 5000 RMB fine each; and Fang to 1 year and 9 months in prison and 4000 RMB fine (CAA, 24 April 15).

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00128	DET/bail	religion/info/speech		Mo Xiliu	莫息柳			Protestant (unreg. church)	school, staff / employee	F		PSB/rel-PSB	2014/02/18	Liuzhou No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangxi Zhuang Auto. Region	According to CAA (19 November 14; 3 December 14; 6 February 15) and RFA (9 February 15) on February 18, 2014, security officials in Liuzhou municipality, Guangdong province criminally detained Cheng Jie and Mo Xiliu of the Hualin Foreign Language Experimental Kindergarten on suspicion of “engaging in illegal business operations.” The school was founded in 2009 by the Liangren Church of Guangdong. Authorities later released Mo on bail and formally arrested Cheng on the illegal business charge (CL, art. 225). In June 2014, authorities detained 3 other school staff—Li Jiatao, Huang Qiurui and Fang Bin—and later arrested them on the same charge as Cheng. Authorities held Cheng, Li, Huang and Fang at the Liuzhou No. 1 PSB Detention Center. Authorities detained them for “illegally publishing” textbooks for profit, a charge their lawyers rejected as false. A March 2014 notice issued by the local bureau of education also claimed the school had “used illegal religious publications” and engaged in “illegal preaching” (CAA, 3 March 15). The Liunan District People’s Court in Liuzhou tried them on February 6 and 9, 2015, and on April 24 sentenced Cheng, Li, and Huang to 2 years in prison and a 5000 RMB fine each; and Fang to 1 year and 9 months in prison and 4000 RMB fine (CAA, 24 April 15).
2014-00299	DET	FG/speech/association		Wang Suzhen	王素珍			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent	2014/02/07	Liaoning (general location)	4	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 28 June 14; English, 14 July 14), on February 7, 2014, public security officials from Shoushan police station detained females Xu Jian and Wang Suzhen for “talking to people about Falun Gong” in Shoushan town, Liaoyang county, Liaoyang municipality, Liaoning province. Authorities held the women at the Liaoyang County PSB Detention Center, based on the reports. On April 11, 2014, the Liaoyang County People’s court sentenced Xu and Wang periods of imprisonment of four years, and four years and six months respectively. Wang appealed the verdict. Both women reportedly plead not guilty and were represented by an attorney who argued that practicing Falun Gong “is not a crime.” The report did not provide information on the charges against them, the result of Wang’s appeal, or their place of imprisonment.
2014-00298	DET	FG/speech/association		Xu Jian	许剑			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent	2014/02/07	Liaoning (general location)	4	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 28 June 14; English, 14 July 14), on February 7, 2014, public security officials from Shoushan police station detained females Xu Jian and Wang Suzhen for “talking to people about Falun Gong” in Shoushan town, Liaoyang county, Liaoyang municipality, Liaoning province. Authorities held the women at the Liaoyang County PSB Detention Center, based on the reports. On April 11, 2014, the Liaoyang County People’s court sentenced Xu and Wang periods of imprisonment of four years, and four years and six months respectively. Wang appealed the verdict. Both women reportedly plead not guilty and were represented by an attorney who argued that practicing Falun Gong “is not a crime.” The report did not provide information on the charges against them, the result of Wang’s appeal, or their place of imprisonment.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00079	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Asang	阿桑(音)		Asang	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2014/02/03	Sog PSB Det. Ctr.		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a February 10, 2014, VOA report and February 12 RFA and Phayul reports, on February 2, 2014—or February 3, according to RFA—authorities in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR, reportedly took into custody seven Tibetan males ranging in age from 15 to 20: Tsesum Dorje (or Sisum Dorje), Lhagpa, Jamyang Gyatso, Dorje, Asang, Margong, and Jigme. They had used sand to spell out, “Tibet is an independent country” (VOA, Phayul), or “May Tibet gain independence” (RFA), on the frozen surface of the upper Salween River. A village-level “work team” made up of Communist Party cadres discovered what they had done, took them into custody, and turned them over to Suo public security officials. All of the detainees were held at the Suo County PSB Detention Center, according to a Phayul source. Reports placed the village where the men lived in “Trido” township. A Chinese-language map shows “Chiduo” at the same location; a 1981 Tibetan-language map provides the name “Triru,” a possible error. (The February 2014 detentions in Suo followed a series of protests in neighboring Biru (Driru) county starting in September 2013.)
2014-00081	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Jigme	晋美(音)		Jinmei	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2014/02/03	Sog PSB Det. Ctr.		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a February 10, 2014, VOA report and February 12 RFA and Phayul reports, on February 2, 2014—or February 3, according to RFA—authorities in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR, reportedly took into custody seven Tibetan males ranging in age from 15 to 20: Tsesum Dorje (or Sisum Dorje), Lhagpa, Jamyang Gyatso, Dorje, Asang, Margong, and Jigme. They had used sand to spell out, “Tibet is an independent country” (VOA, Phayul), or “May Tibet gain independence” (RFA), on the frozen surface of the upper Salween River. A village-level “work team” made up of Communist Party cadres discovered what they had done, took them into custody, and turned them over to Suo public security officials. All of the detainees were held at the Suo County PSB Detention Center, according to a Phayul source. Reports placed the village where the men lived in “Trido” township. A Chinese-language map shows “Chiduo” at the same location; a 1981 Tibetan-language map provides the name “Triru,” a possible error. (The February 2014 detentions in Suo followed a series of protests in neighboring Biru (Driru) county starting in September 2013.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00080	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Margong	玛贡(音)		Magong	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2014/02/03	Sog PSB Det. Ctr.		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a February 10, 2014, VOA report and February 12 RFA and Phayul reports, on February 2, 2014—or February 3, according to RFA—authorities in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR, reportedly took into custody seven Tibetan males ranging in age from 15 to 20: Tsesum Dorje (or Sisum Dorje), Lhagpa, Jamyang Gyatso, Dorje, Asang, Margong, and Jigme. They had used sand to spell out, “Tibet is an independent country” (VOA, Phayul), or “May Tibet gain independence” (RFA), on the frozen surface of the upper Salween River. A village-level “work team” made up of Communist Party cadres discovered what they had done, took them into custody, and turned them over to Suo public security officials. All of the detainees were held at the Suo County PSB Detention Center, according to a Phayul source. Reports placed the village where the men lived in “Trido” township. A Chinese-language map shows “Chiduo” at the same location; a 1981 Tibetan-language map provides the name “Triru,” a possible error. (The February 2014 detentions in Suo followed a series of protests in neighboring Biru (Driru) county starting in September 2013.)
2014-00074	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Kalsang Dorje	格桑多杰(音)		Gesang Duoje	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	23	PSB	2014/02/02	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on February 12, 2014, RFA and Phayul reports, on February 2, 2014, public security officials in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained four Dowa Shartsa Monastery monks: Tsultrim Palsang, age 20; Lobsang Yeshe, 15; Kalsang Jampa, 22; and Kalsang Dorje, 23. Sources reported the monks had put up about 40 leaflets calling for Tibetan independence, the Dalai Lama’s return, and stating, “There are no human rights in Tibet.” Officials also accused the monks of throwing stones at a building in the monastery used by a “work team” made up of Party officials (“cadres”) whose duties included monitoring daily affairs within the monastery and the monks’ “political views.” Information on the monks’ detention location was unavailable. Reports placed the monastery in “Trido” township. A Chinese-language map shows “Chiduo” at the same location; a 1981 Tibetan-language map provides the name “Triru,” a possible error. (The February 2014 detentions in Suo followed a series of protests in neighboring Biru (Driru) county starting in September 2013.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00073	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Kalsang Jampa	格桑江巴(音)		Gesang Jiangba	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	22	PSB	2014/02/02	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on February 12, 2014, RFA and Phayul reports, on February 2, 2014, public security officials in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained four Dowa Shartsa Monastery monks: Tsultrim Palsang, age 20; Lobsang Yeshe, 15; Kalsang Jampa, 22; and Kalsang Dorje, 23. Sources reported the monks had put up about 40 leaflets calling for Tibetan independence, the Dalai Lama's return, and stating, "There are no human rights in Tibet." Officials also accused the monks of throwing stones at a building in the monastery used by a "work team" made up of Party officials ("cadres") whose duties included monitoring daily affairs within the monastery and the monks' "political views." Information on the monks' detention location was unavailable. Reports placed the monastery in "Trido" township. A Chinese-language map shows "Chiduo" at the same location; a 1981 Tibetan-language map provides the name "Triru," a possible error. (The February 2014 detentions in Suo followed a series of protests in neighboring Biru (Driru) county starting in September 2013.)
2014-00072	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Yeshe	洛桑益西(音)		Luosang Yixi	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	15	PSB	2014/02/02	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on February 12, 2014, RFA and Phayul reports, on February 2, 2014, public security officials in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained four Dowa Shartsa Monastery monks: Tsultrim Palsang, age 20; Lobsang Yeshe, 15; Kalsang Jampa, 22; and Kalsang Dorje, 23. Sources reported the monks had put up about 40 leaflets calling for Tibetan independence, the Dalai Lama's return, and stating, "There are no human rights in Tibet." Officials also accused the monks of throwing stones at a building in the monastery used by a "work team" made up of Party officials ("cadres") whose duties included monitoring daily affairs within the monastery and the monks' "political views." Information on the monks' detention location was unavailable. Reports placed the monastery in "Trido" township. A Chinese-language map shows "Chiduo" at the same location; a 1981 Tibetan-language map provides the name "Triru," a possible error. (The February 2014 detentions in Suo followed a series of protests in neighboring Biru (Driru) county starting in September 2013.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00071	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsultrim Palsang	楚臣白桑(音)		Chuchen Baisang	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	20	PSB	2014/02/02	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on February 12, 2014, RFA and Phayul reports, on February 2, 2014, public security officials in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained four Dowa Shartsa Monastery monks: Tsultrim Palsang, age 20; Lobsang Yeshe, 15; Kalsang Jampa, 22; and Kalsang Dorje, 23. Sources reported the monks had put up about 40 leaflets calling for Tibetan independence, the Dalai Lama's return, and stating, "There are no human rights in Tibet." Officials also accused the monks of throwing stones at a building in the monastery used by a "work team" made up of Party officials ("cadres") whose duties included monitoring daily affairs within the monastery and the monks' "political views." Information on the monks' detention location was unavailable. Reports placed the monastery in "Trido" township. A Chinese-language map shows "Chiduo" at the same location; a 1981 Tibetan-language map provides the name "Triru," a possible error. (The February 2014 detentions in Suo followed a series of protests in neighboring Biru (Driru) county starting in September 2013.)
2015-00007	DET	association/ethnic/speech	Yi	Luo Yuwei	罗玉伟				student, university	M	30	chg?/tri-close/sent-close	2014/01/dd	Urumqi (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to NYT (26 September 14), in January 2014, security officials in Beijing municipality detained Luo Yuwei, an ethnic Yi and former student at Minzu University in Beijing. Luo was one of 7 students authorities detained at the time; all were reportedly students of Uyghur scholar Ilham Tohti, whom authorities also detained in January. Luo reportedly worked as an administrator for Uyghur Online, a Web site Tohti founded. In September 2014, Luo was one of 3 students who made statements critical of Tohti on CCTV. Relatives of the 3 students stated authorities had barred them from seeing the students. One of Tohti's lawyers stated authorities had held Luo in a solitary cell with his legs shackled (Reuters, 19 September 14). According to Global Times (9 December 14), the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court tried Luo and 6 other students in late November 2014 on the charge of "separatism," and sentenced them in early December 2014 to prison terms of between 3 and 8 years. Reports do not specify Luo's sentence, but RFA (9 December 14) reported that his sentence was the lightest. The same court sentenced Tohti to life imprisonment on the charge of "separatism" in September 2014.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00009	DET	association/ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Shohret Nijat	肖克來提·尼加提				student, university	M	26	chg?/tri-close/sent-close	2014/01/dd	Urumqi (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to NYT (26 September 14), in January 2014, security officials in Beijing municipality reportedly detained Shohret Nijat, an ethnic Uyghur and graduate student at Minzu University in Beijing. Nijat was one of 7 students authorities detained at the time; all were reportedly students of Uyghur scholar Ilham Tohti, whom authorities also detained in January. Nijat reportedly worked for Uyghur Online, a Web site Tohti founded in 2010. In September 2014, Nijat was one of 3 students who made statements critical of Tohti in a CCTV broadcast. Relatives of the 3 students stated authorities had barred them from seeing the students. One of Tohti's lawyers stated authorities had held Nijat in a solitary cell with his legs shackled (Reuters, 19 September 14). According to Global Times (9 December 14), the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court tried Nijat and 6 other students in late November 2014 on the charge of "separatism," and sentenced them in early December 2014 to prison terms of between 3 and 8 years. Reports do not specify Nijat's exact sentence. The same court sentenced Tohti to life imprisonment on the charge of "separatism" in September 2014.
2014-00038	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Geleg	格勒(音)		Gelei	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, disciplinarian	M		PSB	2014/01/18	Pema PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on an RFA report (22 January 14), on January 18, 2014, public security officials in Banma (Pema) county, Guoluo (Golog) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province, detained monk Geleg, a monastic disciplinarian at Akyong Monastery, located in Banma county. Police had summoned him to a local police station for questioning and then detained him. On the same day, officials detained Geleg's younger brother, Tselha Kyab, while he was receiving medical treatment in Ma'erkang (Barkham), the capital of Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. The report did not state whether Tselha Kyab was returned to Banma, or provide information on criminal accusations against the two men, but implied that their detentions were linked to the November 11, 2013, fatal self-immolation of Akyong monk Tsering Gyal (see RFA, 12 November 13; VOA, 12 November 13; ICT, 12 November 13). (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional homicide" or other crimes (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00039	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Tselha Kyab	次拉加(音)		Cilajia	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2014/01/18	Pema PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on an RFA report (22 January 14), on January 18, 2014, public security officials in Banma (Pema) county, Guoluo (Golog) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province, detained monk Geleg, a monastic disciplinarian at Akyong Monastery, located in Banma county. Police had summoned him to a local police station for questioning and then detained him. On the same day, officials detained Geleg's younger brother, Tselha Kyab, while he was receiving medical treatment in Ma'erkang (Barkham), the capital of Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. The report did not state whether Tselha Kyab was returned to Banma, or provide information on criminal accusations against the two men, but implied that their detentions were linked to the November 11, 2013, fatal self-immolation of Akyong monk Tsering Gyal (see RFA, 12 November 13; VOA, 12 November 13; ICT, 12 November 13). (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional homicide" or other crimes (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)
2014-00134	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Uyghur	Abduqeyum Ablimit	阿布杜凯尤木·阿卜力米提		Abudukaiyou mu Abolimiti		student, graduate	M		chg?	2014/01/17	Urumqi (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (30 September 13; 26 February 14), between January 15 and 17, 2014, security officials in Beijing municipality detained Uyghur university students Perhat Halmurat, Shohret Tursun, and Abduqeyum Ablimit. On February 24, 2014, authorities reportedly notified the family members of all three students that they were being detained in Urumqi, the regional capital of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous region, and had all been formally arrested; Halmurat and Tursun on the charge of "separatism" (CL, art. 103) and Ablimit on the charge of "revealing state secrets." Halmurat, Tursun, and Ablimit were students of Uyghur scholar Ilham Tohti at Beijing-based Minzu University. Halmurat had also worked as an editor for Uyghur Online, a Web site Tohti founded. Authorities formally arrested Tohti on February 20, 2014, on the charge of "separatism," after previously having detained him on January 15, 2014 (Reuters, 25 February 14). RFA reports authorities previously detained Halmurat in September 2013 at the Beijing Capital International Airport for "attempting to flee the country." Halmurat had been preparing to travel to Turkey to study anthropology.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00082	DET?	association/ethnic/info/speech	Uyghur	Atikem Rozi	阿提克木·如孜	Atikem Ruzi	Atikemu Ruzi		student, university	F	22	PSB?	2014/01/17	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RFA (21 January 14), on January 17, 2014, security officials in Beijing municipality detained Atikem Rozi. Reports provide no information on Rozi's place of detention or legal status. Authorities had summoned Rozi on January 15 for questioning, reportedly releasing her the next day with restrictions to her movement. Rozi was a student of Uyghur scholar Ilham Tohti at Beijing-based Minzu University and had previously contributed articles to Uyghur Online, a Web site founded by Tohti that focuses on Uyghur issues. In a previous incident in February 2013, authorities detained and interrogated Rozi after she attempted to apply for a passport to study abroad. According to Uyghur Online (7 February 13), public security officers in Toqsu (Xinhe) county, Aqsu district, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, took Rozi from her parents' house in Toqsu and interrogated her in detention for 6 hours. Rozi's 2014 detention comes amid heightened security by authorities on Uyghurs. RFA reported that authorities in Beijing detained Ilham Tohti and a number of Uyghur students at Minzu University on January 15, 2014.
2014-00115	DET	ethnic/civil	Uyghur	Akbar Imin	阿可拜尔·伊明		Akebaier Yiming		NGO, health	M	32	chg?	2014/01/15	Urumqi (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to a statement from the public health NGO Aizhixing (7 March 14), on January 15, 2014, public security officials in Urumqi city, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region criminally detained Uyghur health advocate and former Aizhixing employee, Akbar Imin, on the charge of "endangering state security." Akbar Imin reportedly was in Urumqi for his father's funeral. His current whereabouts are unknown. Aizhixing employed Akbar between 2006-2008 during which time he conducted public health outreach on HIV/AIDS and drug prevention among the Uyghur community in Beijing municipality and in Kunming city, Yunnan province (China AIDS Group, July 2007 email). Beginning in 2009, Akbar worked for the ThinkTank Research Center for Health Development on public health education and harm reduction among the Uyghur population in Beijing. CHRD (13 March 14) and UHRP (13 March 14) noted that public security officials detained Uyghur scholar Ilham Tohti in Beijing on January 15, but it is not known if the two cases are linked.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2009-00315	DET/life	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Ilham Tohti	伊力哈木·吐赫提	Ilham Toxti		Muslim	professor (unspec.)	M	44	chg/tri/sent-app	2014/01/15	Xinjiang No. 1 Prison		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Reuters (16 January 14), on January 15, 2014, security officials detained Uyghur scholar Ilham Tohti at his home in Beijing municipality. On February 20, authorities formally arrested Tohti on the charge of "separatism" (CL, art. 103), detaining him at the Urumqi PSB Detention Center in Urumqi city, capital of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (CHRD, 25 February 14). During a June 26 meeting with his lawyers, Tohti stated officials had subjected him to abuse while in detention, including by shackling him and depriving him of food and water (RFA, 26 June 14). According to the Global Times (31 July 14) and People's Daily (30 July 14), authorities indicted Tohti on July 30 on the charge of separatism. On September 23, 2014, an Urumqi court sentenced Tohti to life in prison on the charge of "separatism" (Xinhua, 23 September 14) and transferred him to the Xinjiang No.1 Prison in Urumqi. Tohti is an economics professor in Beijing and founder of the Web site Uyghur Online. Prior to his detention, authorities restricted his movement and subjected him to harassment in connection to comments he made on ethnic minority policy in China.
2013-00347	DET	speech/ethnic	Uyghur	Mutellip Imin	穆塔力甫·伊明		Mutalipu Yiming		student, graduate	M	25	PSB?	2014/01/15	Hetian [Hotan] (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (15 January 14), on January 15, 2014, security officials in Lop [Luopu] county, Hotan prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region detained Mutellip Imin. Reports provide no information on Imin's place of detention or legal status. Imin previously volunteered with Uyghur Online, a Web site focused on Uyghur issues founded by Uyghur scholar Ilham Tohti. Authorities previously subjected Imin to interrogation and detention. According to Imin's blog (9 December 13), on July 14, 2013, authorities detained him at the Beijing Capital International Airport as he prepared to board a flight to Istanbul, Turkey, where he had been studying. On July 15, 3 XUAR security officials escorted Imin to Urumqi city, XUAR, where they detained and interrogated him. In October 2013, authorities escorted Imin to his hometown in Lop [Luopu] county, and confiscated his identification card, passport, and computer, preventing him from resuming his studies in Turkey. Imin's detention comes amid heightened security by authorities on Uyghurs. RFA reported that authorities in Beijing municipality detained Ilham Tohti and a number of Uyghur students at Minzu University in Beijing on January 15.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00100	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Uyghur	Perhat Halmurat	栢尔哈提. 哈力木拉提	Perhat Xalmurat	Baierhati Halimulati		student, graduate	M		chg	2014/01/15	Urumqi (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (30 September 13; 26 February 14), between January 15 and 17, 2014, security officials in Beijing municipality detained Uyghur university students Perhat Halmurat, Shohret Tursun, and Abduqeyum Ablimit. On February 24, 2014, authorities reportedly notified the family members of all three students that they were being detained in Urumqi, the regional capital of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous region, and had all been formally arrested; Halmurat and Tursun on the charge of "separatism" (CL, art. 103) and Ablimit on the charge of "revealing state secrets." Halmurat, Tursun, and Ablimit were students of Uyghur scholar Ilham Tohti at Beijing-based Minzu University. Halmurat had also worked as an editor for Uyghur Online, a Web site Tohti founded. Authorities formally arrested Tohti on February 20, 2014, on the charge of "separatism," after previously having detained him on January 15, 2014 (Reuters, 25 February 14). RFA reports authorities previously detained Halmurat in September 2013 at the Beijing Capital International Airport for "attempting to flee the country." Halmurat had been preparing to travel to Turkey to study anthropology.
2014-00133	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Uyghur	Shohret Tursun	肖合来提		Xiaohelaiti		student, graduate	M		chg	2014/01/15	Urumqi (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (30 September 13; 26 February 14), between January 15 and 17, 2014, security officials in Beijing municipality detained Uyghur university students Perhat Halmurat, Shohret Tursun, and Abduqeyum Ablimit. On February 24, 2014, authorities reportedly notified the family members of all three students that they were being detained in Urumqi, the regional capital of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous region, and had all been formally arrested; Halmurat and Tursun on the charge of "separatism" (CL, art. 103) and Ablimit on the charge of "revealing state secrets." Halmurat, Tursun, and Ablimit were students of Uyghur scholar Ilham Tohti at Beijing-based Minzu University. Halmurat had also worked as an editor for Uyghur Online, a Web site Tohti founded. Authorities formally arrested Tohti on February 20, 2014, on the charge of "separatism," after previously having detained him on January 15, 2014 (Reuters, 25 February 14). RFA reports authorities previously detained Halmurat in September 2013 at the Beijing Capital International Airport for "attempting to flee the country." Halmurat had been preparing to travel to Turkey to study anthropology.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00057	DET	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Norgye	罗杰(音)		Luojie	Tibetan Buddhist	worker, day laborer	M		PSB	2014/01/14	Lhasa (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (29 January 14) citing a source in Nepal with contacts in the Lhasa area and speaking on condition of anonymity, on January 14, 2014, public security officials at a check post in Lhasa city, the Tibet Autonomous Region capital, were conducting random inspections of the contents of mobile phones of Tibetans. Police inspecting the phone of Norgye, described as a young day-laborer who hailed from Dingri county, Rikaze (Shigatse) prefecture, TAR, discovered images of the Dalai Lama and an audio recording of a Buddhist teaching the Dalai Lama recently had given in India. Norgye reportedly had shared the images and recording with other Tibetans. His location was unknown until January 22 when "it was learned" that police allegedly held him at a "detention center" near Lhasa's Ramoche neighborhood. A second RFA source said that police had tortured Norgye while in detention. (Based on the report, it is unclear whether Norgye was held at the Ramoche police station (paichusuo), or possibly at a detention center opened in the late 1990s (see Rukhag 3, 123; available on ICT).)
2014-00018	DET	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Dorje Lodroe	多杰洛珠(音)		Duojie Luozhu	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2014/01/03	Chamdo PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on January 6, 2014, RFA reports (English; Tibetan), on January 3 and 5, 2014, public security officials detained a total of eight Tibetans in Gama (Karma) township, Changdu (Chamdo) county, Changdu prefecture, TAR, for alleged links to what sources characterized as a "grassroots campaign aimed at forging unity and enhancing literacy levels among Tibetans." Police detained "anti-illiteracy" campaigners Phuntsog Namgyal, Pema Tsultrim, and Dorje Lodroe on January 3 and confiscated "unity bands" they wore. On January 5 police detained Yungdrung ("Barlo Yudrung"), Tatob ("Denma Tratob"), Tashi Namgyal ("Ngora Tashi Namgyal"), Dorje Rigzin ("Dragtsa Dorje Rigzin"), and Sonam ("Yibnub Sonam") for their role in a movement established in 2013 to discourage Tibetan "infighting" and promote unity. Police reportedly summoned Tibetans linked to the movement to the Gama police station and beat some of them. RFA stated that it wasn't clear whether the Gama detentions were linked to the December 2013 detention of Karma Tsewang, a Qinghai province abbot who police reportedly suspected of links to "anti-state activities" in Gama.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00022	DET	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Dorje Rigzin	多杰仁增(音)		Duojie Renzeng	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2014/01/03	Chamdo PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on January 6, 2014, RFA reports (English; Tibetan), on January 3 and 5, 2014, public security officials detained a total of eight Tibetans in Gama (Karma) township, Changdu (Chamdo) county, Changdu prefecture, TAR, for alleged links to what sources characterized as a "grassroots campaign aimed at forging unity and enhancing literacy levels among Tibetans." Police detained "anti-illiteracy" campaigners Phuntsog Namgyal, Pema Tsultrim, and Dorje Lodroe on January 3 and confiscated "unity bands" they wore. On January 5 police detained Yungdrung ("Barlo Yudrung"), Tatob ("Denma Tratob"), Tashi Namgyal ("Ngora Tashi Namgyal"), Dorje Rigzin ("Dragtsa Dorje Rigzin"), and Sonam ("Yibnub Sonam") for their role in a movement established in 2013 to discourage Tibetan "infighting" and promote unity. Police reportedly summoned Tibetans linked to the movement to the Gama police station and beat some of them. RFA stated that it wasn't clear whether the Gama detentions were linked to the December 2013 detention of Karma Tsewang, a Qinghai province abbot who police reportedly suspected of links to "anti-state activities" in Gama.
2014-00017	DET	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Pema Tsultrim	白玛楚臣(音)		Baima Chuchen	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2014/01/03	Chamdo PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on January 6, 2014, RFA reports (English; Tibetan), on January 3 and 5, 2014, public security officials detained a total of eight Tibetans in Gama (Karma) township, Changdu (Chamdo) county, Changdu prefecture, TAR, for alleged links to what sources characterized as a "grassroots campaign aimed at forging unity and enhancing literacy levels among Tibetans." Police detained "anti-illiteracy" campaigners Phuntsog Namgyal, Pema Tsultrim, and Dorje Lodroe on January 3 and confiscated "unity bands" they wore. On January 5 police detained Yungdrung ("Barlo Yudrung"), Tatob ("Denma Tratob"), Tashi Namgyal ("Ngora Tashi Namgyal"), Dorje Rigzin ("Dragtsa Dorje Rigzin"), and Sonam ("Yibnub Sonam") for their role in a movement established in 2013 to discourage Tibetan "infighting" and promote unity. Police reportedly summoned Tibetans linked to the movement to the Gama police station and beat some of them. RFA stated that it wasn't clear whether the Gama detentions were linked to the December 2013 detention of Karma Tsewang, a Qinghai province abbot who police reportedly suspected of links to "anti-state activities" in Gama.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00016	DET	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Phuntsog Namgyal	平措朗杰(音)		Pingcuo Langjie	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2014/01/03	Chamdo PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on January 6, 2014, RFA reports (English; Tibetan), on January 3 and 5, 2014, public security officials detained a total of eight Tibetans in Gama (Karma) township, Changdu (Chamdo) county, Changdu prefecture, TAR, for alleged links to what sources characterized as a "grassroots campaign aimed at forging unity and enhancing literacy levels among Tibetans." Police detained "anti-illiteracy" campaigners Phuntsog Namgyal, Pema Tsultrim, and Dorje Lodroe on January 3 and confiscated "unity bands" they wore. On January 5 police detained Yungdrung ("Barlo Yudrung"), Tatob ("Denma Tratob"), Tashi Namgyal ("Ngora Tashi Namgyal"), Dorje Rigzin ("Dragtsa Dorje Rigzin"), and Sonam ("Yibnub Sonam") for their role in a movement established in 2013 to discourage Tibetan "infighting" and promote unity. Police reportedly summoned Tibetans linked to the movement to the Gama police station and beat some of them. RFA stated that it wasn't clear whether the Gama detentions were linked to the December 2013 detention of Karma Tsewang, a Qinghai province abbot who police reportedly suspected of links to "anti-state activities" in Gama.
2014-00023	DET	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Sonam	索郎(音)		Suolang	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2014/01/03	Chamdo PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on January 6, 2014, RFA reports (English; Tibetan), on January 3 and 5, 2014, public security officials detained a total of eight Tibetans in Gama (Karma) township, Changdu (Chamdo) county, Changdu prefecture, TAR, for alleged links to what sources characterized as a "grassroots campaign aimed at forging unity and enhancing literacy levels among Tibetans." Police detained "anti-illiteracy" campaigners Phuntsog Namgyal, Pema Tsultrim, and Dorje Lodroe on January 3 and confiscated "unity bands" they wore. On January 5 police detained Yungdrung ("Barlo Yudrung"), Tatob ("Denma Tratob"), Tashi Namgyal ("Ngora Tashi Namgyal"), Dorje Rigzin ("Dragtsa Dorje Rigzin"), and Sonam ("Yibnub Sonam") for their role in a movement established in 2013 to discourage Tibetan "infighting" and promote unity. Police reportedly summoned Tibetans linked to the movement to the Gama police station and beat some of them. RFA stated that it wasn't clear whether the Gama detentions were linked to the December 2013 detention of Karma Tsewang, a Qinghai province abbot who police reportedly suspected of links to "anti-state activities" in Gama.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00021	DET	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Tashi Namgyal	扎西朗杰(音)		Zhaxi Langjie	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2014/01/03	Chamdo PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on January 6, 2014, RFA reports (English; Tibetan), on January 3 and 5, 2014, public security officials detained a total of eight Tibetans in Gama (Karma) township, Changdu (Chamdo) county, Changdu prefecture, TAR, for alleged links to what sources characterized as a "grassroots campaign aimed at forging unity and enhancing literacy levels among Tibetans." Police detained "anti-illiteracy" campaigners Phuntsog Namgyal, Pema Tsultrim, and Dorje Lodroe on January 3 and confiscated "unity bands" they wore. On January 5 police detained Yungdrung ("Barlo Yudrung"), Tatob ("Denma Tratob"), Tashi Namgyal ("Ngora Tashi Namgyal"), Dorje Rigzin ("Dragtsa Dorje Rigzin"), and Sonam ("Yibnub Sonam") for their role in a movement established in 2013 to discourage Tibetan "infighting" and promote unity. Police reportedly summoned Tibetans linked to the movement to the Gama police station and beat some of them. RFA stated that it wasn't clear whether the Gama detentions were linked to the December 2013 detention of Karma Tsewang, a Qinghai province abbot who police reportedly suspected of links to "anti-state activities" in Gama.
2014-00020	DET	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Tatob	扎刀(音)		Zhadao	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2014/01/03	Chamdo PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on January 6, 2014, RFA reports (English; Tibetan), on January 3 and 5, 2014, public security officials detained a total of eight Tibetans in Gama (Karma) township, Changdu (Chamdo) county, Changdu prefecture, TAR, for alleged links to what sources characterized as a "grassroots campaign aimed at forging unity and enhancing literacy levels among Tibetans." Police detained "anti-illiteracy" campaigners Phuntsog Namgyal, Pema Tsultrim, and Dorje Lodroe on January 3 and confiscated "unity bands" they wore. On January 5 police detained Yungdrung ("Barlo Yudrung"), Tatob ("Denma Tratob"), Tashi Namgyal ("Ngora Tashi Namgyal"), Dorje Rigzin ("Dragtsa Dorje Rigzin"), and Sonam ("Yibnub Sonam") for their role in a movement established in 2013 to discourage Tibetan "infighting" and promote unity. Police reportedly summoned Tibetans linked to the movement to the Gama police station and beat some of them. RFA stated that it wasn't clear whether the Gama detentions were linked to the December 2013 detention of Karma Tsewang, a Qinghai province abbot who police reportedly suspected of links to "anti-state activities" in Gama.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00019	DET	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Yungdrung	云仲(音)		Yunzhong	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2014/01/03	Chamdo PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on January 6, 2014, RFA reports (English; Tibetan), on January 3 and 5, 2014, public security officials detained a total of eight Tibetans in Gama (Karma) township, Changdu (Chamdo) county, Changdu prefecture, TAR, for alleged links to what sources characterized as a “grassroots campaign aimed at forging unity and enhancing literacy levels among Tibetans.” Police detained “anti-illiteracy” campaigners Phuntsog Namgyal, Pema Tsultrim, and Dorje Lodroe on January 3 and confiscated “unity bands” they wore. On January 5 police detained Yungdrung (“Barlo Yudrung”), Tatob (“Denma Tratob”), Tashi Namgyal (“Ngora Tashi Namgyal”), Dorje Rigzin (“Dragtsa Dorje Rigzin”), and Sonam (“Yibnub Sonam”) for their role in a movement established in 2013 to discourage Tibetan “infighting” and promote unity. Police reportedly summoned Tibetans linked to the movement to the Gama police station and beat some of them. RFA stated that it wasn’t clear whether the Gama detentions were linked to the December 2013 detention of Karma Tsewang, a Qinghai province abbot who police reportedly suspected of links to “anti-state activities” in Gama.
2014-00340	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Jamyang Gyatso	江央加措(音)		Jiangyang Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg/tri/sent	2014/01/02	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	7	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a TCHRD report (18 September 14) including a TCHRD translation of a Chinese-language May 23, 2014, verdict document issued in Leiwuqi (Riwoche) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, by the Leiwuqi People’s Court (available on the Leiwuqi People’s Government website), on January 2, 2014, public security officials arrested monks Jamyang Gyatso and Namgyal Wangchug on the charge of “picking quarrels and provoking trouble” (CL, art. 293). The verdict did not state their date of detention. The Leiwuqi People’s Procuratorate accused the men of adding insulting text to images of Tibetans wearing traditional Tibetan chubas (jackets) trimmed with leopard fur and sending the edited images to a WeChat group with 15 members. The verdict stated that the images were forwarded “massively,” “repeatedly” (three times), and resulted in the “2.02 incident,” which allegedly “seriously disturbed social order.” The verdict provided no details on the incident. The court sentenced to Jamyang Gyatso and Namgyal Wangchug to 7 and 5 years’ imprisonment, respectively. Prison details were unavailable. In 2006 the Dalai Lama urged Tibetans to stop wearing or using wild animal fur or parts.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00341	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Namgyal Wangchug	朗杰旺珠(音)		Langjie Wangzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg/tri/sent	2014/01/02	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	5	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a TCHRD report (18 September 14) including a TCHRD translation of a Chinese-language May 23, 2014, verdict document issued in Leiwuqi (Riwoche) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, by the Leiwuqi People's Court (available on the Leiwuqi People's Government website), on January 2, 2014, public security officials arrested monks Jamyang Gyatso and Namgyal Wangchug on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293). The verdict did not state their date of detention. The Leiwuqi People's Procuratorate accused the men of adding insulting text to images of Tibetans wearing traditional Tibetan chubas (jackets) trimmed with leopard fur and sending the edited images to a WeChat group with 15 members. The verdict stated that the images were forwarded "massively," "repeatedly" (three times), and resulted in the "2.02 incident," which allegedly "seriously disturbed social order." The verdict provided no details on the incident. The court sentenced to Jamyang Gyatso and Namgyal Wangchug to 7 and 5 years' imprisonment, respectively. Prison details were unavailable. In 2006 the Dalai Lama urged Tibetans to stop wearing or using wild animal fur or parts.
2013																	
2013-00142	DET	ethnic/speech/info	Tibetan	Chagthar	吉合太日, 扎塔(音)		Jigetairi, Zhata	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg/tri/sent	2013/mm/dd	Xining? (general location)	4	Qinghai Province	According to a TCHRD report (15 April 13: English, Tibetan) citing a Qinghai Daily report (Chinese, 13 April 13), on an unspecified date, security officials in an unidentified county in Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province, detained Tibetan males Choepa Gyal, Namkha Jam, Chagthar, and Gonpo on suspicion of sharing information on Tibetan self-immolations with "separatist organizations" outside China. On an unspecified date (likely the Qinghai Daily publication date), the Huangnan Intermediate People's Court sentenced the men to prison for "inciting separatism" (CL, Art. 103(2)): Choepa Gyal (6 years; used the QQ Internet chat service to send images and separatist information abroad); Namkha Jam (6 years; photographed self-immolations and sent images and information to domestic and overseas "separatist" groups); Chagthar (4 years; edited and distributed images and text about self-immolations); and Gonpo (3 years; distributing images and "separatist" material). Information is unavailable on the men's prison location.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00139	DET	ethnic/speech/info	Tibetan	Choepa Gyal	英交加, 曲巴杰(音)		Ying Jiaojia, Qubajie	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg/tri/sent	2013/mm/dd	Xining? (general location)	6	Qinghai Province	According to a TCHRD report (15 April 13: English, Tibetan) citing a Qinghai Daily report (Chinese, 13 April 13), on an unspecified date, security officials in an unidentified county in Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province, detained Tibetan males Choepa Gyal, Namkha Jam, Chagthar, and Gonpo on suspicion of sharing information on Tibetan self-immolations with "separatist organizations" outside China. On an unspecified date (likely the Qinghai Daily publication date), the Huangnan Intermediate People's Court sentenced the men to prison for "inciting separatism" (CL, Art. 103(2)): Choepa Gyal (6 years; used the QQ Internet chat service to send images and separatist information abroad); Namkha Jam (6 years; photographed self-immolations and sent images and information to domestic and overseas "separatist" groups); Chagthar (4 years; edited and distributed images and text about self-immolations); and Gonpo (3 years; distributing images and "separatist" material). Information is unavailable on the men's prison location.
2014-00040	DET	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Dorje Rabten	多杰绕登(音)		Duojie Raodeng	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2013/mm/dd	Sangchu (general location)	2	Gansu Province	Based on an RFA report (9 January 14), on unknown dates following the October 26, 2012, self-immolation of Thubwang Kyab (or Tsephag Kyab) in Sangke (Sangkhog) township, located in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, and the November 27, 2012, self-immolation of Sanggye Tashi in the same township, public security officials detained Dorje Rabten on suspicion of alleged "involvement" in Tsephag Kyab's death, and Kalsang Jinpa and Dorje Tashi on suspicion of a link to Sanggye Tashi's death. On January 2, a court in Hezuo (Tsoe) city, the Gannan TAP capital, sentenced Dorje Rabten to 2 years' imprisonment and Kalsang Jinpa and Dorje Tashi to 1 year and 6 months in prison. The report did not provide details on charges against the men; they reportedly were transferred to a prison located in Xiahe county. (Based on the location, the court may have been an intermediate people's court. (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional homicide" or other crimes (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00143	DET	ethnic/speech/info	Tibetan	Gonpo	公白, 贡保(音)		Gongbai, Gongbao	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg/tri/sent	2013/mm/dd	Xining? (general location)	3	Qinghai Province	According to a TCHRD report (15 April 13: English, Tibetan) citing a Qinghai Daily report (Chinese, 13 April 13), on an unspecified date, security officials in an unidentified county in Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province, detained Tibetan males Choepa Gyal, Namkha Jam, Chagthar, and Gonpo on suspicion of sharing information on Tibetan self-immolations with "separatist organizations" outside China. On an unspecified date (likely the Qinghai Daily publication date), the Huangnan Intermediate People's Court sentenced the men to prison for "inciting separatism" (CL, Art. 103(2)): Choepa Gyal (6 years; used the QQ Internet chat service to send images and separatist information abroad); Namkha Jam (6 years; photographed self-immolations and sent images and information to domestic and overseas "separatist" groups); Chagthar (4 years; edited and distributed images and text about self-immolations); and Gonpo (3 years; distributing images and "separatist" material). Information is unavailable on the men's prison location.
2014-00349	DET	FG		Li Wei	李伟			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri/sent-app?	2013/mm/dd	Jilin (general location)		Jilin Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 18 January 14; English, 29 January 14), during a period beginning in late 2012 and continuing through 2013, public security officials in Changchun city, Jilin province, detained the following six Falun Gong practitioners, apparently in connection with their Falun Gong practice, and courts subsequently sentenced them to imprisonment: Li Wei, Yang Huili, Yu Yingjie, Pang Li, Wang Yajuan, and Yao Changli. In the case of Li Wei, the reports provided no detention date or information on evidence, accusations, or the charge against him. Police held him at the Changchun No. 3 PSB Detention Center. On December 10, 2013, the Changchun Economic and Technological Development Zone People's Court, in Xinlongshan subdistrict, Kuancheng district, Changchun city, reportedly convicted and sentenced Li during a 10 minute session at 6:00 AM without notifying Li's lawyer. The report did not include sentence or prison information. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Li's lawyer reportedly attempted to appeal the case to the Changchun Intermediate People's Court, but court officials allegedly refused to accept the appeal.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00141	DET	ethnic/speech/info	Tibetan	Namkha Jam	南卡先, 南卡江(音)		Nankaxian, Nankajiang	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg/tri/sent	2013/mm/dd	Xining? (general location)	6	Qinghai Province	According to a TCHRD report (15 April 13: English, Tibetan) citing a Qinghai Daily report (Chinese, 13 April 13), on an unspecified date, security officials in an unidentified county in Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province, detained Tibetan males Choepa Gyal, Namkha Jam, Chagthar, and Gonpo on suspicion of sharing information on Tibetan self-immolations with "separatist organizations" outside China. On an unspecified date (likely the Qinghai Daily publication date), the Huangnan Intermediate People's Court sentenced the men to prison for "inciting separatism" (CL, Art. 103(2)): Choepa Gyal (6 years; used the QQ Internet chat service to send images and separatist information abroad); Namkha Jam (6 years; photographed self-immolations and sent images and information to domestic and overseas "separatist" groups); Chagthar (4 years; edited and distributed images and text about self-immolations); and Gonpo (3 years; distributing images and "separatist" material). Information is unavailable on the men's prison location.
2014-00353	DET	FG/info/association		Wang Yajuan	王亚娟			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent-app	2013/mm/dd	Jilin (general location)	8	Jilin Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 18 January 14; English, 29 January 14), during a period beginning in late 2012 and continuing through 2013, public security officials in Changchun city, Jilin province, detained the following six Falun Gong practitioners, apparently in connection with their Falun Gong practice, and courts subsequently sentenced each of them to imprisonment: Li Wei, Yang Huili, Yu Yingjie, Pang Li, Wang Yajuan, and Yao Changli. In the case of Wang Yajuan, the reports provided no information on the detention date, alleged evidence, accusations, or criminal charges against her. Police held her at the Changchun No. 3 PSB Detention Center. In November 2013, an unidentified court reportedly sentenced her to 8 years in prison. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On December 17, 2013, her lawyer reportedly appealed the verdict to the Changchun Intermediate People's Court. The reports did not provide prison information.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00141	DET	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Thardoe Gyaltzen	塔堆坚赞(音)		Tadui Jianzan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, chant master	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2013/12/dd	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	18	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on April 1, 2014, Phayul and RFA reports, in December 2013, security officials detained administrator and chant master Thardoe Gyaltzen of Drongna Monastery, located in Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. Officials reportedly had ordered the monastery closed the previous November after People's Armed Police officers conducted political (or legal) education. Police reportedly charged Thardoe Gyaltzen with "inciting splittism" (Phayul) for allegedly possessing images of the Dalai Lama and recordings of his speeches and Buddhist teachings. He was subsequently sentenced to 18 years' imprisonment. The reports provided no information about the name or location of the court or his prison. Officials informed relatives of the sentence but his family had no chance to assist with his legal defense (RFA). Thardoe Gyaltzen studied Buddhism for a period prior to 1992 at Gaden Monastery, near Lhasa. Police detained another Drongna monk, Kalsang Dondrub, in November 2013. Drongna was one of several Driru monasteries and nunneries abandoned in late 2011 and early 2012 in protest against new government regulations on Tibetan Buddhist monastic affairs.
2014-00070	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Tsultrim Nyandrag	楚臣年扎(音)		Chuchen Nianzha	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	40	chg?/tri?/sent	2013/12/dd	Qushui Prison (Chushur)	9	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on RFA (6 February 14) and TCHRD (7 February 14) reports, in December 2013, public security officials in Lhasa city, the Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR) capital, detained monk Tsultrim Nyandrag (Tsultrim Nyendak) of Rabten Monastery, located in a township the reports referred to as "Tsachu," in Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR, while he was in Lhasa as part of a religious pilgrimage. According to a VOA report (27 August 14), on July 31, 2014, officials notified Tsultrim Nyandrag's family that a court had sentenced him to nine years in prison and that he was imprisoned in Qushui Prison, located near Lhasa. The report did not provide information on the criminal charge(s) against him or the court that sentenced him. (Tsultrim Nyandrag's detention followed a series of protests in Biru. According to an RFA report (7 January 14), in December 2013, police shut down three Biru county monasteries, including Tsultrim Nyandrag's monastery, Rabten, as well as Dronna and Tarmoe.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00130	DET	religion/as socation	Han?	Zhang Baolin	张宝林			Protestant (unreg. church)		M		chg/tri- close?/se nt-close?	2013/12/dd	Zizhou PSB Det. Ctr.		Shaanxi Province	According to CAA (23 December 13; 13 January 14; 10 February 14; 17 March 14), between December 1 and 10, 2013, security officials in Zizhou county, Yulin municipality, Shaanxi province criminally detained house church congregants Jiang He and Zhang Baolin on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to assault a State organization," and pastor Feng Tiandong on suspicion of "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law." In January 2014, authorities formally arrested all 3 on the assault charge (CL, art. 290). Authorities detained all 3 men at the Zizhou PSB Detention Center. CAA reported that the assault charge stemmed from a November 2013 confrontation between a local PSB official and a group of 40 church members. The members prevented the official from fleeing after he refused to provide an explanation for a December 2011 raid aimed at detaining Feng and refused to return property confiscated in the raid. Available information does not indicate that the men assaulted the officer. A person affiliated with the case stated families of the men withdrew lawyers they had hired after receiving pressure from authorities in 2014. A January 2015 report from CAA stated authorities "secretly" sentenced Jiang, He and Zhang to prison sentences between 2 and 3 years.
2014-00392	DET	FG		Wang Yuxia	王玉霞			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/ sent?	2013/12/30	Jilin (general location)		Jilin Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese: 4 September 14; English: 14 September 14, 12 January 14) on December 30, 2013, public security officials from the Ningjiang District Public Security Bureau, located in Songyuan municipality, Jilin province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Wang Yuxia and her husband Zhang Haiji, who was not a Falun Gong practitioner. Police allegedly "ransacked" their home and took them to a detention facility located in the Shanyou subdistrict in Ningjiang. The report provided no information on items the police may have confiscated, or on the specific evidence or accusations against them. On July 29, 2014, the Ningjiang District People's Court reportedly tried Wang and Zhang. The report provided no information on criminal charges and implied, but did not state, that the court sentenced them. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) The report provided no information on sentences or prison locations.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00393	DET	association/FG		Zhang Haiji	张海吉					M		chg?/tri?/sent?	2013/12/30	Jilin (general location)		Jilin Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese: 4 September 14; English: 14 September 14, 12 January 14) on December 30, 2013, public security officials from the Ningjiang District Public Security Bureau, located in Songyuan municipality, Jilin province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Wang Yuxia and her husband Zhang Haiji, who was not a Falun Gong practitioner. Police allegedly "ransacked" their home and took them to a detention facility located in the Shanyou subdistrict in Ningjiang. The report provided no information on items the police may have confiscated, or on the specific evidence or accusations against them. On July 29, 2014, the Ningjiang District People's Court reportedly tried Wang and Zhang. The report provided no information on criminal charges and implied, but did not state, that the court sentenced them. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) The report provided no information on sentences or prison locations.
2014-00049	DET	ethnic/environmentiro/speech	Tibetan	Dzumga	总嘎(音)		Zongga	Tibetan Buddhist		M	50	PSB	2013/12/25	Yushu? (general location)		Qinghai Province	Based on Tibet Express (Tibetan, 14 January 14; English, 11 January 14), RFA (14 January 14; 30 December 13), and Phayul (12 January 14) reports, public security officials in Qinghai province detained environmental activist Dzumga (Dzomga, Zumgah, Zamga), about 50, a resident of Nangqian (Nangchen) county (RFA), Yushu Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai, on December 25, 2013. Tibet Express reported that the police who detained him were from Beijing. Details were unavailable on his place of detention. Dzumga worked with another activist, Tseten Dondrub, detained September 18, 2013, to oppose mining projects in Yushu and the TAR due to environmental concerns. The two reportedly "stopped illegal Chinese mining activities" in a Yushu village "through a lawsuit filed against the local government" (Tibet Express). RFA reported that Dzumga had traveled to Beijing to petition regarding "encroachments by Chinese mines" but was unsuccessful and police put him on a "wanted list." He reportedly had been "on the run" for 4 months when he was detained. Locals reportedly feared that "corrupt" police officials would charge Dzumga with illegal political activity as a pretext to imprison him.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00386	DET	FG		Li Chengwen	李成文			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri?/sent-app	2013/12/23	Gongzhuling Prison	3	Jilin Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 4 September 14; English, 14 September 14), on December 21, 2013, public security officials in Songyuan municipality, Jilin province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Cui Hongwen, and on December 23 detained Li Chengwen. The reports provided no information on the district, city, or county in Songyuan where the two men were detained, or on the specific evidence, accusations, or charges against them. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On May 22, 2014, a court (unidentified) reportedly tried and sentenced Cui to 9 years' imprisonment; the report did not provide prison information. A court (unidentified) sentenced Li on an unspecified date to 3 years in prison; in August 2014, authorities transferred him to Gongzhuling Prison, located in Gongzhuling city, Siping municipality, Jilin. Authorities reportedly failed to notify Li's family of the trial and verdict until he was transferred to prison.
2014-00377	DET	FG		Li Yinghui	李颖辉			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent-app	2013/12/23	Jilin (general location)	4	Jilin Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 4 September 14; English, 14 September 14), on December 21, 2013, public security officials in Songyuan municipality, Jilin province, detained male Falun Gong practitioners Liu Yuliang and Sun Peng, and female Wang Yue (Sun's wife); on December 23, 2013, police detained female Falun Li Yinghui. (The English-language report identified Li as a female, but implied elsewhere that Li is male.) The reports provided no information on the district, city, or county in Songyuan where the four persons were detained, or on the evidence, accusations, or charges against them. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On May 15, 2014, a court (unidentified) reportedly tried Liu, Sun, Wang, and Li and sentenced them to periods of 3, 10, 8, and 4 years' imprisonment, respectively. Authorities reportedly failed to notify the detainees' lawyers of the trial date; when one of the lawyers arrived at the court anyway, he was denied access to the trial. All four defendants reportedly appealed against their convictions (likely to the Songyuan Intermediate People's Court). Prison information was not reported.
2014-00385	DET	FG		Cui Hongwen	崔洪文			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri?/sent-app	2013/12/21	Jilin (general location)	9	Jilin Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 4 September 14; English, 14 September 14), on December 21, 2013, public security officials in Songyuan municipality, Jilin province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Cui Hongwen, and on December 23 detained Li Chengwen. The reports provided no information on the district, city, or county in Songyuan where the two men were detained, or on the specific evidence, accusations, or charges against them. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On May 22, 2014, a court (unidentified) reportedly tried and sentenced Cui to 9 years' imprisonment; the report did not provide prison information. A court (unidentified) sentenced Li on an unspecified date to 3 years in prison; in August 2014, authorities transferred him to Gongzhuling Prison, located in Gongzhuling city, Siping municipality, Jilin. Authorities reportedly failed to notify Li's family of the trial and verdict until he was transferred to prison.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00374	DET	FG		Liu Yuliang	刘玉亮			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri?/sent-app	2013/12/21	Jilin (general location)	3	Jilin Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 4 September 14; English, 14 September 14), on December 21, 2013, public security officials in Songyuan municipality, Jilin province, detained male Falun Gong practitioners Liu Yuliang and Sun Peng, and female Wang Yue (Sun's wife); on December 23, 2013, police detained female Falun Li Yinghui. (The English-language report identified Li as a female, but implied elsewhere that Li is male.) The reports provided no information on the district, city, or county in Songyuan where the four persons were detained, or on the evidence, accusations, or charges against them. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On May 15, 2014, a court (unidentified) reportedly tried Liu, Sun, Wang, and Li and sentenced them to periods of 3, 10, 8, and 4 years' imprisonment, respectively. Authorities reportedly failed to notify the detainees' lawyers of the trial date; when one of the lawyers arrived at the court anyway, he was denied access to the trial. All four defendants reportedly appealed against their convictions (likely to the Songyuan Intermediate People's Court). Prison information was not reported.
2014-00375	DET	FG		Sun Peng	孙鹏			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri?/sent-app	2013/12/21	Jilin (general location)	10	Jilin Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 4 September 14; English, 14 September 14), on December 21, 2013, public security officials in Songyuan municipality, Jilin province, detained male Falun Gong practitioners Liu Yuliang and Sun Peng, and female Wang Yue (Sun's wife); on December 23, 2013, police detained female Falun Li Yinghui. (The English-language report identified Li as a female, but implied elsewhere that Li is male.) The reports provided no information on the district, city, or county in Songyuan where the four persons were detained, or on the evidence, accusations, or charges against them. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On May 15, 2014, a court (unidentified) reportedly tried Liu, Sun, Wang, and Li and sentenced them to periods of 3, 10, 8, and 4 years' imprisonment, respectively. Authorities reportedly failed to notify the detainees' lawyers of the trial date; when one of the lawyers arrived at the court anyway, he was denied access to the trial. All four defendants reportedly appealed against their convictions (likely to the Songyuan Intermediate People's Court). Prison information was not reported.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00376	DET	FG		Wang Yue	王月			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent-app	2013/12/21	Jilin (general location)	8	Jilin Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 4 September 14; English, 14 September 14), on December 21, 2013, public security officials in Songyuan municipality, Jilin province, detained male Falun Gong practitioners Liu Yuliang and Sun Peng, and female Wang Yue (Sun's wife); on December 23, 2013, police detained female Falun Li Yinghui. (The English-language report identified Li as a female, but implied elsewhere that Li is male.) The reports provided no information on the district, city, or county in Songyuan where the four persons were detained, or on the evidence, accusations, or charges against them. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On May 15, 2014, a court (unidentified) reportedly tried Liu, Sun, Wang, and Li and sentenced them to periods of 3, 10, 8, and 4 years' imprisonment, respectively. Authorities reportedly failed to notify the detainees' lawyers of the trial date; when one of the lawyers arrived at the court anyway, he was denied access to the trial. All four defendants reportedly appealed against their convictions (likely to the Songyuan Intermediate People's Court). Prison information was not reported.
2014-00061	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Choedron	曲珍(音)		Quzhen	Tibetan Buddhist		F	16	PSB	2013/12/16	Driru PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (24 December 13) citing a local source speaking on condition of anonymity, in December 2013, public security officials in Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained a total of three persons, including two juveniles, for allegedly burning China's national flag. On December 11, police detained 16-year-old Bumchog. Authorities held him for "a few days" then returned him to his residence "escorted by 20 policemen pointing rifles at him." After police searched the home and allegedly discovered a photograph of the Dalai Lama, they took Bumchog away once more. On December 16, authorities reportedly detained two females, Yangchen (age 27) and Choedron (16) on suspicion of burning a Chinese flag. Information was unavailable on the detention location of the detainees. (The alleged flag-burnings followed a series of protests in Biru starting in September 2013 that included villagers' objections to compulsory display of the Chinese flag atop their homes in the run-up to National Day on October 1. Desecrating the national flag is a crime under Chinese law (CL, Art. 299).)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00060	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Yangchen	央金(音)		Yangjin	Tibetan Buddhist		F	27	PSB	2013/12/16	Driru PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (24 December 13) citing a local source speaking on condition of anonymity, in December 2013, public security officials in Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained a total of three persons, including two juveniles, for allegedly burning China's national flag. On December 11, police detained 16-year-old Bumchog. Authorities held him for "a few days" then returned him to his residence "escorted by 20 policemen pointing rifles at him." After police searched the home and allegedly discovered a photograph of the Dalai Lama, they took Bumchog away once more. On December 16, authorities reportedly detained two females, Yangchen (age 27) and Choedron (16) on suspicion of burning a Chinese flag. Information was unavailable on the detention location of the detainees. (The alleged flag-burnings followed a series of protests in Biru starting in September 2013 that included villagers' objections to compulsory display of the Chinese flag atop their homes in the run-up to National Day on October 1. Desecrating the national flag is a crime under Chinese law (CL, Art. 299).)
2014-00182	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Tsokye	措杰(音)		Cuojie	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2013/12/13	Nagchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA (20 December 13) report citing a Tibetan with local contacts but living in exile, on December 13, 2013, public security officials detained Tsokye, a Tibetan resident of Naqu (Nagchu) county, Naqu prefecture, Tibetan Autonomous Region. Locals "believed" he was detained for "speaking out strongly against the enthronement" of a teacher titled Rongbo Choeje Rinpoche at Shag Rongbo Monastery in Naqu county. Tibetan Buddhists regard the teacher, who passed away in 1999, as a reincarnation and resented government interference in identifying a reincarnation. Information on Tsokye's place of detention was unavailable. Previously, on May 17, 2010, authorities detained senior teacher Dawa Khyenrab Wangchug (or Dawa, also regarded as a reincarnated Tibetan Buddhist teacher). Officials accused him of contacting the Dalai Lama about the search for the reincarnation of Rongbo Choeje; a court sentenced Dawa to 7 years' imprisonment.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00059	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Bumchog	蓬却(音)		Pengque	Tibetan Buddhist		M	16	PSB	2013/12/11	Driru PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (24 December 13) citing a local source speaking on condition of anonymity, in December 2013, public security officials in Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained a total of three persons, including two juveniles, for allegedly burning China's national flag. On December 11, police detained 16-year-old Bumchog. Authorities held him for "a few days" then returned him to his residence "escorted by 20 policemen pointing rifles at him." After police searched the home and allegedly discovered a photograph of the Dalai Lama, they took Bumchog away once more. On December 16, authorities reportedly detained two females, Yangchen (age 27) and Choedron (16) on suspicion of burning a Chinese flag. Information was unavailable on the detention location of the detainees. (The alleged flag-burnings followed a series of protests in Biru starting in September 2013 that included villagers' objections to compulsory display of the Chinese flag atop their homes in the run-up to National Day on October 1. Desecrating the national flag is a crime under Chinese law (CL, Art. 299).)
2014-00245	DET/suspend	association/speech	Han	Chen Shuxia	陈书霞				farmer	F	39	chg/tri/sent-suspend	2013/12/11	Ruzhou PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Henan Province	According to RFA (19 December 13) and Boxun (10 July 14), on May 9, 2014, the Ruzhou City People's Court in Henan province sentenced 5 persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA)--Chen Shuxia, Liu Cuihong, Ma Xia, Ma Jianmin, and Long Huishou--to prison terms ranging from 1 year and 6 months (suspended for 2 years) to 3 years in prison (suspended for 5 years), for the alleged crime of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." The 5 PLWHA had petitioned the Ruzhou city government on behalf of PLWHA from their villages to improve coordination of medical treatment and increase the monthly stipend from local civil affairs and health bureaus. All five became infected with HIV in Henan, which was an epicenter of government hospital-run blood-selling schemes in the 1990s (Asia Catalyst & Korekata AIDS Law Center, March 2012). Chen remains liable to begin serving her entire 3-year sentence until the 5-year period of suspension is complete. The period of suspension began on the sentencing date. While held at the Ruzhou PSB Detention Center, authorities reportedly denied Chen timely provision of her anti-retroviral drugs.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00246	DET/suspend	association/speech	Han	Liu Cuihong	刘翠红				farmer	F	34	chg/tri/sent-suspend	2013/12/11	Ruzhou PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Henan Province	According to RFA (19 December 13) and Boxun (10 July 14), on May 9, 2014, the Ruzhou City People's Court in Henan province sentenced 5 persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA)--Chen Shuxia, Liu Cuihong, Ma Xia, Ma Jianmin, and Long Huishou--to prison terms ranging from 1 year and 6 months (suspended for 2 years) to 3 years (suspended for 5 years) for the alleged crime of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." The 5 PLWHA had petitioned the Ruzhou city government on behalf of PLWHA from their villages to improve coordination of medical treatment and increase the monthly stipend from local civil affairs and health bureaus. All five became infected with HIV in Henan, which was an epicenter of government hospital-run blood-selling schemes in the 1990s (Asia Catalyst & Korekata AIDS Law Center, March 2012). Liu remains liable to begin serving her entire 3-year sentence until the 5-year period of suspension is complete. The period of suspension began on the sentencing date. While held at the Ruzhou PSB Detention Center, authorities reportedly denied Liu timely provision of her anti-retroviral drugs.
2014-00248	DET/suspend	association/speech	Han	Long Huishou	龙会收				farmer	F	44	chg/tri/sent-suspend	2013/12/11	Ruzhou PSB Det. Ctr.	1	Henan Province	According to RFA (19 December 13) and Boxun (10 July 14), on May 9, 2014, the Ruzhou City People's Court in Henan province sentenced 5 persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA)--Chen Shuxia, Liu Cuihong, Ma Xia, Ma Jianmin, and Long Huishou--to prison terms ranging from 1 year and 6 months (suspended for 2 years) to 3 years (suspended for 5 years) for the alleged crime of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." The 5 PLWHA had petitioned the Ruzhou city government on behalf of PLWHA from their villages to improve coordination of medical treatment and increase the monthly stipend from local civil affairs and health bureaus. All five became infected with HIV in Henan, which was an epicenter of government hospital-run blood-selling schemes in the 1990s (Asia Catalyst & Korekata AIDS Law Center, March 2012). Long remains liable to begin serving her entire 1-year and 6-month sentence until the 2-year period of suspension is complete. The period of suspension began on the sentencing date. While held at the Ruzhou PSB Detention Center, authorities reportedly denied Long timely provision of her anti-retroviral drugs.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00249	DET/suspend	association/speech	Han	Ma Jianmin	马建民				farmer	M	43	chg/tri/sent-suspend	2013/12/11	Ruzhou PSB Det. Ctr.	2	Henan Province	According to RFA (19 December 13) and Boxun (10 July 14), on May 9, 2014, the Ruzhou City People's Court in Henan province sentenced 5 persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA)--Chen Shuxia, Liu Cuihong, Ma Xia, Ma Jianmin, and Long Huishou--to prison terms ranging from 1 year and 6 months (suspended for 2 years) to 3 years (suspended for 5 years), for the alleged crime of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." The 5 PLWHA had petitioned the Ruzhou city government on behalf of PLWHA from their villages to improve coordination of medical treatment and increase the monthly stipend from local civil affairs and health bureaus. All five became infected with HIV in Henan, which was an epicenter of government hospital-run blood-selling schemes in the 1990s (Asia Catalyst & Korekata AIDS Law Center, March 2012). Ma remains liable to begin serving his entire 2-year sentence until the 3-year period of suspension is complete. The period of suspension began on the sentencing date.
2014-00247	DET/suspend	association/speech	Han	Ma Xia	马霞				farmer	F	32	chg/tri/sent-suspend	2013/12/11	Ruzhou PSB Det. Ctr.	2	Henan Province	According to RFA (19 December 13) and Boxun (10 July 14), on May 9, 2014, the Ruzhou City People's Court in Henan province sentenced 5 persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA)--Chen Shuxia, Liu Cuihong, Ma Xia, Ma Jianmin, and Long Huishou--to prison terms ranging from 1 year and 6 months (suspended for 2 years) to 3 years (suspended for 5 years), for the alleged crime of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." The 5 PLWHA had petitioned the Ruzhou city government on behalf of PLWHA from their villages to improve coordination of medical treatment and increase the monthly stipend from local civil affairs and health bureaus. All five became infected with HIV in Henan, which was an epicenter of government hospital-run blood-selling schemes in the 1990s (Asia Catalyst & Korekata AIDS Law Center, March 2012). Ma remains liable to begin serving her entire 2-year sentence until the 3-year period of suspension is complete. The period of suspension began on the sentencing date. While held at the Ruzhou PSB Detention Center, authorities reportedly denied Ma timely provision of her anti-retroviral drugs.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00129	DET	religion/association	Han?	Feng Tiandong	封天栋			Protestant (unreg. church)	pastor	M		chg/tri-close?/sent-close?	2013/12/09	Zizhou PSB Det. Ctr.		Shaanxi Province	According to CAA (23 December 13; 13 January 14; 10 February 14; 17 March 14), between December 1 and 10, 2013, security officials in Zizhou county, Yulin municipality, Shaanxi province criminally detained house church congregants Jiang He and Zhang Baolin on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to assault a State organization," and pastor Feng Tiandong on suspicion of "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law." In January 2014, authorities formally arrested all 3 on the assault charge (CL, art. 290). Authorities detained all 3 men at the Zizhou PSB Detention Center. CAA reported that the assault charge stemmed from a November 2013 confrontation between a local PSB official and a group of 40 church members. The members prevented the official from fleeing after he refused to provide an explanation for a December 2011 raid aimed at detaining Feng and refused to return property confiscated in the raid. Available information does not indicate that the men assaulted the officer. A person affiliated with the case stated families of the men withdrew lawyers they had hired after receiving pressure from authorities in 2014. A January 2015 report from CAA stated authorities "secretly" sentenced Jiang, He and Zhang to prison sentences between 2 and 3 years.
2014-00014	DET	ethnic/religion/association/assistent	Tibetan	Karma Tsewang	噶玛次旺(音), 杂玛才旺, 噶次, 杂才		Gama Ciwang, Gama Caiwang, Gacai	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, abbot	M	38	chg?/tri?/sent	2013/12/06	TAR? (general location)	2	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on ICT 17 January 14) and RFA (2, 16 January 14; 17, 26 December 13) reports, on December 6, 2013, security officials detained Karma Tsewang (Kartse) in Chengdu, the Sichuan province capital, where he had gone to buy a Buddhist statue. The police who detained him were from Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, and reportedly suspected Kartse, the khenpo (abbot) of Japa (RFA) or Gongya (ICT) monastery in Nangqian (Nangchen) county, Yushu (Yulshul) TAP, Qinghai province, of "anti-state activities" in Gama (Karma) township, Changdu county. According to a Tsering Woesser blog post (7 June 14, translated in ICT, 26 June 14), police told Kartse's lawyer he had "divulged state secrets" (CL, Art. 111). RFA (11 March 14) reported officials accused Kartse of harboring "fugitive" monks from Karma Monastery, a charge lawyer Tang Tianhao "rejected as unrealistic." Kartse was known for "environmental activism, disaster relief work, and commitment to the preservation of Tibetan language" (ICT). He was ill with hepatitis, bronchitis, and tuberculosis (Woesser blog). RFA (17 October 14) reported a Chamdo court sentenced him to 2 years and 6 months in prison but provided no details.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00410	DET	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Drolma Tso	卓玛措(音)		Zhuomacuo	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	F		chg?/tri?/sent	2013/12/03	Sichuan (general location)	3	Sichuan Province	Based on November 5 (Tibet Express) and November 6, 2014 (RFA and VOA), reports, on December 3, 2013, public security officials detained 8 or more Tibetans at Konchog Tseten's self-immolation in Mai'erma (Me'uruma) township, Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. Reports at the time (ICT, RFA, VOA) said a "clash" developed between Tibetans and police trying to remove Konchog Tseten. A "standoff" may have lasted up to an hour while he was alive at least part of the time. Detainees included some of his relatives. On November 3, 2014, a court identified inconsistently (likely the Aba County People's Court) sentenced 8 Tibetans, including Drolma Tso (3 years' imprisonment), on charges the reports characterized as "murder." Drolma Tso's brother said in exile that his sister denied committing murder and shouted in court: "[Konchog Tseten] died out of self-immolation. When I came to pick his body up, he was already dead. I have simply lifted his body up and put it into the vehicle." (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional homicide" (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12).
2014-00124	DET	religion/association	Han?	Jiang He	姜河			Protestant (unreg. church)		M		chg/tri-close?/sent-close?	2013/12/01	Zizhou PSB Det. Ctr.		Shaanxi Province	According to CAA (23 December 13; 13 January 14; 10 February 14; 17 March 14), between December 1 and 10, 2013, security officials in Zizhou county, Yulin municipality, Shaanxi province criminally detained house church congregants Jiang He and Zhang Baolin on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to assault a State organization," and pastor Feng Tiandong on suspicion of "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law." In January 2014, authorities formally arrested all 3 on the assault charge (CL, art. 290). Authorities detained all 3 men at the Zizhou PSB Detention Center. CAA reported that the assault charge stemmed from a November 2013 confrontation between a local PSB official and a group of 40 church members. The members prevented the official from fleeing after he refused to provide an explanation for a December 2011 raid aimed at detaining Feng and refused to return property confiscated in the raid. Available information does not indicate that the men assaulted the officer. A person affiliated with the case stated families of the men withdrew lawyers they had hired after receiving pressure from authorities in 2014. A January 2015 report from CAA stated authorities "secretly" sentenced Jiang, He and Zhang to prison sentences between 2 and 3 years.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00010	DET	ethnic/religion/environment/association	Tibetan	Choekyab	曲加(音)		Qujia	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg?/tri?/sent	2013/11/dd	Lhasa? (general location)	13	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to reports by TCHRD (6 December 13; 23 December 13) and RFA (6 December 13; 23 December 13), in the third week of November 2013, public security officials detained Choekyab and Tselha, a former policeman, in Biru (Driru) town, Biru county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. Authorities reportedly suspected the two men, along with Trinle Tsekar, of instigating popularly supported environmental protests beginning in 2010 against Chinese mining operations at Naglha Dzamba, a mountain locals regard as sacred. On December 19, 2013, the Biru County People's Court reportedly sentenced Choekyab and Tselha to 13 and 3 years' imprisonment respectively on the charge of "attempting to split the Chinese nation" (TCHRD), or their roles "in the protest against Chinese mining activities" (RFA). Trinle Tsekar was sentenced to 9 years. (Information explaining the short interval between detention and sentencing is unavailable. Under Chinese law, a county-level court could not have tried a case involving a crime against state security, such as separatism (CPL, Art. 20).)
2015-00042	DET	prop/rule of law/speech	Han	Lin Yingqiang	林应强				PSB, former	M	46	chg/tri-close/sent	2013/11/dd	Fuzhou No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Fujian Province	According to RDN (7 February 15, 19 December 14, 26 April 14) and HRCIC (13 December 14), on November 6, 2013, public security officials in Chaoyang district, Beijing municipality, criminally detained Fujian petitioner Lin Yingqiang on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding him at the Chaoyang District PSB Detention Center. Authorities detained Lin reportedly because he went to Beijing to petition during the Third Plenum of the 18th Party Congress. In December 2013, authorities transferred Lin to the Fuzhou No. 1 PSB Detention Center in Cangshan district, Fuzhou city, Fujian province, where they formally arrested him on the picking quarrels charge (CL, art. 293). Lin began petitioning in 1996, after officials in Cangshan reportedly illegally expropriated land from Lin and other villagers. In December 2014, the Changle County People's Court tried Lin in a closed court and sentenced him in February 2015 to 3 years' imprisonment. Lin reported suffering abuse from detention center authorities. Lin previously served 3 years and 1 month of a 4 year sentence for blackmail, reportedly in connection with his denunciation of corrupt officials.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00011	DET	ethnic/religion/environment/association	Tibetan	Tselha	次拉(音)		Cila	Tibetan Buddhist	PSB, former	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2013/11/dd	Lhasa? (general location)	3	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to reports by TCHRD (6 December 13; 23 December 13) and RFA (6 December 13; 23 December 13), in the third week of November 2013, public security officials detained Choekyab and Tselha, a former policeman, in Biru (Driru) town, Biru county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. Authorities reportedly suspected the two men, along with Trinle Tsekar, of instigating popularly supported environmental protests beginning in 2010 against Chinese mining operations at a mountain locals regard as sacred. On December 19, 2013, the Biru County People's Court reportedly sentenced Choekyab and Tselha to 13 and 3 years' imprisonment respectively on the charge of "attempting to split the Chinese nation" (TCHRD), or their roles "in the protest against Chinese mining activities" (RFA). Trinle Tsekar was sentenced to 9 years. (Information explaining the short interval between detention and sentencing is unavailable. Under Chinese law, a county-level court could not have tried a case involving a crime against state security, such as separatism (CPL, Art. 20).)
2014-00083	DET	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Yangtso	央措(音)		Yangcuo	Tibetan Buddhist	teacher	F		PSB	2013/11/dd	Pema PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to Phayul (17 December 13) and RFA (18 December 13) reports, public security officials in Banma (Pema) county, Guoluo (Golog) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province, detained Yangtso, a teacher according to Phayul, or a "government worker" according to RFA. The reports did not provide a detention date, but it was after November 11, 2013, when 20-year old monk Tsering Gyal of Akyong Monastery in Banma self-immolated (see, e.g., RFA, 12 November 13; ICT, 11 November 13). Authorities reportedly found "a photo" (RFA), or "pictures" (Phayul), of Tsering Gyal on Yangtso's mobile phone. The phone also contained "texts requesting post death prayer offerings" on behalf of Tsering Gyal on her WeChat application, Phayul reported. After authorities allegedly beat Yangtso and injured her "severely," she was hospitalized and receiving treatment as of the report date. Both reports stated that she had been dismissed from her job.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00012	DET/bail	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Gonpo Tenzin	贡保旦增(音)		Gongbao Danzeng	Tibetan Buddhist	artist, singer	M	25	chg/rel-PSB	2013/11/30	Nagchu Pref. PSB Det. Ctr.		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to December 6, 2013, TCHRD and RFA reports, on November 30, 2013, public security officials detained singer Gonpo Tenzin (age 25), a resident of Xiaqu (Shagchu) town, Biru county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR, while he was in Lhasa, the TAR capital. He reportedly had been put on a police wanted list, possibly in connection with a CD he recorded in 2013 entitled, "How Can We Have New Year's Celebrations in Tibet?" (TCHRD: "No Losar for Tibet"). According to April 30, 2014, Chinese government information provided to the UN Human Rights Committee, officials criminally detained Gonpo Tenzin on December 2, 2013, formally arrested him on January 1, 2014, on the charge of inciting separatism (CL, Art. 103(2)), then transferred him on February 20 to another detention center (likely the Naqu Prefecture Detention Center). According to the government statement, officials released him on bail to seek treatment for "various medical problems." Gonpo Tenzin's song reportedly had become "hugely popular" and friends suspected he was detained because his lyrics called for "the promotion and propagation of Tibetan culture, literature and language."
2014-00015	HOUS E?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Gyurme Tsultrim	久美楚臣(音)		Jiumei Chuchen	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, abbot	M		PSB/rel-PSB?	2013/11/29	Nangchen PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on RFA reports (26 December 13; 17 December 13), on November 29, 2013, public security officials detained Gyurme Tsultrim, an abbot (khenpo), from Tagna Monastery, located in Nangqian (Nangchen) county, Yushu (Yulshul) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province. Details on the basis for his detention were unavailable. An RFA source described him as a "well respected" religious figure and said that locals "suspected" he may have been detained as the result of a speech he gave at a religious festival in Nangqian "in which he urged the promotion of Tibetan Buddhism, the Tibetan language, and moral ethics." RFA said in the December 26 report that authorities had released Gyurme Tsultrim during December but placed him under "house arrest." (Based on the report, it is not clear whether officials subjected Gyurme Tsultrim to residential surveillance (CPL, Arts. 50, 51, 57), sentenced him to a period of public surveillance (CL, Arts. 38, 39), or released him on bail pending trial (CPL, Arts. 50, 51, 56).)
2014-00173	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Migmar	米玛(音)		Mima	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	25	PSB	2013/11/29	Lhasa PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a Phayul report (5 December 13) citing Voice of Tibet, on November 29, 2013, public security officials in Lhasa city, the Tibet Autonomous Region capital, detained monk Migmar, aged in his 20s, of Shelkar Choede Monastery, located in the seat of Dingri (Dingri) county, Rikaze (Shigatse) municipality, TAR. Lhasa Public Security Bureau officers manning a security check post in the city stopped Migmar for a "routine frisking" and discovered an image of the Tibetan national flag on his mobile phone. Police reportedly detained him. Details are unavailable on his place of detention and criminal charges, if any, against him.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00062	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Sonam Tobgyal	索郎多布杰(音)		Suolang Duobujie	Tibetan Buddhist		M	16	PSB	2013/11/26	Driru PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (18 December 13) citing a Tibetan living in exile who cited local sources, on November 26, 2013, public security officials detained Sonam Tobgyal, a 16-year-old resident of Qiaze (Chagtse) township, Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. Sonam Tobgyal wrote and signed posters stating, according to the report, that Tibetans "have no freedom under Beijing's rule." He put the posters up around a government-built cultural center in Qiaze township as government workers and security staff slept inside the building during the night of November 25. Authorities reportedly detained him the next day. No information was available on his place of detention or criminal accusations against him, if any. (The incident followed a series of protests in Biru starting in September 2013.)
2014-00137	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Ngangdrag	囊扎(音)		Nangzha	Tibetan Buddhist	head, village	M	53	chg?/tri?/sent	2013/11/24	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	10	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to TCHRD (English, 3 April 14; Tibetan, 4 April 14) and RFA (4 April 14) reports, on November 24, 2013, public security officials detained village leaders, Ngangdrag (age 54) and Rigsal (31) in Mukhyim (or Mokhyim) village in Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. Sources said authorities held the men responsible for "instigating" villagers to oppose a political campaign requiring local residents to display the Chinese flag atop residences and monasteries over China's National Day, October 1. Officials blamed the men for the occurrence of protests against displaying the flag (RFA), and accused Ngangdrag, a village leader since 1980, of holding a "secret political meeting" with 17 other Tibetans in 2013 (TCHRD). On January 14, 2014, authorities reportedly sentenced them to 10 years' imprisonment. Details were unavailable on criminal charges, the name and location of the court, their access to legal defense, and the prison where they were transferred. The reports mentioned that a third Driru resident, Trigyal, was sentenced to 13 years in prison; the reports noted that no information was available on his case and did not link it to Ngangdrag and Rigsal.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00135	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Rigsal	仁色(音)		Rense	Tibetan Buddhist	head, village	M	33	chg?/tri?/sent	2013/11/24	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	10	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to TCHRD (English, 3 April 14; Tibetan, 4 April 14) and RFA (4 April 14) reports, on November 24, 2013, public security officials detained village leaders, Ngangdrag (age 54) and Rigsal (31) in Mukhyim (or Mokhyim) village in Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. Sources said authorities held the men responsible for "instigating" villagers to oppose a political campaign requiring local residents to display the Chinese flag atop residences and monasteries over China's National Day, October 1. Officials blamed the men for the occurrence of protests against displaying the flag (RFA), and accused Ngangdrag, a village leader since 1980, of holding a "secret political meeting" with 17 other Tibetans in 2013 (TCHRD). On January 14, 2014, authorities reportedly sentenced them to 10 years' imprisonment. Details were unavailable on criminal charges, the name and location of the court, their access to legal defense, and the prison where they were transferred. The reports mentioned that a third Driru resident, Trigyal, was sentenced to 13 years in prison; the reports noted that no information was available on his case and did not link it to Ngangdrag and Rigsal.
2014-00024	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Kalsang Choglang	格桑却朗(音)		Gesang Quelang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2013/11/23	Lhasa? (general location)	10	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on December 19, 2013, TCHRD and RFA reports, on November 23, 2013, public security officials in Lhasa, the TAR capital, detained 3 monks of Tarmoe Monastery, located in Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR, while they vacationed in Lhasa. Reports named 2 of them: Ngawang Jamyang and Kalsang Choglang. Ngawang Jamyang previously was listed in databases as Ngawang Jampa; a 1999 Tibetan-language certificate awarding him a monastic Geshe degree (equivalent of a PhD) provided his name as Ngawang Jamyang. The certificate provided his name in English as Ngawang Jampel. On December 17, police reportedly handed Ngawang Jamyang's body to his family. Reports cited sources saying he was "a healthy, robust man" and it was "clear" he had been beaten to death. The alleged beating death coincided with protests in Biru against coercive patriotism campaigns and an extensive security crackdown. According to a TCHRD report (7 February 14), in January 2014, an unidentified court reportedly sentenced Kalsang Choglang to 10 years in prison, possibly for "illegally gathering a crowd," a charge locals regarded as unjustified, according to TCHRD. Details were unavailable on his prison.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00055	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Pasang Tashi	巴桑扎西(音)		Basang Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2013/11/23	Driru PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA reports (English, 3 December 13; Tibetan, 2 December 13), public security officials detained two Tibetans in Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, on suspicion that they had been involved in a series of protests in Biru. On November 18, police reportedly detained Lobsang Choeying (or Choying) for allegedly taking part in a student protest. The report did not state whether Lobsang Choeying was a student or provide details about the protest. On November 23, police reportedly detained monk Pasang Tashi of Rabten Monastery. The report provided no details on his alleged links to protest activity. Family members reportedly were not permitted to contact the men, who the report implied were held in the Biru County PSB Detention Center.
2014-00009	DET	ethnic/speech/association/environmentiro	Tibetan	Trinle Tsekar	赤列次噶(音)		Chilie Ciga	Tibetan Buddhist	artist, singer	M	22	chg?/tri?/sent	2013/11/20	Lhasa? (general location)	9	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to reports by TCHRD (6 December 13; 23 December 13) and RFA (6 December 13; 23 December 13), on or about November 20, 2013, public security officials detained singer Trinle Tsekar (or Trinley, age 22) in Biru (Driru) town, Biru county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. He was one of three men, along with Choekyab and Tselha, who authorities allegedly suspected of instigating popularly supported environmental protests beginning in 2010 against Chinese mining operations at Naglha Dzamba, a mountain locals regard as sacred. On December 19, 2013, the Biru County People's Court reportedly sentenced Trinle Tsekar to 9 years in prison on the charge of "attempting to split the Chinese nation" (TCHRD), or his role "in the protest against Chinese mining activities" (RFA). His songs reportedly focused on Tibetan identity, culture, and language, and expressed "the pain and suffering" of Tibetans. (Information on the short interval between detention and sentencing is unavailable. Under Chinese law, a county-level court could not have tried a case involving a crime against state security, such as separatism (CPL, Art. 20).)
2014-00056	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Kalsang Dondrub	格桑顿珠(音)		Gesang Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, teacher	M		PSB	2013/11/19	Driru PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (7 January 14), on November 19, 2013, public security officials detained monk and teacher Kalsang Dondrub of Drongna (or Dronna) Monastery, located in Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. RFA's source described the detainee as the "monastery's head instructor on Tibetan culture," and said that after Kalsang Dondrub's detention, police "ransacked" the monastery, including the monastic quarters. The report did not include details on criminal accusations, if any, against Kalsang Dondrub, or his place of detention. The detention coincided with a series of protests in Biru. According to the report, police subsequently "surrounded" Drongna and two other Biru monasteries, Rabten and Tarmoe. Authorities subsequently ordered the monasteries closed concurrent with PAP enforcement of education campaigns and "screening for dissident monks." Drongna Monastery was shut down on December 26, 2013, and the monks told not to return, according to the report.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00047	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Konchog Choephel	贡觉曲培(音)		Gongjue Qupei	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	28	chg?/tri?/sent	2013/11/18	Lhasa? (general location)	6	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to December 3, 2013, reports (RFA; TCHRD: English, Tibetan), on November 18, 2013, security officials detained monk Konchog Choephel (monastery not identified), a resident of Xiaqu (Shagchukha) town, Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. He was one of 9 persons (3 identified) who a court reportedly sentenced on November 30, 2013, to imprisonment on charges sources described as "conspiracy with forces aligned with the Dalai Lama" and "engaging in activities to split the nation." The court reportedly sentenced Konchog Choephel to 6 years in prison; nomad-writer Tobden, detained October 28, to 5 years; and self-employed businessman Tenzin Rangdrol, detained October 18, to 5 years. The reports did not provide the name, location, or type of court, details on criminal charges, or prison information. (Information explaining the short intervals between detention and sentencing—only 12 days in Konchog Choephels' case—is unavailable. Under Chinese law, a county-level court could not have tried a case involving a crime against state security, such as separatism (CPL, Art. 20).)
2014-00054	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Choeying	洛桑曲因(音)		Luosang Quyin	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2013/11/18	Driru PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA reports (English, 3 December 13; Tibetan, 2 December 13), public security officials detained two Tibetans in Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, on suspicion that they had been involved in a series of protests in Biru. On November 18, police reportedly detained Lobsang Choeying (or Choying) for allegedly taking part in a student protest. The report did not state whether Lobsang Choeying was a student or provide details about the protest. On November 23, police reportedly detained monk Pasang Tashi of Rabten Monastery. The report provided no details on his alleged links to protest activity. Family members reportedly were not permitted to contact the men, who the report implied were held in the Biru County PSB Detention Center.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00126	DET	association/religion	Han	Zhang Shaojie	张少杰			Protestant (reg. church)	pastor	M	47	chg/tri-retri/sent	2013/11/16	Henan No. 2 Prison	12	Henan Province	According to ChinaAid (19 November 13; 18 November 13; 15 January 14), RFA (16 January 14), and BosNewsLife (25 February 14), on November 17, 2013, public security officials in Nanle county, Puyang municipality, Henan province, criminally detained pastor Zhang Shaojie of the Nanle Three-Self Patriotic Movement (TSPM) Church. On November 23, authorities formally arrested Zhang on charges of "obstruction of official business" and "gathering a crowd to disrupt social order." The former charge was later changed to "fraud." Zhang's trial date was set on February 21, 2014, but authorities repeatedly postponed the trial. According to ChinaAid (29 April 14; 30 April 14; 21 August 14; 25 August 14) and RFA (4 July 14), the Nanle County People's Court opened Zhang's trial on April 10, and concluded the trial on April 30. On July 4, the court sentenced Zhang to 12 years in prison. Zhang's case was reportedly marred by procedural violations, including repeated attempts by authorities to impede his access to legal counsel. On August 21, the Puyang Municipal Intermediate People's Court rejected Zhang's appeal, upholding the original verdict. Authorities reportedly transferred Zhang to the Henan No. 2 Prison in Xinxiang municipality, Henan (CAA, 21 October 14).
2013-00375	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Thubten Gyaltzen	土登坚赞(音), 土坚(音)	Thubgyal	Tudeng Jianzan, Tujian	Tibetan Buddhist		M	27	PSB	2013/11/11	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to November 14, 2013, TCHRD and Tibet Express reports, on November 11, 2013, public security officials detained Thubten Gyaltzen (or Thubgyal), from his home in a township identified as Jiaqin (Gyalchen), located in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR). According to the reports, sources said that he may have been detained for "maintaining contacts with exiled separatists," but the reports provided no details on such contacts. Information was unavailable on Thubgyal's place of detention. (A 1981 official Tibetan-language TAR map shows a township named Cungpa at approximately the same location where an official Chinese-language map shows Jiaqin township.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00294	DET	FG/info		Pu Ruijing	濮瑞晶			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri/sent	2013/10/dd	Jiangsu (general location)	7	Jiangsu Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 26 June 15; Chinese: 5 June 15), on October 10, 2013, a security guard stopped Shi Bingjun, aged in his 40s, while he cycled in Donggang district, Wuxi municipality, Jiangsu province. The guard found him to possess DVDs on Falun Gong. Public security officials detained him, held him at Wuxi No. 1 PSB Detention Center, and confiscated his computer during a search of his home. The detention took place 4 months after his release from a reeducation through labor center where he was held as punishment for practicing Falun Gong. Later in October 2013, police detained Pu Ruijing after material found in Shi's residence implicated her. The Binhu District People's Procuratorate, also in Wuxi, prosecuted the case after reportedly initially rejecting it for lack of evidence. On May 8, 2015, the Binhu District People's Court sentenced Shi and Pu to five and seven years' imprisonment, respectively. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Information on their places of imprisonment was not reported. In connection with his Falun Gong practice, officials reportedly had also held Shi in a "transformation through reeducation center" and in 2000, 2005, and 2011 had ordered him to serve periods of reeducation through labor.
2014-00069	DET?	association/religion		Tian Dalong	田大龙			Catholic (unreg. church)	priest, Catholic (unofficial)	M		PSB?	2013/10/dd	Baoding (general location)		Hebei Province	According to AsiaNews (19 November 13), in October 2013, local authorities in Baoding city, Hebei province detained two Catholic priests from the "unofficial" Catholic Church in China for reportedly organizing classes in religious instruction for adults. AsiaNews reports that one of these priests is Tian Dalong but did not have the name of the other priest. Authorities reportedly detained them in a police facility in Baoding.
2014-00046	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Tobden	刀登(音)	Kyo Gang Ga, Dro Ghang Gha	Daodeng	Tibetan Buddhist	herder / writer	M	30	chg?/tri?/sent	2013/10/28	Lhasa? (general location)	5	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to December 3, 2013, reports (RFA; TCHRD: English, Tibetan), on October 28, 2013, security officials detained Tobden, age 30, a nomad, writer, and resident of Xiaqu (Shagchukha) town, Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. He was one of 9 persons (3 identified) who a court reportedly sentenced on November 30, 2013, to imprisonment on charges sources described as "conspiracy with forces aligned with the Dalai Lama" and "engaging in activities to split the nation." The court reportedly sentenced Tobden to 5 years in prison; Xiaqu monk Konchog Choephel, detained November 18, to 6 years; and self-employed Tenzin Rangdrol, detained October 18, to 5 years. The reports did not provide the name, location, or type of court, details on criminal charges, or prison information. Under the pen name Kyo Gang Ga (TCHRD: "Dro Ghang Gha"), Tobden had written about "the sufferings of Driru." (Information explaining the short intervals between detention and sentencing—only 12 days in Konchog Choephel's case—is unavailable. Under Chinese law, a county-level court could not have tried a case involving a crime against state security, such as separatism (CPL, Art. 20).)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00210	DET	FG		He Jianzhong	贺建中			Falun Gong	business owner, shop	M	60	chg/tri/sent-app	2013/10/26	Gansu (general location)	7	Gansu Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 20 May 14; English, 5 June 14), on October 26, 2013, public security officials in Chengguan district, Lanzhou city, Gansu province, "broke in" to an art gallery run by He Jianzhong. Police reportedly produced no warrant, confiscated valuables including art work and cash, detained He, and took him first to a "transformation through reeducation center" (a location where authorities attempt to pressure Falun Gong practitioners to renounce their belief in Falun Gong), and then to Lanzhou No. 2 PSB Detention Center. On March 26, 2014, the Qilihe District People's Court reportedly tried He on a charge the report described as "using an evil cult against law enforcement" (CL, Art. 300) and sentenced him to 7 years in prison. He reportedly appealed. The report did not identify his place of imprisonment. In 2003, when He was in his 50s, he reportedly was sentenced to 6 years' imprisonment related to his Falun Gong practice and tortured by officials at Lanzhou Prison.
2013-00327	DET	ethnic/spech/association	Tibetan	Tenzin Rangdrol	旦增让卓(音)		Danzeng Rangzhuo	Tibetan Buddhist	self-empl. business	M	34	chg?/tri?/sent	2013/10/18	Lhasa? (general location)	5	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an October 21, 2013, TCHRD report (English, (Tibetan), on October 18, 2013, security officials detained Tenzin Rangdrol (age 34), a resident of Xiaqu (Shagchu) town, Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR, after he walked his children to school. Details were unavailable on the basis for the detention but the report implied that residents regarded it as politically motivated. On October 19, more than 100 villagers converged on the Shagchu government office to protest the detention. According to a TCHRD source in contact with eyewitnesses, protesters called on officials to stop labeling them "splittists," and said "the unjust legal system and authoritarian abuse of power" promoted separatism. According to TCHRD and RFA reports (3 December 13), on November 30, 2013, a court sentenced 9 Tibetans to imprisonment (3 named), on charges sources described as "conspiracy with forces aligned with the Dalai Lama" and "engaging in activities to split the nation, including Tenzin Rangdrol (5 years), Tobden (5 years), and Konchog Choephel (6 years). The reports did not provide the name, location, or type of court, details on criminal charges, or prison information.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00323	DET	ethnic/info/speech	Tibetan	Jampa Legshe	江巴列协(音)		Jiangba Liexie	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	20	PSB	2013/10/17	TAR PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a TCHRD (19 October 13) report, on October 17, 2013, security officials in Lhasa city, the capital of the Tibet Autonomous Region, detained monks Jampa Legshe ("Jampa Lekshay") and Kalnam (or Kelnam, likely a contraction of the name Kalsang Namgyal). Both monks were members of Shugding Monastery, reportedly located in Xiangchu (Shamchu) township, Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. Based on the report, police detained them on suspicion of "leaking state secrets"—sharing information that the government regards as "secret" or as "intelligence" with individuals or groups outside China (see CL, Art. 111). Information is unavailable on where they were held or when they travelled from Biru to Lhasa. (Officials may have suspected the monks of sharing information about protests beginning on September 28 and including People's Armed Police reportedly firing on unarmed Tibetans on October 6 and 8. See, e.g., ICT (15 October 13); RFA (2 October 13, 7 October 13, 11 October 13); and TCHRD (5 October 13, 8 October 13).)
2013-00324	DET	ethnic/info/speech	Tibetan	Kalnam	格朗(音), 格桑朗杰(音)		Gelang, Gesang Langjie	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	20	PSB	2013/10/17	TAR PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a TCHRD (19 October 13) report, on October 17, 2013, security officials in Lhasa city, the capital of the Tibet Autonomous Region, detained monks Jampa Legshe ("Jampa Lekshay") and Kalnam (or Kelnam, likely a contraction of the name Kalsang Namgyal). Both monks were members of Shugding Monastery, reportedly located in Xiangchu (Shamchu) township, Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. Based on the report, police detained them on suspicion of "leaking state secrets"—sharing information that the government regards as "secret" or as "intelligence" with individuals or groups outside China (see CL, Art. 111). Information is unavailable on where they were held or when they travelled from Biru to Lhasa. (Officials may have suspected the monks of sharing information about protests beginning on September 28 and including People's Armed Police reportedly firing on unarmed Tibetans on October 6 and 8. See, e.g., ICT (15 October 13); RFA (2 October 13, 7 October 13, 11 October 13); and TCHRD (5 October 13, 8 October 13).)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00325	DET	ethnic/info/speech	Tibetan	Dawa Lhundrub	达娃伦珠(音)		Dawa Lunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	19	PSB	2013/10/15	Driru PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a TCHRD (19 October 13) report, on October 15, 2013, security officials detained a Tibetan male, Dawa Lhundrub, and a nun, Jampa, who both hailed from Yarding village in Xiangchu (Shamchu) township, Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu), TAR. The report did not state where they were taken into detention; information was unavailable on their place of detention. Police reportedly accused them of using their mobile phones and other means to share information deemed to be "state secrets." Two village heads reportedly called on county officials to request their release, without success. (CL, Art. 111, criminalizes sharing information that the government regards as "secret" or as "intelligence" with individuals or groups outside China. Officials may have suspected the detainees of sharing information about protests beginning on September 28 and including People's Armed Police reportedly firing on unarmed Tibetans on October 6 and 8. See, e.g., ICT (15 October 13); RFA (2 October 13, 7 October 13, 11 October 13); and TCHRD (5 October 13, 8 October 13).)
2013-00326	DET	ethnic/info/speech	Tibetan	Jampa	江巴(音)		Jiangba	Tibetan Buddhist	nun (Buddhist)	F	20	PSB	2013/10/15	Driru PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a TCHRD (19 October 13) report, on October 15, 2013, security officials detained a Tibetan male, Dawa Lhundrub, and a nun, Jampa, who both hailed from Yarding village in Xiangchu (Shamchu) township, Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu), TAR. The report did not state where they were taken into detention; information was unavailable on their place of detention. Police reportedly accused them of using their mobile phones and other means to share information deemed to be "state secrets." Two village heads reportedly called on county officials to request their release, without success. (CL, Art. 111, criminalizes sharing information that the government regards as "secret" or as "intelligence" with individuals or groups outside China. Officials may have suspected the detainees of sharing information about protests beginning on September 28 and including People's Armed Police reportedly firing on unarmed Tibetans on October 6 and 8. See, e.g., ICT (15 October 13); RFA (2 October 13, 7 October 13, 11 October 13); and TCHRD (5 October 13, 8 October 13).)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00368	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Chogsar	觉萨(音)		Juesa	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2013/10/12	Driru PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (14 November 13) citing a source speaking on condition of anonymity, on October 12, 2013, public security officials in Xiachu (Shagchu, or Shagchukha) town, Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR, detained three Tibetan men for putting up posters calling for Tibetan freedom. The detainees were Sonam Dondrub (age 19), Tsering Tashi (18), and Chogsar (or Choksar), all Xiachu residents. Based on the report, the men likely were detained at the Biru PSB Detention Center; officials did not permit relatives to visit the men. (See a CECC report on a series of Biru protests and detentions beginning September 3 and including People's Armed Police reportedly firing on unarmed Tibetans on October 6 and 8. Also see reports by RFA (2 October 13, 7 October 13, 11 October 13); and TCHRD (5 October 13, 8 October 13, 19 October 13, 21 October 13, and 8 November 13).)
2013-00366	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Sonam Dondrub	索郎顿珠(音)		Suolang Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	19	PSB	2013/10/12	Driru PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (14 November 13) citing a source speaking on condition of anonymity, on October 12, 2013, public security officials in Xiachu (Shagchu, or Shagchukha) town, Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR, detained three Tibetan men for putting up posters calling for Tibetan freedom. The detainees were Sonam Dondrub (age 19), Tsering Tashi (18), and Chogsar (or Choksar), all Xiachu residents. Based on the report, the men likely were detained at the Biru PSB Detention Center; officials did not permit relatives to visit the men. (See a CECC report on a series of Biru protests and detentions beginning September 3 and including People's Armed Police reportedly firing on unarmed Tibetans on October 6 and 8. Also see reports by RFA (2 October 13, 7 October 13, 11 October 13); and TCHRD (5 October 13, 8 October 13, 19 October 13, 21 October 13, and 8 November 13).)
2013-00367	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Tsering Tashi	次仁扎西(音)		Ciren Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	18	PSB	2013/10/12	Driru PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (14 November 13) citing a source speaking on condition of anonymity, on October 12, 2013, public security officials in Xiachu (Shagchu, or Shagchukha) town, Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR, detained three Tibetan men for putting up posters calling for Tibetan freedom. The detainees were Sonam Dondrub (age 19), Tsering Tashi (18), and Chogsar (or Choksar), all Xiachu residents. Based on the report, the men likely were detained at the Biru PSB Detention Center; officials did not permit relatives to visit the men. (See a CECC report on a series of Biru protests and detentions beginning September 3 and including People's Armed Police reportedly firing on unarmed Tibetans on October 6 and 8. Also see reports by RFA (2 October 13, 7 October 13, 11 October 13); and TCHRD (5 October 13, 8 October 13, 19 October 13, 21 October 13, and 8 November 13).)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00319	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Yulgyal	玉结(音)		Yujie	Tibetan Buddhist	business owner (unspec.)	M	26	chg?/tri?/sent	2013/10/12	Qushui Prison (Chushur)	10	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on October 14, 2013, TCHRD (English , (Tibetan) reports, on October 11, 2013, public security officials detained Tsultrim Gyaltzen (age 27) from his residence in a village in Xiangqu (Shamchu) township, Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. Police confiscated his computer, mobile phone, documents, and books. The next day, October 12, police detained Yulgyal (Yugyal, 26), a former policeman and a friend and former schoolmate of Tsultrim Gyaltzen. Sources told TCHRD that police allegedly said Tsultrim Gyaltzen had “engaged in separatist activities and disrupted social stability by spreading rumours” about Biru protests. Phayul (1 April 14) reported that on October 28, 2013, an unidentified court sentenced Yulgyal to 10 years in prison on charges a source described as harming social stability and “misconduct” with an official. He was transferred to Qushui Prison. Yugyal worked for the Biru Public Security Bureau from 2005–2012, then resigned and started a “small private business” because he was “frustrated by the political nature” of the job.”
2013-00321	DET	ethnic/speech/religion	Tibetan	Kalsang	格桑(音)		Gesang	Tibetan Buddhist	homemaker	F		PSB	2013/10/11	Nagchu pref. (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to Phayul (17 October 13) and TCHRD (19 October 13) reports, on October 11, 2013, security officials detained Kalsang (Kelsang), a wife and mother of three young children, from a hotel on the main road between the seat of Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR, and Naqu town, the prefectural capital. Information on her place of detention was unavailable. Phayul, citing a source with local contacts, reported that officials claimed Kalsang had expressed “anti-China” views on WeChat (a mobile phone app developed by the Chinese Internet service portal Tencent). TCHRD and Phayul reported that officials also claimed she had images of the Dalai Lama and songs that were “patriotic” toward Tibet on her mobile phone. TCHRD noted that accounts of charge details were “conflicting.” The reports portrayed Kalsang’s detention as part of a broader crackdown in Biru. (For information on protests beginning on September 28 and including People’s Armed Police reportedly firing on unarmed Tibetans on October 6 and 8, see, e.g., ICT (15 October 13); RFA (2 October 13, 7 October 13, 11 October 13); and TCHRD (5 October 13, 8 October 13).)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00318	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Tsultrim Gyaltzen	楚臣坚赞(音)	Shogdril	Chuchen Jianzan	Tibetan Buddhist	writer, multiple styles or types	M	27	chg?/tri?/sent	2013/10/11	Qushui Prison (Chushur)	13	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on October 14, 2013, TCHRD (English , (Tibetan) reports, on October 11, 2013, public security officials detained Tsultrim Gyaltzen (age 27) from his residence in Xiangqu (Shamchu) township, Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. Police confiscated his computer, mobile phone, documents, and books. The next day, October 12, police detained Yulgyal (Yugyal, 26), a former policeman and friend and former schoolmate of Tsultrim Gyaltzen. Sources told TCHRD that police allegedly said Tsultrim Gyaltzen had "engaged in separatist activities and disrupted social stability by spreading rumors" about Biru protests. He had been a Palyul Monastery monk in Baiyu (Palyul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province from 2001–2009, then attended Northwest University for Nationalities in Gansu province and studied writing until 2012. He reportedly was expelled a few months prior to graduation, apparently for political reasons. Phayul (1 April 14) reported that on October 28, 2013, an unidentified court sentenced Tsultrim Gyaltzen to 13 years in prison on charges a source described as harming social stability and "misconduct" with an official. He was transferred to Qushui Prison.
2015-00293	DET	FG/info		Shi Bingjun	施炳君			Falun Gong		M	45	chg?/tri/sent	2013/10/10	Jiangsu (general location)	5	Jiangsu Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 26 June 15; Chinese: 5 June 15), on October 10, 2013, a security guard stopped Shi Bingjun, aged in his 40s, while he cycled in Donggang district, Wuxi municipality, Jiangsu province. The guard found him to possess DVDs on Falun Gong. Public security officials detained him, held him at Wuxi No. 1 PSB Detention Center, and confiscated his computer during a search of his home. The detention took place 4 months after his release from a reeducation through labor center where he was held as punishment for practicing Falun Gong. Later in October 2013, police detained Pu Ruijing after material found in Shi's residence implicated her. The Binhu District People's Procuratorate, also in Wuxi, prosecuted the case after reportedly initially rejecting it for lack of evidence. On May 8, 2015, the Binhu District People's Court sentenced Shi and Pu to five and seven years' imprisonment, respectively. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Information on their places of imprisonment was not reported. In connection with his Falun Gong practice, officials reportedly had also held Shi in a "transformation through reeducation center" and in 2000, 2005, and 2011 had ordered him to serve periods of reeducation through labor.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2010-00456	DET	ethnic/environmentiro/speech/association	Tibetan	Dorje Dragtsal	多杰扎次(音)		Duojie Zhaci	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2013/10/03	Lhasa? (general location)	11	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on TCHRD (8 October 13) and RFA (7 October 13) reports, on October 3, 2013, security officials detained Dorje Dragtsal (Dorje Draktsel), a resident of Dathang township, Biru (Diru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. He was fleeing following a September 28 incident in Dathong when locals refused to display atop their homes Chinese flags distributed by officials. Instead, residents disposed of the flags in a river. Authorities deemed Dorje Dragtsal to be a leader of the protest based on his prior protest activity. According to TCHRD (7 February 14), in January 2014 an unidentified court sentenced Dorje Dragtsal to 11 years in prison on 3 charges: 7 years for his role in a May 2013 protest against mining at Naglha Dzamba, a mountain locals regard as sacred; 3 years for "wantonly lending money;" and 1 year for "obstructing" local Party cadres' work. Details were unavailable on his prison. Previously, RFA reported (7 October 10, 30 September 10) that in late September and October 2010, security officials in Biru detained as many as 30 Tibetans, including Dorje Dragtsal, for protesting the start of work on a dam on the Gyalmo river, a tributary of the upper Salween.
2013-00317	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsering Gyaltzen	次仁坚赞(音)		Ciren Jianzan	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	25	PSB	2013/09/29	Lhasa (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on TCHRD (English, (8 October 13; Tibetan, (9 October 13), RFA (7 October 13), and Tibet Express (7 October 13) reports, on September 29, 2013, public security officials and People's Armed Police detained and beat approximately 40 Tibetans in Momatang (Momathang) village, under the jurisdiction of the seat of Biru (Diru) county in Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR, when Tibetan villagers protested and refused to obey official orders to hoist Chinese national flags atop their homes. (The anniversary of the 1949 establishment of the People's Republic of China is October 1.) A source told TCHRD that eyewitnesses saw security forces single out protester Tsering Gyaltzen (age 25) for especially severe beating and shouted that he was "the main splittist." Police detained him in Biru until October 5 then transferred him to the Lhasa People's Hospital, located in the TAR capital. Friends and relatives reportedly feared Tsering Gyaltzen had sustained internal injuries as a result of the beating because he was passing blood in his urine and stools.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00048	DET	ethnic/environmentiro/speech	Tibetan	Tseten Dondrub	次旦顿珠(音)		Cidan Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist		M	35	PSB	2013/09/18	Yushu (general location)		Qinghai Province	Based on Tibet Express (Tibetan, 14 January 14; English, 11 January 14), RFA (14 January 14), and Phayul (12 January 14) reports, public security officials detained environmental activist Tseten Dondrub, age 35, a resident of Nangqian (Nangchen) county (RFA), or Yushu (Yulshul) county (Tibet Express), Yushu Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province, on September 18, 2013, when he was in Xining city, Qinghai's capital. On January 5, 2014, relatives learned of the detention and that he was held in a location referred to as "Jhachu" in Yushu. Sources said Tseten Dondrub had been active in opposition to Chinese mining in Yushu TAP and the neighboring Tibet Autonomous Region due to environmental concerns, and had initiated "numerous environmental activities, campaigns and programs." Locals reportedly feared that "corrupt" police officials would charge Tseten Dondrub with illegal political activity as a pretext to imprison him. He had studied Buddhism in India, returned to Yushu in 2005, and provided classes to nomads on "Tibetan Buddhism, culture, and environment." Police detained Dzumga, another activist with whom he had worked, on December 25, 2013, the reports said.
2014-00208	DET	FG/info		Zhang Yuzhuo	张玉琢			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri/sent	2013/09/18	Liaoning (general location)	10	Liaoning Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 8 May 14; English, 7 June 14), on September 18, 2013, public security officials from the Traffic Division of Chaoyang city, Liaoning province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Zhang Yuzhuo in a market area of the city. After the detention, police went to Zhang's residence, "ransacked" it, and confiscated materials including Falun Gong publications and personal items. Based on the report, police likely held Zhuang in the Shuangta PSB Detention Center. Officials formally arrested him on September 27, 2013 (charge not identified). Three days later a review committee reportedly set up by the Chaoyang People's Procuratorate requested additional information on the case. In April 2014, the Shuangta District People's Court reportedly tried Zhuang and sentenced him to 10 years in prison. The report did not identify his place of imprisonment.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00302	DET/bail	association/rule of law/speech/civil	Han	Wang Gongquan	王功权			Chinese Buddhist	investor	M	51	chg/rel-PSB	2013/09/13	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	On January 22, 2014, the Beijing No. 1 Intermediate People's Court officially announced via Tencent Weibo that Wang Gongquan had admitted guilt to the charge of "gathering a crowd to disturb order in a public place" (CL, art. 291) and that the court had released him on bail. Authorities had detained Wang, a venture capitalist and supporter of the New Citizens' Movement, on September 13, 2013, and formally arrested him on October 20 while in detention at the Beijing No. 3 PSB Detention Center (Beijing Times, 23 January 14). Chen Youxi, Wang's original lawyer, and Hu Jia, a rights advocate, reportedly believe Wang was subjected to intense psychological pressure while in detention (Chen Weibo, 4 December 13; Epoch Times, 24 January 14). Wang's case is closely linked to that of legal scholar Xu Zhiyong whose indictment alleged that Wang and Xu organized events to promote education equality (China Change, 21 December 13). Commentators have asserted that the government detained Wang because it "might be seeking to discourage business people from financially supporting activists" (Guardian, 13 September 13; WSJ, 24 January 14).
2014-00251	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Rinchen Dargye	仁钦达杰(音)		Renqin Dajie	Tibetan Buddhist	business (unspec.)	M	41	PSB	2013/09/10	Sichuan (general location)		Sichuan Province	According to September 17, 2013, RFA, Tibet Express, and Phayul reports, on September 10, 2013, public security officials detained 41-year-old businessman Rinchen Dargye (age 41) while he was in the seat of Daofu (Tawu) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. RFA reported that he was on a "wanted list" in connection with the August 15, 2011, self-immolation of Nyitso Monastery monk Tsewang Norbu in Dawu. Officials reportedly accused Rinchen Dargye of attempting to prevent authorities from removing Tsewang Norbu's remains so that customary Tibetan Buddhist prayers and funerary ceremonies could take place. Information was unavailable on his place of detention and criminal charges against him. The reports provided no information explaining the nearly 2-year period between the self-immolation and detention. (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of persons authorities deem to be linked to self-immolations, including obstructing security or medical personnel at a self-immolation scene.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00294	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Dayang	达央(音)		Dayang	Tibetan Buddhist		M	68	chg?/trial/sent?	2013/09/03	Lhasa (general location)	2	Tibet [Xizang] Region	According to an RFA report (11 September 13) citing a Tibetan living in India, on September 3, 2013, public security officials reportedly detained 68-year-old Dayang when he staged a solo political protest against the arrival of a "political propaganda team and dance troupe" in Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibetan Autonomous Region. Dayang reportedly held an offering scarf and shouted slogans calling for Tibetan independence, for China to leave Tibet, and for the Dalai Lama's long life. When police arrived they allegedly put a black hood over Dayang's head and beat him severely. Dayang objected to team's arrival because they intended to conduct "political education" classes with local residents. Tibetans who saw Dayang in a hospital six days later (September 9) reportedly considered his condition poor. According to an October 8, 2013, RFA report (English; Tibetan) citing a source speaking on condition of anonymity, the Biru County People's Court sentenced Dayang to 2 years and 6 months in prison. TCHRD (8 October 13) reported the sentence as 2 years and 5 months. Neither report provided information on the charge against Dayang or his place of imprisonment.
2014-00053	DET	prop/rule of law/speech		Liu Zhichao	刘志超				farmer	M		chg?/trial	2013/09/03	Shijiazhuang No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Hebei Province	According to 64tianwang (15 September 13; 22 January 14), local officials from Shijiazhuang prefecture, Hebei province put on trial 18 farmers from Hejiazhuang, a village under Xinle city's county-level management, on January 22, 2014, in relation to the farmers' petitioning activities between December 2012 and May 2013. Authorities charged four of the farmers, Liu Lianjiang, Hu Menlou, Zhang Zongguo, and Liu Zhichao, with "causing a serious disturbance" (CL, art. 293). Officials reportedly detained Liu Zhichao on September 3, 2013, and transferred him to Shijiazhuang No. 1 PSB Detention Center. Reports do not provide information on the trial court or sentencing. The farmers sought redress in cases of farm land improperly acquisitioned from the village starting in 2010 and a fraudulent village committee election in 2012.
2014-00052	DET	prop/rule of law/speech		Zhang Zongguo	张宗国				farmer	M		chg?/trial	2013/09/03	Shijiazhuang No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Hebei Province	According to 64tianwang (15 September 13; 22 January 14), local officials from Shijiazhuang prefecture, Hebei province put on trial 18 farmers from Hejiazhuang, a village under Xinle city's county-level management, on January 22, 2014, in relation to the farmers' petitioning activities between December 2012 and May 2013. Authorities charged four of the farmers, Liu Lianjiang, Hu Menlou, Zhang Zongguo, and Liu Zhichao, with "causing a serious disturbance" (CL, art. 293). Officials reportedly detained Zhang Zongguo on September 3, 2013, and transferred him to Shijiazhuang No. 1 PSB Detention Center. Reports do not provide information on the trial court or sentencing. The farmers sought redress in cases of farm land improperly acquisitioned from the village starting in 2010 and a fraudulent village committee election in 2012.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00400	DET	speech/assist/ethnic/democracy		Zhao Haitong	赵海通					M		chg/tri-close/sent-close	2013/08/dd	Wusu Prison	14	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (4 November 13; 7 November 14), RDN (22 June 14), and Boxun (10 November 13; 7 November 14), in early August 2013 democracy activist Zhao Haitong went missing in Turpan city, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region. Prior to his disappearance, Zhao had reportedly been assisting Uyghurs in Turpan lodge their grievances with local authorities. Close to three months after his disappearance, authorities notified Zhao's family that he had been formally arrested on September 12, 2013, on the charge of "inciting subversion of state power" (CL, art. 105). In June 2014, Zhao met with two lawyers in detention for the first time, telling them he had previously been indicted on the subversion charge and secretly tried in May 2014 by the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court. Zhao reportedly stated he planned to appeal his case if found guilty. In November 2014, a lawyer knowledgeable with Zhao's case stated his family had informed him that authorities had sentenced Zhao to 14 years' imprisonment and transferred him to the Wusu Prison in Wusu city, Techang prefecture, XUAR. Zhao had been active in Guangdong province protesting for democracy and against internet censorship.
2014-00051	DET	prop/rule of law/speech		Hu Menlou	胡门楼				farmer	M		chg?/tri	2013/08/24	Shijiazhuang No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Hebei Province	According to 64tianwang (15 September 13; 22 January 14), local officials from Shijiazhuang prefecture, Hebei province put on trial 18 farmers from Hejiazhuang, a village under Xinle city's county-level management, on January 22, 2014, in relation to the farmers' petitioning activities between December 2012 and May 2013. Authorities charged four of the farmers, Liu Lianjiang, Hu Menlou, Zhang Zongguo, and Liu Zhichao, with "causing a serious disturbance" (CL, art. 293). Officials reportedly detained Hu Menlou on August 24, 2013, and transferred him to Shijiazhuang No. 1 PSB Detention Center. Reports do not provide information on the trial court or sentencing. The farmers sought redress in cases of farm land improperly acquisitioned from the village starting in 2010 and a fraudulent village committee election in 2012.
2014-00050	DET	prop/rule of law/speech		Liu Lianjiang	刘连江				farmer	M		chg?/tri	2013/08/22	Shijiazhuang No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Hebei Province	According to 64tianwang (15 September 13; 22 January 14), local officials from Shijiazhuang prefecture, Hebei province put on trial 18 farmers from Hejiazhuang, a village under Xinle city's county-level management, on January 22, 2014, in relation to the farmers' petitioning activities between December 2012 and May 2013. Authorities charged four of the farmers, Liu Lianjiang, Hu Menlou, Zhang Zongguo, and Liu Zhichao, with "causing a serious disturbance" (CL, art. 293). Officials reportedly detained Liu Lianjiang on August 22, 2013 in front of the provincial government's letters and visits bureau, and transferred him to Shijiazhuang No. 1 PSB Detention Center. Reports do not provide information on the trial court or sentencing. The farmers sought redress in cases of farm land improperly acquisitioned from the village starting in 2010 and a fraudulent village committee election in 2012.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00357	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Uyghur	Muhammet Sidik	穆罕默德·斯迪克	Muhammed Sidiq	Muhanmode Sidike		school, director	M	39	chg?/tri/sent	2013/08/20	Urumqi (general location)	2	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (26 August 14), on August 20, 2013, security officials in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), detained Uyghur linguist and blogger Abduweli Ayup and his two business partners Dilyar Obul and Muhammet Sidik, after they raised funds to establish a new Uyghur-language school in the XUAR. According to RFA (26 August 14), the Tianshan District People's Court in Urumqi city, XUAR, tried the three on July 11, 2014, and sentenced them on August 21, 2014, reportedly on the charge of "illegal fundraising." The court sentenced Ayup to one year and six months', Sidik to 2 years and 3 months', and Obul to 2 years' imprisonment. Authorities reportedly transferred all three men to a prison in Liudaowan, Urumqi. In March 2013, authorities closed down a Uyghur-language kindergarten in Kasghar the three men established in 2012. According to RFA (27 December 13), Ayup became "seriously ill" during his first 4 months in detention. Authorities reportedly prevented lawyers and family members from visiting Ayup, Obul and Sidik (NYT, 11 May 14). Ayup studied at the University of Kansas for 2 years on a Ford Foundation fellowship before returning to the XUAR in 2011.
2011-00313	DET	association/speech	Han	Sun Desheng	孙德胜	Sun Sihuo	孙思火			M	31	chg	2013/08/13	Tianhe PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According to CHRD (14 August 13; 24 August 13), RFA (23 August 13), and Boxun (26 December 13), on August 13, 2013, security officials in Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, detained Sun Desheng on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disrupt order in a public place." According to a lawyer familiar with the case, authorities detained Sun for calling for the release of detained law scholar Xu Zhiyong. On September 9, 2013, authorities placed Sun under residential surveillance at an undisclosed location. On October 16, authorities formally arrested Sun on the disrupting order charge (CL, 291), transferring him to the Tianhe District PSB Detention Center in Guangzhou. In a December 2013 Indictment Recommendation by the Tianhe PSB, authorities charged Sun with working with activist Guo Feixiong to carry out protests in several cities in April 2013 calling for disclosure of officials' assets and ratification of the ICCPR. Prior to his detention, authorities had questioned Sun a number of times about his protest activities and participation in "citizen dinners," and had ordered him to a 10-day administrative detention in early 2013 for protesting North Korea's nuclear tests.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2005-00143	DET	civil/democracy/speech/association	Han	Guo Feixiong	郭飞雄, 郭飞熊	Yang Maodong (杨茂东)			activist	M	47	chg	2013/08/08	Tianhe PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According to RDN (17 August 13; 21 August 13) and RFA (18 August 13), on August 8, 2013, security officials in Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, detained rights activist Yang Maodong, a.k.a Guo Feixiong, at the Tianhe District PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disrupt order in a public place." Guo's lawyer stated authorities detained him for participating in protests in January 2013 supporting demonstrating reporters at the Guangzhou-based Southern Weekly newspaper. On September 12, authorities formally arrested Guo on the disrupting order charge (CL, 291). In a December 2013 proposed indictment submitted by the Tianhe PSB, officials cited Guo for organizing protests during the Southern Weekly incident, as well as "conspiring" with others in April 2013 to push for disclosure of officials' assets and ratification of the ICCPR (Boxun, 26 December 13). Guo's lawyers have accused authorities of unlawful conduct and procedural violations in the handling of his case (HRIC, 25 September 13). Officials have rejected several bail applications for Guo's release despite his lawyers indicating he is in poor health (Canyu, 13 June 14).
2013-00301	DET	religion/association		Song Wanjun	宋万军			Catholic (unreg. church)	priest, Catholic (unofficial)		39	PSB	2013/08/07	Zhangjiakou (general location)		Hebei Province	According to the Cardinal Kung Foundation (9 August 13) and AsiaNews (10 August 13), on August 7, 2013, 10 public security officials in Qiaodong district, Zhangjiakou city, Hebei province, detained Song Wanjun, an unregistered Catholic priest from the Xiwanzi diocese in Hebei. Song reportedly was ordained 11 years ago, and conducted pastoral duties in Zhangbei county, Hebei prior to being assigned to Chongli county, Hebei. Sources reported Song's whereabouts unknown as of August 10, 2013. AsiaNews noted that authorities have detained many clergy from Xiwanzi diocese, and pressured them to join the state-controlled Catholic Patriotic Association.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00281	DET	association/civil/speech	Han	Liu Jiakai	刘家财				factory, worker (laid off)	M	47	chg/tri/sent	2013/08/02	Yichang No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	5	Hubei Province	According to RFA (14 August 13) and RDN (19 August 13; 10 July 14), on August 2, 2013, security officials detained Liu Jiakai in Yichang municipality, Hubei province. On August 3, officials informed Liu's wife that he had been ordered to serve a 10 day administration detention on suspicion of "disturbing public order." On August 12—a day before Liu's administrative detention would have expired—officials criminally detained him on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power" and transferred him to the Yichang No. 1 PSB Detention Center. On September 18, officials formally arrested Liu on the charge of "disturbing social order" (CRLW, 18 September 13). According to his wife, authorities detained Liu over social media posts he uploaded discussing rights issues and detentions of other activists. A December 2013 indictment charged Liu with "inciting subversion of state power" (CL, art. 105), citing his involvement in organizing "same city" dinner parties related to the New Citizens' Movement. In July 2014, the Yichang Intermediate People's Court tried Liu and later sentenced him on May 11, 2015, to 5 years in prison (Canyu, 9 May 15; RDN, 11 May 15). In 2002, officials sentenced Liu to 2 years in prison for "inciting subversion of state power" related to his rights activism.
2014-00152	DET?	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Choedar	曲达(音)		Quda	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	27	PSB	2013/07/dd	Nagchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Region	According to TCHRD (10 September 13: English, Tibetan), in mid-July 2013, public security officials detained and beat up to 50 Tibetans during a "clash" resulting from government attempts to "enthronize its own choice" of a teacher titled Rongbo Choeje Rinpoche at Shag Rongbo (or Shar Rongpo) Monastery in Naqu (Nagchu) county, Naqu prefecture, TAR. Tibetan Buddhists regard the teacher, who passed away in 1999, as a reincarnation and resented government interference in identifying a reincarnation. TCHRD identified 9 detainees: Lobsang Tsering (27), Dungphug (26, previously detained in 2010), Dargyal (35), Karma (31), Gyalhug (28), Gyalwa (29), Sichoe (39), Choedar (27), and Jampa (21). Lobsang Tsering's wife, Drolma Yangkyi, injured herself severely when she tried to crash a motorcycle and kill herself over the matter. Additional reports on the 9 detainees were unavailable. Previously, on May 17, 2010, authorities detained senior teacher Dawa Khyenrab Wangchug (or Dawa, also regarded as a reincarnated Tibetan Buddhist teacher). Officials accused him of contacting the Dalai Lama about the search for the reincarnation of Rongbo Choeje; a court sentenced Dawa to 7 years' imprisonment.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00148	DET?	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Dagyal	达杰(音)		Dajie	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	35	PSB	2013/07/dd	Nagchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to TCHRD (10 September 13: English, Tibetan), in mid-July 2013, public security officials detained and beat up to 50 Tibetans during a "clash" resulting from government attempts to "enthroned its own choice" of a teacher titled Rongbo Choeje Rinpoche at Shag Rongbo (or Shar Rongpo) Monastery in Naqu (Nagchu) county, Naqu prefecture, TAR. Tibetan Buddhists regard the teacher, who passed away in 1999, as a reincarnation and resented government interference in identifying a reincarnation. TCHRD identified 9 detainees: Lobsang Tsering (27), Dungphug (26, previously detained in 2010), Dagyal (35), Karma (31), Gyalhug (28), Gyalwa (29), Sichoe (39), Choedar (27), and Jampa (21). Lobsang Tsering's wife, Drolma Yangkyi, injured herself severely when she tried to crash a motorcycle and kill herself over the matter. Additional reports on the 9 detainees were unavailable. Previously, on May 17, 2010, authorities detained senior teacher Dawa Khyenrab Wangchug (or Dawa, also regarded as a reincarnated Tibetan Buddhist teacher). Officials accused him of contacting the Dalai Lama about the search for the reincarnation of Rongbo Choeje; a court sentenced Dawa to 7 years' imprisonment.
2010-00269	DET?	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Dungphug	东瀑(音)		Dongpu	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	26	PSB	2013/07/dd	Nagchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to TCHRD (10 September 13: English, Tibetan), in mid-July 2013, public security officials detained and beat up to 50 Tibetans during a "clash" resulting from government attempts to "enthroned its own choice" of a teacher titled Rongbo Choeje Rinpoche at Shag Rongbo (or Shar Rongpo) Monastery in Naqu (Nagchu) county, Naqu prefecture, TAR. Tibetan Buddhists regard the teacher, who passed away in 1999, as a reincarnation and resented government interference in identifying a reincarnation. TCHRD identified 9 detainees: Lobsang Tsering (27), Dungphug (26, previously detained in 2010), Dagyal (35), Karma (31), Gyalhug (28), Gyalwa (29), Sichoe (39), Choedar (27), and Jampa (21). Lobsang Tsering's wife, Drolma Yangkyi, injured herself severely when she tried to crash a motorcycle and kill herself over the matter. Additional reports on the 9 detainees were unavailable. Previously, on May 17, 2010, authorities detained senior teacher Dawa Khyenrab Wangchug (or Dawa, also regarded as a reincarnated Tibetan Buddhist teacher). Officials accused him of contacting the Dalai Lama about the search for the reincarnation of Rongbo Choeje; a court sentenced Dawa to 7 years' imprisonment.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00150	DET?	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Gyalhug	加鲁(音)		Jialu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	28	PSB	2013/07/dd	Nagchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to TCHRD (10 September 13: English, Tibetan), in mid-July 2013, public security officials detained and beat up to 50 Tibetans during a "clash" resulting from government attempts to "enthronize its own choice" of a teacher titled Rongbo Choeje Rinpoche at Shag Rongbo (or Shar Rongpo) Monastery in Naqu (Nagchu) county, Naqu prefecture, TAR. Tibetan Buddhists regard the teacher, who passed away in 1999, as a reincarnation and resented government interference in identifying a reincarnation. TCHRD identified 9 detainees: Lobsang Tsering (27), Dungphug (26, previously detained in 2010), Dargyal (35), Karma (31), Gyalhug (28), Gyalwa (29), Sichoe (39), Choedar (27), and Jampa (21). Lobsang Tsering's wife, Drolma Yangkyi, injured herself severely when she tried to crash a motorcycle and kill herself over the matter. Additional reports on the 9 detainees were unavailable. Previously, on May 17, 2010, authorities detained senior teacher Dawa Khyenrab Wangchug (or Dawa, also regarded as a reincarnated Tibetan Buddhist teacher). Officials accused him of contacting the Dalai Lama about the search for the reincarnation of Rongbo Choeje; a court sentenced Dawa to 7 years' imprisonment.
2014-00154	DET?	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Gyalwa	坚娃(音)		Jianwa	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	27	PSB	2013/07/dd	Nagchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to TCHRD (10 September 13: English, Tibetan), in mid-July 2013, public security officials detained and beat up to 50 Tibetans during a "clash" resulting from government attempts to "enthronize its own choice" of a teacher titled Rongbo Choeje Rinpoche at Shag Rongbo (or Shar Rongpo) Monastery in Naqu (Nagchu) county, Naqu prefecture, TAR. Tibetan Buddhists regard the teacher, who passed away in 1999, as a reincarnation and resented government interference in identifying a reincarnation. TCHRD identified 9 detainees: Lobsang Tsering (27), Dungphug (26, previously detained in 2010), Dargyal (35), Karma (31), Gyalhug (28), Gyalwa (29), Sichoe (39), Choedar (27), and Jampa (21). Lobsang Tsering's wife, Drolma Yangkyi, injured herself severely when she tried to crash a motorcycle and kill herself over the matter. Additional reports on the 9 detainees were unavailable. Previously, on May 17, 2010, authorities detained senior teacher Dawa Khyenrab Wangchug (or Dawa, also regarded as a reincarnated Tibetan Buddhist teacher). Officials accused him of contacting the Dalai Lama about the search for the reincarnation of Rongbo Choeje; a court sentenced Dawa to 7 years' imprisonment.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00153	DET?	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Jampa	江巴(音)		Jiangba	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson		21	PSB	2013/07/dd	Nagchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to TCHRD (10 September 13: English, Tibetan), in mid-July 2013, public security officials detained and beat up to 50 Tibetans during a "clash" resulting from government attempts to "enthroned its own choice" of a teacher titled Rongbo Choeje Rinpoche at Shag Rongbo (or Shar Rongpo) Monastery in Naqu (Nagchu) county, Naqu prefecture, TAR. Tibetan Buddhists regard the teacher, who passed away in 1999, as a reincarnation and resented government interference in identifying a reincarnation. TCHRD identified 9 detainees: Lobsang Tsering (27), Dungphug (26, previously detained in 2010), Dargyal (35), Karma (31), Gyalhug (28), Gyalwa (29), Sichoe (39), Choedar (27), and Jampa (21). Lobsang Tsering's wife, Drolma Yangkyi, injured herself severely when she tried to crash a motorcycle and kill herself over the matter. Additional reports on the 9 detainees were unavailable. Previously, on May 17, 2010, authorities detained senior teacher Dawa Khyenrab Wangchug (or Dawa, also regarded as a reincarnated Tibetan Buddhist teacher). Officials accused him of contacting the Dalai Lama about the search for the reincarnation of Rongbo Choeje; a court sentenced Dawa to 7 years' imprisonment.
2014-00149	DET?	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Karma	噶玛(音)		Gama	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson		31	PSB	2013/07/dd	Nagchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to TCHRD (10 September 13: English, Tibetan), in mid-July 2013, public security officials detained and beat up to 50 Tibetans during a "clash" resulting from government attempts to "enthroned its own choice" of a teacher titled Rongbo Choeje Rinpoche at Shag Rongbo (or Shar Rongpo) Monastery in Naqu (Nagchu) county, Naqu prefecture, TAR. Tibetan Buddhists regard the teacher, who passed away in 1999, as a reincarnation and resented government interference in identifying a reincarnation. TCHRD identified 9 detainees: Lobsang Tsering (27), Dungphug (26, previously detained in 2010), Dargyal (35), Karma (31), Gyalhug (28), Gyalwa (29), Sichoe (39), Choedar (27), and Jampa (21). Lobsang Tsering's wife, Drolma Yangkyi, injured herself severely when she tried to crash a motorcycle and kill herself over the matter. Additional reports on the 9 detainees were unavailable. Previously, on May 17, 2010, authorities detained senior teacher Dawa Khyenrab Wangchug (or Dawa, also regarded as a reincarnated Tibetan Buddhist teacher). Officials accused him of contacting the Dalai Lama about the search for the reincarnation of Rongbo Choeje; a court sentenced Dawa to 7 years' imprisonment.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00147	DET?	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Tsering	洛桑次仁(音)		Luosang Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	27	PSB	2013/07/dd	Nagchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to TCHRD (10 September 13: English, Tibetan), in mid-July 2013, public security officials detained and beat up to 50 Tibetans during a "clash" resulting from government attempts to "enthroned its own choice" of a teacher titled Rongbo Choeje Rinpoche at Shag Rongbo (or Shar Rongpo) Monastery in Naqu (Nagchu) county, Naqu prefecture, TAR. Tibetan Buddhists regard the teacher, who passed away in 1999, as a reincarnation and resented government interference in identifying a reincarnation. TCHRD identified 9 detainees: Lobsang Tsering (27), Dunchug (26, previously detained in 2010), Dagyal (35), Karma (31), Gyalhug (28), Gyalwa (29), Sichoe (39), Choedar (27), and Jampa (21). Lobsang Tsering's wife, Drolma Yangkyi, injured herself severely when she tried to crash a motorcycle and kill herself over the matter. Additional reports on the 9 detainees were unavailable. Previously, on May 17, 2010, authorities detained senior teacher Dawa Khyenrab Wangchug (or Dawa, also regarded as a reincarnated Tibetan Buddhist teacher). Officials accused him of contacting the Dalai Lama about the search for the reincarnation of Rongbo Choeje; a court sentenced Dawa to 7 years' imprisonment.
2013-00268	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Palden Yignyen	班登伊年(音)		Bandeng Yinian	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2013/07/dd	Dzoege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on reports by Tibet Express (English: 29 July 13, 23 July 13; Tibetan, 31 July 13), RFA (26 July 13), Phayul (2 August 13), and Global Times (30 July 13), public security officials detained at least six persons following the July 20, 2013, self-immolation of monk Konchog Sonam within the premises of Sogtsang Monastery, located in Tangke (Thangkor) township, Ruo'ergai (Dzoege) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province (see 22 July 13 TCHRD and ICT reports). Sogtsang monks reportedly detained were Tingzin (or Tenzin Gyatso, on July 20); Sherab (after July 20); Palden Gyatso (July 21); Sanggye Palden (July 23); and Yonten Gyatso (July 31). Palden Yignyen (occupation unclear) was detained after July 20. Global Times reported that two monks (unnamed) had been detained in connection with the self-immolation. (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional homicide" or other crimes (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00264	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Sherab	喜绕(音)		Xirao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2013/07/dd	Dzoege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on reports by Tibet Express (English: 29 July 13, 23 July 13; Tibetan, 31 July 13), RFA (26 July 13), Phayul (2 August 13), and Global Times (30 July 13), public security officials detained at least six persons following the July 20, 2013, self-immolation of monk Konchog Sonam within the premises of Sogtsang Monastery, located in Tangke (Thangkor) township, Ruo'ergai (Dzoege) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province (see 22 July 13 TCHRD and ICT reports). Sogtsang monks reportedly detained were Tingzin (or Tenzin Gyatso, on July 20); Sherab (after July 20); Palden Gyatso (July 21); Sanggye Palden (July 23); and Yonten Gyatso (July 31). Palden Yignyen (occupation unclear) was detained after July 20. Global Times reported that two monks (unnamed) had been detained in connection with the self-immolation. (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional homicide" or other crimes (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)
2014-00151	DET?	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Sichoe	斯却(音)		Sique	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson		39	PSB	2013/07/dd	Nagchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to TCHRD (10 September 13: English, Tibetan), in mid-July 2013, public security officials detained and beat up to 50 Tibetans during a "clash" resulting from government attempts to "enthronize its own choice" of a teacher titled Rongbo Choeje Rinpoche at Shag Rongbo (or Shar Rongpo) Monastery in Naqu (Nagchu) county, Naqu prefecture, TAR. Tibetan Buddhists regard the teacher, who passed away in 1999, as a reincarnation and resented government interference in identifying a reincarnation. TCHRD identified 9 detainees: Lobsang Tsering (27), Dungphug (26, previously detained in 2010), Dagyal (35), Karma (31), Gyalhug (28), Gyalwa (29), Sichoe (39), Choedar (27), and Jampa (21). Lobsang Tsering's wife, Drolma Yangkyi, injured herself severely when she tried to crash a motorcycle and kill herself over the matter. Additional reports on the 9 detainees were unavailable. Previously, on May 17, 2010, authorities detained senior teacher Dawa Khyenrab Wangchug (or Dawa, also regarded as a reincarnated Tibetan Buddhist teacher). Officials accused him of contacting the Dalai Lama about the search for the reincarnation of Rongbo Choeje; a court sentenced Dawa to 7 years' imprisonment.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00267	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Yonten Gyatso	云登加措(音)		Yundeng Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2013/07/31	Dzoege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on reports by Tibet Express (English: 29 July 13, 23 July 13; Tibetan, 31 July 13), RFA (26 July 13), Phayul (2 August 13), and Global Times (30 July 13), public security officials detained at least six persons following the July 20, 2013, self-immolation of monk Konchog Sonam within the premises of Sogtsang Monastery, located in Tangke (Thangkor) township, Ruo'ergai (Dzoege) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province (see 22 July 13 TCHRD and ICT reports). Sogtsang monks reportedly detained were Tingzin (or Tenzin Gyatso, on July 20); Sherab (after July 20); Palden Gyatso (July 21); Sanggye Palden (July 23); and Yonten Gyatso (July 31). Palden Yignyen (occupation unclear) was detained after July 20. Global Times reported that two monks (unnamed) had been detained in connection with the self-immolation. (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional homicide" or other crimes (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)
2013-00266	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Sanggye Palden	桑杰班登(音)		Sangjie Bandeng	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2013/07/23	Dzoege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on reports by Tibet Express (English: 29 July 13, 23 July 13; Tibetan, 31 July 13), RFA (26 July 13), Phayul (2 August 13), and Global Times (30 July 13), public security officials detained at least six persons following the July 20, 2013, self-immolation of monk Konchog Sonam within the premises of Sogtsang Monastery, located in Tangke (Thangkor) township, Ruo'ergai (Dzoege) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province (see 22 July 13 TCHRD and ICT reports). Sogtsang monks reportedly detained were Tingzin (or Tenzin Gyatso, on July 20); Sherab (after July 20); Palden Gyatso (July 21); Sanggye Palden (July 23); and Yonten Gyatso (July 31). Palden Yignyen (occupation unclear) was detained after July 20. Global Times reported that two monks (unnamed) had been detained in connection with the self-immolation. (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional homicide" or other crimes (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00233	DET	FG/speech		Sun Baoying	孙宝英			Falun Gong		F	56	chg?/tri/sent	2013/07/23	Shenyang Women's Pr.	7	Liaoning Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 1 May 14, 1 May 14; English, 30 May 14, 7 May 14), on July 27, 2013, public security officials in Shuangta district, Chaoyang city, Liaoning province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Sun Baoying, age 56. Police reportedly accused her of sending a letter to "the Jinzhou Railroad Police Department," urging officials not to "participate in persecuting Falun Gong practitioners," and instead "to do good deeds." The report provides no additional details about any other activities or materials in her possession that may have had a bearing on her case. The Shuangta District People's Court sentenced her on November 4, 2013, to seven years in prison. The report did not provide information on the criminal charge. Sun appealed against the verdict; on March 14, 2014, the Chaoyang Intermediate People's Court conducted a second trial (and apparently upheld the sentence based on available information). Officials transferred her to Shenyang Women's Prison (referred to as "Liaoning Women's Prison" in the report).
2014-00354	DET	FG		Yao Changli	姚常丽			Falun Gong	school, administrator	F	40	chg?/tri/sent-app	2013/07/22	Jilin (general location)	3	Jilin Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 18 January 14; English, 29 January 14), during a period beginning in late 2012 and continuing through 2013, public security officials in Changchun city, Jilin province, detained the following six Falun Gong practitioners, apparently in connection with their Falun Gong practice, and courts subsequently sentenced each of them to imprisonment: Li Wei, Yang Huili, Yu Yingjie, Pang Li, Wang Yajuan, and Yao Changli. In the case of Yao Changli, age 40, the reports provided no information on the alleged evidence, accusations, or criminal charges against her. Police reportedly detained her on July 22, 2013, and held her at the Changchun No. 3 PSB Detention Center. On December 24, 2013, the Nanguan District People's Court sentenced her to 3 years in prison. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On December 17, 2013, her lawyer reportedly appealed the verdict to the Changchun Intermediate People's Court. The reports did not provide prison information. Yao reportedly was an administrator employed at Northeast Normal University in Changchun.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00265	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Palden Gyatso	班登加措(音)		Bandeng Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2013/07/21	Dzoege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on reports by Tibet Express (English: 29 July 13, 23 July 13; Tibetan, 31 July 13), RFA (26 July 13), Phayul (2 August 13), and Global Times (30 July 13), public security officials detained at least six persons following the July 20, 2013, self-immolation of monk Konchog Sonam within the premises of Sogtsang Monastery, located in Tangke (Thangkor) township, Ruo'ergai (Dzoege) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province (see 22 July 13 TCHRD and ICT reports). Sogtsang monks reportedly detained were Tingzin (or Tenzin Gyatso, on July 20); Sherab (after July 20); Palden Gyatso (July 21); Sanggye Palden (July 23); and Yonten Gyatso (July 31). Palden Yignyen (occupation unclear) was detained after July 20. Global Times reported that two monks (unnamed) had been detained in connection with the self-immolation. (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional homicide" or other crimes (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)
2013-00248	DET	ethnic/religion/rule of law	Tibetan	Lhamo Choedrug	拉姆曲珠(音)		Lamu Quzhu	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)		M		PSB	2013/07/20	Gara Police Stn.		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (Tibetan, 26 July 13; English, 29 July 13), and TPI and Phayul reports (29 July 13), shortly before July 20, 2013, security officials from Yajiang (Nyagchukha) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, arrived in Beijing city to take 5 Tibetan petitioners back to Yajiang. Reports did not say whether the petitioners returned voluntarily or were in police custody when they left Beijing. On July 20, officials detained 4 of the petitioners (males) upon arrival in Yajiang. Police held them at the Gara township police station, about 15 kilometers north of the county seat. The detainees were Sogra Luri (or Sokrang Lorig), Lugdzi Ade (or Abe), Lhamo Choedrug (or Choedrub), and Trinle (or Du Trinley). The petitioners had departed on July 9 to Beijing, where they presented to "relevant departments" a petition with 30,000 signatures seeking the release of Tibetan Buddhist teacher Tenzin Deleg, detained in April 2002 and serving a life sentence on separatism and explosives charges (CL, Arts. 102(2), 114) that he denied. Police did not detain the fifth petitioner, Tenzin Deleg's sister, Drolkar. (See reports on Tenzin Deleg's case: CECC, February 2003; HRW, February 2004.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00247	DET	ethnic/religion/rule of law	Tibetan	Lugdzi Ade	鲁嘶阿德(音)		Lusi Ade	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)		M		PSB	2013/07/20	Gara Police Stn.		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (Tibetan, 26 July 13; English, 29 July 13), and TPI and Phayul reports (29 July 13), shortly before July 20, 2013, security officials from Yajiang (Nyagchukha) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, arrived in Beijing city to take 5 Tibetan petitioners back to Yajiang. Reports did not say whether the petitioners returned voluntarily or were in police custody when they left Beijing. On July 20, officials detained 4 of the petitioners (males) upon arrival in Yajiang. Police held them at the Gara township police station, about 15 kilometers north of the county seat. The detainees were Sogra Luri (or Sokrang Lorig), Lugdzi Ade (or Abe), Lhamo Choedrug (or Choedrub), and Trinle (or Du Trinley). The petitioners had departed on July 9 to Beijing, where they presented to "relevant departments" a petition with 30,000 signatures seeking the release of Tibetan Buddhist teacher Tenzin Deleg, detained in April 2002 and serving a life sentence on separatism and explosives charges (CL, Arts. 102(2), 114) that he denied. Police did not detain the fifth petitioner, Tenzin Deleg's sister, Drolkar. (See reports on Tenzin Deleg's case: CECC, February 2003; HRW, February 2004.)
2013-00246	DET	ethnic/religion/rule of law	Tibetan	Sogra Luri	索热鲁日(音)		Suore Luri	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)		M		PSB	2013/07/20	Gara Police Stn.		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (Tibetan, 26 July 13; English, 29 July 13), and TPI and Phayul reports (29 July 13), shortly before July 20, 2013, security officials from Yajiang (Nyagchukha) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, arrived in Beijing city to take 5 Tibetan petitioners back to Yajiang. Reports did not say whether the petitioners returned voluntarily or were in police custody when they left Beijing. On July 20, officials detained 4 of the petitioners (males) upon arrival in Yajiang. Police held them at the Gara township police station, about 15 kilometers north of the county seat. The detainees were Sogra Luri (or Sokrang Lorig), Lugdzi Ade (or Abe), Lhamo Choedrug (or Choedrub), and Trinle (or Du Trinley). The petitioners had departed on July 9 to Beijing, where they presented to "relevant departments" a petition with 30,000 signatures seeking the release of Tibetan Buddhist teacher Tenzin Deleg, detained in April 2002 and serving a life sentence on separatism and explosives charges (CL, Arts. 102(2), 114) that he denied. Police did not detain the fifth petitioner, Tenzin Deleg's sister, Drolkar. (See reports on Tenzin Deleg's case: CECC, February 2003; HRW, February 2004.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00263	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Tenzin Gyatso	旦增加措(音), 丁增(音)		Danzeng Jiacao, Dingzeng	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2013/07/20	Dzoege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on reports by Tibet Express (English: 29 July 13, 23 July 13; Tibetan, 31 July 13), RFA (26 July 13), Phayul (2 August 13), and Global Times (30 July 13), public security officials detained at least six persons following the July 20, 2013, self-immolation of monk Konchog Sonam within the premises of Sogtsang Monastery, located in Tangke (Thangkor) township, Ruo'ergai (Dzoege) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province (see 22 July 13 TCHRD and ICT reports). Sogtsang monks reportedly detained were Tingzin (or Tenzin Gyatso, on July 20); Sherab (after July 20); Palden Gyatso (July 21); Sanggye Palden (July 23); and Yonten Gyatso (July 31). Palden Yignyen (occupation unclear) was detained after July 20. Global Times reported that two monks (unnamed) had been detained in connection with the self-immolation. (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional homicide" or other crimes (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)
2013-00249	DET	ethnic/religion/rule of law	Tibetan	Trinle	赤列(音) (都赤列(音))		Chilie (Duchilie)	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)		M		PSB	2013/07/20	Gara Police Stn.		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (Tibetan, 26 July 13; English, 29 July 13), and TPI and Phayul reports (29 July 13), shortly before July 20, 2013, security officials from Yajiang (Nyagchukha) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, arrived in Beijing city to take 5 Tibetan petitioners back to Yajiang. Reports did not say whether the petitioners returned voluntarily or were in police custody when they left Beijing. On July 20, officials detained 4 of the petitioners (males) upon arrival in Yajiang. Police held them at the Gara township police station, about 15 kilometers north of the county seat. The detainees were Sogra Luri (or Sokrang Lorig), Lugdzi Ade (or Abe), Lhamo Choedrug (or Choedrub), and Trinle (or Du Trinley). The petitioners had departed on July 9 to Beijing, where they presented to "relevant departments" a petition with 30,000 signatures seeking the release of Tibetan Buddhist teacher Tenzin Deleg, detained in April 2002 and serving a life sentence on separatism and explosives charges (CL, Arts. 102(2), 114) that he denied. Police did not detain the fifth petitioner, Tenzin Deleg's sister, Drolkar. (See reports on Tenzin Deleg's case: CECC, February 2003; HRW, February 2004.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-02745	DET	speech/as socation/d emocracy	Han?	Zhang Lin	张林				journalist, freelance	M	51	chg/tri/se nt	2013/07/18	Bengbu No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Anhui Province	According to HRIC (21 October 14); CHRD (29 August 13, 19 December 13) and RFA (22 July 13, 5 September 14), on July 18, 2013, PSB officers in Bengbu city, Anhui province, detained democracy advocate Zhang Lin on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disrupt order in a public place," reportedly questioning him about his role in protests after officials blocked Zhang's daughter from attending school. Zhang's lawyers argued demonstrators assembled on their own and Zhang had not planned the protests. Authorities arrested Zhang on August 22 and held him in the Bengbu City No. 1 Detention Center. Zhang suffers from ill health. In July 2014, officials denied an application for medical bail. Zhang's trial opened on December 18 in the Bengshan District People's Court in Bengbu city. On September 5, 2014, the court sentenced Zhang to three years and six months' imprisonment. In October, the Bengbu Intermediate People's Court rejected Zhang's first appeal. Previously, according to Zhang's 2005 verdict (CECC translation), Zhang served a total of 12 years and six months in prisons and RTL facilities, on charges including "inciting subversion of state power" and "counterrevolutionary incitement."
2014-00317	DET	FG/info		Wang Yushi	王峪石			Falun Gong		M	26	chg?/tri?/ sent-app	2013/07/16	Tianjin (general location)	7	Tianjin Shi (prov.)	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 22 June 14; English, 4 July 14), on July 16, 2013, public security officials detained 26-year-old Falun Gong practitioner Wang Yushi from his place of employment in Nankai district, Tianjin city, Tianjin municipality. Officials reportedly "ransacked" Wang's home and confiscated items that included Falun Gong information and material. On September 30, 2013, The Nankai District People's Procuratorate reportedly approved Wang's arrest (charge unidentified); on May 23, 2014, the Nankai District People's Court reportedly sentenced Wang to seven years' imprisonment (charge unidentified). Wang reportedly intended to appeal the verdict to the Tianjin Intermediate People's Court. The report did not provide information on his placement of imprisonment. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2005-00199	DET	civil/association/rule of law/speech	Han	Xu Zhiyong	许志永			Protestant (unspec.)	professor, law	M	40	chg/tri-close/sent-close-app	2013/07/16	Liulin Prison	4	Tianjin Shi (prov.)	On January 26, 2014, the Beijing No. 1 Intermediate People's Court announced via Weibo that it had sentenced Xu Zhiyong to 4 years' imprisonment for "gathering a crowd to disturb order in a public place" (CL, art. 291). Authorities had confined Xu, a leading rights advocate and proponent of the New Citizens' Movement, to his home in Beijing municipality for 3 months prior to criminally detaining him on July 16, and formally arresting him on August 22 (NYT, 17 July 13, 23 August 13). In a December 13 indictment, authorities alleged Xu was a "ringleader" of incidents that took place in 2012 and 2013 during which individuals called for education equality and government transparency (China Change, 21 December 13). Xu formally appealed the verdict on February 3, 2014 (China Change, 8 February 14). On April 11, 2014, the Beijing Municipal High People's Court rejected Xu's appeal and upheld the original sentence (NYT, 11 April 14). Authorities reportedly transferred Xu to Liulin Prison, located in Tianjin municipality (Hu Jia, Twitter, 2 December 14). Xu is a former law lecturer and founded the legal aid NGO, Open Constitution Initiative (China Change, 10 April 14).
2013-00274	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Kalsang Yarphel	格桑杨培(音)	Yarphel	Gesang Yangpei	Tibetan Buddhist	artist, singer	M	37	chg?/tri/sent	2013/07/14	Sichuan (general location)	4	Sichuan Province	Based on TCHRD and RFA reports (9 August 13), and a Phayul report (8 August 13), on July 14, 2013, security officials from Chengdu city, the Sichuan province capital, detained Kalsang Yarphel (or Yarphel, age 37 or 38) in Lhasa, the TAR capital, apparently in connection with lyrics he sang at a November or December 2012 concert in the Lhasa area. The Chengdu police took Yarphel to Chengdu and detained him there. According to RFA (English: 1 December 14, 29 November 14; Tibetan: 2 December 14) According to RFA, on November 27, 2014, the Chengdu City Intermediate People's Court sentenced Kalsang Yarphel to 4 years in prison and his producer, Pema Rigzin, to 2 years and 6 months. (Sentencing by an intermediate court suggests the charge could have been inciting separatism (CL, Art. 103(2)). The reports did not provide prison information. According to TCHRD's translation of "Fellow Tibetans," a song he performed, Yarphel's lyrics urged Tibetans to learn and speak the Tibetan language, "unite . . . the three traditional provinces of Tibet," think and speak about "Tibet's future path," and "march forward . . . shoulder-to-shoulder." A DVD containing his songs was circulated widely then banned one month later. Yarphel hails from Maqu (Machu) county, Gannan (Kaniho) TAP, Gansu province.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00260	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Geleg Choephel	格勒曲培(音)		Gelei Qupei	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2013/07/07	Dzoege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on reports by Tibet Express (English: 29 July 13, 23 July 13; Tibetan, 31 July 13), and Radio Free Asia (26 July 13), on July 7, 2013, public security officials detained two Sogtsang Monastery monks, Geleg Choephel and Lobsang Choejor, and one layperson, Kalsang Yignyen. Authorities reportedly provided no information about the reason for the detentions or the detainees' location. According to a Tibetan living in exile citing contacts in the area, the three detentions were the "immediate cause" of the July 20, 2013, self-immolation of monk Konchog Sonam on the premises of Sogtsang Monastery, located in Tangke (Thangkor) township, Ruo'ergai (Dzoege) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province (see 22 July 13 TCHRD and ICT reports). According to an RFA source speaking on condition of anonymity, police detained as many as 20 Tibetans in the Sogtsang area on July 7; reports did not provide details about the detentions.
2013-00262	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Kalsang Yignyen	格桑伊年(音)		Gesang Yinian	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2013/07/07	Dzoege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on reports by Tibet Express (English: 29 July 13, 23 July 13; Tibetan, 31 July 13), and Radio Free Asia (26 July 13), on July 7, 2013, public security officials detained two Sogtsang Monastery monks, Geleg Choephel and Lobsang Choejor, and one layperson, Kalsang Yignyen. Authorities reportedly provided no information about the reason for the detentions or the detainees' location. According to a Tibetan living in exile citing contacts in the area, the three detentions were the "immediate cause" of the July 20, 2013, self-immolation of monk Konchog Sonam on the premises of Sogtsang Monastery, located in Tangke (Thangkor) township, Ruo'ergai (Dzoege) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province (see 22 July 13 TCHRD and ICT reports). According to an RFA source speaking on condition of anonymity, police detained as many as 20 Tibetans in the Sogtsang area on July 7; reports did not provide details about the detentions.
2013-00261	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Choejor	洛桑曲觉(音)		Luosang Qujue	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2013/07/07	Dzoege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on reports by Tibet Express (English: 29 July 13, 23 July 13; Tibetan, 31 July 13), and Radio Free Asia (26 July 13), on July 7, 2013, public security officials detained two Sogtsang Monastery monks, Geleg Choephel and Lobsang Choejor, and one layperson, Kalsang Yignyen. Authorities reportedly provided no information about the reason for the detentions or the detainees' location. According to a Tibetan living in exile citing contacts in the area, the three detentions were the "immediate cause" of the July 20, 2013, self-immolation of monk Konchog Sonam on the premises of Sogtsang Monastery, located in Tangke (Thangkor) township, Ruo'ergai (Dzoege) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province (see 22 July 13 TCHRD and ICT reports). According to an RFA source speaking on condition of anonymity, police detained as many as 20 Tibetans in the Sogtsang area on July 7; reports did not provide details about the detentions.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00287	DET	association/civil/rule of law/speech		Zhang Xiangzhong	张向忠			Protestant (unspec.)		M	44	chg	2013/07/02	Beijing No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to CHRD (8 July 13; 21 August 13), on July 2, 2013, officials from the Public Transportation Safety Protection Branch of the Beijing Municipal Public Security Bureau criminally detained rights activist Zhang Xiangzhong in Beijing on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disrupt order in a public place." According to Zhang's lawyer (Weibo, 3 September 13), Fu Yonggang, authorities arrested Zhang on August 9 on the charge of "committing credit card fraud" (CL, art. 196). CHRD reports Zhang had gone to the Beijing No. 3 PSB Detention Center on July 2 to provide funds to rights advocates who have been detained and arrested calling for disclosure of officials' assets. Lawyer Fu attempted to visit Zhang at the Beijing No. 3 PSB Detention Center sometime around August 14 or 15, but authorities denied access to Zhang reportedly because he was being treated for a cold. CHRD notes that in addition to his advocacy of financial public disclosure, Zhang is a democracy activist and member of the Open Constitution Initiative.
2013-00220	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Gedun	洛桑根敦(音)		Luosang Gendun	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	24	chg?/tri?/sent	2013/07/01	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	10	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (2 July 13) citing multiple sources, on July 1, 2013, public security officials detained Drongsar Monastery monk Lobsang Gedun (age about 20) as he staged a solo political protest in Basu (Pashoe), Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. A local source speaking on condition of anonymity told RFA that the monk shouted slogans including calls for Tibetan independence and the Dalai Lama's return for about five minutes before police "overpowered" him and took him away. Public security officials reportedly arrived at Drongsar Monastery shortly after the protest; information on their activity was unavailable. According to RFA (17 September 14), an unspecified court in Chamdo sentenced Lobsang Gedun to 10 years in prison, possibly on September 12, 2014, the date when officials permitted him to telephone his family and inform them of the sentence. Details on the criminal charge, lengthy period of detention, and prison location were unavailable. Officials allegedly tortured him during detention. (Based on the protest activity, the Changdu Intermediate People's Court may have sentenced Lobsang Gedun for separatism (CL, Art. 103).)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00273	DET	democracy/lab/civil	Han	Yang Lin	杨林	杨明玉			worker (unspec.)	M		chg/tri	2013/06/12	Shenzhen No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According to reports from CHRD (22 June 13; 11 August 13) and Reuters (11 August 13), on June 12, 2013, security officials detained Yang Lin in Shenzhen municipality after he travelled from Beijing municipality to visit with lawyer Tang Jingling. According to CHRD, authorities in Beijing detained Yang on June 3, releasing him the next day. On July 19, 2013, authorities formally arrested Yang on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power" (CL, art. 105(2)) and held him at the Futian District PSB Detention Center in Shenzhen. Yang's lawyer said authorities informed him in October that they had transferred Yang to the Shenzhen No. 2 PSB Detention Center (CHRD, 16 October 13). According to CRLW (6 May 14; 23 September 14) and a August 27, 2015, Dui Hua Digest report, Yang was tried at the Shenzhen Intermediate People's Court on May 6, 2014, but as of August 2015, the court had not issued a verdict. CHRD indicates Yang is a signatory of Charter 08 and proponent of democratic reform. Authorities previously sentenced Yang in separate instances to 1 year imprisonment and 1 year RTL, as well 11 separate administrative detentions and other forms of "illegal detention" for his activism.
2013-00224	DET/bail	democracy/association		Zheng Qiuwu	郑遯午				unemployed	M		PSB/rel-PSB	2013/06/04	Wenchang PSB Det. Ctr.		Hainan Province	According to RDN (10 June 13; 8 July 13) and CFP (9 June 13; 16 July 13), on June 4, 2013, security officials from Hainan province apprehended Zheng Qiuwu in Hangzhou municipality, Zhengzhou province and returned him to Wenchang city, Hainan, where officials detained him at the Wenchang PSB Detention Center. Officials previously detained Zheng's wife, Chen Aiqiong, on May 31 on suspicion of "operating an illegal business." RFA (23 July 17) reported that officials later revised charges against the Zhengs to "selling inferior goods." According to lawyers and others knowledgeable with the case, officials detained Zheng for not returning to Wenchang during the anniversary of the 1989 Tiananmen protests. Officials released Zheng and Chen on bail on September 30 and October 1, respectively (RFA, 2 October 13). Officials reportedly extended the period of bail for 1 year in October 2014 because they found "illegal medicines" for sale in Chen's store, an action the couple's lawyer said was illegal (MSGC, 17 October 14). Officials sentenced Zheng in 1983 to 14 years' imprisonment for "organizing a counterrevolutionary clique" and "counterrevolutionary propaganda and incitement."

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00352	DET	FG/info/association		Pang Li	庞丽			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri/sent-app	2013/06/03	Jilin (general location)	7	Jilin Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 18 January 14; English, 29 January 14), during a period beginning in late 2012 and continuing through 2013, public security officials in Changchun city, Jilin province, detained the following six Falun Gong practitioners, apparently in connection with their Falun Gong practice, and courts subsequently sentenced them to imprisonment: Li Wei, Yang Huili, Yu Yingjie, Pang Li, Wang Yajuan, and Yao Changli. In the case of Pang Li, public security officials reportedly detained her on June 3, 2013, and held her at the Changchun No. 3 PSB Detention Center. Police searching her residence reportedly confiscated items including her computer and mobile phone, her son's mobile phone, and valuables including a stamp collection and 100,000 yuan in cash. On October 17, 2013, the Chaoyang District People's Court sentenced her to 7 years in prison, allegedly without notifying her lawyer or family. The reports provided no information on criminal charges. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Pang's family appealed her case to the Changchun Intermediate People's Court. The reports did not provide prison information.
2013-00236	DET/bail	association/ethnic/religion	Uyghur	Abdureshit	阿不都热西提		Abudurexiti		student, university	M		chg?/rel-PSB	2013/05/dd	Aksu (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Region	According to Radio Free Asia (6 June 13) and Uyghur Online (27 May 13; 29 May 13; 20 May 13; 15 May 13; 12 May 13), in early May 2013, public security officials in Ala'er city, Aksu prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region, reportedly detained up to 12 students at Tarim University as part of a larger security operation carried out following violent clashes in April 2013 in Kashgar prefecture. Detained students included Ablimit, Dilshat, Alimjan, Ekber, and Abdureshit. Authorities reportedly detained the students in connection with the case of Ibrahim, a student reportedly detained between April and May 2013 on suspicion of "having links with foreigners" and for a connection to the April clashes. On May 27, authorities reportedly released all 12 students. Ablimit, Dilshat, Alimjan, Ekber, and Abdureshit were released on bail pending a trial to be held at a later, unspecified date. The conditions of their bail, which is valid until May 27, 2014, reportedly include restrictions on their movement. Alimjan was reportedly detained again by Ala'er public security officials for about a day beginning on June 21, and was beaten during both periods of detention.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00232	DET/bail	association/ethnic/religion	Uyghur	Abimit	阿不力米提		Abulimiti		student, university	M		chg?/rel-PSB	2013/05/dd	Aksu (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (6 June 13) and Uyghur Online (27 May 13; 29 May 13; 20 May 13; 15 May 13; 12 May 13), in early May 2013, public security officials in Ala'er city, Aksu prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region, reportedly detained up to 12 students at Tarim University as part of a larger security operation carried out following violent clashes in April 2013 in Kashgar prefecture. Detained students included Abimit, Dilshat, Alimjan, Ekber, and Abdureshit. Authorities reportedly detained the students in connection with the case of Ibrahim, a student reportedly detained between April and May 2013 on suspicion of "having links with foreigners" and for a connection to the April clashes. On May 27, authorities reportedly released all 12 students. Abimit, Dilshat, Alimjan, Ekber, and Abdureshit were released on bail pending a trial to be held at a later, unspecified date. The conditions of their bail, which is valid until May 27, 2014, reportedly include restrictions on their movement. Alimjan was reportedly detained again by Ala'er public security officials for about a day beginning on June 21, and was beaten during both periods of detention.
2013-00234	DET/bail	association/ethnic/religion	Uyghur	Alimjan	阿里木江		Alimujiang		student, university	M		chg?/rel-PSB	2013/05/dd	Aksu (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (6 June 13) and Uyghur Online (27 May 13; 29 May 13; 20 May 13; 15 May 13; 12 May 13), in early May 2013, public security officials in Ala'er city, Aksu prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region, reportedly detained up to 12 students at Tarim University as part of a larger security operation carried out following violent clashes in April 2013 in Kashgar prefecture. Detained students included Abimit, Dilshat, Alimjan, Ekber, and Abdureshit. Authorities reportedly detained the students in connection with the case of Ibrahim, a student reportedly detained between April and May 2013 on suspicion of "having links with foreigners" and for a connection to the April clashes. On May 27, authorities reportedly released all 12 students. Abimit, Dilshat, Alimjan, Ekber, and Abdureshit were released on bail pending a trial to be held at a later, unspecified date. The conditions of their bail, which is valid until May 27, 2014, reportedly include restrictions on their movement. Alimjan was reportedly detained again by Ala'er public security officials for about a day beginning on June 21, and was beaten during both periods of detention.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00233	DET/bail	association/ethnic/religion	Uyghur	Dilshat	迪力夏提		Dilixiati		student, university	M		chg?/rel-PSB	2013/05/dd	Aksu (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (6 June 13) and Uyghur Online (27 May 13; 29 May 13; 20 May 13; 15 May 13; 12 May 13), in early May 2013, public security officials in Ala'er city, Aksu prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region, reportedly detained up to 12 students at Tarim University as part of a larger security operation carried out following violent clashes in April 2013 in Kashgar prefecture. Detained students included Ablimit, Dilshat, Alimjan, Ekber, and Abdureshit. Authorities reportedly detained the students in connection with the case of Ibrahim, a student reportedly detained between April and May 2013 on suspicion of "having links with foreigners" and for a connection to the April clashes. On May 27, authorities reportedly released all 12 students. Ablimit, Dilshat, Alimjan, Ekber, and Abdureshit were released on bail pending a trial to be held at a later, unspecified date. The conditions of their bail, which is valid until May 27, 2014, reportedly include restrictions on their movement. Alimjan was reportedly detained again by Ala'er public security officials for about a day beginning on June 21, and was beaten during both periods of detention.
2013-00235	DET/bail	association/ethnic/religion	Uyghur	Ekber	艾克拜尔		Aikebaier		student, university	M		chg?/rel-PSB	2013/05/dd	Aksu (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (6 June 13) and Uyghur Online (27 May 13; 29 May 13; 20 May 13; 15 May 13; 12 May 13), in early May 2013, public security officials in Ala'er city, Aksu prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region, reportedly detained up to 12 students at Tarim University as part of a larger security operation carried out following violent clashes in April 2013 in Kashgar prefecture. Detained students included Ablimit, Dilshat, Alimjan, Ekber, and Abdureshit. Authorities reportedly detained the students in connection with the case of Ibrahim, a student reportedly detained between April and May 2013 on suspicion of "having links with foreigners" and for a connection to the April clashes. On May 27, authorities reportedly released all 12 students. Ablimit, Dilshat, Alimjan, Ekber, and Abdureshit were released on bail pending a trial to be held at a later, unspecified date. The conditions of their bail, which is valid until May 27, 2014, reportedly include restrictions on their movement. Alimjan was reportedly detained again by Ala'er public security officials for about a day beginning on June 21, and was beaten during both periods of detention.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00226	DET/bail	association/democracy		Chen Aiqiong	陈爱琼				business owner, shop	F		PSB/rel-PSB	2013/05/31	Wenchang PSB Det. Ctr.		Hainan Province	According to RDN (10 June 13; 8 July 13) and CFP (9 June 13; 16 July 13), on June 4, 2013, security officials from Hainan province apprehended Zheng Qiuwu in Hangzhou municipality, Zhengzhou province and returned him to Wenchang city, Hainan, where officials detained him at the Wenchang PSB Detention Center. Officials previously detained Zheng's wife, Chen Aiqiong, on May 31 on suspicion of "operating an illegal business." RFA (23 July 17) reported that officials later revised charges against the Zhengs to "selling inferior goods." According to lawyers and others knowledgeable with the case, officials detained Zheng for not returning to Wenchang during the anniversary of the 1989 Tiananmen protests. Officials released Zheng and Chen on bail on September 30 and October 1, respectively (RFA, 2 October 13). Officials reportedly extended the period of bail for 1 year in October 2014 because they found "illegal medicines" for sale in Chen's store, an action the couple's lawyer said was illegal (MSGC, 17 October 14). Officials sentenced Zheng in 1983 to 14 years' imprisonment for "organizing a counterrevolutionary clique" and "counterrevolutionary propaganda and incitement."
2013-00252	DET/bail	democracy/speech/association		Chen Jianxiong	陈剑雄					M		chg/rel-PSB	2013/05/25	Chibi (general location)		Hubei Province	According to RFA (17 July 14) and CHRD (17 July 14, 19 July 13), on May 25, 2013, security officials in Chibi city, Xianning municipality, Hubei province, detained democracy and human rights advocates Chen Jianxiong, Li Yinli, Huang Wenxun, Yuan Xiaohua, and Yuan Fengchu (Yuan Bing), on suspicion of "unlawful assembly." The detentions were reportedly linked to their public rallies and speeches in various locations around China advocating for democracy, rule of law, and disclosure of official's finances. On June 8, authorities criminally detained the five, charging them with "inciting subversion of state power." Authorities reportedly did not provide the administrative or criminal detention orders to the families. On July 13, officials released Li Yinli and Chen Jianxiong on "bail pending trial," and formally arrested the other three and held them at the Jiayu County PSB Detention Center in Chibi. Authorities reportedly modified Yuan Fengchu's charges to "gathering a crowd to disrupt public order," and in July 2014, may have tried Huang in secret and sentenced him to 4 years' imprisonment. Inmates reportedly beat Huang and cracked Yuan Fengchu's skull during their detention.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00231	DET	democracy/speech/association		Huang Wenxun	黄文勋				student, university	M		chg/tri?	2013/05/25	Chibi (general location)	4	Hubei Province	According to RFA (17 July 14) and CHRD (17 July 14, 19 July 13), on May 25, 2013, security officials in Chibi city, Xianning municipality, Hubei province, detained democracy and human rights advocates Chen Jianxiong, Li Yinli, Huang Wenxun, Yuan Xiaohua, and Yuan Fengchu (Yuan Bing), on suspicion of "unlawful assembly." The detentions were reportedly linked to their public rallies and speeches in various locations around China advocating for democracy, rule of law, and disclosure of official's finances. On June 8, authorities criminally detained the five, charging them with "inciting subversion of state power." Authorities reportedly did not provide the administrative or criminal detention orders to the families. On July 13, officials released Li Yinli and Chen Jianxiong on "bail pending trial," and formally arrested the other three and held them at the Jiayu County PSB Detention Center in Chibi. Authorities reportedly modified Yuan Fengchu's charges to "gathering a crowd to disrupt public order," and in July 2014, may have tried Huang in secret and sentenced him to 4 years' imprisonment. Inmates reportedly beat Huang and cracked Yuan Fengchu's skull during their detention.
2013-00251	DET/bail	democracy/speech/association		Li Yinli	李银莉				homemaker	F	39	chg/rel-PSB	2013/05/25	Chibi (general location)		Hubei Province	According to RFA (17 July 14) and CHRD (17 July 14, 19 July 13), on May 25, 2013, security officials in Chibi city, Xianning municipality, Hubei province, detained democracy and human rights advocates Chen Jianxiong, Li Yinli, Huang Wenxun, Yuan Xiaohua, and Yuan Fengchu (Yuan Bing), on suspicion of "unlawful assembly." The detentions were reportedly linked to their public rallies and speeches in various locations around China advocating for democracy, rule of law, and disclosure of official's finances. On June 8, authorities criminally detained the five, charging them with "inciting subversion of state power." Authorities reportedly did not provide the administrative or criminal detention orders to the families. On July 13, officials released Li Yinli and Chen Jianxiong on "bail pending trial," and formally arrested the other three and held them at the Jiayu County PSB Detention Center in Chibi. Authorities reportedly modified Yuan Fengchu's charges to "gathering a crowd to disrupt public order," and in July 2014, may have tried Huang in secret and sentenced him to 4 years' imprisonment. Inmates reportedly beat Huang and cracked Yuan Fengchu's skull during their detention.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00250	DET	democracy/speech/association		Yuan Fengchu	袁奉初	袁兵	Yuan Bing		factory, worker	M		chg	2013/05/25	Chibi PSB Det. Ctr.		Hubei Province	According to RFA (17 July 14) and CHRD (17 July 14, 19 July 13), on May 25, 2013, security officials in Chibi city, Xianning municipality, Hubei province, detained democracy and human rights advocates Chen Jianxiong, Li Yinli, Huang Wenxun, Yuan Xiaohua, and Yuan Fengchu (Yuan Bing), on suspicion of "unlawful assembly." The detentions were reportedly linked to their public rallies and speeches in various locations around China advocating for democracy, rule of law, and disclosure of official's finances. On June 8, authorities criminally detained the five, charging them with "inciting subversion of state power." Authorities reportedly did not provide the administrative or criminal detention orders to the families. On July 13, officials released Li Yinli and Chen Jianxiong on "bail pending trial," and formally arrested the other three and held them at the Jiayu County PSB Detention Center in Chibi. Authorities reportedly modified Yuan Fengchu's charges to "gathering a crowd to disrupt public order," and in July 2014, may have tried Huang in secret and sentenced him to 4 years' imprisonment. Inmates reportedly beat Huang and cracked Yuan Fengchu's skull during their detention.
2013-00245	DET	democracy/speech/association		Yuan Xiaohua	袁小华				business staff, manager	M	41	chg	2013/05/25	Chibi PSB Det. Ctr.		Hubei Province	According to RFA (17 July 14) and CHRD (17 July 14, 19 July 13), on May 25, 2013, security officials in Chibi city, Xianning municipality, Hubei province, detained democracy and human rights advocates Chen Jianxiong, Li Yinli, Huang Wenxun, Yuan Xiaohua, and Yuan Fengchu (Yuan Bing), on suspicion of "unlawful assembly." The detentions were reportedly linked to their public rallies and speeches in various locations around China advocating for democracy, rule of law, and disclosure of official's finances. On June 8, authorities criminally detained the five, charging them with "inciting subversion of state power." Authorities reportedly did not provide the administrative or criminal detention orders to the families. On July 13, officials released Li Yinli and Chen Jianxiong on "bail pending trial," and formally arrested the other three and held them at the Jiayu County PSB Detention Center in Chibi. Authorities reportedly modified Yuan Fengchu's charges to "gathering a crowd to disrupt public order," and in July 2014, may have tried Huang in secret and sentenced him to 4 years' imprisonment. Inmates reportedly beat Huang and cracked Yuan Fengchu's skull during their detention.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00065	DET	speech/association		Yang Wei	杨微	杨霆剑				M		chg	2013/05/23	Guangzhou No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According to RDN (15 June 13; 20 June 13; 22 June 13), on May 23, 2013, security officials in Yuexiu district, Guangzhou city, Guangdong province detained Yang Wei and two other people for passing out pamphlets supporting a demonstration to commemorate the 1989 Tiananmen protests. Authorities ordered Yang to serve 15 days' administrative detention for "inciting illegal assembly and procession" (PSAPL, art. 55), detaining him at the Huadu District PSB Detention Center in Huadu district, Guangzhou. CHRDR reports Yang's family was only notified of his detention after it expired. Upon completion of his detention, authorities reportedly criminally detained Yang on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power," and formally arrested him on the same charge on July 13 (RDN, 5 March 14). Authorities transferred Yang to the Guangzhou No. 1 PSB Detention Center.
2013-00256	DET/bail	speech/rule of law		He Zuhua	何祖华				PSB, retired	M		PSB/rel-PSB	2013/05/19	Xinxiang? (general location)		Henan Province	According to Radio Free Asia (24 May13; 8 June 13) and Chinese Human Rights Defenders (27 June 13), on May 19, 2013, security officials apprehended retired police officers He Zuhua and Zhou Li at the Beijing South Railway Metro Station and subsequently criminally detained them at the Xicheng PSB Detention Center in Beijing municipality for "causing a serious disturbance." Authorities later revised their accusations against He and Zhou to "suspicion of gathering a crowd to disturb public order." According to reports, He and Zhou traveled to Beijing in part to petition over official corruption, but activists familiar with their case indicate they did not commit any criminal offenses. On June 25, authorities reportedly released He and Zhou on bail for one year pending trial (CPL, art. 58). According to He (Boxun, 2 July 13), authorities cited prosecutors refusal to approve his arrest and insufficient evidence as official reasons given for his release on bail.
2013-00257	DET/bail	speech/rule of law		Zhou Li	周历				PSB, retired	M		PSB/rel-PSB	2013/05/19	Shijiazhuang? (general location)		Hebei Province	According to Radio Free Asia (24 May13; 8 June 13) and Chinese Human Rights Defenders (27 June 13), on May 19, 2013, security officials apprehended retired police officers He Zuhua and Zhou Li at the Beijing South Railway Metro Station and subsequently criminally detained them at the Xicheng PSB Detention Center in Beijing municipality for "causing a serious disturbance." Authorities later revised their accusations against He and Zhou to "suspicion of gathering a crowd to disturb public order." According to reports, He and Zhou traveled to Beijing in part to petition over official corruption, but activists familiar with their case indicate they did not commit any criminal offenses. On June 25, authorities reportedly released He and Zhou on bail for one year pending trial (CPL, art. 58). According to He (Boxun, 2 July 13), authorities cited prosecutors refusal to approve his arrest and insufficient evidence as official reasons given for his release on bail.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00258	DET/bail	democracy/speech/association		Deng Zhibo	邓志波					M		PSB/rel-PSB	2013/05/18	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to CHRD (19 May 13; 21 May 13; 3 July 13; 26 July 13), on May 18, 2013, security officials apprehended petitioners Deng Zhibo and Zhang Xixin near the Temple of Heaven in Beijing municipality and criminally detained them at the Xicheng PSB Detention Center for "gathering a crowd to disrupt public order." CHRD indicated Deng and Zhang's detention coincided with a crackdown by authorities on petitioners gathering in Beijing during the World Garden Expo in May 2013. According to reports, authorities refused Deng medical treatment in detention, while Zhang went on hunger strike to protest her incarceration. Deng reportedly suffers from cirrhosis of the liver and hepatitis B. On June 25, authorities released Deng and Zhang on bail pending trial. CHRD indicated that Deng and Zhang were both active in petitioning on anti-corruption issues, while Zhang also had petitioned over her son's imprisonment. Previously, authorities reportedly ordered Deng to serve RTL on two separate occasions for reporting on the misuse of state-owned assets.
2013-00259	DET/bail	democracy/speech/association		Zhang Jixin	张继新				unemployed	F	58	PSB/rel-PSB	2013/05/18	Changchun (general location)		Jilin Province	According to CHRD (19 May 13; 21 May 13; 3 July 13; 26 July 13), on May 18, 2013, security officials apprehended petitioners Deng Zhibo and Zhang Jixin near the Temple of Heaven in Beijing municipality and criminally detained them at the Xicheng PSB Detention Center for "gathering a crowd to disrupt public order." CHRD indicated Deng and Zhang's detention coincided with a crackdown by authorities on petitioners gathering in Beijing during the World Garden Expo in May 2013. According to reports, authorities refused Deng medical treatment in detention, while Zhang went on hunger strike to protest her incarceration. Deng reportedly suffers from cirrhosis of the liver and hepatitis B. On June 25, authorities released Deng and Zhang on bail pending trial. CHRD indicated that Deng and Zhang were both active in petitioning on anti-corruption issues, while Zhang also had petitioned over her son's imprisonment. Previously, authorities reportedly ordered Deng to serve RTL on two separate occasions for reporting on the misuse of state-owned assets.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00214	DET	FG		Liu Yanhua	刘艳华			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent-app	2013/05/17	Heilongjiang Women's Prison (Harbin)	10	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 22 March 14; English, 10 April 14), on May 17, 2013, public security officials detained Falun Gong practitioners Liu Yanhua and Wu Wenjin in Yichun district, Yichun city, Heilongjiang province. The women allegedly had placed yuan notes into circulation with Falun Gong "truth-clarification messages" (slogans promoting Falun Gong) written on them. Officials held the women in the Yichun PSB Detention Center. On July 15 the Yichun PSB and prosecutor indicted the women and submitted the case to the Yichun District People's Court. The women hired lawyers on July 31 but officials allegedly hindered them from mounting a defense. On September 10 the trial began but was adjourned until October 22, apparently due to defense lawyers' complaints about alleged violations in legal procedures. Upon resumption, the court convicted the women under Article 300 of the Criminal Law ("Constitution" in the report). In November, the court sentenced them both to 10 years in prison; in December, lawyers appealed against the judgment to the Yichun Intermediate People's Court. On March 19, 2014, officials transferred Liu and Wu to Harbin Women's Prison.
2014-00215	DET	FG		Wu Wenjin	吴文锦			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent-app	2013/05/17	Heilongjiang Women's Prison (Harbin)	10	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 22 March 14; English, 10 April 14), on May 17, 2013, public security officials detained Falun Gong practitioners Liu Yanhua and Wu Wenjin in Yichun district, Yichun city, Heilongjiang province. The women allegedly had placed yuan notes into circulation with Falun Gong "truth-clarification messages" (slogans promoting Falun Gong) written on them. Officials held the women in the Yichun PSB Detention Center. On July 15 the Yichun PSB and prosecutor indicted the women and submitted the case to the Yichun District People's Court. The women hired lawyers on July 31 but officials allegedly hindered them from mounting a defense. On September 10 the trial began but was adjourned until October 22, apparently due to defense lawyers' complaints about alleged violations in legal procedures. Upon resumption, the court convicted the women under Article 300 of the Criminal Law ("Constitution" in the report). In November, the court sentenced them both to 10 years in prison; in December, lawyers appealed against the judgment to the Yichun Intermediate People's Court. On March 19, 2014, officials transferred Liu and Wu to Harbin Women's Prison.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00320	DET	FG		Feng Xiaoling	封孝玲			Falun Gong		F	55	chg/tri/sent	2013/05/16	Beijing (general location)	5	Beijing Shi (prov.)	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 1 December 14.; English, 26 December 14), on May 16, 2013, public security officials reportedly detained 8 Falun Gong practitioners for allegedly removing public displays in the Ming Tombs area containing information that "defamed" Falun Gong. Police held females Feng Xiaoling (age 55), Lin Fuhua (44), Zhang Mingxia (43), and Zhang Xiuping (43), and males Jin Yuantao (40), Yan Feng (43), Hao Funing (55), and Zhu Jingsong (36, a.k.a. Dabao) in the Changping PSB Detention Center, located in Changping district, Beijing municipality. The Beijing No. 1 Municipal People's Procuratorate reportedly approved their formal arrest on charges the report described as "undermining law enforcement" (CL, Art. 300, commonly used in Falun Gong cases). On November 13, 2014, the Changping District People's Court sentenced them to periods of imprisonment ranging from 3 years and 6 months to 5 years. All except Zhu Jingsong previously were imprisoned for practicing Falun Gong. The reports did not provide information on their places of imprisonment. The court sentenced Feng Xiaoling, born in Changping district, to 5 years' imprisonment. In 2001, a court reportedly sentenced her to 8 years in prison.
2004-02048	DET	FG		Hao Funing	郝福宁			Falun Gong	trade, driver	M		chg/tri/sent	2013/05/16	Beijing (general location)	4	Beijing Shi (prov.)	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 1 December 14.; English, 26 December 14), on May 16, 2013, public security officials reportedly detained 8 Falun Gong practitioners for allegedly removing public displays in the Ming Tombs area containing information that "defamed" Falun Gong. Police held females Feng Xiaoling (age 55), Lin Fuhua (44), Zhang Mingxia (43), and Zhang Xiuping (43), and males Jin Yuantao (40), Yan Feng (43), Hao Funing (55), and Zhu Jingsong (36, a.k.a. Dabao) in the Changping PSB Detention Center, located in Changping district, Beijing municipality. The Beijing No. 1 Municipal People's Procuratorate reportedly approved their formal arrest on charges the report described as "undermining law enforcement" (CL, Art. 300, commonly used in Falun Gong cases). On November 13, 2014, the Changping District People's Court sentenced them to periods of imprisonment ranging from 3 years and 6 months to 5 years. All except Zhu Jingsong previously were imprisoned for practicing Falun Gong. The reports did not provide information on their places of imprisonment. The court sentenced Hao Funing to 4 years and 6 months in prison. In 2009, officials reportedly ordered him to serve 2 years' and 6 months' RTL; in 2001 a court reportedly sentenced him to 5 years in prison.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00324	DET	FG		Jin Yuantao	晋源涛			Falun Gong		M	40	chg/tri/sent	2013/05/16	Beijing (general location)	4	Beijing Shi (prov.)	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 1 December 14.; English, 26 December 14), on May 16, 2013, public security officials reportedly detained 8 Falun Gong practitioners for allegedly removing public displays in the Ming Tombs area containing information that "defamed" Falun Gong. Police held females Feng Xiaoling (age 55), Lin Fuhua (44), Zhang Mingxia (43), and Zhang Xiuping (43), and males Jin Yuantao (40), Yan Feng (43), Hao Funing (55), and Zhu Jingsong (36, a.k.a. Dabao) in the Changping PSB Detention Center, located in Changping district, Beijing municipality. The Beijing No. 1 Municipal People's Procuratorate reportedly approved their formal arrest on charges the report described as "undermining law enforcement" (CL, Art. 300, commonly used in Falun Gong cases). On November 13, 2014, the Changping District People's Court sentenced them to periods of imprisonment ranging from 3 years and 6 months to 5 years. All except Zhu Jingsong previously were imprisoned for practicing Falun Gong. The reports did not provide information on their places of imprisonment. The court sentenced Jin Yuantao, born in Haidian district, Beijing, to 4 years' and 9 months' imprisonment. In 2004, a court reportedly sentenced him to 11 years' and 6 months' imprisonment.
2015-00321	DET	FG		Lin Fuhua	蔺福华			Falun Gong		F	44	chg/tri/sent	2013/05/16	Beijing (general location)	4	Beijing Shi (prov.)	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 1 December 14.; English, 26 December 14), on May 16, 2013, public security officials reportedly detained 8 Falun Gong practitioners for allegedly removing public displays in the Ming Tombs area containing information that "defamed" Falun Gong. Police held females Feng Xiaoling (age 55), Lin Fuhua (44), Zhang Mingxia (43), and Zhang Xiuping (43), and males Jin Yuantao (40), Yan Feng (43), Hao Funing (55), and Zhu Jingsong (36, a.k.a. Dabao) in the Changping PSB Detention Center, located in Changping district, Beijing municipality. The Beijing No. 1 Municipal People's Procuratorate reportedly approved their formal arrest on charges the report described as "undermining law enforcement" (CL, Art. 300, commonly used in Falun Gong cases). On November 13, 2014, the Changping District People's Court sentenced them to periods of imprisonment ranging from 3 years and 6 months to 5 years. All except Zhu Jingsong previously were imprisoned for practicing Falun Gong. The reports did not provide information on their places of imprisonment. The court sentenced Lin Fuhua, who hailed from Tianjin municipality, to 4 years' and 6 months' imprisonment. In 2009, officials reportedly ordered her to serve 2 years' reeducation through labor.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00325	DET	FG		Yan Feng	闫峰			Falun Gong		M	43	chg/tri/sent	2013/05/16	Beijing (general location)	4	Beijing Shi (prov.)	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 1 December 14.; English, 26 December 14), on May 16, 2013, public security officials reportedly detained 8 Falun Gong practitioners for allegedly removing public displays in the Ming Tombs area containing information that "defamed" Falun Gong. Police held females Feng Xiaoling (age 55), Lin Fuhua (44), Zhang Mingxia (43), and Zhang Xiuping (43), and males Jin Yuantao (40), Yan Feng (43), Hao Funing (55), and Zhu Jingsong (36, a.k.a. Dabao) in the Changping PSB Detention Center, located in Changping district, Beijing municipality. The Beijing No. 1 Municipal People's Procuratorate reportedly approved their formal arrest on charges the report described as "undermining law enforcement" (CL, Art. 300, commonly used in Falun Gong cases). On November 13, 2014, the Changping District People's Court sentenced them to periods of imprisonment ranging from 3 years and 6 months to 5 years. All except Zhu Jingsong previously were imprisoned for practicing Falun Gong. The reports did not provide information on their places of imprisonment. The court sentenced Yan Feng, born in Tongzhou district, Beijing, to 4 years' and 6 months' imprisonment. In 2005, a court reportedly sentenced him to 5 years' imprisonment.
2015-00322	DET	FG		Zhang Mingxia	张明霞			Falun Gong		F	43	chg/tri/sent	2013/05/16	Beijing (general location)	4	Beijing Shi (prov.)	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 1 December 14.; English, 26 December 14), on May 16, 2013, public security officials reportedly detained 8 Falun Gong practitioners for allegedly removing public displays in the Ming Tombs area containing information that "defamed" Falun Gong. Police held females Feng Xiaoling (age 55), Lin Fuhua (44), Zhang Mingxia (43), and Zhang Xiuping (43), and males Jin Yuantao (40), Yan Feng (43), Hao Funing (55), and Zhu Jingsong (36, a.k.a. Dabao) in the Changping PSB Detention Center, located in Changping district, Beijing municipality. The Beijing No. 1 Municipal People's Procuratorate reportedly approved their formal arrest on charges the report described as "undermining law enforcement" (CL, Art. 300, commonly used in Falun Gong cases). On November 13, 2014, the Changping District People's Court sentenced them to periods of imprisonment ranging from 3 years and 6 months to 5 years. All except Zhu Jingsong previously were imprisoned for practicing Falun Gong. The reports did not provide information on their places of imprisonment. The court sentenced Zhang Mingxia, born in Shijingshan district, Beijing, to 4 years' imprisonment. In 2006, officials reportedly ordered her to serve 2 years' reeducation through labor.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00323	DET	FG		Zhang Xiuping	张秀萍			Falun Gong		F	43	chg/tri/sent	2013/05/16	Beijing (general location)	4	Beijing Shi (prov.)	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 1 December 14.; English, 26 December 14), on May 16, 2013, public security officials reportedly detained 8 Falun Gong practitioners for allegedly removing public displays in the Ming Tombs area containing information that "defamed" Falun Gong. Police held females Feng Xiaoling (age 55), Lin Fuhua (44), Zhang Mingxia (43), and Zhang Xiuping (43), and males Jin Yuantao (40), Yan Feng (43), Hao Funing (55), and Zhu Jingsong (36, a.k.a. Dabao) in the Changping PSB Detention Center, located in Changping district, Beijing municipality. The Beijing No. 1 Municipal People's Procuratorate reportedly approved their formal arrest on charges the report described as "undermining law enforcement" (CL, Art. 300, commonly used in Falun Gong cases). On November 13, 2014, the Changping District People's Court sentenced them to periods of imprisonment ranging from 3 years and 6 months to 5 years. All except Zhu Jingsong previously were imprisoned for practicing Falun Gong. The reports did not provide information on their places of imprisonment. The court sentenced Zhang Xiuping, who hailed from Wucheng county, Dezhou municipality, Shandong province, to 4 years in prison. In 2010, officials reportedly ordered her to serve 2 years' reeducation through labor.
2015-00326	DET	FG		Zhu Jingsong	朱劲松, 大宝			Falun Gong		M	36	chg/tri/sent	2013/05/16	Beijing (general location)	3	Beijing Shi (prov.)	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 1 December 14.; English, 26 December 14), on May 16, 2013, public security officials reportedly detained 8 Falun Gong practitioners for allegedly removing public displays in the Ming Tombs area containing information that "defamed" Falun Gong. Police held females Feng Xiaoling (age 55), Lin Fuhua (44), Zhang Mingxia (43), and Zhang Xiuping (43), and males Jin Yuantao (40), Yan Feng (43), Hao Funing (55), and Zhu Jingsong (36, a.k.a. Dabao) in the Changping PSB Detention Center, located in Changping district, Beijing municipality. The Beijing No. 1 Municipal People's Procuratorate reportedly approved their formal arrest on charges the report described as "undermining law enforcement" (CL, Art. 300, commonly used in Falun Gong cases). On November 13, 2014, the Changping District People's Court sentenced them to periods of imprisonment ranging from 3 years and 6 months to 5 years. All except Zhu Jingsong previously were imprisoned for practicing Falun Gong. The reports did not provide information on their places of imprisonment. The court sentenced Zhu Jingsong, born in Shijingshan district, Beijing, to 3 years' and 6 months' in prison.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00078	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Pema Rigzin	白玛仁增(音)		Baima Renzeng	Tibetan Buddhist	producer, audio-video	M	44	chg?/trial/sent	2013/05/07	Sichuan (general location)	2	Sichuan Province	Based on RFA reports (English: 1 December 14, 29 November 14; Tibetan: 2 December 14) and the TCHRD Annual Report 2014 (available via the Scribd Web site), on May 7, 2013, public security officials detained singer-musician-producer Pema Rigzin (or "Pema Rinzin," age 44) in Chengdu, the capital of Sichuan province, likely in connection with publishing songs containing what an RFA source described as "political themes." According to RFA, on November 27, 2014, the Chengdu City Intermediate People's Court sentenced Pema Rigzin to 2 years and 6 months in prison. (The reports did not identify the criminal charge; sentencing by an intermediate court suggests the charge could have been one of "endangering state security," such as inciting separatism (CL, Art. 103(2)). The reports did not provide prison information. Authorities allegedly had banned songs he produced, including "In Memory of Tibet," and "Tears." He had produced songs for Kalsang Yarphel, who the same court reportedly sentenced on the same day to 4 years in prison for singing songs such as "We Should Learn Tibetan" and "We Should Unite." Pema Rigzin hailed from Mai'erma (Me'uruma) township, Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan.
2014-00132	DET	FG/speech/association		Cui Luning	崔鲁宁			Falun Gong	factory, chemicals	F	41	chg	2013/05/02	Qingdao No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.		Shandong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (4 March 14, 24 February 14, 4 February 14, 27 December 13, 11 August 13, 12 July 13, 8 June 13, and 19 May 06), on May 2, 2013, PSB officials detained Falun Gong adherents Cui Luning and Li Hao, in Qingdao municipality, Shandong province, on suspicion of "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," for allegedly participating in a "gathering of Falun Gong practitioners" and "taking and sharing photographs demonstrating the various means of torture used on Falun Gong practitioners..." On June 9, officials allegedly modified the charges and arrested them for "inciting subversion of state power." Officials held Ms. Cui in the Qingdao No. 3 PSB Detention Center and Mr. Li in the Qingdao No. 1 PSB Detention Center. On December 25, 2013, the Licang District Procuratorate in Qingdao filed an indictment for Cui and Li with the Licang District People's Court. (District courts do not try inciting subversion cases; the CPL, art. 20 requires intermediate courts to try state security cases). Previously, authorities reportedly had sentenced Cui to 5 years' imprisonment in March 2006 on charges related to her practice of Falun Gong.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00095	DET	FG/speech/association		Feng Hua	冯华			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri	2013/05/02	Chengyang (general location)		Shandong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (4 March 14, 24 February 14, 4 February 14, 27 December 13, and 11 August 13), on May 2, 2013, PSB officials detained Falun Gong adherents Yang Naijian, Liu Xiuzhen, and Feng Hua, in Qingdao municipality, Shandong province, on suspicion of "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," for allegedly participating in a "gathering of Falun Gong practitioners" and taking and sharing photographs "demonstrating the various means of torture used on Falun Gong practitioners..." On June 9, officials allegedly arrested them for "inciting subversion of state power." Officials reportedly held Yang, Liu, and Feng in a detention center in Chengyang district, Qingdao. Officials reportedly prohibited lawyers from visiting their clients because the case involved "state secrets" or "national security." On February 28, 2014, their trial allegedly opened in the Chengyang District People's Court (the trial in the district court could not have been for inciting subversion; the CPL, art. 20 requires intermediate courts to try state security cases). Reports cite claims that Yang and Liu were tortured in detention.
2014-00127	DET	FG/speech/association		Li Hao	李浩			Falun Gong		M		chg	2013/05/02	Qingdao No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Shandong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (4 March 14, 24 February 14, 4 February 14, 27 December 13, 11 August 13, 12 July 13, 8 June 13, and 19 May 06), on May 2, 2013, PSB officials detained Falun Gong adherents Cui Luning and Li Hao, in Qingdao municipality, Shandong province, on suspicion of "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," for allegedly participating in a "gathering of Falun Gong practitioners" and "taking and sharing photographs demonstrating the various means of torture used on Falun Gong practitioners..." On June 9, officials allegedly modified the charges and arrested them for "inciting subversion of state power." Officials held Ms. Cui in the Qingdao No. 3 PSB Detention Center and Mr. Li in the Qingdao No. 1 PSB Detention Center. On December 25, 2013, the Licang District Procuratorate in Qingdao filed an indictment for Cui and Li with the Licang District People's Court. (District courts do not try inciting subversion cases; the CPL, art. 20 requires intermediate courts to try state security cases). Previously, authorities reportedly had sentenced Cui to 5 years' imprisonment in March 2006 on charges related to her practice of Falun Gong.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00096	DET	FG/speech/association		Liu Xiuzhen	刘秀贞			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri	2013/05/02	Chengyang (general location)		Shandong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (4 March 14, 24 February 14, 4 February 14, 27 December 13, and 11 August 13), on May 2, 2013, PSB officials detained Falun Gong adherents Yang Naijian, Liu Xiuzhen, and Feng Hua, in Qingdao municipality, Shandong province, on suspicion of "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," for allegedly participating in a "gathering of Falun Gong practitioners" and taking and sharing photographs "demonstrating the various means of torture used on Falun Gong practitioners..." On June 9, officials allegedly arrested them for "inciting subversion of state power." Officials reportedly held Yang, Liu, and Feng in a detention center in Chengyang district, Qingdao. Officials reportedly prohibited lawyers from visiting their clients because the case involved "state secrets" or "national security." On February 28, 2014, their trial allegedly opened in the Chengyang District People's Court (the trial in the district court could not have been for inciting subversion; the CPL, art. 20 requires intermediate courts to try state security cases). Reports cite claims that Yang and Liu were tortured in detention.
2014-00097	DET	FG/speech/association		Yang Naijian	杨乃健			Falun Gong		M	32	chg/tri	2013/05/02	Qingdao (general location)		Shandong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (4 March 14, 24 February 14, 4 February 14, 27 December 13, and 11 August 13), on May 2, 2013, PSB officials detained Falun Gong adherents Yang Naijian, Liu Xiuzhen, and Feng Hua, in Qingdao municipality, Shandong province, on suspicion of "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," for allegedly participating in a "gathering of Falun Gong practitioners" and taking and sharing photographs "demonstrating the various means of torture used on Falun Gong practitioners..." On June 9, officials allegedly arrested them for "inciting subversion of state power." Officials reportedly held Yang, Liu, and Feng in a detention center in Chengyang district, Qingdao. Officials reportedly prohibited lawyers from visiting their clients because the case involved "state secrets" or "national security." On February 28, 2014, their trial allegedly opened in the Chengyang District People's Court (the trial in the district court could not have been for inciting subversion; the CPL, art. 20 requires intermediate courts to try state security cases). Reports cite claims that Yang and Liu were tortured in detention.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00103	DET/bail	association/speech/rule of law		Qi Yueying	齐月英					F	49	PSB/rel-PSB	2013/04/dd	Chaoyang PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to CHRD (9 January 14) , public security officials in Chaoyang district, Beijing municipality, criminally detained housing rights petitioner Qi Yueying in late April 2013, after she participated in protests calling for the disclosure of official assets. CHRD reported that authorities criminally detained Qi under suspicion of "spreading false information about a terrorist crime," a crime under Article 291 of the PRC Criminal Law. According to earlier HRW (9 June 13) and RFA (10 June 13) reports, Qi was detained under suspicion of "extortion," a crime under Article 274 of the PRC Criminal Law. Authorities released Qi on bail pending trial on January 3, 2014, after she spent more than eight months in the Chaoyang District PSB Detention Center.
2013-00344	DET	association/democracy/speech	Han	Li Sihua	李思华				unemployed	M	56	chg/tri/sent	2013/04/30	Xinyu Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Jiangxi Province	According to WSJ (19 June 14); CHRD (11 July 13, 28 August 13, and 23 October 13); HRIC (15 October 13 and 6 December 13); and HRW (24 October 13), between April 28 to 30, 2013, PSB officials in Xinyu city, Jiangxi province, detained anticorruption and transparency advocates Liu Ping, Wei Zhongping, and Li Sihua, and arrested them on June 4th for "illegal assembly." Officials based the charge on their participation in peaceful demonstrations calling for disclosure of officials' assets and for shouting slogans, and planning rights defense activities. Officials later modified the charge to "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Officials held Liu in the Xinyu Detention Center and Wei and Li in the Fenyi County Detention Center. In August, authorities charged Liu and Wei with two additional crimes, but not Li. Their trial opened on October 28 and resumed on December 3. On June 18, 2014, the Yushui District Court in Xinyu sentenced Liu and Wei to 6 years and 6 months' imprisonment and Li to three years. Authorities considered Li Sihua a recidivist. Previously in 2003, authorities sentenced Li to eight years for "false registration of capital" and "false capital contributions."

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00161	DET	association/democracy/speech	Han	Liu Ping	刘萍		Liu Ping		factory, worker (retired)	F	48	chg/tri/sent	2013/04/28	Nanchang Women's Prison	6	Jiangxi Province	According to WSJ (19 June 14), CHRD (11 July 13; 28 August 13; 23 October 13), HRIC (15 October 13; 6 December 13), and HRW (24 October 13), between April 28 and 30, 2013, PSB officials in Xinyu city, Jiangxi province, detained anticorruption and transparency advocates Liu Ping, Wei Zhongping, and Li Sihua, later arresting them on June 4 for "illegal assembly." Officials based the charge on their participation in peaceful demonstrations calling for disclosure of officials' assets and for planning rights defense activities. Officials later modified the charge to "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Officials held Liu in the Xinyu Detention Center and Wei and Li in the Fenyi County Detention Center. In August, authorities charged Liu and Wei with "gathering a crowd to disrupt public order" and "using a cult to damage enforcement of the law," for election campaigning in 2011 and for forwarding online posts urging people to attend a trial for a Falun Gong practitioner in 2012. The Yushui District People's Court tried them on October 28 and later sentenced Liu and Wei to 6 years and 6 months in prison and Li to 3 years in prison on June 18, 2014. Authorities transferred Liu to the Nanchang Women's Prison in Jiangxi (CHRD, 13 November 13).
2013-00310	DET	association/democracy/speech	Han	Wei Zhongping	魏忠平		Wei Zhongping		factory, worker (retired)	M	50	chg/tri/sent	2013/04/28	Xinyu Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.	6	Jiangxi Province	According to WSJ (19 June 14); CHRD (11 July 13, 28 August 13, and 23 October 13); HRIC (15 October 13 and 6 December 13); and HRW (24 October 13), between April 28 to 30, 2013, PSB officials in Xinyu city, Jiangxi province, detained anticorruption and transparency advocates Liu Ping, Wei Zhongping, and Li Sihua, and arrested them on June 4th for "illegal assembly." Officials based the charge on their participation in peaceful demonstrations calling for disclosure of officials' assets and for shouting slogans, and planning rights defense activities. Officials later modified the charge to "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Officials held Liu in the Xinyu Detention Center and Wei and Li in the Fenyi County Detention Center. In August, authorities also charged Liu and Wei with "gathering a crowd to disrupt public order" and "using a cult to damage enforcement of the law," for election campaigning in 2011 and for an Internet posting urging people to attend a trial for a Falun Gong practitioner in 2012. Their trial opened on October 28 and on June 18, 2014, the Yushui District Court in Xinyu sentenced Liu and Wei to 6 years and 6 months' imprisonment and Li to three years.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00377	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Tadrin	当珍(音)	Hortsang Tamdrin	Dangzhen	Tibetan Buddhist (Jonang)	monk, disciplinary	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2013/04/24	Sichuan (general location)	4	Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (23 November 13), on April 24, 2013, security officials detained monk Tadrin (or Tadrin, a.k.a. Hortsang Tadrin—a name that includes reference to a Tibetan area traditionally known as Hortsang), from Jonang Monastery, located in Rangtang (Dzangthang) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. A court sentenced Tadrin to four years and six months in prison for “separatist” activities (CL, Art. 105(2)), according to a Tibetan source based in exile. Details on the court, sentencing date, and place of imprisonment were not available. Tadrin reportedly had “conducted prayers and post death rituals for Tibetan self-immolators” and had been accused of “instigating the masses” into separatist activity, Phayul’s source said. Tadrin served as Jonang’s monastic disciplinarian, a position of senior status.
2013-00307	DET	association/democracy/speech		Ding Jiayi	丁家喜		Ding Jiayi		lawyer	M	46	chg/tri/sent	2013/04/18	Beijing No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to VOA (18 July 14); CHRD (23 May 13, 19 April 13, 8 April, 14, 18 April 13); HRW (9 June 13); Seeing Red in China (18 April 13); and the indictment (13 December 13), via China Change, PSB officers in Beijing criminally detained lawyer Ding Jiayi on April 18, 2013, on suspicion of “illegal assembly,” and arrested him on May 24. The procuratorate returned the case to the PSB for supplemental investigation on November 2 and resubmitted the case to the procuratorate on December 3. Authorities issued the indictment on December 6, for the different charge of “gathering a crowd to disrupt order in a public place.” Officials claim Ding used the “topic of officials disclosing their wealth” to organize, plan, and incite “the gathering of many people in public places,” where he “engaged in activities such as displaying banners and distributing leaflets.” Authorities held Ding in Beijing No. 3 Detention Center. Ding’s trial opened in the Haidian District People’s Court in Beijing on January 27, 2014. On April 18, the court sentenced him to three years and six months’ imprisonment. On July 18, the No. 1 Beijing Intermediate People’s Court upheld Ding’s sentence.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00245	DET	FG	Han?	Liao Zhijun	廖志军			Falun Gong	SOE, worker	M		chg?/tri/sent-app	2013/04/18	Wangling Prison	4	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (30 May 14), on April 18, 2013, security officials in Chenzhou municipality, Hunan province took into custody Falun Gong practitioner Liao Zhijun at his workplace. Authorities reportedly claimed Liu had spray painted "Falun Dafa is good" on the walls at his workplace. The Suxian District People's Court in Chenzhou tried Liao twice and sentenced him to four years' imprisonment. Reports did not provide information on the specific charges levied against Liao. Liao's lawyer reportedly argued that there was no evidence showing that Liao had painted the walls at his workplace. The Chenzhou Intermediate People's Court upheld Liao's sentence upon appeal. Authorities reportedly transferred Liao to the Wangling Prison in You county, Chenzhou to serve out his sentence. Authorities previously sentenced Liao to 3 years and 6 months imprisonment in September 2008 for working with his father to help others install New Tang Dynasty Television receiver units (Clear Wisdom, (21 Feb 11, 7 Mar 11). NTDTV is a New York based network that the Chinese government considers to be "affiliated with the Falun Gong cult."
2013-00134	DET/bail	association/democracy/speech		Sun Hanhui	孙含会	Sun Sanmin	Sun Hanhui		lawyer, business	M		chg/rel-PSB	2013/04/17	Beijing No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to Chinese Human Rights Defenders (23 May 13, 19 April 13); Human Rights Watch (9 June 13); and Seeing Red in China (18 April 13), on April 17, 2013, public security officials in Beijing municipality detained legal scholar Sun Hanhui and arrested him on May 22 on the charge of "unlawful assembly," possibly related to his reported participation in a December 2012 campaign calling on officials to publically disclose their financial assets. Authorities detained other activists reportedly involved in the campaign including Ding Jiaxi, Li Wei, and Wang Yonghong. Authorities held Sun at the Beijing No. 3 PSB Detention Center. Authorities later modified the charges against Sun to "gathering a crowd to disturb order in a public place." In late November 2013, CHRD reported that authorities released Sun on bail (CHRD, 30 November 13).

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-05226	DET	speech	Han	Zhao Changqing	赵常青				teacher	M	44	chg/tri/sent	2013/04/17	Beijing No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.	2	Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN, (20 April 13; 23 April 13; 24 May 13), on April 18, 2013, security officials in Beijing municipality criminally detained Zhao Changqing at the Beijing No. 3 PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "illegal assembly." Zhao had participated in rallies calling on officials to disclose their financial assets. On May 24, officials formally arrested Zhao on the charge of "illegal assembly" (CL, art. 296). In December, officials indicted Zhao on the charge of "gathering a crowd to disrupt order in a public place" (CL, art. 291), citing his cooperation with Xu Zhiyong, among others, in organizing disclosure protests in 2012 and 2013 (RDN, 20 December 13). On January 23, 2014, the Haidian District People's Court tried Zhao; the court adjourned after Zhao let go his lawyers over "procedural violations" that impeded a "fair trial" (HRIC, 23 January 14). On April 10, the court retried Zhao and sentenced him on April 18 to 2 years and 6 months' imprisonment (RDN, 10 April 14; 18 April 14). On June 27, the Beijing No.1 Intermediate People's Court upheld Zhao's sentence on appeal (RDN, 27 June 14). Zhao is a signatory of Charter 08 and associated with the New Citizens' Movement.
2013-00204	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Thabkhe	塔开(音)		Takai	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	20	PSB	2013/04/08	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (9 April 13), on April 8, 2013, public security officials detained monk Thabkhe, age 20, of Mangge Monastery as he staged a solo political protest in Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. Thabkhe reportedly called for the Dalai Lama's return. Police arrived at the scene, detained him, and took him away. Information is unavailable on his place of detention and charges, if any, against him. (Approximately one month earlier, on March 10, 2013, security officials detained Mangge monks Lobsang Samten, Sonam Namgyal, and Thubten Geleg as they staged a political protest in the Shiqu county seat (RFA, 10 March 13; TCHRD, 11 March 13).)
2014-00250	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tseyang	次央(音)		Ciyang	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2013/03/dd	Sichuan? (general location)	7	Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (1 November 13) citing a Tibetan source with local contacts, in March 2013, public security officials detained a Tibetan Buddhist monk, Tseyang, age 33, who hailed from Banma (Pema) county, Guoluo (Golog) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province. Family members were unaware of his location or status until officials contacted them later in 2013 and told them Tseyang allegedly had been involved in "anti-government protests" in Ganzi (Kardze) TAP and Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, both in Sichuan province. A court reportedly sentenced Tseyang to seven years in prison on the charge of separatism (CL, Art. 103). The report provided no details on Tseyang's place of residence, his monastery, his initial place of detention, the name and location of the court (whether in Ganzi or Aba prefecture), the sentencing date, or his place of imprisonment. (Generally the case would have been tried where the alleged crime took place; if more than one location was involved, the court that accepted the case first would have tried it; if it was "more appropriate," the case could have been tried where Tseyang resided (CPL, Art. 24-26).)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00396	DET	FG		Xie Li	谢立			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri/sent	2013/03/28	Heilongjiang (general location)	7	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese: 11 January 14, 22 August 13; English: 27 February 14, 17 October 13), on March 28, 2013, public security officials detained sisters Xie Li and Xie Wei in the Xingongde sub-district of Tiefeng district, Qiqiha'er municipality, Heilongjiang province, and initially held the sisters at the Xingongde police station. The reports alleged that police officials "fabricated 'evidence'" against the sisters. On November 29, 2013, the Tiefeng District People's Court reportedly sentenced Xie Li and Xie Wei to seven and nine years' imprisonment, respectively. The reports provided no details on the alleged evidence, accusations, or criminal charges against them. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) The reports provided no information on their prison location. The sisters allegedly had appealed to government officials to "clarify the facts" about Falun Gong since 1999 (when the government initiated an anti-Falun Gong campaign); security officials allegedly had detained and "tortured" them on multiple occasions.
2014-00397	DET	FG		Xie Wei	谢伟			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri/sent	2013/03/28	Heilongjiang (general location)	7	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese: 11 January 14, 22 August 13; English: 27 February 14, 17 October 13), on March 28, 2013, public security officials detained sisters Xie Li and Xie Wei in the Xingongde sub-district of Tiefeng district, Qiqiha'er municipality, Heilongjiang province, and initially held the sisters at the Xingongde police station. The reports alleged that police officials "fabricated 'evidence'" against the sisters. On November 29, 2013, the Tiefeng District People's Court reportedly sentenced Xie Li and Xie Wei to seven and nine years' imprisonment, respectively. The reports provided no details on the alleged evidence, accusations, or criminal charges against them. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) The reports provided no information on their prison location. The sisters allegedly had appealed to government officials to "clarify the facts" about Falun Gong since 1999 (when the government initiated an anti-Falun Gong campaign); security officials allegedly had detained and "tortured" them on multiple occasions.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00129	DET	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Drolma Kyab	卓玛加(音)		Zhuomajia	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	32	chg/tri/sent	2013/03/13	Ngaba Pref. PSB Det. Ctr?	20	Sichuan Province	Based on differing accounts in RFA and Phayul reports (17 March 13), and Global Times and VOA reports (19 March 13), on March 13 or 14 public security officials detained Drolma Kyab after his wife, Konchog Wangmo, committed self-immolation overnight on March 12 in Dazha (Tagtsang) town, near the seat of Ruo'ergai (Dzoege) county, Aba (Ngaba) T&QAP, Sichuan province. RFA said police detained Drolma Kyab after he refused to state that Konchog Wangmo burned herself to death because of a family quarrel. Global Times reported that police detained Drolma Kyab on suspicion of murder and accused him of strangling his wife as they argued about his alcoholism, then taking her body by night to a spot near their residence and burning it. On August 15, 2013, the Aba Intermediate People's Court sentenced him to death for murder (CL, Art. 232) on March 11 (Global Times), 16 August 13; the sentence apparently included a two-year reprieve. (A CECC summary lists Konchog Wangmo's self-immolation. An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional homicide" (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)
2013-00126	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Tritsan	赤曾(音)	Tribotrag	Chiceng	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	26	chg?/tri?/sent?	2013/03/11	Qinghai (general location)		Qinghai Province	According to a TCHRD report (19 March 13) citing sources with local contacts, on March 11, 2013, security officials detained Tritsan (or Tritsun, age 26), a monk of Tongkyab Monastery, in Gande (Gade) county, Guoluo (Golog) TAP, Qinghai province, while he was visiting his elderly mother at her home near the monastery. RFA (30 May 13) reported that he had been sentenced, likely in late April or early May, but details were unavailable on charges against him, the court, his sentence, and his place of imprisonment. TCHRD sources said the detention likely resulted from the March 8 publication and distribution at the monastery of a book Tritsan authored, "Breath of Truth." The volume contained essays about Tibetan self-immolation and a biography of Tongkyab monk Zoepa (or Sonam Wanggyal), titled Lama and regarded as a reincarnated Buddhist teacher, who self-immolated and died on January 8, 2012 (RFA, 20 January 12; Xinhua, 9 January 12 (reprinted in China Daily)). Tongkyab Monastery is a short distance from the Gande county seat; Tritsan had been studying Buddhism temporarily at Lungyon Monastery, also in Gande, at the time of his detention. (CECC self-immolation summary, 3 April 13.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00113	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Kalsang	洛桑格桑(音)		Luosang Gesang	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson (former monk)	M	17	PSB	2013/03/10	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA (10 March 13) report citing local Tibetan sources, and TCHRD (11 March 13), on March 10, 2013, security officials detained Mangge Monastery (TCHRD: Gaden Samten Dargyeling Monastery) monks Lobsang Samten (age 31), Sonam Namgyal (26), and Thubten Geleg (29) when they had been staging a political protest for "quite some time" in the seat of Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The monks carried a white banner with a large image of the Dalai Lama and, according to Phayul (10 March 13) citing eyewitnesses, "many slogans." The monks shouted slogans calling for freedom and democracy (RFA), as well as for "a Middle Way approach to solve the Tibet issue" (TCHRD). When police were detaining the monks, they also detained onlookers Lobsang Kalsang (17) and Ngawang Gyatso (41), laypersons who once were monks, for shouting at police (RFA) or trying to "peacefully" resolve the matter (TCHRD). Details are unavailable on the 5 men's status and location. (March 10 is the anniversary of the 1959 Tibetan uprising in Lhasa that led to the Dalai Lama's escape into exile in India.)
2013-00110	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Samten	洛桑桑丹(音)		Luosang Sangdan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	31	PSB	2013/03/10	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA (10 March 13) report citing local Tibetan sources, and TCHRD (11 March 13), on March 10, 2013, security officials detained Mangge Monastery (TCHRD: Gaden Samten Dargyeling Monastery) monks Lobsang Samten (age 31), Sonam Namgyal (26), and Thubten Geleg (29) when they had been staging a political protest for "quite some time" in the seat of Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The monks carried a white banner with a large image of the Dalai Lama and, according to Phayul (10 March 13) citing eyewitnesses, "many slogans." The monks shouted slogans calling for freedom and democracy (RFA), as well as for "a Middle Way approach to solve the Tibet issue" (TCHRD). When police were detaining the monks, they also detained onlookers Lobsang Kalsang (17) and Ngawang Gyatso (41), laypersons who once were monks, for shouting at police (RFA) or trying to "peacefully" resolve the matter (TCHRD). Details are unavailable on the 5 men's status and location. (March 10 is the anniversary of the 1959 Tibetan uprising in Lhasa that led to the Dalai Lama's escape into exile in India.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00114	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Ngawang Gyatso	阿旺加措(音)		Awang Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson (former monk)	M	41	PSB	2013/03/10	Sers hul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA (10 March 13) report citing local Tibetan sources, and TCHRD (11 March 13), on March 10, 2013, security officials detained Mangge Monastery (TCHRD: Gaden Samten Dargyeling Monastery) monks Lobsang Samten (age 31), Sonam Namgyal (26), and Thubten Geleg (29) when they had been staging a political protest for "quite some time" in the seat of Shiqu (Sers hul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The monks carried a white banner with a large image of the Dalai Lama and, according to Phayul (10 March 13) citing eyewitnesses, "many slogans." The monks shouted slogans calling for freedom and democracy (RFA), as well as for "a Middle Way approach to solve the Tibet issue" (TCHRD). When police were detaining the monks, they also detained onlookers Lobsang Kalsang (17) and Ngawang Gyatso (41), laypersons who once were monks, for shouting at police (RFA) or trying to "peacefully" resolve the matter (TCHRD). Details are unavailable on the 5 men's status and location. (March 10 is the anniversary of the 1959 Tibetan uprising in Lhasa that led to the Dalai Lama's escape into exile in India.)
2013-00111	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Sonam Namgyal	索朗朗杰(音)		Suolang Langjie	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	26	PSB	2013/03/10	Sers hul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA (10 March 13) report citing local Tibetan sources, and TCHRD (11 March 13), on March 10, 2013, security officials detained Mangge Monastery (TCHRD: Gaden Samten Dargyeling Monastery) monks Lobsang Samten (age 31), Sonam Namgyal (26), and Thubten Geleg (29) when they had been staging a political protest for "quite some time" in the seat of Shiqu (Sers hul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The monks carried a white banner with a large image of the Dalai Lama and, according to Phayul (10 March 13) citing eyewitnesses, "many slogans." The monks shouted slogans calling for freedom and democracy (RFA), as well as for "a Middle Way approach to solve the Tibet issue" (TCHRD). When police were detaining the monks, they also detained onlookers Lobsang Kalsang (17) and Ngawang Gyatso (41), laypersons who once were monks, for shouting at police (RFA) or trying to "peacefully" resolve the matter (TCHRD). Details are unavailable on the 5 men's status and location. (March 10 is the anniversary of the 1959 Tibetan uprising in Lhasa that led to the Dalai Lama's escape into exile in India.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00112	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Thubten Geleg	土登格勒(音)		Tudeng Gelei	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	29	PSB	2013/03/10	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA (10 March 13) report citing local Tibetan sources, and TCHRD (11 March 13), on March 10, 2013, security officials detained Mangge Monastery (TCHRD: Gaden Samten Dargyeling Monastery) monks Lobsang Samten (age 31), Sonam Namgyal (26), and Thubten Geleg (29) when they had been staging a political protest for "quite some time" in the seat of Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The monks carried a white banner with a large image of the Dalai Lama and, according to Phayul (10 March 13) citing eyewitnesses, "many slogans." The monks shouted slogans calling for freedom and democracy (RFA), as well as for "a Middle Way approach to solve the Tibet issue" (TCHRD). When police were detaining the monks, they also detained onlookers Lobsang Kalsang (17) and Ngawang Gyatso (41), laypersons who once were monks, for shouting at police (RFA) or trying to "peacefully" resolve the matter (TCHRD). Details are unavailable on the 5 men's status and location. (March 10 is the anniversary of the 1959 Tibetan uprising in Lhasa that led to the Dalai Lama's escape into exile in India.)
2011-00348	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Tsepag	洛桑次巴(音)		Luosang Ciba	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	29	PSB	2013/03/09	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to March 13, 2013, TCHRD and Phayul reports, around midnight on March 9, 2013 (the eve of the politically sensitive date March 10), security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, detained Kirti Monastery monk Lobsang Tsepag (or Tsephag) from the residence of his ailing aunt, for whom he had been caring. No information was available on the reason for the detention or where police took him. Previously, on March 25, 2011, security officials detained him in Beijing, where he was studying at Beijing Nationalities University (RFA, 3 April 11). A source reportedly said in March 2013 that "it later emerged" officials suspected Lobsang Tsepag in 2011 of "contacting outsiders," and authorities released him after "some months." (March 10 is the anniversary of the 1959 Lhasa uprising that resulted in the Dalai Lama's escape into exile.)
2013-00074	DET/bail	speech/association	Han	Guo Hongxia	郭宏侠					F		PSB/rel-PSB	2013/03/04	Shenyang No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Liaoning Province	According to Chinese Human Rights Defenders (CHRD) via blogspot (6 March 13), on March 4, 2013, security officials from the Shaoyang city Public Security Bureau (PSB) criminally detained petitioner and rights activist Guo Hongxia on suspicion of "obstruction of official business" and held her at the Shenyang city Number 1 PSB Detention Center. Guo reportedly posted pictures of herself online on March 2, 2013, holding up placards denouncing local corruption and extrajudicial abuse (CHRD, 3 March 13). Her petitioning was reportedly in connection to a 10-day administrative detention she served in February 2013 for petitioning in Beijing over the "unjust" handling of a car accident involving her father. According to CHRD, authorities' harassment of Guo began after pictures of her petitioning were published online. On March 19, 2013, authorities released Guo on bail reportedly for medical reasons (CHRD, 20 March 13). Guo reportedly suffers from serious kidney disease and lupus erythematosus.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00180	DET	ethnic/association/speech	Tibetan	Yijia	依甲		Yijia	Tibetan Buddhist		M	17	PSB	2013/02/dd	Barkham PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on CNA (Chinese, 27 March 13; translated in OSC, 5 April 13), after the February 19, 2013, self-immolations of Rinchen (17) and Sonam Dargye (18) in Jiangzha (Kyangtse) township, Ruo'ergai (Dzoegge) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province (see TCHRD and ICT, 20 February 13), security officials detained "Yijia" (OSC: Yeja; Tibetan uncertain) then arrested him for the "intentional homicide" (CL, Art. 232) of Rinchen and Sonam Dargye. CNA said that local Party and government officials "attached great importance to the incident." A "special task force" of "elite" officers found the self-immolations were "directly plotted and incited by overseas forces and organized and executed" by locals. Yeja "plotted" to self-immolate with the others but "[lost] his nerve;" he allegedly bought gasoline with them and went to the self-immolation site "to assist." (The report provided no detail on "assistance," presence at the self-immolation, or circumstances of his detention and interrogation. An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional homicide" (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)
2013-00063	DET?	speech/lab	Han	Chen Tianmao	陈天茂				PSB, discharged	M	47	admin-other-app	2013/02/26	Mianyang PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to Chinese Human Rights Defenders (CHRD) (7 March 13) and 64Tianwang (2 March 13; 28 February 13), on February 26, 2013, security officials in Beijing detained Chen Tianmao, Luo Kaitong, and Zeng Xiuqiong, holding them at a guesthouse before returning them to Mianyang city, Sichuan province on February 27. Authorities previously detained Chen in Beijing on February 22 and 23 for attempting to make contact with foreign embassies. According to 64Tianwang, authorities beat all three detainees while in custody, causing Chen to be hospitalized. The Mianyang city PSB ordered Chen to serve 10 days' administrative detention on February 27 reportedly over fears he would expose his injuries to foreign officials in Beijing. According to CHRD, authorities chose not to enforce his detention due to concerns over his health. Chen submitted an appeal on March 4 to overturn his administrative punishment. Chen, a former police officer, previously petitioned authorities in Beijing over unfair compensation and treatment he received after a work-related accident in 1997 left him disabled. He served 1 year RTL in 2007 and was also detained in 2009 and 2012, all as a result of his petitioning.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00109	DET	association/speech		Zeng Xiuqiong	曾秀琼					F	69	PSB	2013/02/26	Mianyang (general location)		Sichuan Province	According to reports from 64Tianwang (2 March 13; 28 February 13), on February 26, 2013, security officials in Beijing detained Chen Tianmao (age 47), Luo Kaitong (65), and Zeng Xiuqiong (68), holding them at a guesthouse before returning them to Mianyang city, Sichuan province on February 27. According to 64Tianwang, authorities beat all three detainees while in custody, causing Chen to be hospitalized. According to testimony given to 64Tianwang by Luo Kaitong, Zeng went missing after authorities returned her to Mianyang city on February 27. Reports do not provide additional information on her whereabouts. Zeng had previously petitioned authorities over the handling of a marriage dispute that resulted in her "losing her lawful property" (64Tianwang, 23 January 12). Zeng was detained in March 2010 for 8 days for her repeated petitioning (64Tianwang, 21 September 11).
2013-00333	DET	speech/association	Han	Liu Yuandong	刘远东				entrepreneur	M	35	chg/tri	2013/02/23	Tianhe PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According to CHRD (4 April 13, 21 April 13); Amnesty International (19 April 13); and VOA (9 April 13), on February 23, 2013, security officials in Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province detained Liu Yuandong along with several others for protesting against North Korean nuclear tests held in early February 2013. Authorities ordered Liu to serve a 15-day administrative detention for "illegal assembly and demonstration" (PSAPL, art. 15), while other activists were given detentions ranging between 7 and 15 days. CHRD reports upon expiration of Liu's detention, authorities criminally detained him on suspicion of "false declaration of registered capital," at the Tianhe PSB Detention Center in Tianhe district, Guangzhou. In December 2013, authorities indicted Liu on the registered capital charge (CL, art. 158), as well as for "gathering a crowd to disrupt order in a public place" (CL, art. 291), citing his participation in the 2013 Southern Weekly protests as a basis for the charge (CHRD, 20 December 13). On January 24, 2014, the Tianhe District People's Court tried Liu (CHRD, 24 January 14).

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00181	DET	ethnic/association/speech	Tibetan	Ruoba	若巴		Ruoba	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	44	PSB	2013/02/19	Dzoege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on CNA (Chinese, 27 March 13; translated in OSC, 5 April 13), public security officials detained "Zhanba" Monastery monk "Ruoba" (Tibetan unknown) at the scene of the February 19, 2013, self-immolations of Rinchen and Sonam Dargye in Jiangzha (Kyangtsa) township, Ruo'ergai (Dzoege) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. TCHRD reported (20 February 13) the two died on the spot; Tibetans took their bodies to their homes. CNA said Ruoba was one of several monks obstructing officials and quoted him saying to a rescuer that one self-immolator was "not dead yet." Officials arrested him on charges of "picking quarrels and stirring up trouble" (not for causing death). The report provided no further detail on the case. CNA said local Party and government officials "attached great importance to the incident" and that a "special task force" of "elite" officers found the self-immolations were "directly plotted and incited by overseas forces and organized and executed" by locals. (The SPC, SPP, and MPS had issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal punishment of Tibetans who gather at self-immolation sites or join funeral processions (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)
2013-00314	DET	association/prop		Fan Shuihe	范水河				head, village	M	67	chg/tri/sent?	2013/02/12	Lianzhou PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According CHRD (28 February 13, 11 March 13); HRCIC (25 February 13, 16 April 13); HRIC (6 June 13); and RFA (11 March 13), security officials in Beijing municipality detained Fan Shuihe (village head), Fan Shunhui, and Fan Wancheng, residents of Dadong village, located in Dongpi township, Lianzhou city, Qingyuan municipality, Guangdong province and reportedly repatriated them to Lianzhou. Shuihe was on conditional release (bail) at the time he was detained (CHRD). Lianzhou authorities formally arrested Shuihe and Shunhui for "gathering a crowd to disrupt traffic" (CL, art. 291) and criminally detained Wancheng on the same charge. They had planned to petition in Beijing over the selling of village land by Lianzhou officials (HRCIC). All 3 revealed to lawyers at the Lianzhou PSB Detention Center in March 2013 that authorities "tortured" them (CHRD). On May 28, the Lianzhou Municipal People's Court tried them for "gathering a crowd to disrupt traffic" and "gathering a crowd to assault state institutions." An unofficial and unverified report (Li Xiaoling Weibo, 10 July 13) provided sentence details: Shuihe (2 years and 6 months); Shunhui and Wancheng (7 years).

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00312	DET	association/prop		Fan Shunhui	范瞬辉					M		chg/tri/sent?	2013/02/12	Lianzhou PSB Det. Ctr.	7	Guangdong Province	According CHRD (28 February 13, 11 March 13); HRCIC (25 February 13, 16 April 13); HRIC (6 June 13); and RFA (11 March 13), security officials in Beijing municipality detained Fan Shuihe (village head), Fan Shunhui, and Fan Wancheng, residents of Dadong village, located in Dongpi township, Lianzhou city, Qingyuan municipality, Guangdong province and reportedly repatriated them to Lianzhou. Shuihe was on conditional release (bail) at the time he was detained (CHRD). Lianzhou authorities formally arrested Shuihe and Shunhui for "gathering a crowd to disrupt traffic" (CL, art. 291) and criminally detained Wancheng on the same charge. They had planned to petition in Beijing over the selling of village land by Lianzhou officials (HRCIC). All 3 revealed to lawyers at the Lianzhou PSB Detention Center in March 2013 that authorities "tortured" them (CHRD). On May 28, the Lianzhou Municipal People's Court tried them for "gathering a crowd to disrupt traffic" and "gathering a crowd to assault state institutions." An unofficial and unverified report (Li Xiaoling Weibo, 10 July 13) provided sentence details: Shuihe (2 years and 6 months); Shunhui and Wancheng (7 years).
2013-00313	DET	association/prop		Fan Wancheng	范万成					M		chg/tri/sent?	2013/02/12	Lianzhou PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According CHRD (28 February 13, 11 March 13); HRCIC (25 February 13, 16 April 13); HRIC (6 June 13); and RFA (11 March 13), security officials in Beijing municipality detained Fan Shuihe (village head), Fan Shunhui, and Fan Wancheng, residents of Dadong village, located in Dongpi township, Lianzhou city, Qingyuan municipality, Guangdong province and reportedly repatriated them to Lianzhou. Shuihe was on conditional release (bail) at the time he was detained (CHRD). Lianzhou authorities formally arrested Shuihe and Shunhui for "gathering a crowd to disrupt traffic" (CL, art. 291) and criminally detained Wancheng on the same charge. They had planned to petition in Beijing over the selling of village land by Lianzhou officials (HRCIC). All 3 revealed to lawyers at the Lianzhou PSB Detention Center in March 2013 that authorities "tortured" them (CHRD). On May 28, the Lianzhou Municipal People's Court tried them for "gathering a crowd to disrupt traffic" and "gathering a crowd to assault state institutions." An unofficial and unverified report (Li Xiaoling Weibo, 10 July 13) provided sentence details: Shuihe (2 years and 6 months); Shunhui and Wancheng (7 years).

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00212	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Dorje	多杰(音)		Duojie	Tibetan Buddhist (Sakya)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2013/02/10	Markham PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (19 February 13: English, Tibetan) and Tibet Express (19 February 13) reports, on February 10, 2013, the day before Tibetan New Year (Losar), public security officials detained Dragdib Monastery monks when they staged a protest against political education classes underway at the monastery, located in Mangkang (Markham) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. Approximately 20 monks were resident at Dragdib. The classes were ordered by government and Communist Party officials who had moved into the monastery to take over its management. After local residents protested the monks' detentions, authorities reportedly released all but six of them. Tibet Express (5 March 13) named two detainees: Dorje and Tsering Dondrub. Information was unavailable on the other four names as well as on the status and location of all of them. (For information on government and Party officials stationed in TAR monasteries, see, e.g. Tibet Daily, 5 January 12, reprinted in China Tibet Information Center (translated in OSC); Global Times, 15 February 12; and HRW, 16 March 12.)
2013-00213	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Tsering Dondrub	次仁顿珠(音)		Ciren Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist (Sakya)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2013/02/10	Markham PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (19 February 13: English, Tibetan) and Tibet Express (19 February 13) reports, on February 10, 2013, the day before Tibetan New Year (Losar), public security officials detained Dragdib Monastery monks when they staged a protest against political education classes underway at the monastery, located in Mangkang (Markham) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. Approximately 20 monks were resident at Dragdib. The classes were ordered by government and Communist Party officials who had moved into the monastery to take over its management. After local residents protested the monks' detentions, authorities reportedly released all but six of them. Tibet Express (5 March 13) named two detainees: Dorje and Tsering Dondrub. Information was unavailable on the other four names as well as on the status and location of all of them. (For information on government and Party officials stationed in TAR monasteries, see, e.g. Tibet Daily, 5 January 12, reprinted in China Tibet Information Center (translated in OSC); Global Times, 15 February 12; and HRW, 16 March 12.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00066	DET	prop/association/speech	Han?	Zhu Anwu	朱安武					M	41	admin-other	2013/02/09	Wuhu PSB Det. Ctr.		Anhui Province	According to Chinese Human Rights Defenders (CHRD) via blogspot (12 February 13) and 64Tianwang (10 February 13) reports, on February 9, 2013, security officials in Beijing transported Zhu Anwu to Wuhu city, Anhui province where authorities detained him at the Wuhu city Jinghu district Tingtang police station. On February 10, 2013, the Wuhu city Public Security Bureau (PSB) ordered Zhu to serve 10 days' administrative detention for "disrupting the order of local work units" (PSAPL, art. 23(1)). Authorities also charged him with "illegally petitioning near the Zhongnanhai," the central Party and government leadership compound located in Beijing. Zhu traveled to Beijing on February 5, 2013 to petition authorities over the forced demolition of his house in Wuhu city, Jinghu district. A legal practitioner questioned the authorities' basis for charging Zhu according to CHRD, stating that authorities failed to provide detailed information regarding how Zhu's actions disrupted the order of local work units. According to 64Tianwang, authorities failed to notify Zhu's family of his detention. Authorities transferred Zhu to the Wuhu City Detention Center to serve out his detention.
2014-00189	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Gawa Zangpo	嘎娃桑波(音)		Gawa Sangbo	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2013/01/dd	Sog PSB Det. Ctr.		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Phayul (15 March 14) and TCHRD (15 May 14) reports, in January 2013, public security officials in Yala (Yagla) town, Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained Gawa Zangpo (or Sangpo). According to sources, officials allegedly accused him of writing an "appeal letter" stating three main points: devotion to the Dalai Lama as his religious leader; recognition of Losang Sangay as the political leader of the Tibetan people; and the assertion that "Tibet is an independent nation." In the letter he allegedly expressed regret that he had not committed self-immolation and had failed to raise the Tibetan flag above the Potala Palace, the former residence of the Dalai Lama and administrative center of the Tibetan government. TCHRD reported that he expressed regret for not burning a Chinese national flag. During more than one year in detention at the Suo Public Security Bureau Detention Center, officials had not charged or tried him (TCHRD). Authorities allegedly beat and tortured him, resulting in poor health (Phayul).

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00163	DET	ethnic/spe ech/associ ation/info	Tibetan	Samten	三木旦, 桑丹(音)		Sanmudan, Sangdan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg	2013/01/dd	Kanlho pref. (general location)		Gansu Province	Based on February 27, 2013, reports in Xinhua (Chinese, translated in OSC; English, reprinted in China Daily), on February 27 security officials in Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, formally arrested five Tibetans on charges police linked to "convincing three people to self-immolate" and being "on the spot to take photos and send them abroad." The reports did not specify detention date(s) of monks Xiarong Dajin (Tsering Tagchen?), Samudan (Samten), Zhaxi Jiamucuo (Tashi Gyatso), and Danzang (Tensang); and layperson Danbei Jiebu (Tenphel Gyalpo?). The self-immolations officials accused them of "inciting" at the behest of "the Dalai clique's Tibetan Youth Congress" and a VOA journalist were Dorje Rinchen on October 23, 2012 (VOA, 29 November 12), Thubwang Kyab on October 26 (VOA, 26 October 12), and Gonpo Tsering on November 10 (RFA, 10 November 12). Details are unavailable on their location and status. (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of persons authorities deem to be linked to self-immolations.)
2013-00164	DET	ethnic/spe ech/associ ation/info	Tibetan	Tashi Gyatso	扎西加木 措, 扎西加措(音)		Zhaxi Jiamucuo, Zhaxi Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg	2013/01/dd	Kanlho pref. (general location)		Gansu Province	Based on February 27, 2013, reports in Xinhua (Chinese, translated in OSC; English, reprinted in China Daily), on February 27 security officials in Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, formally arrested five Tibetans on charges police linked to "convincing three people to self-immolate" and being "on the spot to take photos and send them abroad." The reports did not specify detention date(s) of monks Xiarong Dajin (Tsering Tagchen?), Samudan (Samten), Zhaxi Jiamucuo (Tashi Gyatso), and Danzang (Tensang); and layperson Danbei Jiebu (Tenphel Gyalpo?). The self-immolations officials accused them of "inciting" at the behest of "the Dalai clique's Tibetan Youth Congress" and a VOA journalist were Dorje Rinchen on October 23, 2012 (VOA, 29 November 12), Thubwang Kyab on October 26 (VOA, 26 October 12), and Gonpo Tsering on November 10 (RFA, 10 November 12). Details are unavailable on their location and status. (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of persons authorities deem to be linked to self-immolations.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00165	DET	ethnic/speech/association/info	Tibetan	Tenphel Gyalpo	旦贝杰布, 旦培杰布(音)		Danbei Jiebu, Danpei Jiebu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		chg	2013/01/dd	Kanlho pref. (general location)		Gansu Province	Based on February 27, 2013, reports in Xinhua (Chinese, translated in OSC; English, reprinted in China Daily), on February 27 security officials in Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, formally arrested five Tibetans on charges police linked to "convincing three people to self-immolate" and being "on the spot to take photos and send them abroad." The reports did not specify detention date(s) of monks Xiarong Dajin (Tsering Tagchen?), Samudan (Samten), Zhaxi Jiamucuo (Tashi Gyatso), and Danzang (Tensang); and layperson Danbei Jiebu (Tenphel Gyalpo?). The self-immolations officials accused them of "inciting" at the behest of "the Dalai clique's Tibetan Youth Congress" and a VOA journalist were Dorje Rinchen on October 23, 2012 (VOA, 29 November 12), Thubwang Kyab on October 26 (VOA, 26 October 12), and Gonpo Tsering on November 10 (RFA, 10 November 12). Details are unavailable on their location and status. (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of persons authorities deem to be linked to self-immolations.)
2013-00166	DET	ethnic/speech/association/info	Tibetan	Tensang	旦藏, 旦桑(音)		Danzang, Dansang	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg	2013/01/dd	Kanlho pref. (general location)		Gansu Province	Based on February 27, 2013, reports in Xinhua (Chinese, translated in OSC; English, reprinted in China Daily), on February 27 security officials in Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, formally arrested five Tibetans on charges police linked to "convincing three people to self-immolate" and being "on the spot to take photos and send them abroad." The reports did not specify detention date(s) of monks Xiarong Dajin (Tsering Tagchen?), Samudan (Samten), Zhaxi Jiamucuo (Tashi Gyatso), and Danzang (Tensang); and layperson Danbei Jiebu (Tenphel Gyalpo?). The self-immolations officials accused them of "inciting" at the behest of "the Dalai clique's Tibetan Youth Congress" and a VOA journalist were Dorje Rinchen on October 23, 2012 (VOA, 29 November 12), Thubwang Kyab on October 26 (VOA, 26 October 12), and Gonpo Tsering on November 10 (RFA, 10 November 12). Details are unavailable on their location and status. (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of persons authorities deem to be linked to self-immolations.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00162	DET	ethnic/speech/association/info	Tibetan	Tsering Tagchen	呷绒达金, 次仁达钦(音)		Xiarong Dajin, Ciren Daqin	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg	2013/01/dd	Kanlho pref. (general location)		Gansu Province	Based on February 27, 2013, reports in Xinhua (Chinese, translated in OSC; English, reprinted in China Daily), on February 27 security officials in Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, formally arrested five Tibetans on charges police linked to "convincing three people to self-immolate" and being "on the spot to take photos and send them abroad." The reports did not specify detention date(s) of monks Xiarong Dajin (Tsering Tagchen?), Samudan (Samten), Zhaxi Jiamucuo (Tashi Gyatso), and Danzang (Tensang); and layperson Danbei Jiebu (Tenphel Gyalpo?). The self-immolations officials accused them of "inciting" at the behest of "the Dalai clique's Tibetan Youth Congress" and a VOA journalist were Dorje Rinchen on October 23, 2012 (VOA, 29 November 12), Thubwang Kyab on October 26 (VOA, 26 October 12), and Gonpo Tsering on November 10 (RFA, 10 November 12). Details are unavailable on their location and status. (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of persons authorities deem to be linked to self-immolations.)
2013-00208	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Phuntsog Jungne	平措炯乃(音), 贡钦(音)	Kunchen	Pingcuo Jiongnai, Gongqin	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	20	PSB	2013/01/27	Serthar PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Tibet Express (27 January 13: English, Tibetan) and Radio Free Asia (English, 27 January 13; Tibetan, 28 January 13) reports, on January 27, 2013, public security officials detained monk Phuntsog Jungne (or Kunchen, age 20 or 22) of Gephelling Monastery as he staged a solo political protest in the seat of Seda (Serthar) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. He reportedly tossed leaflets into the air and shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's long life and return to Tibet until police detained him, put a hood over his head, and took him away. Additional information was unavailable on Phuntsog Jungne's location and status.
2013-00050	DET	ethnic/prop/association	Tibetan	Gachoe	噶曲(音)		Gaqu	Tibetan Buddhist	farmer / herder	M	23	PSB	2013/01/19	Nangchen PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on Tibet Express (23 January 13) and Phayul (25 January 13) reports, on January 19, 2013, public security officials in Yushu (Yushu) TAP, Qinghai province, detained Gachoe (male, age 35), one of a group of Tibetans protesting against "confiscation of their farms and grassland" by local authorities. Based on the reports, the detention likely took place in Nangqian (Nangchen) county, the location of the allegedly expropriated land. After Gachoe's detention, a group of Tibetans staged a protest outside the Nangqian Public Security Bureau office to demand his release and the restoration of their property rights. According to Phayul, some local Tibetans reportedly took an oath not to give up their land rights in exchange for compensation. (The PRC Regional Ethnic Autonomy Law, Art. 27, provides authority to local governments to "define the ownership of, and the right to use" grasslands, thereby "affecting economic conditions" of areas under their administration.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00099	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Zoepa	洛桑索巴(音)		Luosang Suoba	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	43	chg?/tri?/sent	2013/01/18	Marthang? (general location)	3	Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (28 February 14) citing a Tibetan in exile, on January 18, 2013, public security officials detained monk Lobsang Zoepa, age 43, of Drenpa Monastery in Ruo'ergai county, Aba (Ngaba) T&QAP, Sichuan province. Police suspected him of "taking part in a rally calling for the release of another monk suspected of involvement in local self-immolation protests," the source said, citing local contacts. On June 20, 2013, the Hongyuan (Marthang) County People's Court reportedly sentenced Lobsang Zoepa to 3 years in prison. Details on criminal charges were not available. The report did not provide details on the "rally," including whether it was in Hongyuan county, the court's location. (A Tibetan man, Tsering Phuntsog, or Drubchog, reportedly committed self-immolation in Hongyuan on January 18, 2013, Lobsang Zoepa's detention date.) Officials may have transferred Lobsang Zoepa to a prison in Hongyuan, based on the report. Previously, officials detained him in December 2011 in connection with the appearance of leaflets calling for the Dalai Lama's return. Authorities released him after 6 months upon "assurances" provided by senior monks at Drenpa Monastery.
2013-00178	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Jigme	晋美(音)	Gartse Jigme	Jinmei	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, writer	M	36	chg?/tri?/sent	2013/01/01	Xining? (general location)	5	Qinghai Province	Based on Tibet Express (10 January 13: English, Tibetan), VOA (15 May 13), RFA (16 May 13), and ICT (23 May 13), on January 1, 2013, security officials entered the room of monk Jigme ("Gartse Jigme," 36) of Gartse Monastery, reportedly located in Gartse "township," Tongren (Rebgong) county, Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province. Police seized his computer and detained him because a book he published reportedly contained material on subjects such as the Dalai Lama, the Tibetan government-in-exile, Tibetan self-immolations, and government policies in Tibetan areas (see essay translated in TCHRD). On May 14, the Zeku (Tsekhog) County People's Court reportedly sentenced Jigme to 5 years in prison. Reports did not provide information on the charge against him or why the trial took place in Zeku county. (A county court cannot try a case on the charge of inciting separatism (CPL, Art. 20(1); CL, Art. 103(2).) Family members reportedly knew nothing of his location or status until sentencing. Information is unavailable on his prison. Jigme had written on political subjects since 1999; in 2008 he published his first book, describing "the past and present sufferings of Tibet."

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012																	
2014-00316	DET	FG		Jia Changzhi	贾长芝			Falun Gong		F	80	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/mm/dd	Jilin Women's Prison	3	Jilin Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 31 July 14; English, 12 August 14), on an unspecified date in 2012, security officials detained Falun Gong practitioner Jia Changzhi, then age 80, in Yanji city, Yanbian Korean Autonomous Prefecture, Jilin province. According to the reports, a court subsequently sentenced her to 3 years in prison and officials transferred her to Jilin Women's Prison, where her sentence would expire in 2015. The report provided no information on the specific date of detention, details of the accusation or criminal charges against her, the court that sentenced her, or the sentence date. Based on the reports, police previously detained Jia in connection to her Falun Gong practice in 2005 (subsequently sentenced to four years' imprisonment on an unidentified charge, then released early on medical parole); in 2008 (held at a PSB detention center for an unstated period of time); and in 2011 (held for one month at a "transformation through reeducation center" (a location where authorities attempt to pressure Falun Gong practitioners to renounce their belief in Falun Gong).
2012-00239	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Logya	乐甲(音)		Lejia	Tibetan Buddhist		M	33	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/mm/dd	Mianyang Prison	4	Sichuan Province	According to a TCHRD report (15 August 12), on an unknown date following a January 23, 2012, protest in the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, public security officials detained Logya, an Aba resident, while he was in Manerma (Mema) township, Maqu (Machu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. Logya (age 33) reportedly had carried a portrait of the Dalai Lama at the head of the Aba protest march, and subsequently went to Mema to hide at the residence of Tsering Dugkar. The Aba Intermediate People's Court, located in Ma'erkang (Barkham), the Aba T&QAP capital, reportedly sentenced Logya to 4 years' imprisonment. Information is unavailable on the sentence date and criminal charge(s). Officials transferred him to Mianyang Prison. The same court sentenced Tsering Dugkar to 2 years' imprisonment for sheltering Logya. [Officials may have returned Tsering Dugkar to Gansu to serve his sentence.] On January 23, the protest date, security officials in Aba county detained Logya's sister, Jampa (age 38), held her for more than one month while allegedly torturing her, then released her.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00179	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/info	Tibetan	Yumkyab	雍加(音)		Yongjia	Tibetan Buddhist	artist, sculptor	M	25	chg?/tri?/sent?	2012/mm/dd	Xining? (general location)		Qinghai Province	According to a Phayul report (7 January 13) citing "exile media sources," on an unknown date "several months" prior to January 2013, security officials in Qinghai province detained Yumkyab, a 25-year-old Tibetan sculptor who lived in Tongren (Rebgong) county, Huangnan (Malho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai, with his family. Officials reportedly discovered images of the Dalai Lama and of Tibetan protests that took place in 2008 stored on his cell phone, and accused him of contacting a Tibetan journalist living in exile. Based on the report, an unidentified court in an unspecified location sentenced Yumkyab on unknown charges to an unknown period of imprisonment. The family reportedly did not learn of the sentencing until officials informed them that Yumkyab was imprisoned in the area of Xining city, the Qinghai capital. The report did not provide details on the prison. (RFA (5 January 13) published a brief Tibetan-language report on the case.)
2013-00119	DET	ethnic/speech/info	Tibetan	Jigme Thabkhe	久买谈克, 晋美塔开(音)		Jiumai Tanke, Jinmei Takai	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg/tri/sent	2012/12/dd	Xining? (general location)	5	Qinghai Province	According to TCHRD (20 March 13) and Dui Hua (21 March 13) reports citing Qinghai Daily (18 March 13, reprinted in People's Daily; translated in Dui Hua), on March 18, 2013, the Haidong Prefecture Intermediate People's Court in Ping'an county, Qinghai province, sentenced Tibetan males Jigme Thabke (DH: Gyurmey Thabkey), Kalsang Dondrub, and Lobsang to 5, 6, and 4 years in prison respectively for "inciting separatism" (CL, Art. 103(1)). The court convicted them for "using others' self-immolation incidents to disseminate text and images relating to Tibetan independence." Information on their prison is unavailable. (Two self-immolations occurred in Haidong: Phagmo Dondrub, February 24, 2013, Hualong Hui Autonomous County (VOA, 24 February 13); and Wangchen Norbu, November 19, 2012, Xunhua Salar AC (RFA, 19 November 12). Based on the dates, Wangchen Norbu's self-immolation likely was the subject of the shared information. According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the SPC, SPP, and MPS issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans authorities deemed to be linked to self-immolations.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00121	DET	ethnic/speech/info	Tibetan	Kalsang Dondrub	尕藏当智, 格桑顿珠(音)		Gazang Dangzhi, Gesang Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg/tri/sent	2012/12/dd	Xining? (general location)	6	Qinghai Province	According to TCHRD (20 March 13) and Dui Hua (21 March 13) reports citing Qinghai Daily (18 March 13, reprinted in People's Daily; translated in Dui Hua), on March 18, 2013, the Haidong Prefecture Intermediate People's Court in Ping'an county, Qinghai province, sentenced Tibetan males Jigme Thabke (DH: Gyurmey Thabkey), Kalsang Dondrub, and Lobsang to 5, 6, and 4 years in prison respectively for "inciting separatism" (CL, Art. 103(1)). The court convicted them for "using others' self-immolation incidents to disseminate text and images relating to Tibetan independence." Information on their prison is unavailable. (Two self-immolations occurred in Haidong: Phagmo Dondrub, February 24, 2013, Hualong Hui Autonomous County (VOA, 24 February 13); and Wangchen Norbu, November 19, 2012, Xunhua Salar AC (RFA, 19 November 12). Based on the dates, Wangchen Norbu's self-immolation likely was the subject of the shared information. According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the SPC, SPP, and MPS issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans authorities deemed to be linked to self-immolations.)
2013-00171	DET?	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Kalsang Dorje	格桑多杰(音)		Gesang Duoje			M	22	PSB	2012/12/dd	Rebgong PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to a Phayul report (14 December 12) citing a Tibetan living in Switzerland, likely in late November or December 2012, public security officials detained Kalsang Dorje, a 26-year-old Tibetan male, after the November 23 self-immolation of Tadrin Dorje (see ICT, 24 November 12) in a township identified as "Dokarmo" in Tongren (Rebgong) county, Huangnan (Malho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province. The report cited "authorities" as saying that Kalsang Dorje had been with Tadrin Dorje the day before he self-immolated. Details were not provided on Kalsang Dorje's status and location. According to TCHRD and HRW translations, a November 14 Huangnan government order stipulated a range of punitive actions against persons and households associated with self-immolators. (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua HR Journal), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of persons authorities deem to be linked to self-immolations.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00099	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Kalsang Sonam	尕藏索南, 格桑索郎(音)		Gazang Suonan, Gesang Suolang	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		chg/tri/sent	2012/12/dd	Gansu (general location)	11	Gansu Province	Based on TPI (2 March 13), Phayul (2 March 13), and Tibet Express (1March 13) reports, likely in December 2012, public security officials detained at least nine Tibetans in connection with the November 29 fatal self-immolation of Tsering Namgyal (see VOA, 29 November 12) in Luqu (Luchu) county, Gannan (Kaniho) TAP, Gansu province. Citing official media, TPI reported that on February 28, 2013, the Gannan TAP Intermediate People's Court, located in Hezuo (Tsoe), the prefectural capital, sentenced 3 male Tibetan villagers, Lhamo Dorje, Kalsang Sonam, and Tsezung Kyab to 15, 11, and 10 years' imprisonment respectively on the charge of "intentional homicide" (CL, Art. 232) for "inciting" Tsering Namgyal to self-immolate. Details are unavailable on the men's prison location. (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional homicide" (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua). Security officials may treat conversation about self-immolation as an act of homicide if a discussant self-immolates at a later time (see Phagpa.))
2013-00098	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Lhamo Dorje	拉毛道吉, 拉姆多杰(音)		Lamao Daoji, Lamu Duojie	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		chg/tri/sent	2012/12/dd	Gansu (general location)	15	Gansu Province	Based on TPI (2 March 13), Phayul (2 March 13), and Tibet Express (1March 13) reports, likely in December 2012, public security officials detained at least nine Tibetans in connection with the November 29 fatal self-immolation of Tsering Namgyal (see VOA, 29 November 12) in Luqu (Luchu) county, Gannan (Kaniho) TAP, Gansu province. Citing official media, TPI reported that on February 28, 2013, the Gannan TAP Intermediate People's Court, located in Hezuo (Tsoe), the prefectural capital, sentenced 3 male Tibetan villagers, Lhamo Dorje, Kalsang Sonam, and Tsezung Kyab to 15, 11, and 10 years' imprisonment respectively on the charge of "intentional homicide" (CL, Art. 232) for "inciting" Tsering Namgyal to self-immolate. Details are unavailable on the men's prison location. (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional homicide" (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua). Security officials may treat conversation about self-immolation as an act of homicide if a discussant self-immolates at a later time (see Phagpa.))

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00122	DET	ethnic/speech/info	Tibetan	Lobsang	洛桑, 洛桑(音)		Luosang	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg/tri/sent	2012/12/dd	Xining? (general location)	4	Qinghai Province	According to TCHRD (20 March 13) and Dui Hua (21 March 13) reports citing Qinghai Daily (18 March 13, reprinted in People's Daily; translated in Dui Hua), on March 18, 2013, the Haidong Prefecture Intermediate People's Court in Ping'an county, Qinghai province, sentenced Tibetan males Jigme Thabke (DH: Gyurmey Thabkey), Kalsang Dondrub, and Lobsang to 5, 6, and 4 years in prison respectively for "inciting separatism" (CL, Art. 103(1)). The court convicted them for "using others' self-immolation incidents to disseminate text and images relating to Tibetan independence." Information on their prison is unavailable. (Two self-immolations occurred in Haidong: Phagmo Dondrub, February 24, 2013, Hualong Hui Autonomous County (VOA, 24 February 13); and Wangchen Norbu, November 19, 2012, Xunhua Salar AC (RFA, 19 November 12). Based on the dates, Wangchen Norbu's self-immolation likely was the subject of the shared information. According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the SPC, SPP, and MPS issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans authorities deemed to be linked to self-immolations.)
2013-00100	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsezung Kyab	才松加		Caisongjia	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		chg/tri/sent	2012/12/dd	Gansu (general location)	10	Gansu Province	Based on TPI (2 March 13), Phayul (2 March 13), and Tibet Express (1March 13) reports, likely in December 2012, public security officials detained at least nine Tibetans in connection with the November 29 fatal self-immolation of Tsering Namgyal (see VOA, 29 November 12) in Luqu (Luchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. Citing official media, TPI reported that on February 28, 2013, the Gannan TAP Intermediate People's Court, located in Hezuo (Tsoe), the prefectural capital, sentenced 3 male Tibetan villagers, Lhamo Dorje, Kalsang Sonam, and Tsezung Kyab to 15, 11, and 10 years' imprisonment respectively on the charge of "intentional homicide" (CL, Art. 232) for "inciting" Tsering Namgyal to self-immolate. Details are unavailable on the men's prison location. (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional homicide" (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua). Security officials may treat conversation about self-immolation as an act of homicide if a discussant self-immolates at a later time (see Phagpa.))

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00058	DET?	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Dorje Dondrub	多杰顿珠(音)		Duojie Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2012/12/24	Luchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a Phayul report (14 January 13) citing Tibetans living in exile, in December 2012, public security officials in Luqu (Luchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, detained 8 Tibetans for having contact with entities outside China and sharing information on the November 29, 2012, self-immolation in Luqu of Tsering Namgyal (Phayul, 29 November 12), a Tibetan father of two children. The report did not provide information about the entities outside China. On December 20, officials allegedly questioned monk Kalsang Samdrub of Sherab Phuntsog Rabgyeling Monastery, then detained him the next day (December 21) for having contact with "splittist forces" outside China. Three days later (December 24), police reportedly detained 7 more Tibetans, all laypersons according to the report, allegedly for sharing information about Tsering Namgyal's self-immolation with entities outside China. The seven persons were: female Sonam Kyi; and males Nyima, Lhamo Dondrub, Dorje Dondrub, Kalsang Kyab, Kalsang Sonam, and Kalsang Namdren (the self-immolator's brother-in-law). Previously, Lhamo Kyi was detained in 2008 for sharing information about protests with persons outside of China.
2013-00059	DET?	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Kalsang Kyab	格桑加(音)		Gesang Jia	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2012/12/24	Luchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a Phayul report (14 January 13) citing Tibetans living in exile, in December 2012, public security officials in Luqu (Luchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, detained 8 Tibetans for having contact with entities outside China and sharing information on the November 29, 2012, self-immolation in Luqu of Tsering Namgyal (Phayul, 29 November 12), a Tibetan father of two children. The report did not provide information about the entities outside China. On December 20, officials allegedly questioned monk Kalsang Samdrub of Sherab Phuntsog Rabgyeling Monastery, then detained him the next day (December 21) for having contact with "splittist forces" outside China. Three days later (December 24), police reportedly detained 7 more Tibetans, all laypersons according to the report, allegedly for sharing information about Tsering Namgyal's self-immolation with entities outside China. The seven persons were: female Sonam Kyi; and males Nyima, Lhamo Dondrub, Dorje Dondrub, Kalsang Kyab, Kalsang Sonam, and Kalsang Namdren (the self-immolator's brother-in-law). Previously, Lhamo Kyi was detained in 2008 for sharing information about protests with persons outside of China.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00061	DET?	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Kalsang Namdren	格桑朗珍(音)		Gesang Langzhen	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2012/12/24	Luchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a Phayul report (14 January 13) citing Tibetans living in exile, in December 2012, public security officials in Luqu (Luchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, detained 8 Tibetans for having contact with entities outside China and sharing information on the November 29, 2012, self-immolation in Luqu of Tsering Namgyal (Phayul, 29 November 12), a Tibetan father of two children. The report did not provide information about the entities outside China. On December 20, officials allegedly questioned monk Kalsang Samdrub of Sherab Phuntsog Rabgyeling Monastery, then detained him the next day (December 21) for having contact with "splittist forces" outside China. Three days later (December 24), police reportedly detained 7 more Tibetans, all laypersons according to the report, allegedly for sharing information about Tsering Namgyal's self-immolation with entities outside China. The seven persons were: female Sonam Kyi; and males Nyima, Lhamo Dondrub, Dorje Dondrub, Kalsang Kyab, Kalsang Sonam, and Kalsang Namdren (the self-immolator's brother-in-law). Previously, Lhamo Kyi was detained in 2008 for sharing information about protests with persons outside of China.
2013-00060	DET?	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Kalsang Sonam	格桑索郎(音)		Gesang Suolang	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2012/12/24	Luchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a Phayul report (14 January 13) citing Tibetans living in exile, in December 2012, public security officials in Luqu (Luchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, detained 8 Tibetans for having contact with entities outside China and sharing information on the November 29, 2012, self-immolation in Luqu of Tsering Namgyal (Phayul, 29 November 12), a Tibetan father of two children. The report did not provide information about the entities outside China. On December 20, officials allegedly questioned monk Kalsang Samdrub of Sherab Phuntsog Rabgyeling Monastery, then detained him the next day (December 21) for having contact with "splittist forces" outside China. Three days later (December 24), police reportedly detained 7 more Tibetans, all laypersons according to the report, allegedly for sharing information about Tsering Namgyal's self-immolation with entities outside China. The seven persons were: female Sonam Kyi; and males Nyima, Lhamo Dondrub, Dorje Dondrub, Kalsang Kyab, Kalsang Sonam, and Kalsang Namdren (the self-immolator's brother-in-law). Previously, Lhamo Kyi was detained in 2008 for sharing information about protests with persons outside of China.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00057	DET?	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Lhamo Dondrub	拉姆顿珠(音)		Lamu Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2012/12/24	Luchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a Phayul report (14 January 13) citing Tibetans living in exile, in December 2012, public security officials in Luqu (Luchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, detained 8 Tibetans for having contact with entities outside China and sharing information on the November 29, 2012, self-immolation in Luqu of Tsering Namgyal (Phayul, 29 November 12), a Tibetan father of two children. The report did not provide information about the entities outside China. On December 20, officials allegedly questioned monk Kalsang Samdrub of Sherab Phuntsog Rabgyeling Monastery, then detained him the next day (December 21) for having contact with "splittist forces" outside China. Three days later (December 24), police reportedly detained 7 more Tibetans, all laypersons according to the report, allegedly for sharing information about Tsering Namgyal's self-immolation with entities outside China. The seven persons were: female Sonam Kyi; and males Nyima, Lhamo Dondrub, Dorje Dondrub, Kalsang Kyab, Kalsang Sonam, and Kalsang Namdren (the self-immolator's brother-in-law). Previously, Lhamo Kyi was detained in 2008 for sharing information about protests with persons outside of China.
2013-00056	DET?	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Nyima	尼玛(音)		Nima	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2012/12/24	Luchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a Phayul report (14 January 13) citing Tibetans living in exile, in December 2012, public security officials in Luqu (Luchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, detained 8 Tibetans for having contact with entities outside China and sharing information on the November 29, 2012, self-immolation in Luqu of Tsering Namgyal (Phayul, 29 November 12), a Tibetan father of two children. The report did not provide information about the entities outside China. On December 20, officials allegedly questioned monk Kalsang Samdrub of Sherab Phuntsog Rabgyeling Monastery, then detained him the next day (December 21) for having contact with "splittist forces" outside China. Three days later (December 24), police reportedly detained 7 more Tibetans, all laypersons according to the report, allegedly for sharing information about Tsering Namgyal's self-immolation with entities outside China. The seven persons were: female Sonam Kyi; and males Nyima, Lhamo Dondrub, Dorje Dondrub, Kalsang Kyab, Kalsang Sonam, and Kalsang Namdren (the self-immolator's brother-in-law). Previously, Lhamo Kyi was detained in 2008 for sharing information about protests with persons outside of China.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00062	DET?	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Sonam Kyi	索郎吉(音)		Suolangji	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	F		PSB	2012/12/24	Luchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a Phayul report (14 January 13) citing Tibetans living in exile, in December 2012, public security officials in Luqu (Luchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, detained 8 Tibetans for having contact with entities outside China and sharing information on the November 29, 2012, self-immolation in Luqu of Tsering Namgyal (Phayul, 29 November 12), a Tibetan father of two children. The report did not provide information about the entities outside China. On December 20, officials allegedly questioned monk Kalsang Samdrub of Sherab Phuntsog Rabgyeling Monastery, then detained him the next day (December 21) for having contact with "splittist forces" outside China. Three days later (December 24), police reportedly detained 7 more Tibetans, all laypersons according to the report, allegedly for sharing information about Tsering Namgyal's self-immolation with entities outside China. The seven persons were: female Sonam Kyi; and males Nyima, Lhamo Dondrub, Dorje Dondrub, Kalsang Kyab, Kalsang Sonam, and Kalsang Namdren (the self-immolator's brother-in-law). Previously, Lhamo Kyi was detained in 2008 for sharing information about protests with persons outside of China.
2013-00055	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Kalsang Samdrub	格桑桑珠(音)		Gesang Sangzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	44	PSB	2012/12/21	Luchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a Phayul report (14 January 13) citing Tibetans living in exile, in December 2012, public security officials in Luqu (Luchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, detained 8 Tibetans for having contact with entities outside China and sharing information on the November 29, 2012, self-immolation in Luqu of Tsering Namgyal (Phayul, 29 November 12), a Tibetan father of two children. The report did not provide information about the entities outside China. On December 20, officials allegedly questioned monk Kalsang Samdrub of Sherab Phuntsog Rabgyeling Monastery, then detained him the next day (December 21) for having contact with "splittist forces" outside China. Three days later (December 24), police reportedly detained 7 more Tibetans, all laypersons according to the report, allegedly for sharing information about Tsering Namgyal's self-immolation with entities outside China. The seven persons were: female Sonam Kyi; and males Nyima, Lhamo Dondrub, Dorje Dondrub, Kalsang Kyab, Kalsang Sonam, and Kalsang Namdren (the self-immolator's brother-in-law). Previously, Lhamo Kyi was detained in 2008 for sharing information about protests with persons outside of China.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00293	DET	religion/speech		Lai Yiwa	赖亦瓦			Eastern Lightning		M		chg/tri/sent	2012/12/16	Beijiang Prison (Shaoguan)	7	Guangdong Province	According to the Dui Hua Foundation (29 August 13) and China News Service (2 April 13), a Chinese state-run media outlet, on December 16, 2012, public security officials in Shaoguan municipality, Guangdong province detained Lai Yiwa at his home. Lai is reportedly a follower of the "Church of the Almighty God," also known as the "Real God" church or "Eastern Lightning," a quasi-Christian sect banned by the Chinese government as a "cult" in 1995. Authorities allege Lai received instructions from other members of the Almighty God sect to rent equipment to photocopy and distribute 1600 handouts relating to their belief in a prophesied apocalypse in December 2012. Lai's detention coincided with a larger crackdown by authorities on the Almighty God sect in December in which more than 1300 people were reportedly detained (China News Service, reprinted in Xinhua, 21 December 12). On April 2, 2013, the Shaoguan Municipal Qujiang District People's Court sentenced Lai to 7 years' imprisonment on the charge of "using a cult organization to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300(1)). Authorities transferred Lai to the Beijiang Prison in Shaoguan to serve his sentence.
2013-00296	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Sonam Choedar	索郎曲达(音)		Suolang Quda	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	21	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/12/15	Chengdu? (general location)	4	Sichuan Province	Based on TCHRD (English, 16 September 13; Tibetan, 18 September 13) and RFA (17 September 13) reports, on December 15, 2012, public security officials detained six monks from Dza Bonpo (or Wonpo) Monastery, located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports indicated that officials suspected the monks of involvement in political protests that took place in Wenbo on February 4, 2012 (lowering a Chinese flag from a local government building), and September 7, 2012 (replacing a Chinese flag with a Tibetan flag atop a school building, and scattering pro-independence leaflets). On September 11, 2013, a court (unidentified) sentenced two of the monks, Sonam Gonpo and Sonam Choedar, to 4 years in prison on an unknown charge. Police reportedly released the other four monks—Lobsang Khedrub, Lobsang Yigyen (TCHRD: "Yigngey"; RFA: "Yignyen), Tenzin Gedun, and Lobsang Norbu—after holding them in detention for several months in Danba (Rongtrag) county, Ganzi TAP. (As of September 2013, the CECC Political Prisoner Database contained 21 records of additional Dza Bonpo monks detained in October 2012 in connection with political protests.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00295	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Sonam Gonpo	索郎贡保(音)		Suolang Gongbao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	21	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/12/15	Chengdu? (general location)	4	Sichuan Province	Based on TCHRD (English, 16 September 13; Tibetan, 18 September 13) and RFA (17 September 13) reports, on December 15, 2012, public security officials detained six monks from Dza Bonpo (or Wonpo) Monastery, located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports indicated that officials suspected the monks of involvement in political protests that took place in Wenbo on February 4, 2012 (lowering a Chinese flag from a local government building), and September 7, 2012 (replacing a Chinese flag with a Tibetan flag atop a school building, and scattering pro-independence leaflets). On September 11, 2013, a court (unidentified) sentenced two of the monks, Sonam Gonpo and Sonam Choedar, to 4 years in prison on an unknown charge. Police reportedly released the other four monks—Lobsang Khedrub, Lobsang Yigyen (TCHRD: "Yigngey"; RFA: "Yignyen), Tenzin Gedun, and Lobsang Norbu—after holding them in detention for several months in Danba (Rongtrag) county, Ganzi TAP. (As of September 2013, the CECC Political Prisoner Database contained 21 records of additional Dza Bonpo monks detained in October 2012 in connection with political protests.)
2013-00031	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Chagthab	扎塔(音), 裕塔(音)		Zhata	Tibetan Buddhist	lay tantric practitioner	M	47	PSB	2012/12/12	Tsekhog PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to RFA (12 December 12) and Phayul (14 December 12) reports citing the same source, soon after the December 9, 2012, self-immolation of 17-year-old student Wangchen Kyi (VOA, 9 December 12) in Duehemao (Dokarmo) township, Zeku (Tsekhog) county, Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province, on December 12, public security officials reportedly detained 5 Tibetans described as friends or family of Tibetans who had recently self-immolated in the area. The detainees were monk Tsonдру (age 49), head of Dorje Dzong Monastery in Zeku; Chagthab (47), a lay practitioner of tantric Buddhism; Shawo (in his 30s), head of a local "religious center"; nun Choedron, the disciplinarian at a local nunnery; and nun Rigshe, the sister of 17-year-old nun Sanggye Drolma, who self-immolated on November 25 (Phayul, 28 November 12). Information on the status and location of the detainees was unavailable. (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua HR Journal), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans officials deem to be linked to self-immolations.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00033	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Choedron	曲珍(音)		Quzhen	Tibetan Buddhist	nun, disciplinarian	F		PSB	2012/12/12	Tsekhog PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to RFA (12 December 12) and Phayul (14 December 12) reports citing the same source, soon after the December 9, 2012, self-immolation of 17-year-old student Wangchen Kyi (VOA, 9 December 12) in Duehemao (Dokarmo) township, Zeku (Tsekhog) county, Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province, on December 12, public security officials reportedly detained 5 Tibetans described as friends or family of Tibetans who had recently self-immolated in the area. The detainees were monk Tsonдру (age 49), head of Dorje Dzong Monastery in Zeku; Chagthab (47), a lay practitioner of tantric Buddhism; Shawa (in his 30s), head of a local "religious center"; nun Choedron, the disciplinarian at a local nunnery; and nun Rigshe, the sister of 17-year-old nun Sanggye Drolma, who self-immolated on November 25 (Phayul, 28 November 12). Information on the status and location of the detainees was unavailable. (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua HR Journal), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans officials deem to be linked to self-immolations.)
2014-00331	DET	FG		Huang Dingcheng	黄定诚			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri?/sent	2012/12/12	Sichuan (general location)	8	Sichuan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese: 10 December 13, 23 April 09; English: 15 February 14, 22 January 13, 24 May 14, 24 May 09), on December 12, 2012, public security officials and officers from a "610 Office"—an extralegal, Party-run security apparatus set up to eliminate the Falun Gong movement—detained female Falun Gong practitioners Yang Hualian and Liao Xiaolan and male Huang Dingcheng in Guanghan city, Deyang municipality, Sichuan province. On October 22, 2013, the Guanghan People's Court opened but did not conclude a trial; on December 6, 2013, the court reportedly conducted a second trial and sentenced Yang to 9 years in prison, Liao to 5 years, and Huang to 8 years. The reports provided no details on evidence or criminal charges. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Based on the reports, the court allowed Yang to return to her home until May 15, 2014; officials then transferred her to Chengdu Women's Prison. Prison details on Liao and Huang were unavailable. Yang previously had been detained several times, served 1- and 2-year terms of reeducation through labor, and 3 years' imprisonment resulting from her Falun Gong activity.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00330	DET	FG		Liao Xiaolan	廖小兰			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent	2012/12/12	Chengdu Women's Prison?	5	Sichuan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese: 10 December 13, 23 April 09; English: 15 February 14, 22 January 13, 24 May 14, 24 May 09), on December 12, 2012, public security officials and officers from a "610 Office"—an extralegal, Party-run security apparatus set up to eliminate the Falun Gong movement—detained female Falun Gong practitioners Yang Hualian and Liao Xiaolan and male Huang Dingcheng in Guanghan city, Deyang municipality, Sichuan province. On October 22, 2013, the Guanghan People's Court opened but did not conclude a trial; on December 6, 2013, the court reportedly conducted a second trial and sentenced Yang to 9 years in prison, Liao to 5 years, and Huang to 8 years. The reports provided no details on evidence or criminal charges. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Based on the reports, the court allowed Yang to return to her home until May 15, 2014; officials then transferred her to Chengdu Women's Prison. Prison details on Liao and Huang were unavailable. Yang previously had been detained several times, served 1- and 2-year terms of reeducation through labor, and 3 years' imprisonment resulting from her Falun Gong activity.
2013-00034	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Rigshe	仁西(音)		Renxi	Tibetan Buddhist	nun (Buddhist)	F		PSB	2012/12/12	Tsekhog PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to RFA (12 December 12) and Phayul (14 December 12) reports citing the same source, soon after the December 9, 2012, self-immolation of 17-year-old student Wangchen Kyi (VOA, 9 December 12) in Duehemao (Dokarmo) township, Zeku (Tsekhog) county, Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province, on December 12, public security officials reportedly detained 5 Tibetans described as friends or family of Tibetans who had recently self-immolated in the area. The detainees were monk Tsonдру (age 49), head of Dorje Dzong Monastery in Zeku; Chagthab (47), a lay practitioner of tantric Buddhism; Shawo (in his 30s), head of a local "religious center"; nun Choedron, the disciplinarian at a local nunnery; and nun Rigshe, the sister of 17-year-old nun Sanggye Drolma, who self-immolated on November 25 (Phayul, 28 November 12). Information on the status and location of the detainees was unavailable. (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua HR Journal), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans officials deem to be linked to self-immolations.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00032	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Shawo	夏沃(音)		Xiawo	Tibetan Buddhist	religious center (unspec.), head	M	35	PSB	2012/12/12	Tsekhog PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to RFA (12 December 12) and Phayul (14 December 12) reports citing the same source, soon after the December 9, 2012, self-immolation of 17-year-old student Wangchen Kyi (VOA, 9 December 12) in Duehemao (Dokarmo) township, Zeku (Tsekhog) county, Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province, on December 12, public security officials reportedly detained 5 Tibetans described as friends or family of Tibetans who had recently self-immolated in the area. The detainees were monk Tsonдру (age 49), head of Dorje Dzong Monastery in Zeku; Chagthab (47), a lay practitioner of tantric Buddhism; Shawo (in his 30s), head of a local "religious center"; nun Choedron, the disciplinarian at a local nunnery; and nun Rigshe, the sister of 17-year-old nun Sanggye Drolma, who self-immolated on November 25 (Phayul, 28 November 12). Information on the status and location of the detainees was unavailable. (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua HR Journal), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans officials deem to be linked to self-immolations.)
2013-00030	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Tsonдру	遵珠(音)		Zunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, official	M	49	PSB	2012/12/12	Tsekhog PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to RFA (12 December 12) and Phayul (14 December 12) reports citing the same source, soon after the December 9, 2012, self-immolation of 17-year-old student Wangchen Kyi (VOA, 9 December 12) in Duehemao (Dokarmo) township, Zeku (Tsekhog) county, Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province, on December 12, public security officials reportedly detained 5 Tibetans described as friends or family of Tibetans who had recently self-immolated in the area. The detainees were monk Tsonдру (age 49), head of Dorje Dzong Monastery in Zeku; Chagthab (47), a lay practitioner of tantric Buddhism; Shawo (in his 30s), head of a local "religious center"; nun Choedron, the disciplinarian at a local nunnery; and nun Rigshe, the sister of 17-year-old nun Sanggye Drolma, who self-immolated on November 25 (Phayul, 28 November 12). Information on the status and location of the detainees was unavailable. (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua HR Journal), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans officials deem to be linked to self-immolations.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00329	DET	FG		Yang Hualian	杨华莲			Falun Gong	engineer	F	59	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/12/12	Chengdu Women's Prison	9	Sichuan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese: 10 December 13, 23 April 09; English: 15 February 14, 22 January 13, 24 May 14, 24 May 09), on December 12, 2012, public security officials and officers from a "610 Office"—an extralegal, Party-run security apparatus set up to eliminate the Falun Gong movement—detained female Falun Gong practitioners Yang Hualian and Liao Xiaolan and male Huang Dingcheng in Guanghan city, Deyang municipality, Sichuan province. On October 22, 2013, the Guanghan People's Court opened but did not conclude a trial; on December 6, 2013, the court reportedly conducted a second trial and sentenced Yang to 9 years in prison, Liao to 5 years, and Huang to 8 years. The reports provided no details on evidence or criminal charges. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Based on the reports, the court allowed Yang to return to her home until May 15, 2014; officials then transferred her to Chengdu Women's Prison. Prison details on Liao and Huang were unavailable. Yang previously had been detained several times, served 1- and 2-year terms of reeducation through labor, and 3 years' imprisonment resulting from her Falun Gong activity.
2013-00023	DET?	ethnic/association/info	Tibetan	Tashi Sonam	扎西索郎		Zhaxi Suolang	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/12/06	Luchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a Phayul report (27 December 12) citing Tibetan blogger Woeser, on a date described as 10 days after the November 26, 2012, self-immolation Gonpo Tsering (VOA, 26 November 12), a 24-year-old father of three children, public security officials in Ala (De'ugo) township, Luqu (Luchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, detained Gonpo Tsering's father, Tashi Sonam, and his unnamed grandfather. Information is unavailable on the men's status, location, and charges, if any, against them. According to the Phayul report, Woeser said in her blog that members of Gonpo Tsering's family recently had spoken to journalists representing the French newspaper Le Monde who had traveled to Gannan TAP. Phayul did not provide a link to Woeser's reported blog entry or to a Le Monde report. (According to Gansu Daily (Chinese, 3 December 12; translated in OSC (11 December 12), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint "opinion" calling for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional murder.")

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00012	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Gedun Gyatso	根敦加措(音)		Gendun Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	47	chg?/tri/sent	2012/12/03	Lanzhou? (general location)	6	Gansu Province	Based on TCHRD (18 December 12) and RFA (18 December 12) reports, on December 3, 2012, public security officials from police stations located in Amuqu (Achog) and Bola (Bora) townships in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, detained five Bora Monastery monks: Gedun Gyatso (age 47), Lobsang Phagpa (34), Jamyang Zoepa (25), Jamyang Lodroe (about 20), and Jamyang Gyatso (about 20). Police reportedly took the monks away for "interrogation" the day after the December 2 self-immolation of Sangdu Kyab, a married father of one child (TCHRD, 25 December 12). TCHRD (1 January 14), citing "reliable information," reported that the Xiahe People's Court sentenced Gedun Gyatso on December 10, 2013, to 6 years in prison for Sangdu Kyab's "intentional homicide," a charge he reportedly denied. (According to Gansu Daily (Chinese, 3 December 12; translated in OSC, 11 December 12), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint "opinion" calling for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional murder.")
2008-00580	DET	ethnic/association/speech	Tibetan	Washul Dortrug	娃徐多珠(音)		Waxu Duozhu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	50	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/12/03	Qinghai (general location)	10	Qinghai Province	According to VOA (6 December 12), after the December 3, 2012, self-immolation of Penag Monastery monk Lobsang Gedun (see VOA, 3 December 12; Phayul, 5 December 12), public security officials in the seat of Guoluo (Golog) county, Banma (Pema) TAP, Qinghai province, detained Washul Dortrug the same day. Police detained a second man, Choekyab (or Lali Choekyab), the next day, December 4, when he went to the PSB office to "urge Washul's release." The report described the men as "prominent Tibetans" regarded as "respected mediators in the local community." Tibet Express (22 July 13) reported that a court in Xining city, the Qinghai capital, sentenced Washul Dortrug, Choekyab, and a man unnamed in the initial report, Urygen Dorje (detention date not reported), to 10 years, 1 year and 6 months, and 1 year and 9 months in prison respectively for participating in a protest "demanding the body" of Lobsang Gedun. The report provided no details on criminal charges against the men, the name of the court, sentencing date, or prison location. In March 2008, police detained Washul Dortrug in connection with local protests; information on the result of that detention was not reported.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00010	DET?	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Dragsang	扎桑(音), 桑扎(音)		Zhasang, Sangzha	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, temple-keeper	M	26	PSB	2012/12/01	Chabcha PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on TCHRD (14 December 12) and ICT (19 December 12) reports, public security officials detained 3 Khyamru Monastery monks for allegedly "sharing information" about large-scale student protests in Gonghe (Chabcha), the capital of Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province. Police reportedly detained monk Sungrab Gyatso in Gonghe on December 1 and monks Yeshe Zangpo and Dragsang (ICT: Sangdrag) from Khyamru, located northwest of Gonghe, on December 2. On November 26, about 1,000 Tibetan students from the Professional Training School, located in Gonghe, protested against a booklet local authorities published about recent protest activity that described Tibetan self-immolators as "terrorists" and the Dalai Lama as a "political itinerant" (see TCHRD, 29 November 12, for partial translation). Police and PAP reportedly tear-gassed and beat students, resulting in hospitalization of "more than 20" and detention of others, including 8 who were "school prefects or class monitors" and authorities accused of organizing the protests (e.g., Rabten). Sources had no information on the location and status of the Khyamru monks.
2013-00009	DET?	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Sungrab Gyatso	松绕加措(音)		Songrao Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	36	PSB	2012/12/01	Chabcha PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on TCHRD (14 December 12) and ICT (19 December 12) reports, public security officials detained 3 Khyamru Monastery monks for allegedly "sharing information" about large-scale student protests in Gonghe (Chabcha), the capital of Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province. Police reportedly detained monk Sungrab Gyatso in Gonghe on December 1 and monks Yeshe Zangpo and Dragsang (ICT: Sangdrag) from Khyamru, located northwest of Gonghe, on December 2. On November 26, about 1,000 Tibetan students from the Professional Training School, located in Gonghe, protested against a booklet local authorities published about recent protest activity that described Tibetan self-immolators as "terrorists" and the Dalai Lama as a "political itinerant" (see TCHRD, 29 November 12, for partial translation). Police and PAP reportedly tear-gassed and beat students, resulting in hospitalization of "more than 20" and detention of others, including 8 who were "school prefects or class monitors" and authorities accused of organizing the protests (e.g., Rabten). Sources had no information on the location and status of the Khyamru monks.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00011	DET?	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Yeshe Zangpo	益西桑波(音)		Yixi Sangbo	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	37	PSB	2012/12/01	Chabcha PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on TCHRD (14 December 12) and ICT (19 December 12) reports, public security officials detained 3 Khyamru Monastery monks for allegedly "sharing information" about large-scale student protests in Gonghe (Chabcha), the capital of Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province. Police reportedly detained monk Sungrab Gyatso in Gonghe on December 1 and monks Yeshe Zangpo and Dragsang (ICT: Sangdrag) from Khyamru, located northwest of Gonghe, on December 2. On November 26, about 1,000 Tibetan students from the Professional Training School, located in Gonghe, protested against a booklet local authorities published about recent protest activity that described Tibetan self-immolators as "terrorists" and the Dalai Lama as a "political itinerant" (see TCHRD, 29 November 12, for partial translation). Police and PAP reportedly tear-gassed and beat students, resulting in hospitalization of "more than 20" and detention of others, including 8 who were "school prefects or class monitors" and authorities accused of organizing the protests (e.g., Rabten). Sources had no information on the location and status of the Khyamru monks.
2012-00339	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Chagda Gyal	扎达杰(音)		Zhadajie	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/11/dd	Rebgong PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on a Phayul report (4 December 12), in November 2012, security officials in Tongren (Rebgong) county, Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province, allegedly detained four Tibetans for having images of the Dalai Lama on their mobile phones. According to Phayul sources, police detained Tadrin Gyal (likely male), Dondrub, Chagda Gyal (likely male), and Yarkho. After a series of self-immolations in Tongren county, police reportedly were searching local Tibetans' phones for evidence of sharing information about recent self-immolations with persons outside China. The report did not provide information about the detainees' place of detention. (For reports on self-immolation in Tongren in November, see, e.g., VOA, 12 November 12 on Nyingkar Tashi, 17 November 12 on Chagmo Kyi, and 22 November 12 on Lubum Gyal; RFA, 4 November 12 on Dorje Lhundrub, 7 November 12 on Tadrin Tso, and 12 November 12 on Nyingchag Bum; Phayul, 8 November 12 on Kalsang Jinpa, 15 November 12 on Tingzin Drolma, and 15 November 12 on Khabum Gyal; and ICT, 19 November 12 on Sangdag Tsering.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00338	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Dondrub	顿珠(音)		Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist				PSB	2012/11/dd	Rebgong PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on a Phayul report (4 December 12), in November 2012, security officials in Tongren (Rebgong) county, Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province, allegedly detained four Tibetans for having images of the Dalai Lama on their mobile phones. According to Phayul sources, police detained Tadrin Gyal (likely male), Dondrub, Chagda Gyal (likely male), and Yarkho. After a series of self-immolations in Tongren county, police reportedly were searching local Tibetans' phones for evidence of sharing information about recent self-immolations with persons outside China. The report did not provide information about the detainees' place of detention. (For reports on self-immolation in Tongren in November, see, e.g., VOA, 12 November 12 on Nyingkar Tashi, 17 November 12 on Chagmo Kyi, and 22 November 12 on Lubum Gyal; RFA, 4 November 12 on Dorje Lhundrub, 7 November 12 on Tadrin Tso, and 12 November 12 on Nyingchag Bum; Phayul, 8 November 12 on Kalsang Jinpa, 15 November 12 on Tingzin Drolma, and 15 November 12 on Khabum Gyal; and ICT, 19 November 12 on Sangdag Tsering.)
2013-00101	DET?	ethnic/association/speech	Tibetan	Donnu	顿努(音)?, 多努(音)?		Dunnu?, Duonu?	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		PSB	2012/11/dd	Tsoe PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a Phayul report (9 November 12), in late October or early November 2012, public security officials detained a Tibetan man identified as "Dhonue" (possibly Donnu or Dornu), the father of two young children, in Tsoe (Hezuo) city, the capital of Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. Police reportedly detained Dhonue for refusing to accept a cash payment ("a bribe") from officials to state that his wife, Drolkar Tso, who self-immolated and died on August 7, 2012, in Hezuo, had done so as a result of "family disputes" (see VOA, 7 August 12; Xinhua, 8 August 12, reprinted in CIIC). Information was unavailable on Dhonue's status or location. (Approximately one month after Dhonue's detention, according to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the SPC, SPP, and MPS issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans authorities deem to be linked to self-immolations.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00207	DET	ethnic/speech/religion/association	Tibetan	Dorje Wangchug	多杰旺珠(音)		Duojie Wangzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	student, middle	M	20	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/11/dd	Xining (general location)	4	Qinghai Province	According to an RFA report (12 June 13) citing a local source speaking on condition of anonymity, on an unspecified date after November 9, 2012, when thousands of Tibetan student protestors reportedly demanded the Dalai Lama's return, "equality of nationalities and freedom of languages," and objected to the decreasing use of Tibetan language in public schools, public security officials detained Wangchug Dorje (or Dorje Wangchug). Police reportedly accused Wangchug, a student at the Huangnan (Malho) Nationalities Middle School in Tongren (Rebgong), Huangnan TAP, Qinghai province, of being a leader of the November 9 protests. Police interrogated him "harshly" and a court subsequently sentenced him to 4 years in prison for being a "main organizer" of the protests, RFA's source said. Additional information was unavailable on Wangchug Dorje, his detention date, criminal charge(s) against him, the court, sentencing date, and prison. (For information on the Tongren student protest, see November 9, 2012, reports by ICT, RFA, VOA, and TCHRD.) RFA (20 February 14), reporting the name as Dorje Wangchug, said relatives had visited him in a Xining area prison and that his health was poor.
2013-00170	DET?	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Gobe	郭培(音)		Guopei			M	22	PSB	2012/11/dd	Rebgong PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to a Phayul report (14 December 12) citing a Tibetan living in Switzerland, likely in late November or December 2012, public security officials detained Gobe ("Gobhey"), a 22-year-old Tibetan male, after the November 17 self-immolation of Sangdrag Tsering (see VOA, 17 November 12) in a township identified as "Dokarmo" in Tongren (Rebgong) county, Huangnan (Malho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province. After Gobe "went missing," locals learned that police detained him because he reportedly was acquainted with Sangdrag Tsering. Details were unavailable on Gobe's status and location. According to TCHRD and HRW translations, a November 14 Huangnan government order stipulated a range of punitive actions against persons and households associated with self-immolators. (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua HR Journal), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of persons authorities deem to be linked to self-immolations.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00076	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Gyadehor	加德合	Gyatag	Jiadehe	Tibetan Buddhist	herder	M	60	chg/tri/sent	2012/11/dd	Xining (general location)	4	Qinghai Province	According to February 8, 2013, official state-run media reports (Xinhua, in English; Xinhua, in Chinese, summarized in OSC, 11 February 13; Qinghai Daily, in Chinese, reprinted in Qinghai News Agency), on a date in or after November 2012, security officials detained 60-year-old male herdsman Gyadehor (or Gyatag; Jiadehe in Chinese), a resident of Duowa (Dowa) township, Tongren (Rebgong) county, Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province. He allegedly "spread opinions related to 'Tibetan independence' and gave money and other items "to console families of self-immolators in November 2012." On February 8, 2013, the Huangnan Intermediate People's Court, in Tongren, the Huangnan capital, sentenced Gyadehor to 4 years in prison for "inciting separatism" (CL, Art. 103(2)). Authorities imprisoned him in the Xining city area (TCHRD, 29 August 13). (A CECC summary shows two Duowa self-immolations on November 12 and one on November 22; all three were fatal. An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for criminal punishment of Tibetans who gather at self-immolation sites, join funeral processions, or collect donations for decedents' families (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)
2014-00084	DET	ethnic/speech/religion/association	Tibetan	Jampa Gyaltzen	江巴坚赞(音)		Jiangba Jianzan	Tibetan Buddhist	student, middle	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2012/11/dd	Xining (general location)	4	Qinghai Province	According to RFA reports (20 February 14; 12 June 13) citing local sources speaking on condition of anonymity, on an unspecified date after November 9, 2012, when thousands of Tibetan student protestors reportedly demanded the Dalai Lama's return, "equality of nationalities and freedom of languages," and objected to the decreasing use of Tibetan language in public schools, public security officials detained Wangchug Dorje (later reported as Dorje Wangchug) and Jampa Gyaltzen. Police reportedly accused Dorje Wangchug, a student at the Huangnan (Malho) Nationalities Middle School in Tongren (Rebgong), Huangnan TAP, Qinghai province, of being a leader of the November 9 protests, and interrogated him "harshly." Officials also accused Jampa Gyaltzen of such a role. On March 8, 2013, a court in Huangnan TAP sentenced both men to 4 years in prison (court and charge not identified). Family members visited both men at a Xining area prison (apparently early in 2014); both were suffering from poor health. (For information on the Tongren student protest, see November 9, 2012, reports by ICT, RFA, VOA, and TCHRD.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00284	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Jamyang Tseten	江央次旦(音)		Jiangyang Cidan	Tibetan Buddhist	student, vocational	M		chg/tri/sent	2012/11/dd	Xining? (general location)	4	Qinghai Province	Based on Tibet Post International (English and Tibetan, 19 August 13), RFA (Tibetan, 19 August 13), and Phayul (20 August 13) reports, in November 2012, public security officials detained Tibetan males Jamyang Tseten and Tsonдру Choeden (age 19), and Lhamo (female, age 20) in the days following the November 8 self-immolation of former Rongbo Monastery monk Kalsang Jinpa in front of the monastery, located in Tongren (Rebgong), the capital of Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province. Citing a Tibetan "currently in Switzerland," TPI said that the Huangnan Intermediate People's Court sentenced Jamyang Tseten, a student at the Qinghai Communications Technical College to four years' imprisonment for "allegedly committing separatist political activities" (CL, art. 103(2)). The college is located in Xining city, the Qinghai capital. The report did not provide details on Jamyang Tseten's detention date, sentencing date, or place of imprisonment. (For self-immolation information on Kalsang Jinpa, see, e.g., Phayul, 8 November 12, and VOA, 8 November 12.)
2013-00064	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Phagpa	帕巴(音), 普化	Jangnyong	Paba, Puhua	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, former	M	27	chg/tri/sent	2012/11/dd	Xining (general location)	13	Qinghai Province	According to Xinhua (7, 8 February 13) and China Daily (8 February 13) reports, after November 19, 2012, security officials detained Phagpa, a resident of Duowa (Dowa) township, Tongren (Rebgong) county, Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province. On February 8, 2013, the Huangnan Intermediate People's Court sentenced him to 13 years in prison either for "attempted" (China Daily) or "intentional" (Xinhua) homicide (CL, Art. 232), and "inciting" separatism (CL, Art. 103(2)). The murder charge was based on 2 conversations, 1 each in June and July, with Dowa Monastery monk Drolma Kyab. Phagpa allegedly spoke favorably about self-immolation. On November 19, 4 months later, Drolma Kyab prepared to self-immolate but his cousin persuaded him not to do so. Phagpa also possessed pro-independence material, sent self-immolation information out of China, gave money to self-immolators' families, and organized a protest near Dowa government offices during the Communist Party's 18th Congress. (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the SPC, SPP, and MPS issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans officials deem to be linked to self-immolations.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00291	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Shawo Tashi	夏沃(音)		Xiawo	Tibetan Buddhist	artist, singer	M	37	chg/tri/sent	2012/11/dd	Xining? (general location)	5	Qinghai Province	Based on RFA (28 August 13) and Tibet Express (29 August 13: English, Tibetan), in November 2012, public security officials detained Tibetan singer Shawo Tashi, about 40, in Huangnan (Malho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture following a series of local self-immolation protests. Shawo Tashi resided in Duowa (Dowa) township, Tongren (Rebgong) county, Huangnan. The Huangnan Intermediate People's Court reportedly sentenced him to 5 years in prison for what a Tibet Express source described as distributing images of self-immolators, participating in anti-government protests, and singing "nationalistic" Tibetan songs. According to April 30, 2014, Chinese government information provided to the UN Human Rights Committee, the court sentenced Shawo Tashi on January 26, 2013, for inciting separatism (CL, Art. 103(2)). Information on his prison is unavailable. (Based on a CECC self-immolation summary, 12 of the 28 Tibetan self-immolations during November 2012 took place in Huangnan. According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the SPC, SPP, and MPS issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans authorities deemed to be linked to self-immolations.)
2013-00292	DET?	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Sobum	索崩(音)		Suobeng	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	18	PSB	2012/11/dd	Xining PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on Tibet Post International (English and Tibetan, 19 August 13), Phayul (20 August 13), and TCHRD (29 August 13) reports, in November 2012, public security officials detained 18-year-old Sobum, a resident of Duowa (Dowa) township, Tongren (Rebgong) county, Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province. The reports did not state where police detained him. Based on the reports, authorities suspected Sobum of being linked to a self-immolation in Huangnan, apparently in November. Phayul reported that police held Sobum in a detention center in Xining city, the Qinghai capital, and had accused him of filling on several occasions the fuel tank of a motorcycle owned by a person who later self-immolated. The reports did not identify the self-immolator. (Based on a CECC self-immolation summary, 12 of the 28 Tibetan self-immolations during November 2012 took place in Huangnan. According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the SPC, SPP, and MPS issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans authorities deemed to be linked to self-immolations.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00337	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Tadrin Gyal	当珍杰(音)		Dangzhenjie	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/11/dd	Rebgong PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on a Phayul report (4 December 12), in November 2012, security officials in Tongren (Rebgong) county, Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province, allegedly detained four Tibetans for having images of the Dalai Lama on their mobile phones. According to Phayul sources, police detained Tadrin Gyal (likely male), Dondrub, Chagda Gyal (likely male), and Yarkho. After a series of self-immolations in Tongren county, police reportedly were searching local Tibetans' phones for evidence of sharing information about recent self-immolations with persons outside China. The report did not provide information about the detainees' place of detention. (For reports on self-immolation in Tongren in November, see, e.g., VOA, 12 November 12 on Nyingkar Tashi, 17 November 12 on Chagmo Kyi, and 22 November 12 on Lubum Gyal; RFA, 4 November 12 on Dorje Lhundrub, 7 November 12 on Tadrin Tso, and 12 November 12 on Nyingchag Bum; Phayul, 8 November 12 on Kalsang Jinpa, 15 November 12 on Tingzin Drolma, and 15 November 12 on Khabum Gyal; and ICT, 19 November 12 on Sangdag Tsering.)
2014-00350	DET	FG		Yang Huili	杨惠丽			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri/sent-app	2012/11/dd	Jilin (general location)	3	Jilin Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 18 January 14; English, 29 January 14), during a period beginning in late 2012 and continuing through 2013, public security officials in Changchun city, Jilin province, detained the following six Falun Gong practitioners, apparently in connection with their Falun Gong practice, and courts subsequently sentenced them to imprisonment: Li Wei, Yang Huili, Yu Yingjie, Pang Li, Wang Yajuan, and Yao Changli. In the cases of Yang Huili (female) and Yu Yingjie (male), the reports provided no information on the alleged evidence, accusations, or criminal charges. Police reportedly detained them in November 2012 and held them at the Changchun No. 3 PSB Detention Center. In November 2013, a court (likely the Chaoyang District People's Court) sentenced Yang and Yu to 3 years and 6 months in prison. Yu's sentence was 3 years and 2 months according to the Chinese-language report. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Yao and Yu's families appealed the verdicts the same month to the Changchun Intermediate People's Court. The reports did not provide prison information.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00340	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Yarkho	杨考(音)		Yangkao	Tibetan Buddhist				PSB	2012/11/dd	Rebgong PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on a Phayul report (4 December 12), in November 2012, security officials in Tongren (Rebgong) county, Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province, allegedly detained four Tibetans for having images of the Dalai Lama on their mobile phones. According to Phayul sources, police detained Tadrin Gyal (likely male), Dondrub, Chagda Gyal (likely male), and Yarkho. After a series of self-immolations in Tongren county, police reportedly were searching local Tibetans' phones for evidence of sharing information about recent self-immolations with persons outside China. The report did not provide information about the detainees' place of detention. (For reports on self-immolation in Tongren in November, see, e.g., VOA, 12 November 12 on Nyingkar Tashi, 17 November 12 on Chagmo Kyi, and 22 November 12 on Lubum Gyal; RFA, 4 November 12 on Dorje Lhundrub, 7 November 12 on Tadrin Tso, and 12 November 12 on Nyingchag Bum; Phayul, 8 November 12 on Kalsang Jinpa, 15 November 12 on Tingzin Drolma, and 15 November 12 on Khabum Gyal; and ICT, 19 November 12 on Sangdag Tsering.)
2014-00351	DET	FG		Yu Yingjie	于英杰			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri/sent-app	2012/11/dd	Jilin (general location)	3	Jilin Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 18 January 14; English, 29 January 14), during a period beginning in late 2012 and continuing through 2013, public security officials in Changchun city, Jilin province, detained the following six Falun Gong practitioners, apparently in connection with their Falun Gong practice, and courts subsequently sentenced them to imprisonment: Li Wei, Yang Huili, Yu Yingjie, Pang Li, Wang Yajuan, and Yao Changli. In the cases of Yang Huili (female) and Yu Yingjie (male), the reports provided no information on the alleged evidence, accusations, or criminal charges. Police reportedly detained them in November 2012 and held them at the Changchun No. 3 PSB Detention Center. In November 2013, a court (likely the Chaoyang District People's Court) sentenced Yang and Yu to 3 years and 6 months in prison. Yu's sentence was 3 years and 2 months according to the Chinese-language report. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Yao and Yu's families appealed the verdicts the same month to the Changchun Intermediate People's Court. The reports did not provide prison information.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00004	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Choekyong Kyab	曲炯加(音)		Qujiiongjia	Tibetan Buddhist	student, vocational	M		chg/tri/sent	2012/11/26	Xining? (general location)	3	Qinghai Province	Based on TCHRD (29 November 12; 17 April 13), China Tibet News (Tibetan, 17 April 13), Xining Evening News (Chinese, 17 April 13), ICT (19 December 12), and VOA (26 November 12), public security officials and PAP put down a peaceful protest by about 1,000 Tibetan students from the Hainan Professional Training School in Gonghe (Chabcha), the capital of Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province. The students objected to a booklet authorities published on recent protest activity that described Tibetan self-immolators as "terrorists" and the Dalai Lama as a "political itinerant." Police and PAP reportedly tear-gassed and beat students, resulting in hospitalization of "more than 20" and detention of others, including 8 who were "school prefects or class monitors" and authorities accused of organizing the protests: Lhaten (or Rabten), Wanggyal Tsering (Wangdu Tsering), Jampa Tsering, Choekyong Kyab, Sanggye Bum (Sanggye Dondrub), Dola Tsering (Dorje Tsering), Tsering Tashi (Tashi Kunsung), and Kunsang Bum. On April 10, 2013, the Gonghe County People's Court sentenced Choekyong Kyab to 3 years and 3 months in prison for "illegal assembly" (CL, Art. 296); prison details are unavailable.
2013-00003	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Jampa Tsering	江巴次仁(音)		Jiangba Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist	student, vocational			chg/tri/sent	2012/11/26	Xining? (general location)	3	Qinghai Province	Based on TCHRD (29 November 12; 17 April 13), China Tibet News (Tibetan, 17 April 13), Xining Evening News (Chinese, 17 April 13), ICT (19 December 12), and VOA (26 November 12), public security officials and PAP put down a peaceful protest by about 1,000 Tibetan students from the Hainan Professional Training School in Gonghe (Chabcha), the capital of Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province. The students objected to a booklet authorities published on recent protest activity that described Tibetan self-immolators as "terrorists" and the Dalai Lama as a "political itinerant." Police and PAP reportedly tear-gassed and beat students, resulting in hospitalization of "more than 20" and detention of others, including 8 who were "school prefects or class monitors" and authorities accused of organizing the protests: Lhaten (or Rabten), Wanggyal Tsering (Wangdu Tsering), Jampa Tsering, Choekyong Kyab, Sanggye Bum (Sanggye Dondrub), Dola Tsering (Dorje Tsering), Tsering Tashi (Tashi Kunsung), and Kunsang Bum. On April 10, 2013, the Gonghe County People's Court sentenced Jampa Tsering to 3 years and 6 months in prison for "illegal assembly" (CL, Art. 296); prison details are unavailable.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00008	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Kunsang Bum	贡桑崩(音) , 贡桑布(音)		Gongsangben g, Gongsangbu	Tibetan Buddhist	student, vocational	M		chg/tri/sent	2012/11/26	Xining? (general location)	3	Qinghai Province	Based on TCHRD (29 November 12; 17 April 13), China Tibet News (Tibetan, 17 April 13), Xining Evening News (Chinese, 17 April 13), ICT (19 December 12), and VOA (26 November 12), public security officials and PAP put down a peaceful protest by about 1,000 Tibetan students from the Hainan Professional Training School in Gonghe (Chabcha), the capital of Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province. The students objected to a booklet authorities published on recent protest activity that described Tibetan self-immolators as "terrorists" and the Dalai Lama as a "political itinerant." Police and PAP reportedly tear-gassed and beat students, resulting in hospitalization of "more than 20" and detention of others, including 8 who were "school prefects or class monitors" and authorities accused of organizing the protests: Lhaten (or Rabten), Wanggyal Tsering (Wangdu Tsering), Jampa Tsering, Choekyong Kyab, Sanggye Bum (Sanggye Dondrub), Dola Tsering (Dorje Tsering), Tsering Tashi (Tashi Kunsung), and Kunsang Bum. On April 10, 2013, the Gonghe County People's Court sentenced Kunsang Bum to 3 years and 6 months in prison for "illegal assembly" (CL, Art. 296); prison details are unavailable.
2013-00001	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Lhaten	绕登(音)		Ladan	Tibetan Buddhist	student, vocational	M		chg/tri/sent	2012/11/26	Xining? (general location)	3	Qinghai Province	Based on TCHRD (29 November 12; 17 April 13), China Tibet News (Tibetan, 17 April 13), Xining Evening News (Chinese, 17 April 13), ICT (19 December 12), and VOA (26 November 12), public security officials and PAP put down a peaceful protest by about 1,000 Tibetan students from the Hainan Professional Training School in Gonghe (Chabcha), the capital of Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province. The students objected to a booklet authorities published on recent protest activity that described Tibetan self-immolators as "terrorists" and the Dalai Lama as a "political itinerant." Police and PAP reportedly tear-gassed and beat students, resulting in hospitalization of "more than 20" and detention of others, including 8 who were "school prefects or class monitors" and authorities accused of organizing the protests: Lhaten (or Rabten), Wanggyal Tsering (Wangdu Tsering), Jampa Tsering, Choekyong Kyab, Sanggye Bum (Sanggye Dondrub), Dola Tsering (Dorje Tsering), Tsering Tashi (Tashi Kunsung), and Kunsang Bum. On April 10, 2013, the Gonghe County People's Court sentenced Lhaten to 3 years and 6 months in prison for "illegal assembly" (CL, Art. 296); prison details are unavailable.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00005	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Sanggye Bum	桑杰顿布(音)		Sangjiebu	Tibetan Buddhist	student, vocational	M		chg/tri/sent	2012/11/26	Xining? (general location)	4	Qinghai Province	Based on TCHRD (29 November 12; 17 April 13), China Tibet News (Tibetan, 17 April 13), Xining Evening News (Chinese, 17 April 13), ICT (19 December 12), and VOA (26 November 12), public security officials and PAP put down a peaceful protest by about 1,000 Tibetan students from the Hainan Professional Training School in Gonghe (Chabcha), the capital of Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province. The students objected to a booklet authorities published on recent protest activity that described Tibetan self-immolators as "terrorists" and the Dalai Lama as a "political itinerant." Police and PAP reportedly tear-gassed and beat students, resulting in hospitalization of "more than 20" and detention of others, including 8 who were "school prefects or class monitors" and authorities accused of organizing the protests: Lhaten (or Rabten), Wanggyal Tsering (Wangdu Tsering), Jampa Tsering, Choekyong Kyab, Sanggye Bum (Sanggye Dondrub), Dola Tsering (Dorje Tsering), Tsering Tashi (Tashi Kunsung), and Kunsang Bum. On April 10, 2013, the Gonghe County People's Court sentenced Sanggye Bum to 4 years in prison for "illegal assembly" (CL, Art. 296); prison details are unavailable.
2013-00007	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Tsering Tashi	才让扎西, 次仁扎西(音)		Cairang Zhaxi, Ciren Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist	student, vocational			chg/tri/sent	2012/11/26	Xining? (general location)	3	Qinghai Province	Based on TCHRD (29 November 12; 17 April 13), China Tibet News (Tibetan, 17 April 13), Xining Evening News (Chinese, 17 April 13), ICT (19 December 12), and VOA (26 November 12), public security officials and PAP put down a peaceful protest by about 1,000 Tibetan students from the Hainan Professional Training School in Gonghe (Chabcha), the capital of Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province. The students objected to a booklet authorities published on recent protest activity that described Tibetan self-immolators as "terrorists" and the Dalai Lama as a "political itinerant." Police and PAP reportedly tear-gassed and beat students, resulting in hospitalization of "more than 20" and detention of others, including 8 who were "school prefects or class monitors" and authorities accused of organizing the protests: Lhaten (or Rabten), Wanggyal Tsering (Wangdu Tsering), Jampa Tsering, Choekyong Kyab, Sanggye Bum (Sanggye Dondrub), Dola Tsering (Dorje Tsering), Tsering Tashi (Tashi Kunsung), and Kunsang Bum. On April 10, 2013, the Gonghe County People's Court sentenced Tsering Tashi to 3 years in prison for "illegal assembly" (CL, Art. 296); prison details are unavailable.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00002	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Wanggyal Tsering	旺结次仁(音)		Wangjie Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist	student, vocational	M		chg/tri/sent	2012/11/26	Xining? (general location)	3	Qinghai Province	Based on TCHRD (29 November 12; 17 April 13), China Tibet News (Tibetan, 17 April 13), Xining Evening News (Chinese, 17 April 13), ICT (19 December 12), and VOA (26 November 12), public security officials and PAP put down a peaceful protest by about 1,000 Tibetan students from the Hainan Professional Training School in Gonghe (Chabcha), the capital of Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province. The students objected to a booklet authorities published on recent protest activity that described Tibetan self-immolators as "terrorists" and the Dalai Lama as a "political itinerant." Police and PAP reportedly tear-gassed and beat students, resulting in hospitalization of "more than 20" and detention of others, including 8 who were "school prefects or class monitors" and authorities accused of organizing the protests: Lhaten (or Rabten), Wanggyal Tsering (Wangdu Tsering), Jampa Tsering, Choekyong Kyab, Sanggye Bum (Sanggye Dondrub), Dola Tsering (Dorje Tsering), Tsering Tashi (Tashi Kunsung), and Kunsang Bum. On April 10, 2013, the Gonghe County People's Court sentenced Wanggyal Tsering to 3 years and 3 months in prison for "illegal assembly" (CL, Art. 296); prison details are unavailable.
2013-00145	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Gedun Tsultrim	根敦楚臣(音)		Gendun Chuchen	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	30	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/11/21	Xining (general location)	3	Qinghai Province	Based on Phayul (7 January 13) and RFA (4 June 13), on November 21, 2012, two days after the November 19, 2012, self-immolation of Wangchen Norbu (RFA, 19 November 12) in Xunhua (Yadzi) Salar Autonomous County, Haidong prefecture, Qinghai province, security officials detained Bido Monastery monks Tsonдру and Gedun Tsultrim. They were among several monks and laypersons who visited Wangchen Norbu's residence to pay respects and offer prayers, and who police later detained. All except Tsonдру and Gedun Tsultrim were released. On April 18, 2013, an unidentified court sentenced each monk to 3 years in prison on unidentified charges linked to Tsonдру leading prayers at Bido, and Gedun Tsultrim seeking donations and arranging transportation for visiting monks. (Bido Monastery is in Wendou (Bido) Tibetan Ethnic Township. According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of persons authorities deem to be linked to self-immolations—including for gathering to mourn a self-immolator or collect donations on the decedent's behalf.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00144	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Tsondru	遵珠(音)		Zunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	27	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/11/21	Xining (general location)	3	Qinghai Province	Based on Phayul (7 January 13) and RFA (4 June 13), on November 21, 2012, two days after the November 19, 2012, self-immolation of Wangchen Norbu (RFA, 19 November 12) in Xunhua (Yadzi) Salar Autonomous County, Haidong prefecture, Qinghai province, security officials detained Bido Monastery monks Tsondru and Gedun Tsultrim. They were among several monks and laypersons who visited Wangchen Norbu's residence to pay respects and offer prayers, and who police later detained. All except Tsondru and Gedun Tsultrim were released. On April 18, 2013, an unidentified court sentenced each monk to 3 years in prison on unidentified charges linked to Tsondru leading prayers at Bido, and Gedun Tsultrim seeking donations and arranging transportation for visiting monks. (Bido Monastery is in Wendou (Bido) Tibetan Ethnic Township. According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of persons authorities deem to be linked to self-immolations—including for gathering to mourn a self-immolator or collect donations on the decedent's behalf.)
2012-00346	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Konchog Sonam	贡觉索郎(音)		Gongjue Suolang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	21	PSB	2012/11/16	Rebgong PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to a Phayul report (4 December 12), on November 16, 2012, public security officials reportedly detained Rongbo Monastery monks Tsondru Choeden and Konchog Sonam as they travelled from the monastery, located in the seat of Tongren (Rebgong) county, Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province, to Duowa (Dowa, or Doba) township, also in Tongren county. Local Tibetans told Tibetans living in exile that the detentions were linked to the November 8, 2012, self-immolation in Rebgong of former Rongbo monk Kalsang Jinpa (see RFA and VOA reports, 8 November 12), with whom Tonsdru Choeden and Konchog Sonam reportedly "shared a friendly relation." Information is unavailable on Konchog Sonam's place of detention. Officials subsequently sentenced Tsondru Choeden to 2 years in prison for "inciting others to self-immolate" (Tibet Post International, 19 August 13: English, Tibetan).

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00217	DET	religion/info/association		Ren Lacheng	任拉成			Christian (unspec.)	pastor	M		chg/tri/sent-app	2012/11/09	Shanxi (general location)	5	Shanxi Province	According to CAA (29 May 13; 18 June 13) and RFA (19 June 13), on November 18, 2012, security officials in Taiyuan municipality, Shanxi province detained Ren Lacheng and Li Wenxi, later criminally detaining them in March 2013. On May 9, 2013, the Xiaodian District People's Court, located in Taiyuan, tried Ren and Li on charges of "illegal business operations" (CL, art. 225) and the printing and selling of illegal publications in connection to the Taiyuan-based Enyu bookstore. According to reports, the Enyu bookstore sold Christian literature and had a joint business venture with the Beijing-based Morning Light Bookstore, where Li was a deputy manager. According to CAA, Taiyuan authorities carried out several raids on the Enyu bookstore prior the detention of Li and Ren. CAA stated Ren was a central figure in university-based Christian associations in Taiyuan and had used Enyu as meeting place. On June 17, 2013, the Xiaodian District People's Court sentenced Li and Ren to 2 and 5 years imprisonment, respectively. Reports did not indicate their prison location. According to lawyer connected with the case, the families of both defendants intended to appeal the court's sentence.
2013-00075	DET?	ethnic/religion/association/info	Tibetan	Gonpo Gyal	贡保杰(音)		Gongbao Jie	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	32	chg?	2012/10/dd	Tsoe PSB Det. Ctr.		Gansu Province	According to Xinhua (English, in CIIC, 15 January 13, and CD, 16 January 13; Chinese, in CNS, 15 January 13, translated in OSC), after the October 6, 2012, self-immolation of Tibetan male Sanggye Gyatso (see RFA and VOA, 6 October 12) in Hezuo (Tsoe) city, the capital of Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, public security officials detained 7 "main suspects" in the "organized and premeditated homicide" of Sanggye Gyatso. The article named 3 suspects: Dokar (Duohe) Monastery monks Kalsang Gyatso (Dokar accountant), Tashi Gyatso, and "Gonpo Je" (or Gonpo Gyal). The reports accused the monks of activity such as having contact with a Tibetan organization based in India, discussing self-immolation, and sending information and images of Sanggye Gyatso's self-immolation out of China. RFA (17 October 12) reported Kalsang Gyatso and Tashi Gyatso were detained for helping to care for Sanggye Gyatso's body. According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the SPC, SPP, and MPS issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans officials deem to be linked to self-immolations.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00303	DET?	ethnic/religion/association/info	Tibetan	Tashi Gyatso	扎西加措(音)	bkra-shis rgya-mtsho	Zhaxi Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	25	chg?	2012/10/dd	Tsoe PSB Det. Ctr.		Gansu Province	According to Xinhua (English, in CIIC, 15 January 13, and CD, 16 January 13; Chinese, in CNS, 15 January 13, translated in OSC), after the October 6, 2012, self-immolation of Tibetan male Sanggye Gyatso (see RFA and VOA, 6 October 12) in Hezuo (Tsoe) city, the capital of Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, public security officials detained 7 "main suspects" in the "organized and premeditated homicide" of Sanggye Gyatso. The article named 3 suspects: Dokar (Duohe) Monastery monks Kalsang Gyatso (Dokar accountant), Tashi Gyatso, and "Gonpo Je" (or Gonpo Gyal). The reports accused the monks of activity such as having contact with a Tibetan organization based in India, discussing self-immolation, and sending information and images of Sanggye Gyatso's self-immolation out of China. RFA (17 October 12) reported Kalsang Gyatso and Tashi Gyatso were detained for helping to care for Sanggye Gyatso's body. According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the SPC, SPP, and MPS issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans officials deem to be linked to self-immolations.
2012-00343	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Phurbu	瀑布(音)		Pubu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	27	PSB	2012/10/26	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a Phayul report (1 November12), on October 26, 2012, public security officials in Chiduo (Trido, or Triru) township, Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained two monks, Thubten Nyandrag (age 34) and Tsewang (24) of "Drilda" Monastery, and Phurbu (27), a layman. According to Phayul's source, the reason for the detentions was unknown but local Tibetans believed they were linked either to a pro-independence protest at the monastery in December 2011 or to the October 25, 2012, self-immolations of two Drilda monks, Tsepo and Tenzin. Information is unavailable on any link between the detainees and the self-immolations, or on their place of detention. According to ICT (31 October 12), the self-immolations took place in Bankar township, Biru (Driru) county, adjacent to Suo county and within Naqu prefecture. ICT referred to the monastery as Bankar Monastery.
2012-00341	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Thubten Nyandrag	土登年扎(音)		Tudeng Nianzha	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	34	PSB	2012/10/26	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a Phayul report (1 November12), on October 26, 2012, public security officials in Chiduo (Trido, or Triru) township, Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained two monks, Thubten Nyandrag (age 34) and Tsewang (24) of "Drilda" Monastery, and Phurbu (27), a layman. According to Phayul's source, the reason for the detentions was unknown but local Tibetans believed they were linked either to a pro-independence protest at the monastery in December 2011 or to the October 25, 2012, self-immolations of two Drilda monks, Tsepo and Tenzin. Information is unavailable on any link between the detainees and the self-immolations, or on their place of detention. According to ICT (31 October 12), the self-immolations took place in Bankar township, Biru (Driru) county, adjacent to Suo county and within Naqu prefecture. ICT referred to the monastery as Bankar Monastery.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00342	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Tsewang	次旺(音)		Ciwang	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	24	PSB	2012/10/26	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a Phayul report (1 November12), on October 26, 2012, public security officials in Chiduo (Trido, or Triru) township, Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained two monks, Thubten Nyandrag (age 34) and Tsewang (24) of "Drilda" Monastery, and Phurbu (27), a layman. According to Phayul's source, the reason for the detentions was unknown but local Tibetans believed they were linked either to a pro-independence protest at the monastery in December 2011 or to the October 25, 2012, self-immolations of two Drilda monks, Tsepo and Tenzin. Information is unavailable on any link between the detainees and the self-immolations, or on their place of detention. According to ICT (31 October 12), the self-immolations took place in Bankar township, Biru (Driru) county, adjacent to Suo county and within Naqu prefecture. ICT referred to the monastery as Bankar Monastery.
2014-00270	DET	FG		Wang Wei'an	王维安			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri?/sent	2012/10/26	Sichuan (general location)	3	Sichuan Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (English: 25 April 14, 18 May 14; Chinese: 14 April 14), on July 9, 2012, public security officials detained female Falun Gong practitioners Liao Dairong, Meng Yiqiu, and Ren Zuhua in Zhanqi village, Tangchang town, Pi county, Chengdu municipality, Sichuan province. On October 26, 2012, police detained male Falun Gong practitioners Wang Wei'an and Zhang Rui, apparently also in Zhanqi village. The reports did not provide details about the detainees' alleged Falun Gong activity. On October 17, 2013, the Pi County People's Court opened a trial for Zhang and Wang, but adjourned the same day. Subsequently, on April 9, 2014, the Pi County People's Court tried Liao, Meng, Ren, and Wang and sentenced each of them to 3 years in prison. Zhang reportedly did not "show up in court"; on April 28 the same court sentenced him to 3 years' imprisonment. Information is unavailable on their place of imprisonment.
2014-00269	DET	FG		Zhang Rui	张锐			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri?/sent	2012/10/26	Sichuan (general location)	3	Sichuan Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (English: 25 April 14, 18 May 14; Chinese: 14 April 14), on July 9, 2012, public security officials detained female Falun Gong practitioners Liao Dairong, Meng Yiqiu, and Ren Zuhua in Zhanqi village, Tangchang town, Pi county, Chengdu municipality, Sichuan province. On October 26, 2012, police detained male Falun Gong practitioners Wang Wei'an and Zhang Rui, apparently also in Zhanqi village. The reports did not provide details about the detainees' alleged Falun Gong activity. On October 17, 2013, the Pi County People's Court opened a trial for Zhang and Wang, but adjourned the same day. Subsequently, on April 9, 2014, the Pi County People's Court tried Liao, Meng, Ren, and Wang and sentenced each of them to 3 years in prison. Zhang reportedly did not "show up in court"; on April 28 the same court sentenced him to 3 years' imprisonment. Information is unavailable on their place of imprisonment.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00335	DET?	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Jinpa Gyatso	金巴加措(音)		Jinba Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	38	PSB	2012/10/25	Gansu? (general location)		Gansu Province	Based on TCHRD (1 November 12), Phayul (31 October 12), and TPI (29 October 12) reports, on October 25, 2012, public security officials detained monk Jinpa Gyatso of Samten Choekorling Monastery (or Mura Monastery), located in Muxige (Murje) township, Maqu (Machu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. Police detained him either at or en route to a hospital in Chengdu, the capital of Sichuan province, to visit an ailing senior monk from the monastery. Information is unavailable on his place of detention. According to the reports, locals believed the detention resulted from Jinpa Gyatso's "social activism" including his role in establishing an organization in 2009 with the objective of preserving and promoting the Tibetan language. The group published a Tibetan-language journal (or newspaper) that authorities banned around March 2012. At that time, Maqu police allegedly detained, interrogated, and released Jinpa Gyatso upon payment of a 40,000 yuan fine. Information is unavailable on the reason for the detention, fine, or publication ban.
2013-00072	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Digkar Gyal	迪嘎杰(音)		Digajie	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg/tri/sent	2012/10/23	Gansu (general location)	4	Gansu Province	According to Xinhua (31 January 12) and ICT (4 February 13), public security officials detained 6 Tibetans at the scene of Dorje Rinchen's October 23, 2012, self-immolation in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. On January 31, 2012, the Xiahe County People's Court sentenced 2 of them—male Digkar Gyal and female Yangmo Kyi—to 4 and 3 years in prison respectively for "picking quarrels and provoking troubles" that allegedly disrupted business and traffic. Details are unavailable on prison locations. At the same session, the court sentenced Pema Dondrub, Kalsang Gyatso, Pema Tso, and Lhamo Dondrub for Dorje Rinchen's "intentional homicide." According to ICT, Tibetans gathered to "rescue" Sonam Rinchen to ensure that his body "was returned to his village . . . for traditional prayers and rituals." (The SPC, SPP, and MPS had issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal punishment of Tibetans who gather at self-immolation sites, join funeral processions, or collect donations for decedents' families (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00069	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Kalsang Gyatso	格桑加措(音)		Gesang Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg/tri/sent	2012/10/23	Gansu (general location)	11	Gansu Province	According to Xinhua (31 January 12) and ICT (4 February 13), public security officials detained 6 Tibetans at the scene of Dorje Rinchen's October 23, 2012, self-immolation in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. On January 31, 2013, the Xiahe County People's Court reportedly sentenced 4 of them—males Pema Dondrub, Kalsang Gyatso, and Lhamo Dondrub, and female Pema Tso—on "intentional homicide" charges (CL, Art. 232) to 12, 11, 7, and 8 years in prison respectively. Xinhua (in CD, 23 October 12) reported on the day of the self-immolation that a "Tibetan villager died after setting himself ablaze" but mentioned none of the allegations appearing after the release of a joint MPS, SPP, and SPC "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans officials deem to be linked to self-immolations (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua). ICT reported on images showing Tibetans "seeking to protect Dorje Rinchen from being dragged away by armed troops." Tibetans returned the body to his village for "traditional prayers and rituals." China Daily (5 February 13) quoted a policeman saying he saw Dorje Rinchen's left hand moving.
2013-00071	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Lhamo Dondrub	拉姆顿珠(音)		Lamu Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg/tri/sent	2012/10/23	Gansu (general location)	7	Gansu Province	According to Xinhua (31 January 12) and ICT (4 February 13), public security officials detained 6 Tibetans at the scene of Dorje Rinchen's October 23, 2012, self-immolation in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. On January 31, 2013, the Xiahe County People's Court reportedly sentenced 4 of them—males Pema Dondrub, Kalsang Gyatso, and Lhamo Dondrub, and female Pema Tso—on "intentional homicide" charges (CL, Art. 232) to 12, 11, 7, and 8 years in prison respectively. Xinhua (in CD, 23 October 12) reported on the day of the self-immolation that a "Tibetan villager died after setting himself ablaze" but mentioned none of the allegations appearing after the release of a joint MPS, SPP, and SPC "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans officials deem to be linked to self-immolations (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua). ICT reported on images showing Tibetans "seeking to protect Dorje Rinchen from being dragged away by armed troops." Tibetans returned the body to his village for "traditional prayers and rituals." China Daily (5 February 13) quoted a policeman saying he saw Dorje Rinchen's left hand moving.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00068	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Pema Dondrub	白玛顿珠(音)		Baima Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg/tri/sent	2012/10/23	Gansu (general location)	12	Gansu Province	According to Xinhua (31 January 12) and ICT (4 February 13), public security officials detained 6 Tibetans at the scene of Dorje Rinchen's October 23, 2012, self-immolation in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. On January 31, 2013, the Xiahe County People's Court reportedly sentenced 4 of them—males Pema Dondrub, Kalsang Gyatso, and Lhamo Dondrub, and female Pema Tso—on "intentional homicide" charges (CL, Art. 232) to 12, 11, 7, and 8 years in prison respectively. Xinhua (in CD, 23 October 12) reported on the day of the self-immolation that a "Tibetan villager died after setting himself ablaze" but mentioned none of the allegations appearing after the release of a joint MPS, SPP, and SPC "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans officials deem to be linked to self-immolations (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua). ICT reported on images showing Tibetans "seeking to protect Dorje Rinchen from being dragged away by armed troops." Tibetans returned the body to his village for "traditional prayers and rituals." China Daily (5 February 13) quoted a policeman saying he saw Dorje Rinchen's left hand moving.
2013-00070	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Pema Tso	白玛措(音)		Baimacuo	Tibetan Buddhist		F		chg/tri/sent	2012/10/23	Gansu (general location)	8	Gansu Province	According to Xinhua (31 January 12) and ICT (4 February 13), public security officials detained 6 Tibetans at the scene of Dorje Rinchen's October 23, 2012, self-immolation in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. On January 31, 2013, the Xiahe County People's Court reportedly sentenced 4 of them—males Pema Dondrub, Kalsang Gyatso, and Lhamo Dondrub, and female Pema Tso—on "intentional homicide" charges (CL, Art. 232) to 12, 11, 7, and 8 years in prison respectively. Xinhua (in CD, 23 October 12) reported on the day of the self-immolation that a "Tibetan villager died after setting himself ablaze" but mentioned none of the allegations appearing after the release of a joint MPS, SPP, and SPC "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans officials deem to be linked to self-immolations (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua). ICT reported on images showing Tibetans "seeking to protect Dorje Rinchen from being dragged away by armed troops." Tibetans returned the body to his village for "traditional prayers and rituals." China Daily (5 February 13) quoted a policeman saying he saw Dorje Rinchen's left hand moving.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00348	DET?	ethnic/speech/info	Tibetan	Tashi Norbu	扎西罗布(音)		Zhaxi Luobu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	19	PSB	2012/10/23	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a Tibet Post International report (30 October 12) citing a Tibetan journalist living in exile who cited a source living in the region, on October 23, 2012, public security officials in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained monk Tashi Norbu (age 19) of Orgyen Damchoeling Monastery. The local source reportedly said that authorities accused Tashi Norbu of using an iPhone to have "we chat" conversations with other persons. The source also said that officials had not provided to the family any information about the reason for the detention or Tashi Norbu's location. The report did not provide information on the location of persons with whom officials suspected Tashi Norbu of engaging in chats, or the nature of the chats. (According to Wikipedia (last visited 27 December 12), WeChat is a mobile phone app developed by the Chinese Internet service portal, Tencent, Inc. Wikipedia did not list Tibetan as a language supported by WeChat.)
2013-00073	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Yangmo Kyi	央姆吉(音)		Yangmuji	Tibetan Buddhist		F		chg/tri/sent	2012/10/23	Gansu (general location)	3	Gansu Province	According to Xinhua (31 January 12) and ICT (4 February 13), public security officials detained 6 Tibetans at the scene of Dorje Rinchen's October 23, 2012, self-immolation in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. On January 31, 2012, the Xiahe County People's Court sentenced 2 of them—male Digkar Gyal and female Yangmo Kyi—to 4 and 3 years in prison respectively for "picking quarrels and provoking troubles" that allegedly disrupted business and traffic. Details are unavailable on prison locations. At the same session, the court sentenced Pema Dondrub, Kalsang Gyatso, Pema Tso, and Lhamo Dondrub for Dorje Rinchen's "intentional homicide." According to ICT, Tibetans gathered to "rescue" Sonam Rinchen to ensure that his body "was returned to his village . . . for traditional prayers and rituals." (The SPC, SPP, and MPS had issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal punishment of Tibetans who gather at self-immolation sites, join funeral processions, or collect donations for decedents' families (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00326	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Dawa	达娃(音)		Dawa	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/20	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul reports (19 October 12 (a); 19 October 12 (b); 22 October 12), beginning on October 15, 2012, public security officials commenced a series of "raids" on Bonpo Monastery (Dza Bonpo, or "Wonpo"), located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports referred to the area as Dzachukha, a traditional Tibetan name. On October 20, police reportedly detained six Bonpo monks: Thabme, Phagdrol, Sherab, Dawa, Gonpo, and Kyapo. Officials reportedly searched some monastic residences—apparently including those of the six detainees—and allegedly confiscated 60,000 yuan. Information is unavailable on the monks' place of detention. According to the reports, Tibetans "believed" the detentions were linked to a September 7, 2012, incident in which protesters hoisted a Tibetan national flag at a local school and scattered leaflets calling for Tibetan freedom. Officials reportedly compelled Bonpo monks to provide handwriting samples to compare with the leaflets. Police reportedly detained monks from Bonpo on October 15, 18, 19, 20, and 22.
2012-00327	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Gonpo	贡保(音)		Gongbao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/20	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul reports (19 October 12 (a); 19 October 12 (b); 22 October 12), beginning on October 15, 2012, public security officials commenced a series of "raids" on Bonpo Monastery (Dza Bonpo, or "Wonpo"), located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports referred to the area as Dzachukha, a traditional Tibetan name. On October 20, police reportedly detained six Bonpo monks: Thabme, Phagdrol, Sherab, Dawa, Gonpo, and Kyapo. Officials reportedly searched some monastic residences—apparently including those of the six detainees—and allegedly confiscated 60,000 yuan. Information is unavailable on the monks' place of detention. According to the reports, Tibetans "believed" the detentions were linked to a September 7, 2012, incident in which protesters hoisted a Tibetan national flag at a local school and scattered leaflets calling for Tibetan freedom. Officials reportedly compelled Bonpo monks to provide handwriting samples to compare with the leaflets. Police reportedly detained monks from Bonpo on October 15, 18, 19, 20, and 22.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00328	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Kyapo	加保(音)		Jiabao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/20	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul reports (19 October 12 (a); 19 October 12 (b); 22 October 12), beginning on October 15, 2012, public security officials commenced a series of "raids" on Bonpo Monastery (Dza Bonpo, or "Wonpo"), located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports referred to the area as Dzachukha, a traditional Tibetan name. On October 20, police reportedly detained six Bonpo monks: Thabme, Phagdrol, Sherab, Dawa, Gonpo, and Kyapo. Officials reportedly searched some monastic residences—apparently including those of the six detainees—and allegedly confiscated 60,000 yuan. Information is unavailable on the monks' place of detention. According to the reports, Tibetans "believed" the detentions were linked to a September 7, 2012, incident in which protesters hoisted a Tibetan national flag at a local school and scattered leaflets calling for Tibetan freedom. Officials reportedly compelled Bonpo monks to provide handwriting samples to compare with the leaflets. Police reportedly detained monks from Bonpo on October 15, 18, 19, 20, and 22.
2012-00329	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Phuntsog	洛桑平措(音)		Luosang Pingcuo	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2012/10/20	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul reports (19 October 12 (a); 19 October 12 (b); 22 October 12), beginning on October 15, 2012, public security officials commenced a series of "raids" on Bonpo Monastery (Dza Bonpo, or "Wonpo"), located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports referred to the area as Dzachukha, a traditional Tibetan name. On October 20, police reportedly detained six Bonpo monks (Thabme, Phagdrol, Sherab, Dawa, Gonpo, and Kyapo). In addition to the monks, police allegedly detained as many as 10 laypersons on the same date. The report provided the name of one of the detained laypersons: Lobsang Phuntsog. Information is unavailable on his place of detention. According to the reports, Tibetans "believed" the detentions were linked to a September 7, 2012, incident in which protesters hoisted a Tibetan national flag at a local school and scattered leaflets calling for Tibetan freedom. Officials reportedly compelled Bonpo monks to provide handwriting samples to compare with the leaflets. Police reportedly detained monks from Bonpo on October 15, 18, 19, 20, and 22.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00211	DET?	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Pema Tsewang	白玛次旺(音)		Baima Ciwang	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	27	PSB	2012/10/20	Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a TPI report (27 December 12) citing RFA (Tibetan, 25 December 12), on October 20, 2012, public security officials detained Pema Tsewang a few hours after his friend Lhamo Kyab (age 27, married father of two children) committed self-immolation and died near Bora Monastery, located in Bola (Bora) township, Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. (See TCHRD, 29 October 12, for details on Lhamo Kyab's self-immolation.) Information was unavailable on Pema Tsewang's status, location, and the basis for his detention, TPI reported. According to an RFA report (24 October 12), Gannan authorities posted a notice offering rewards for information on "the sources of scheming, planning, and instigating" self-immolations and pledging to protect "the safety and confidentiality of the informant." (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua HR Journal), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of persons authorities deem to be linked to self-immolations.)
2012-00324	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Phagdrol	帕卓(音)		Pazhuo	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/20	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul reports (19 October 12 (a); 19 October 12 (b); 22 October 12), beginning on October 15, 2012, public security officials commenced a series of "raids" on Bonpo Monastery (Dza Bonpo, or "Wonpo"), located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports referred to the area as Dzachukha, a traditional Tibetan name. On October 20, police reportedly detained six Bonpo monks: Thabme, Phagdrol, Sherab, Dawa, Gonpo, and Kyapo. Officials reportedly searched some monastic residences—apparently including those of the six detainees—and allegedly confiscated 60,000 yuan. Information is unavailable on the monks' place of detention. According to the reports, Tibetans "believed" the detentions were linked to a September 7, 2012, incident in which protesters hoisted a Tibetan national flag at a local school and scattered leaflets calling for Tibetan freedom. Officials reportedly compelled Bonpo monks to provide handwriting samples to compare with the leaflets. Police reportedly detained monks from Bonpo on October 15, 18, 19, 20, and 22.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00325	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Sherab	喜绕(音)		Xirao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/20	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul reports (19 October 12 (a); 19 October 12 (b); 22 October 12), beginning on October 15, 2012, public security officials commenced a series of "raids" on Bonpo Monastery (Dza Bonpo, or "Wonpo"), located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports referred to the area as Dzachukha, a traditional Tibetan name. On October 20, police reportedly detained six Bonpo monks: Thabme, Phagdrol, Sherab, Dawa, Gonpo, and Kyapo. Officials reportedly searched some monastic residences—apparently including those of the six detainees—and allegedly confiscated 60,000 yuan. Information is unavailable on the monks' place of detention. According to the reports, Tibetans "believed" the detentions were linked to a September 7, 2012, incident in which protesters hoisted a Tibetan national flag at a local school and scattered leaflets calling for Tibetan freedom. Officials reportedly compelled Bonpo monks to provide handwriting samples to compare with the leaflets. Police reportedly detained monks from Bonpo on October 15, 18, 19, 20, and 22.
2012-00323	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Thabme	塔美(音)		Tamei	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/20	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul reports (19 October 12 (a); 19 October 12 (b); 22 October 12), beginning on October 15, 2012, public security officials commenced a series of "raids" on Bonpo Monastery (Dza Bonpo, or "Wonpo"), located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports referred to the area as Dzachukha, a traditional Tibetan name. On October 20, police reportedly detained six Bonpo monks: Thabme, Phagdrol, Sherab, Dawa, Gonpo, and Kyapo. Officials reportedly searched some monastic residences—apparently including those of the six detainees—and allegedly confiscated 60,000 yuan. Information is unavailable on the monks' place of detention. According to the reports, Tibetans "believed" the detentions were linked to a September 7, 2012, incident in which protesters hoisted a Tibetan national flag at a local school and scattered leaflets calling for Tibetan freedom. Officials reportedly compelled Bonpo monks to provide handwriting samples to compare with the leaflets. Police reportedly detained monks from Bonpo on October 15, 18, 19, 20, and 22.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00320	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Sonyi	索尼(音)		Suoni	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/19	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul reports (19 October 12 (a); 19 October 12 (b); 22 October 12), beginning on October 15, 2012, public security officials commenced a series of "raids" on Bonpo Monastery (Dza Bonpo, or "Wonpo"), located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports referred to the area as Dzachukha, a traditional Tibetan name. On October 19, police reportedly detained four Bonpo monks: Sozang, Sonyi (Soenyi), Thagchoe, and Wanggyal. Information is unavailable on their place of detention. According to the reports, Tibetans "believed" the detentions were linked to a September 7, 2012, incident in which protesters hoisted a Tibetan national flag at a local school and scattered leaflets calling for Tibetan freedom. Officials reportedly compelled Bonpo monks to provide handwriting samples to compare with the leaflets. Police reportedly detained monks from Bonpo on October 15, 18, 19, 20, and 22.
2012-00319	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Sozang	索桑(音)		Suosang	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/19	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul reports (19 October 12 (a); 19 October 12 (b); 22 October 12), beginning on October 15, 2012, public security officials commenced a series of "raids" on Bonpo Monastery (Dza Bonpo, or "Wonpo"), located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports referred to the area as Dzachukha, a traditional Tibetan name. On October 19, police reportedly detained four Bonpo monks: Sozang, Sonyi (Soenyi), Thagchoe, and Wanggyal. Information is unavailable on their place of detention. According to the reports, Tibetans "believed" the detentions were linked to a September 7, 2012, incident in which protesters hoisted a Tibetan national flag at a local school and scattered leaflets calling for Tibetan freedom. Officials reportedly compelled Bonpo monks to provide handwriting samples to compare with the leaflets. Police reportedly detained monks from Bonpo on October 15, 18, 19, 20, and 22.
2012-00321	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Thagchoe	达曲(音)		Daqu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/19	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul reports (19 October 12 (a); 19 October 12 (b); 22 October 12), beginning on October 15, 2012, public security officials commenced a series of "raids" on Bonpo Monastery (Dza Bonpo, or "Wonpo"), located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports referred to the area as Dzachukha, a traditional Tibetan name. On October 19, police reportedly detained four Bonpo monks: Sozang, Sonyi (Soenyi), Thagchoe, and Wanggyal. Information is unavailable on their place of detention. According to the reports, Tibetans "believed" the detentions were linked to a September 7, 2012, incident in which protesters hoisted a Tibetan national flag at a local school and scattered leaflets calling for Tibetan freedom. Officials reportedly compelled Bonpo monks to provide handwriting samples to compare with the leaflets. Police reportedly detained monks from Bonpo on October 15, 18, 19, 20, and 22.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00322	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Wanggyal	旺结(音)		Wangjie	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/19	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul reports (19 October 12 (a); 19 October 12 (b); 22 October 12), beginning on October 15, 2012, public security officials commenced a series of "raids" on Bonpo Monastery (Dza Bonpo, or "Wonpo"), located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports referred to the area as Dzachukha, a traditional Tibetan name. On October 19, police reportedly detained four Bonpo monks: Sozang, Sonyi (Soenyi), Thagchoe, and Wanggyal. Information is unavailable on their place of detention. According to the reports, Tibetans "believed" the detentions were linked to a September 7, 2012, incident in which protesters hoisted a Tibetan national flag at a local school and scattered leaflets calling for Tibetan freedom. Officials reportedly compelled Bonpo monks to provide handwriting samples to compare with the leaflets. Police reportedly detained monks from Bonpo on October 15, 18, 19, 20, and 22.
2014-00239	DET	FG/association/speech/info		Yang Lianying	杨莲英			Falun Gong		F	73	chg/tri/sent	2012/10/19	Shaanxi (general location)	5	Shaanxi Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 22 December 13; Chinese, 14 December 13), on October 19, 2012, public security officials detained female Falun Gong practitioners Yang Lianying (age 73), Zheng Min (69), and Wang Fengqin (62), and male practitioner Wang Jincai (78) in Pucheng county, Weinan municipality, Shaanxi province, where they lived. They had gone to local villages to distribute Falun Gong information when police detained them and confiscated their Falun Gong material, mobile phones, and MP3 players. On December 10, officials released Wang Fengqin on bail; on December 20, police reportedly searched their residences and confiscated additional items including computers. On April 17, 2013, the Pucheng County People's Court opened a trial for all four persons on charges of "using a cult to undermine the implementation of the law" (CL, Art. 300). Based on the report, on a date likely in August 2013 or later the court sentenced Yang Lianying to 5 years in prison and Zheng Min, Wang Fengqin, and Wang Jincai reportedly escaped from police custody ("left their hometown and are wanted by the police"). The report did not provide information on Yang's prison.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00312	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Drubsal	洛桑珠色(音)		Luosang Zhuse	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/18	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul reports (19 October 12 (a); 19 October 12 (b); 22 October 12), beginning on October 15, 2012, public security officials commenced a series of "raids" on Bonpo Monastery (Dza Bonpo, or "Wonpo"), located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports referred to the area as Dzachukha, a traditional Tibetan name. On October 18, police reportedly detained three Bonpo monks: Ludrub, Lobsang Drubsel, and Lobsang Tharchin. A Phayul source said "more than a dozen" police searched Lobsang Drubsel's and Lobsang Tharchin's rooms and "confiscated . . . personal essays." Police may have taken the three to the Shiqu PSB Detention Center. According to the reports, Tibetans "believed" the detentions were linked to a September 7, 2012, incident in which protesters hoisted a Tibetan national flag at a local school and scattered leaflets calling for Tibetan freedom. Officials reportedly compelled Bonpo monks to provide handwriting samples to compare with the leaflets. Police reportedly detained monks from Bonpo on October 15, 18, 19, 20, and 22.
2012-00313	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Tharchin	洛桑塔钦(音)		Luosang Taqin	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/18	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul reports (19 October 12 (a); 19 October 12 (b); 22 October 12), beginning on October 15, 2012, public security officials commenced a series of "raids" on Bonpo Monastery (Dza Bonpo, or "Wonpo"), located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports referred to the area as Dzachukha, a traditional Tibetan name. On October 18, police reportedly detained three Bonpo monks: Ludrub, Lobsang Drubsel, and Lobsang Tharchin. A Phayul source said "more than a dozen" police searched Lobsang Drubsel's and Lobsang Tharchin's rooms and "confiscated . . . personal essays." Police may have taken the three to the Shiqu PSB Detention Center. According to the reports, Tibetans "believed" the detentions were linked to a September 7, 2012, incident in which protesters hoisted a Tibetan national flag at a local school and scattered leaflets calling for Tibetan freedom. Officials reportedly compelled Bonpo monks to provide handwriting samples to compare with the leaflets. Police reportedly detained monks from Bonpo on October 15, 18, 19, 20, and 22.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00311	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Ludrub	鲁珠(音)		Luzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/18	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul reports (19 October 12 (a); 19 October 12 (b); 22 October 12), beginning on October 15, 2012, public security officials commenced a series of "raids" on Bonpo Monastery (Dza Bonpo, or "Wonpo"), located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports referred to the area as Dzachukha, a traditional Tibetan name. On October 18, police reportedly detained three Bonpo monks: Ludrub, Lobsang Drubsel, and Lobsang Tharchin. A Phayul source said "more than a dozen" police searched Lobsang Drubsel's and Lobsang Tharchin's rooms and "confiscated . . . personal essays." Police may have taken the three to the Shiqu PSB Detention Center. According to the reports, Tibetans "believed" the detentions were linked to a September 7, 2012, incident in which protesters hoisted a Tibetan national flag at a local school and scattered leaflets calling for Tibetan freedom. Officials reportedly compelled Bonpo monks to provide handwriting samples to compare with the leaflets. Police reportedly detained monks from Bonpo on October 15, 18, 19, 20, and 22.
2012-00300	DET?	ethnic/religion/association/info	Tibetan	Jigme Gyatso	晋美加措(音)		Jinmei Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, treasurer	M		PSB	2012/10/17	Tsoe PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to RFA (17 October 12) and Tibet Express (18 October 12) reports citing sources in Tibet, on October 17, 2012, public security officials detained three Dokar Monastery monks—Jigme Gyatso (Dokar treasurer), Kalsang Gyatso (Dokar accountant), and Konchog Gyatso—from their rooms at the monastery, located a few kilometers from Hezuo (Tsoe) city, the capital of Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. Police detained a fourth Dokar monk, Tashi Gyatso, a few days prior to October 17. Police reportedly accused the monks of caring for the body of a Tibetan layman, Sangay Gyatso (Sanggye Gyatso), after he self-immolated on October 6 within or near Dokar's premises. Police reportedly also suspected the monks of photographing the body and sending images out of China. Information is unavailable on their place of detention. According to VOA (6 October 12), as Sanggye Gyatso burned he shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's return and "religious and language rights." According to RFA, officials offered Sanggye Gyatso's family 1 million yuan to sign a statement saying the suicide resulted from a family dispute and was not an anti-China protest.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00301	DET?	ethnic/religion/association/info	Tibetan	Kalsang Gyatso	格桑加措(音)		Gesang Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, accountant	M	41	chg?	2012/10/17	Tsoe PSB Det. Ctr.		Gansu Province	According to Xinhua (English, in CIIC, 15 January 13, and CD, 16 January 13; Chinese, in CNS, 15 January 13, translated in OSC), after the October 6, 2012, self-immolation of Tibetan male Sanggye Gyatso (see RFA and VOA, 6 October 12) in Hezuo (Tsoe) city, the capital of Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, public security officials detained 7 “main suspects” in the “organized and premeditated homicide” of Sanggye Gyatso. The article named 3 suspects: Dokar (Duohe) Monastery monks Kalsang Gyatso (Dokar accountant), Tashi Gyatso, and “Gonpo Je” (or Gonpo Gyal). The reports accused the monks of activity such as having contact with a Tibetan organization based in India, discussing self-immolation, and sending information and images of Sanggye Gyatso’s self-immolation out of China. RFA (17 October 12) reported Kalsang Gyatso and Tashi Gyatso were detained for helping to care for Sanggye Gyatso’s body. According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the SPC, SPP, and MPS issued a joint “opinion” calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans officials deem to be linked to self-immolations.
2012-00302	DET?	ethnic/religion/association/info	Tibetan	Konchog Gyatso	贡觉加措(音)		Gongjue Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/17	Tsoe PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to RFA (17 October 12) and Tibet Express (18 October 12) reports citing sources in Tibet, on October 17, 2012, public security officials detained three Dokar Monastery monks—Jigme Gyatso (Dokar treasurer), Kalsang Gyatso (Dokar accountant), and Konchog Gyatso—from their rooms at the monastery, located a few kilometers from Hezuo (Tsoe) city, the capital of Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. Police detained a fourth Dokar monk, Tashi Gyatso, a few days prior to October 17. Police reportedly accused the monks of caring for the body of a Tibetan layman, Sangay Gyatso (Sanggye Gyatso), after he self-immolated on October 6 within or near Dokar’s premises. Police reportedly also suspected the monks of photographing the body and sending images out of China. Information is unavailable on their place of detention. According to VOA (6 October 12), as Sanggye Gyatso burned he shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama’s return and “religious and language rights.” According to RFA, officials offered Sanggye Gyatso’s family 1 million yuan to sign a statement saying the suicide resulted from a family dispute and was not an anti-China protest.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00306	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Gyaltzen	坚赞(音)		Jianzan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/15	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul reports (19 October 12 (a); 19 October 12 (b); 22 October 12), beginning on October 15, 2012, public security officials commenced a series of "raids" on Bonpo Monastery (Dza Bonpo, or "Wonpo"), located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports referred to the area as Dzachukha, a traditional Tibetan name. Police reportedly detained five Bonpo Monastery monks during an October 15 nighttime raid: Gyaltzen, Lobsang Tsunpa, Lhagyal, Gyatso, and Lhabum. According to the reports, Tibetans "believed" the detentions were linked to a September 7, 2012, incident in which protesters hoisted a Tibetan national flag at a local school and scattered leaflets calling for Tibetan freedom. Officials reportedly compelled Bonpo monks to provide handwriting samples to compare with the leaflets. Police detained additional Bonpo monks on October 18, 19, 20, and 22 according to the reports. Information is unavailable on the location of the five monks detained on October 15.
2012-00309	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Gyatso	加措(音)		Jiacuo	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/15	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul reports (19 October 12 (a); 19 October 12 (b); 22 October 12), beginning on October 15, 2012, public security officials commenced a series of "raids" on Bonpo Monastery (Dza Bonpo, or "Wonpo"), located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports referred to the area as Dzachukha, a traditional Tibetan name. Police reportedly detained five Bonpo Monastery monks during an October 15 nighttime raid: Gyaltzen, Lobsang Tsunpa, Lhagyal, Gyatso, and Lhabum. According to the reports, Tibetans "believed" the detentions were linked to a September 7, 2012, incident in which protesters hoisted a Tibetan national flag at a local school and scattered leaflets calling for Tibetan freedom. Officials reportedly compelled Bonpo monks to provide handwriting samples to compare with the leaflets. Police detained additional Bonpo monks on October 18, 19, 20, and 22 according to the reports. Information is unavailable on the location of the five monks detained on October 15.
2012-00310	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lhabum	拉崩(音)		Labeng	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/15	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul reports (19 October 12 (a); 19 October 12 (b); 22 October 12), beginning on October 15, 2012, public security officials commenced a series of "raids" on Bonpo Monastery (Dza Bonpo, or "Wonpo"), located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports referred to the area as Dzachukha, a traditional Tibetan name. Police reportedly detained five Bonpo Monastery monks during an October 15 nighttime raid: Gyaltzen, Lobsang Tsunpa, Lhagyal, Gyatso, and Lhabum. According to the reports, Tibetans "believed" the detentions were linked to a September 7, 2012, incident in which protesters hoisted a Tibetan national flag at a local school and scattered leaflets calling for Tibetan freedom. Officials reportedly compelled Bonpo monks to provide handwriting samples to compare with the leaflets. Police detained additional Bonpo monks on October 18, 19, 20, and 22 according to the reports. Information is unavailable on the location of the five monks detained on October 15.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00308	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lhagyal	拉杰(音)		Lajie	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/15	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul reports (19 October 12 (a); 19 October 12 (b); 22 October 12), beginning on October 15, 2012, public security officials commenced a series of "raids" on Bonpo Monastery (Dza Bonpo, or "Wonpo"), located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports referred to the area as Dzachukha, a traditional Tibetan name. Police reportedly detained five Bonpo Monastery monks during an October 15 nighttime raid: Gyaltzen, Lobsang Tsunpa, Lhagyal, Gyatso, and Lhabum. According to the reports, Tibetans "believed" the detentions were linked to a September 7, 2012, incident in which protesters hoisted a Tibetan national flag at a local school and scattered leaflets calling for Tibetan freedom. Officials reportedly compelled Bonpo monks to provide handwriting samples to compare with the leaflets. Police detained additional Bonpo monks on October 18, 19, 20, and 22 according to the reports. Information is unavailable on the location of the five monks detained on October 15.
2012-00307	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Tsunpa	洛桑尊巴(音)		Luosang Zunba	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/15	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul reports (19 October 12 (a); 19 October 12 (b); 22 October 12), beginning on October 15, 2012, public security officials commenced a series of "raids" on Bonpo Monastery (Dza Bonpo, or "Wonpo"), located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports referred to the area as Dzachukha, a traditional Tibetan name. Police reportedly detained five Bonpo Monastery monks during an October 15 nighttime raid: Gyaltzen, Lobsang Tsunpa, Lhagyal, Gyatso, and Lhabum. According to the reports, Tibetans "believed" the detentions were linked to a September 7, 2012, incident in which protesters hoisted a Tibetan national flag at a local school and scattered leaflets calling for Tibetan freedom. Officials reportedly compelled Bonpo monks to provide handwriting samples to compare with the leaflets. Police detained additional Bonpo monks on October 18, 19, 20, and 22 according to the reports. Information is unavailable on the location of the five monks detained on October 15.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00333	DET?	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Losal	洛色(音)		Luose	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	35	PSB	2012/10/15	Tsoe PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to two November 1, 2012, reports, Tibet Express (citing a source in Tibet speaking on condition of anonymity) and Tibet Post International (citing a Gu Chu Sum researcher), on two different occasions public security officials detained a total of four monks from Gaden Choeling Monastery, located in Hezuo (Tsoe) city, the capital of Gannan (Kanlho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Gansu province, for allegedly providing information to entities outside China about two different Tibetan self-immolations in Hezuo. Officials detained monk Lobsang Choephel the day after the August 7, 2012, self-immolation of Drolkar Tso near the monastery (see RFA, 7 August 12), released him after locals protested the detention, then detained him again "later" (date unspecified). Officials detained monks Tsonдру, Tobden, and Losal on October 15, two days after the October 13 self-immolation of Tadrin Dorje within monastery premises (see ICT, 13 October 12). Details are unavailable on the monks' status and place of detention. [See Criminal Law, Art. 111, on illegally providing "state secrets or intelligence" to entities outside of China.]
2012-00332	DET?	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Tobden	刀登(音)		Daodeng	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/15	Tsoe PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to two November 1, 2012, reports, Tibet Express (citing a source in Tibet speaking on condition of anonymity) and Tibet Post International (citing a Gu Chu Sum researcher), on two different occasions public security officials detained a total of four monks from Gaden Choeling Monastery, located in Hezuo (Tsoe) city, the capital of Gannan (Kanlho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Gansu province, for allegedly providing information to entities outside China about two different Tibetan self-immolations in Hezuo. Officials detained monk Lobsang Choephel the day after the August 7, 2012, self-immolation of Drolkar Tso near the monastery (see RFA, 7 August 12), released him after locals protested the detention, then detained him again "later" (date unspecified). Officials detained monks Tsonдру, Tobden, and Losal on October 15, two days after the October 13 self-immolation of Tadrin Dorje within monastery premises (see ICT, 13 October 12). Details are unavailable on the monks' status and place of detention. [See Criminal Law, Art. 111, on illegally providing "state secrets or intelligence" to entities outside of China.]

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00331	DET?	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Tsondru	遵珠(音)		Zunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	45	PSB	2012/10/15	Tsoe PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to two November 1, 2012, reports, Tibet Express (citing a source in Tibet speaking on condition of anonymity) and Tibet Post International (citing a Gu Chu Sum researcher), on two different occasions public security officials detained a total of four monks from Gaden Choeling Monastery, located in Hezuo (Tsoe) city, the capital of Gannan (Kanlho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Gansu province, for allegedly providing information to entities outside China about two different Tibetan self-immolations in Hezuo. Officials detained monk Lobsang Choephel the day after the August 7, 2012, self-immolation of Drolkar Tso near the monastery (see RFA, 7 August 12), released him after locals protested the detention, then detained him again "later" (date unspecified). Officials detained monks Tsondru, Tobden, and Losal on October 15, two days after the October 13 self-immolation of Tadrin Dorje within monastery premises (see ICT, 13 October 12). Details are unavailable on the monks' status and place of detention. [See Criminal Law, Art. 111, on illegally providing "state secrets or intelligence" to entities outside of China.]
2013-00290	DET?	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Sonam	索郎(音) (阿普索郎(音))		Suolang (Apu Suolang)	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/10/06	Lhasa? (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Tibet Express reports (23 August 13: English, Tibetan; 22 August 13: Tibetan; 21 August 13: English), on October 6, 2012, public security officials in Lhasa, the TAR capital, detained Tibetan males Dorje, Tashi Choewang (or Tashi Chowang), and Sonam (or Abu Sonam), hailing from Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR, two days after Tashi Choewang's uncle, 43-year-old Gudrub, committed self-immolation on October 4 (see, e.g., ICT, 5 October 12; Tibet Express, 4 October 12). According to the August 21 report, Tashi Choewang was a student at an unspecified institution and location in China when his uncle self-immolated. Authorities reportedly ordered him to return to Lhasa; upon arrival, police reportedly detained him as well as Sonam, a former classmate. According to the reports, information was unavailable on the status and location of Tashi Choewang and Sonam as of August 2013—reports described them as "missing." Based on information in the reports, officials likely ordered Dorje to serve 2 years' reeducation through labor at the TAR RTL Center in Duilongdeqing (Toelung Dechen) county, adjacent to Lhasa city.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00289	DET?	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Tashi Choewang	扎西曲旺(音)		Zhaxi Quwang	Tibetan Buddhist	student (unspec.)	M		PSB	2012/10/06	Lhasa? (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Tibet Express reports (23 August 13: English, Tibetan; 22 August 13: Tibetan; 21 August 13: English), on October 6, 2012, public security officials in Lhasa, the TAR capital, detained Tibetan males Dorje, Tashi Choewang (or Tashi Chowang), and Sonam (or Abu Sonam), hailing from Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR, two days after Tashi Choewang's uncle, 43-year-old Gudrub, committed self-immolation on October 4 (see, e.g., ICT, 5 October 12; Tibet Express, 4 October 12). According to the August 21 report, Tashi Choewang was a student at an unspecified institution and location in China when his uncle self-immolated. Authorities reportedly ordered him to return to Lhasa; upon arrival, police reportedly detained him as well as Sonam, a former classmate. According to the reports, information was unavailable on the status and location of Tashi Choewang and Sonam as of August 2013—reports described them as “missing.” Based on information in the reports, officials likely ordered Dorje to serve 2 years’ reeducation through labor at the TAR RTL Center in Duilongdeqing (Toelung Dechen) county, adjacent to Lhasa city.
2012-00292	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Sogtrug Sherab	索珠喜绕(音)		Suozhu Xirao	Tibetan Buddhist	performer, actor & singer	M		PSB	2012/09/20	Yulgan PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to Radio Free Asia (21 September 12) and Tibet Post International (26 September 12) reports, on September 20, 2012, public security officials detained Tibetan nomad, singer, and actor Sogtrug Sherab in Henan (Yulgan) Mongol Autonomous County, Huangnan (Malho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province. An RFA source speaking on condition of anonymity said that Sogtrug Sherab “had sung several songs and staged many short satire skits on themes reflecting the Tibetan situation,” including a skit “celebrating” the election [in 2011] of Lobsang Sangay as the head of the Tibetan government-in-exile. According to TPI, the skit (“a short film”) was titled, “Hope Fortune Tellers.” TPI’s unidentified source (possible the same source who spoke to RFA) said that Sogtrug Sherab’s works expressed “the importance of preserving the Tibetan culture, values of traditional lifestyle, language, and customs.” Information is unavailable on his place of detention.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00315	DET?	ethnic/pro p	Tibetan	Bode	渤德(音)		Bode	Tibetan Buddhist		F		PSB?	2012/09/12	Yushu (general location)		Qinghai Province	Based on an RFA report (19 September 12) and a September 15 blog post by Tibetan writer Jamyang Kyi (translated in HPPE, 2 October 12), on September 12, 2012, officials detained or "disappeared" Tibetan businessman Tashi in Yushu (Kyeundo), the capital of Yushu TAP, Qinghai province, concurrent with seizure of his property and demolition of buildings on it. Men entered Tashi's home about midnight while he was away and told family members that the home and other structures would be demolished immediately. When Tashi's wife (Bode), son (Sherab Dorje), daughter (Yangzom), and Dzongsar Monastery monk Sonam Tobgyal objected, officials detained them, and bulldozers razed the home, a hotel, and a shop. Additional information was unavailable on the detainees' location and status. Officials had confiscated one-seventh of Tashi's land for development and compensated him for it after the 2010 Yushu earthquake (see ICT, 18 October 10). Around the same time, authorities reportedly accused him of "instigating the people," detained him, and allegedly tortured him for 3 months. An RFA source described Tashi as a "strong advocate of the preservation of Tibetan culture, religion, and language."
2012-00316	DET?	ethnic/pro p	Tibetan	Sherab Dorje	喜绕多杰(音)		Xirao Duo jie	Tibetan Buddhist	student, university	M		PSB?	2012/09/12	Yushu (general location)		Qinghai Province	Based on an RFA report (19 September 12) and a September 15 blog post by Tibetan writer Jamyang Kyi (translated in HPPE, 2 October 12), on September 12, 2012, officials detained or "disappeared" Tibetan businessman Tashi in Yushu (Kyeundo), the capital of Yushu TAP, Qinghai province, concurrent with seizure of his property and demolition of buildings on it. Men entered Tashi's home about midnight while he was away and told family members that the home and other structures would be demolished immediately. When Tashi's wife (Bode), son (Sherab Dorje), daughter (Yangzom), and Dzongsar Monastery monk Sonam Tobgyal objected, officials detained them, and bulldozers razed the home, a hotel, and a shop. Additional information was unavailable on the detainees' location and status. Officials had confiscated one-seventh of Tashi's land for development and compensated him for it after the 2010 Yushu earthquake (see ICT, 18 October 10). Around the same time, authorities reportedly accused him of "instigating the people," detained him, and allegedly tortured him for 3 months. An RFA source described Tashi as a "strong advocate of the preservation of Tibetan culture, religion, and language."

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00317	DET?	ethnic/pro p	Tibetan	Yangzom	央宗(音)		Yangzong	Tibetan Buddhist	student (unspec.)	F		PSB?	2012/09/12	Yushu (general location)		Qinghai Province	Based on an RFA report (19 September 12) and a September 15 blog post by Tibetan writer Jamyang Kyi (translated in HPPE, 2 October 12), on September 12, 2012, officials detained or "disappeared" Tibetan businessman Tashi in Yushu (Kyegudo), the capital of Yushu TAP, Qinghai province, concurrent with seizure of his property and demolition of buildings on it. Men entered Tashi's home about midnight while he was away and told family members that the home and other structures would be demolished immediately. When Tashi's wife (Bode), son (Sherab Dorje), daughter (Yangzom), and Dzongsar Monastery monk Sonam Tobgyal objected, officials detained them, and bulldozers razed the home, a hotel, and a shop. Additional information was unavailable on the detainees' location and status. Officials had confiscated one-seventh of Tashi's land for development and compensated him for it after the 2010 Yushu earthquake (see ICT, 18 October 10). Around the same time, authorities reportedly accused him of "instigating the people," detained him, and allegedly tortured him for 3 months. An RFA source described Tashi as a "strong advocate of the preservation of Tibetan culture, religion, and language."
2014-00322	DET	FG		Bai Gendi	柏根娣			Falun Gong		F	60	chg?/tri?/ sent-app	2012/09/10	Shanghai (general location)	6	Shanghai Shi (prov.)	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 15 July 13; English, 6 August 13), on September 10, 2012, public security officials detained Falun Gong practitioners Bai Gendi and Yao Yuhua, aged 60 and 57 respectively, while they were "on the street" in Xuhui district, Shanghai municipality, where they lived. The report stated that the detentions were linked to a crackdown preceding the 18th National Congress of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee but did not provide specific details on the basis for detention. On May 3, 2013, the Xuhui District People's Court tried both women and sentenced Bai Gendi to six years and six months in prison and Yao Yuhua to six years. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On June 18, 2013, the Shanghai No. 1 Intermediate People's Court rejected their appeals. The report did not provide details on the evidence or criminal charges against the women, or on their place of imprisonment. Bai Gendi reportedly had worked previously in mid-level management for oil companies and had been detained or imprisoned a total of six times totaling more than 10 years in connection with her Falun Gong practice.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00323	DET	FG		Yao Yuhua	姚玉花			Falun Gong		F	57	chg?/tri?/sent-app	2012/09/10	Shanghai (general location)	6	Shanghai Shi (prov.)	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 15 July 13; English, 6 August 13), on September 10, 2012, public security officials detained Falun Gong practitioners Bai Gendi and Yao Yuhua, aged 60 and 57 respectively, while they were "on the street" in Xuhui district, Shanghai municipality, where they lived. The report stated that the detentions were linked to a crackdown preceding the 18th National Congress of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee but did not provide specific details on the basis for detention. On May 3, 2013, the Xuhui District People's Court tried both women and sentenced Bai Gendi to six years and six months in prison and Yao Yuhua to six years. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On June 18, 2013, the Shanghai No. 1 Intermediate People's Court rejected their appeals. The report did not provide details on the evidence or criminal charges against the women, or on their place of imprisonment. Bai Gendi reportedly had worked previously in mid-level management for oil companies and had been detained or imprisoned a total of six times totaling more than 10 years in connection with her Falun Gong practice.
2012-00287	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Soyig	索伊(音), 索亚(音)		Suoyi, Suoya	Tibetan Buddhist	businessperson	F	40	PSB	2012/09/05	Kyegudo PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on RFA (9 September 12) and Tibet Express (10 September 12) reports, on September 5, 2012, a Wednesday, public security officials in the seat of Yushu (Kyegudo) county, Yushu (Yulshul) TAP, Qinghai province, detained 40-year-old Tibetan businessswoman Soyig (RFA), or Soyag (Tibet Express), after she urged local Tibetans to adhere to a Tibetan cultural movement known as "Lhakar" (White Wednesday). Police detained her either from a market area (RFA), or from her home (Tibet Express), a few hours after she "stressed" to Tibetans not wearing traditional Tibetan clothing that day that they should do so. Information is unavailable on her location. An RFA source described her as "locally known for her activism in performing positive activities for the Tibetan community and Tibetan cause." A Web site promoting the movement (Lhakar.org) describes Lhakar as a "homegrown, Tibetan self-reliance movement"; on Wednesdays observant Tibetans make a "special effort to wear traditional clothes, speak Tibetan, eat in Tibetan restaurants and buy from Tibetan-owned businesses."

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00275	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Jinpa	洛桑金巴(音)		Luosang Jinba	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	30	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/09/01	Xining? (general location)	5	Qinghai Province	Based on September 4, 2012, RFA, TCHRD, and Phayul reports, on September 1, 2012, public security officials and PAP arrived at Zilkar Monastery, near Zhaduo (Dzatoe) township, Chenduo (Tridu) county, Yushu (Yulshul) TAP, Qinghai province, and, according to RFA, detained 3 monks suspected of providing information to foreign media organizations about a June 20, 2012, double self-immolation in Zhaduo, and one monk locals "believed" had images of the Dalai Lama. The four monks were Lobsang Jinpa (age 30), Tsultrim Kalsang (25), Ngawang Monlam (30), and Sonam Yignyen (44). Officials detained a fifth monk, Sonam Sherab (45), for filming the security operation. Police searched the monks' quarters and confiscated computers and CDs. On February 12, 2012, police blocked Zilkar monks and others who tried to stage a protest march to county government offices in Chenduo (RFA and VOA, 8 February 12). On February 23, 2013, a Qinghai court sentenced Lobsang Jinpa to 5 years in prison (TCHRD, 13 March 13; details unavailable on charge, court, and prison). RFA (27 May 14) reported Lobsang Jinpa was in "failing health," suffered from kidney and liver "ailments," and had been denied medical care.
2013-00124	DET	FG/association		Ma Xiongde	马雄德	Ma Xunde		Falun Gong	engineer	M		chg?/tri/sent-app	2012/09/01	Ningxia (general location)	7	Ningxia Hui Auto. Region	According to Clear Wisdom (Chinese, 20 March 13; English, 1 April 13), on September 1, 2012, public security officials in Gucheng town, Litong district, Wuzhong city, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, detained Ma Xiongde and his wife Zheng Fengying, in apparent connection to their Falun Gong practice. The Litong District People's Court, Wuzhong, Ningxia, sentenced Ma to 7 years and 6 months' imprisonment. On or around January 15, 2013, the Qingtongxia District People's Court, Wuzhong, Ningxia, sentenced Zheng to 7 years' imprisonment (English, 1 March 13). Sources do not provide information on the charges against them. Ma and Zheng appealed to the Wuzhong Intermediate People's Court, and Zheng's original sentence was upheld on February 22, 2013. The couple was initially held at the Wuzhong PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly transferred Zheng to the Yinchuan Women's Prison in Yinchuan, Ningxia. Reports do not provide information on Ma's subsequent place of imprisonment. According to the Clear Wisdom (English, 29 September 12), since February 2000, authorities have detained, arrested, and imprisoned Ma and Zheng on multiple occasions in connection to their practice Falun Gong.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00277	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Ngawang Monlam	楚臣格桑(音)		Awang Menlang	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	30	PSB	2012/09/01	Tridu PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on September 4, 2012, RFA, TCHRD, and Phayul reports, on September 1, 2012, public security officials and People's Armed Police traveling in as many as 60 vehicles arrived at Zilkar Monastery, located near Zhaduo (Dzatoe) township, Chenduo (Tridu) county, Yushu (Yulshul) TAP, Qinghai province, and, according to RFA, detained three monks suspected of providing information to foreign media organizations about a June 20, 2012, double self-immolation in Zhaduo, and one monk locals "believed" had images of the Dalai Lama. The four monks were Lobsang Jinpa (age 30), Tsultrim Kalsang (25), Ngawang Monlam (30), and Sonam Yignyen (44). Officials detained a fifth monk, Sonam Sherab (45), for filming the security operation. Police searched the detained monks' quarters and confiscated items including computers and CDs. Authorities had informed the monastery that an "official" visit would take place; monks anticipated routine activity. Power and communication reportedly were cut off locally during and after the "raid." On February 12, 2012, police blocked Zilkar monks and others who tried to stage a protest march to county government offices in Chenduo (RFA and VOA, 8 February 12).
2012-00276	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsultrim Kalsang	楚臣格桑(音)		Chuchen Gesang	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	25	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/09/01	Xining? (general location)	10	Qinghai Province	Based on September 4, 2012, RFA, TCHRD, and Phayul reports, on September 1, 2012, security officials and PAP arrived at Zilkar Monastery, near Zhaduo (Dzatoe) township, Chenduo (Tridu) county, Yushu (Yulshul) TAP, Qinghai province. RFA reported they detained 3 monks suspected of providing information to foreign media groups about a June 20, 2012, double self-immolation in Zhaduo, and 1 monk locals "believed" had images of the Dalai Lama. The monks were Lobsang Jinpa (30), Tsultrim Kalsang (25), Ngawang Monlam (30), and Sonam Yignyen (44). Officials detained a fifth monk, Sonam Sherab (45), for filming the security operation. Police searched the monks' quarters and confiscated items including computers and CDs. Based on TCHRD (18 July 13), on July 12, 2013, the Xining Intermediate People's Court, in Qinghai's capital, sentenced Tsultrim Kalsang to 10 years in prison (location not reported) on "intentional homicide" charges possibly related to the Dzatoe double self-immolation (see TCHRD, 20 June 12). RFA (27 May 14) reported Tsultrim Kalsang was in "failing health" due to liver disease.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00127	DET	FG/association		Zheng Fengying	郑凤英			Falun Gong	factory, retired	F		chg?/tri/sent-app	2012/09/01	Ningxia Women's Prison	7	Ningxia Hui Auto. Region	According to Clear Wisdom (Chinese, 20 March 13; English, 1 April 13), on September 1, 2012, public security officials in Gucheng town, Litong district, Wuzhong city, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, detained Ma Xiongde and his wife Zheng Fengying, in apparent connection to their Falun Gong practice. The Litong District People's Court, Wuzhong, Ningxia, sentenced Ma to 7 years and 6 months' imprisonment. On or around January 15, 2013, the Qingtongxia District People's Court, Wuzhong, Ningxia, sentenced Zheng to 7 years' imprisonment (English, 1 March 13). Sources do not provide information on the charges against them. Ma and Zheng appealed to the Wuzhong Intermediate People's Court, and Zheng's original sentence was upheld on February 22, 2013. The couple was initially held at the Wuzhong PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly transferred Zheng to the Yinchuan Women's Prison in Yinchuan, Ningxia. Reports do not provide information on Ma's subsequent place of imprisonment. According to the Clear Wisdom (English, 29 September 12), since February 2000, authorities have detained, arrested, and imprisoned Ma and Zheng on multiple occasions in connection to their Falun Gong practice.
2012-00330	DET?	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Lobsang Choephel	洛桑曲培(音)		Luosang Qupei	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	30	PSB	2012/08/dd	Tsoe PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to two November 1, 2012, reports, Tibet Express (citing a source in Tibet speaking on condition of anonymity) and Tibet Post International (citing a Gu Chu Sum researcher), on two different occasions public security officials detained a total of four monks from Gaden Choeling Monastery, located in Hezuo (Tsoe) city, the capital of Gannan (Kanlho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Gansu province, for allegedly providing information to entities outside China about two different Tibetan self-immolations in Hezuo. Officials detained monk Lobsang Choephel the day after the August 7, 2012, self-immolation of Drolkar Tso near the monastery (see RFA, 7 August 12), released him after locals protested the detention, then detained him again "later" (date unspecified). Officials detained monks Tsonдру, Tobden, and Losal on October 15, two days after the October 13 self-immolation of Tadrin Dorje within monastery premises (see ICT, 13 October 12). Details are unavailable on the monks' status and place of detention. [See Criminal Law, Art. 111, on illegally providing "state secrets or intelligence" to entities outside of China.]

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00349	DET	ethnic/info/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Tsering	洛桑次仁(音), 罗让才让		Luosang Ciren, Luorang Cairang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	herder	M	31	chg?/tri/sent	2012/08/dd	Sichuan (general location)	10	Sichuan Province	Based on Xinhua (31 January 13; Chinese, reprinted in People's Daily, 9 December 12); HRW (1 February 13); and NYT (10 December 12), "apparently" in August 2012, security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, detained Kirti Monastery monk Lobsang Konchog and his nephew, Lobsang Tsering. NYT, citing Xinhua, said police suspected them of "passing on information to exiles in India" about Tibetans who have burned themselves." Police accused the men of "instigating" 8 Tibetans to self-immolate: in 5 cases officials "intervened"; in 3 cases Tibetans reportedly died. On January 31, 2013, the Aba Intermediate People's Court sentenced Lobsang Tsering to 10 years in prison as an accessory to Lobsang Konchog in "inciting" self-immolation and sending information on self-immolations abroad. Information on his prison is unavailable. According to Gansu Daily (Chinese, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua, 5 December 12), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint "opinion" calling for persons authorities regard as linked to self-immolations to be prosecuted for "intentional murder."
2012-00282	DET?	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Jamyang Khyenko	江央钦考(音)		Jiangyang Qinkao	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	60	PSB	2012/08/28	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (2 September 12), TCHRD (1 September 12), and Phayul (28 August 12) reports, on August 27 and 28, 2012, public security officials detained three persons authorities may have suspected of links to an August 27, 2012, double self-immolation in the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. On the same day as the self-immolation, police in Aba county reportedly detained Kirti Monastery monk Lobsang Palden, the roommate of one of the self-immolators, Kirti monk Lobsang Kalsang (age 18). On August 28, police detained self-immolator Lobsang Kalsang's cousin, 22-year-old Kirti monk Lobsang Sanggye (or Sangay (RFA), Sangyal (TCHRD)) for an unknown reason reports suggested could be his relationship to Lobsang Kalsang. In addition, on August 28 Jamyang Khyenkho (60), married with three children, was "apparently detained on the suspicion that he had contacted individuals outside Tibet" (TCHRD). The reports did not state whether the suspected contact was to provide information about the self-immolations. Information is unavailable on the detainees' location and status. [The other August 27 self-immolator was former Kirti monk Lobsang Damchoe (ICT, 28 August 12).]

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00283	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Kalsang Gyatso	格桑加措(音)		Gesang Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	28	PSB	2012/08/28	Tsoe PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to Radio Free Asia (4 September 12) and Phayul (5 September 12) reports, on August 28, 2012, public security officials detained 28-year-old monk Kalsang Gyatso of Bora Monastery, located in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanhho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Gansu province, while he was in Hezuo (Tsoe) city, the Gannan TAP capital. He had requested and received permission from senior monks at the monastery to go the city. Police reportedly detained Kalsang Gyatso while he was at a public bath house. Other monks at the bath house reportedly attempted but failed to prevent police from taking him away. According to an RFA local source, authorities suspected Kalsang Gyatso of involvement in a March 23, 2012, peaceful protest march by more than 100 Bora monks (RFA, 20 March 12; TCHRD, 21 March 12). Information is unavailable on Kalsang Gyatso's location and status.
2012-00281	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Sanggye	洛桑桑杰(音)		Luosang Sangjie	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	22	PSB	2012/08/28	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (2 September 12), TCHRD (1 September 12), and Phayul (28 August 12) reports, on August 27 and 28, 2012, public security officials detained three persons authorities may have suspected of links to an August 27, 2012, double self-immolation in the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. On the same day as the self-immolation, police in Aba county reportedly detained Kirti Monastery monk Lobsang Palden, the roommate of one of the self-immolators, Kirti monk Lobsang Kalsang (age 18). On August 28, police detained self-immolator Lobsang Kalsang's cousin, 22-year-old Kirti monk Lobsang Sanggye (or Sangay (RFA), Sangyal (TCHRD)) for an unknown reason reports suggested could be his relationship to Lobsang Kalsang. In addition, on August 28 Jamyang Khyenkho (60), married with three children, was "apparently detained on the suspicion that he had contacted individuals outside Tibet" (TCHRD). The reports did not state whether the suspected contact was to provide information about the self-immolations. Information is unavailable on the detainees' location and status. [The other August 27 self-immolator was former Kirti monk Lobsang Damchoe (ICT, 28 August 12).]

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00280	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Palden	洛桑班登(音)		Luosang Bandeng	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/08/27	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (2 September 12), TCHRD (1 September 12), and Phayul (28 August 12) reports, on August 27 and 28, 2012, public security officials detained three persons authorities may have suspected of links to an August 27, 2012, double self-immolation in the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. On the same day as the self-immolation, police in Aba county reportedly detained Kirti Monastery monk Lobsang Palden, the roommate of one of the self-immolators, Kirti monk Lobsang Kalsang (age 18). On August 28, police detained self-immolator Lobsang Kalsang's cousin, 22-year-old Kirti monk Lobsang Sanggye (or Sangay (RFA), Sangyal (TCHRD)) for an unknown reason reports suggested could be his relationship to Lobsang Kalsang. In addition, on August 28 Jamyang Khyenkho (60), married with three children, was "apparently detained on the suspicion that he had contacted individuals outside Tibet" (TCHRD). The reports did not state whether the suspected contact was to provide information about the self-immolations. Information is unavailable on the detainees' location and status. [The other August 27 self-immolator was former Kirti monk Lobsang Damchoe (ICT, 28 August 12).]
2012-00284	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Rabten	洛桑绕登(音)		Luosang Raodeng	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, DMC member	M	34	PSB	2012/08/19	Barkham PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a TCHRD report (28 August 12), on August 19, 2012, public security officials detained Lobsang Rabten (34), a senior monk and Democratic Management Committee member at Tsodun Monastery, located in Caodeng (Tsodun) township, Ma'erkang (Barkham) county, Aba (Ngaba) T&QAP, Sichuan province. Relatives learned that Lobsang Rabten was held at a Ma'erkang detention center. Information was unavailable on the reason for his detention but the report noted recent detentions and self-immolations involving Tsodun monks. According to August 18 TCHRD and Phayul reports, police detained Tsodun monks Thubwang Tenzin and Asong on August 16, and Lobsang Sengge, Yarphel, and Namse on August 12. The reports alleged that police suspected them of links to self-immolations by Tsodun monk Lobsang Lozin on July 17, 2012 [see, e.g., TCHRD, 17 July 12; ICT, 17 July 12] and monks Tenpa Dargyal and Chime Palden on March 30, 2012 [see, e.g., ICT, 30 March 12; RFA, 7 April 12].

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00266	DET	ethnic/info/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Konchog	洛桑贡觉(音), 罗让贡求		Luosang Gongjue, Luorang Gongqiu	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	40	chg?/tri/sent	2012/08/17	Sichuan (general location)	20	Sichuan Province	Based on Xinhua (31 January 13; Chinese, reprinted in People's Daily, 9 December 12); HRW (1 February 13); and NYT (10 December 12), "apparently" in August 2012, security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, detained Kirti Monastery monk Lobsang Konchog and his nephew, Lobsang Tsering. NYT, citing Xinhua, said police suspected them of "passing on information to exiles in India" about Tibetans who have burned themselves." Police accused the men of "instigating" 8 Tibetans to self-immolate: in 5 cases officials "intervened"; in 3 cases Tibetans reportedly died. On January 31, 2013, the Aba Intermediate People's Court sentenced Lobsang Konchog to death suspended for two years (CL, Art. 50) for "inciting" self-immolation and sending information on self-immolations abroad. Information on his prison is unavailable. According to Gansu Daily (Chinese, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua, 5 December 12), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint "opinion" calling for persons authorities regard as linked to self-immolations to be prosecuted for "intentional murder."
2012-00245	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Thubwang Tenzin	土旺旦增(音)		Tuwang Danzeng	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	20	PSB	2012/08/16	Barkham PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on TCHRD (18 August 12; 21 January 13) and Phayul (18 August 12) reports, on August 12, 2012, public security officials detained monks Lobsang Sengge, Yarphel, and Namse from Tsodun Monastery, located in Caodeng (Tsodun) township, Ma'erkang (Barkham) county, Aba (Ngaba) T&QAP, Sichuan province. On August 16, security officials detained Tsodun monks Thubwang Tenzin and Asong (or Asung). Police may have suspected them of links to self-immolations by Tsodun monks Tenpa Dargyal and Chime Palden on March 30, 2012 (ICT, 30 March 12), and monk Lobsang Lozin on July 17, 2012 (TCHRD, 17 July 12). In mid-January 2013, the Aba T&QAP Intermediate People's Court reportedly sentenced on unknown charges monks Namse, Yarphel, Lobsang Sengge to prison terms of 10, 6, and 2 years respectively, and Asong to 2 years and 6 months. Information is unavailable on the monks' status or location; their ages ranged from 18 to 22. (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the SPC, SPP, and MPS issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans authorities deem to be linked to self-immolations.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00248	DET?	ethnic/environmentiro/speech/association	Tibetan	Atsong	阿慈(音)		Acong	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		PSB	2012/08/15	Markham PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to August 16, 2012, RFA and Phayul reports, security forces shot and killed a Tibetan named Nyima and detained six others on August 15 when an estimated 1,000 Tibetans protesting actual or potential environmental damage staged a protest march to a mining site located in Qudeng (Choeten) township, Mangkang (Markham) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. The reports named five of the six detainees: Dawa, Atsong, Phuntsog Nyima, Jamyang Wangmo (likely female), and Kalsang Yudron (likely female). The reports cited sources with contacts in the region and did not mention any violent activity by the protesters. Information is unavailable on the location and status of the detainees. When the protesters approached the site, security personnel "used tear gas and live fire" to disperse them, a source told RFA. Mining had been suspended earlier in 2012 after residents of the township's 11 villages "opposed" the project, a source said. Officials claimed that a power plant, not a mine, was under construction at the site, RFA reported. The reports did not indicate whether environmental damage had already occurred.
2012-00247	DET?	ethnic/environmentiro/speech/association	Tibetan	Dawa	达娃(音)		Dawa	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		PSB	2012/08/15	Markham PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to August 16, 2012, RFA and Phayul reports, security forces shot and killed a Tibetan named Nyima and detained six others on August 15 when an estimated 1,000 Tibetans protesting actual or potential environmental damage staged a protest march to a mining site located in Qudeng (Choeten) township, Mangkang (Markham) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. The reports named five of the six detainees: Dawa, Atsong, Phuntsog Nyima, Jamyang Wangmo (likely female), and Kalsang Yudron (likely female). The reports cited sources with contacts in the region and did not mention any violent activity by the protesters. Information is unavailable on the location and status of the detainees. When the protesters approached the site, security personnel "used tear gas and live fire" to disperse them, a source told RFA. Mining had been suspended earlier in 2012 after residents of the township's 11 villages "opposed" the project, a source said. Officials claimed that a power plant, not a mine, was under construction at the site, RFA reported. The reports did not indicate whether environmental damage had already occurred.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00250	DET?	ethnic/environmentiro/speech/association	Tibetan	Jamyang Wangmo	江央旺姆(音)		Jiangyang Wangmu	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	F		PSB	2012/08/15	Markham PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to August 16, 2012, RFA and Phayul reports, security forces shot and killed a Tibetan named Nyima and detained six others on August 15 when an estimated 1,000 Tibetans protesting actual or potential environmental damage staged a protest march to a mining site located in Qudeng (Choeten) township, Mangkang (Markham) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. The reports named five of the six detainees: Dawa, Atsong, Phuntsog Nyima, Jamyang Wangmo (likely female), and Kalsang Yudron (likely female). The reports cited sources with contacts in the region and did not mention any violent activity by the protesters. Information is unavailable on the location and status of the detainees. When the protesters approached the site, security personnel "used tear gas and live fire" to disperse them, a source told RFA. Mining had been suspended earlier in 2012 after residents of the township's 11 villages "opposed" the project, a source said. Officials claimed that a power plant, not a mine, was under construction at the site, RFA reported. The reports did not indicate whether environmental damage had already occurred.
2012-00251	DET?	ethnic/environmentiro/speech/association	Tibetan	Kalsang Yudron	格桑玉珍(音)		Gesang Yuzhen	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	F		PSB	2012/08/15	Markham PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to August 16, 2012, RFA and Phayul reports, security forces shot and killed a Tibetan named Nyima and detained six others on August 15 when an estimated 1,000 Tibetans protesting actual or potential environmental damage staged a protest march to a mining site located in Qudeng (Choeten) township, Mangkang (Markham) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. The reports named five of the six detainees: Dawa, Atsong, Phuntsog Nyima, Jamyang Wangmo (likely female), and Kalsang Yudron (likely female). The reports cited sources with contacts in the region and did not mention any violent activity by the protesters. Information is unavailable on the location and status of the detainees. When the protesters approached the site, security personnel "used tear gas and live fire" to disperse them, a source told RFA. Mining had been suspended earlier in 2012 after residents of the township's 11 villages "opposed" the project, a source said. Officials claimed that a power plant, not a mine, was under construction at the site, RFA reported. The reports did not indicate whether environmental damage had already occurred.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00249	DET?	ethnic/environmentiro/speech/association	Tibetan	Phuntsog Nyima	平措尼玛(音)		Pingcuo Nima	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)			PSB	2012/08/15	Markham PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to August 16, 2012, RFA and Phayul reports, security forces shot and killed a Tibetan named Nyima and detained six others on August 15 when an estimated 1,000 Tibetans protesting actual or potential environmental damage staged a protest march to a mining site located in Qudeng (Choeten) township, Mangkang (Markham) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. The reports named five of the six detainees: Dawa, Atsong, Phuntsog Nyima, Jamyang Wangmo (likely female), and Kalsang Yudron (likely female). The reports cited sources with contacts in the region and did not mention any violent activity by the protesters. Information is unavailable on the location and status of the detainees. When the protesters approached the site, security personnel "used tear gas and live fire" to disperse them, a source told RFA. Mining had been suspended earlier in 2012 after residents of the township's 11 villages "opposed" the project, a source said. Officials claimed that a power plant, not a mine, was under construction at the site, RFA reported. The reports did not indicate whether environmental damage had already occurred.
2012-00265	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Sanggye	洛桑桑杰(音)		Luosang Sangjie	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	30	PSB	2012/08/14	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a TCHRD report (25 August 12), on two different dates in August 2012, public security officials detained a monk from Kirti Monastery, located near the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. Based on information "trickling" out of Aba, the report described the detentions as arbitrary and part of the ongoing political and security crackdown at Kirti. Officials detained monk Lobsang Sanggye (age 30) on or around August 14 and monk Lobsang Konchog (40) on August 17. Lobsang Konchog was studying for an advanced degree in Tibetan Buddhism. Information is unavailable on official accusations against the two monks and their place of detention. According to the same report, earlier in August, security officials detained Kirti monks Lobsang Tenzin and Sangdu, held them at the Aba County PSB Detention Center, subjected them to "prolonged interrogation" sessions for one week, and then released them without any explanation. Lobsang Tenzin reportedly served a three-year prison term in 1998 (details unavailable).
2012-00261	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Bonkho Kyi	本考吉(音)		Benkaoji	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	F	44	PSB	2012/08/13	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a TCHRD report (22 August 12), on August 13, 2012, public security officials in the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained an unknown number of Tibetans who staged a protest demonstration after monk Lungtog of Kirti Monastery and former monk (Tashi) committed self-immolation the same day. The TCHRD report named two detainees: Bonkho Kyi (female, age 44) and Chechog (gender unspecified, age 48). Police reportedly beat protesters, causing "serious injuries" to Bonkho Kyi and Chechog. Information is unavailable on their place of detention. In April 2011 Bonkho Kyi reportedly was detained for approximately one month after security officials beat Tibetan protesters who attempted to prevent security forces from forcibly removing 300 Kirti monks from the monastery [see CECC, 17 August 11].

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00262	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Chechog	切觉(音)		Qiejue	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson		48	PSB	2012/08/13	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a TCHRD report (22 August 12), on August 13, 2012, public security officials in the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained an unknown number of Tibetans who staged a protest demonstration after monk Lungtog of Kirti Monastery and former monk (Tashi) committed self-immolation the same day. The TCHRD report named two detainees: Bonkho Kyi (female, age 44) and Chechog (gender unspecified, age 48). Police reportedly beat protesters, causing "serious injuries" to Bonkho Kyi and Chechog. Information is unavailable on their place of detention. In April 2011 Bonkho Kyi reportedly was detained for approximately one month after security officials beat Tibetan protesters who attempted to prevent security forces from forcibly removing 300 Kirti monks from the monastery [see CECC, 17 August 11].
2012-00244	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Namse	朗塞(音)		Langsai	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	18	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/08/12	Sichuan (general location)	10	Sichuan Province	Based on TCHRD (18 August 12; 21 January 13) and Phayul (18 August 12) reports, on August 12, 2012, public security officials detained monks Lobsang Sengge, Yarphel, and Namse from Tsodun Monastery, located in Caodeng (Tsodun) township, Ma'erkang (Barkham) county, Aba (Ngaba) T&QAP, Sichuan province. On August 16, security officials detained Tsodun monks Thubwang Tenzin and Asong (or Asung). Police may have suspected them of links to self-immolations by Tsodun monks Tenpa Dargyal and Chime Palden on March 30, 2012 (ICT, 30 March 12), and monk Lobsang Lozin on July 17, 2012 (TCHRD, 17 July 12). In mid-January 2013, the Aba T&QAP Intermediate People's Court reportedly sentenced on unknown charges monks Namse, Yarphel, Lobsang Sengge to prison terms of 10, 6, and 2 years respectively, and Asong to 2 years and 6 months. Information is unavailable on the monks' status or location; their ages ranged from 18 to 22. (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the SPC, SPP, and MPS issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans authorities deem to be linked to self-immolations.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00243	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Yarphel	杨培(音)		Yangpei	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	18	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/08/12	Sichuan (general location)	6	Sichuan Province	Based on TCHRD (18 August 12; 21 January 13) and Phayul (18 August 12) reports, on August 12, 2012, public security officials detained monks Lobsang Sengge, Yarphel, and Namse from Tsodun Monastery, located in Caodeng (Tsodun) township, Ma'erkang (Barkham) county, Aba (Ngaba) T&QAP, Sichuan province. On August 16, security officials detained Tsodun monks Thubwang Tenzin and Asong (or Asung). Police may have suspected them of links to self-immolations by Tsodun monks Tenpa Dargyal and Chime Palden on March 30, 2012 (ICT, 30 March 12), and monk Lobsang Lozin on July 17, 2012 (TCHRD, 17 July 12). In mid-January 2013, the Aba T&QAP Intermediate People's Court reportedly sentenced on unknown charges monks Namse, Yarphel, Lobsang Sengge to prison terms of 10, 6, and 2 years respectively, and Asong to 2 years and 6 months. Information is unavailable on the monks' status or location; their ages ranged from 18 to 22. (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the SPC, SPP, and MPS issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans authorities deem to be linked to self-immolations.)
2012-00231	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Choephel	曲培(音)		Qupei	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/08/07	Tsoe PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to RFA reports (8 August 12; 7 August 12), on August 7, 2012, public security officials in Hezuo (Tsoe) city, located in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanhho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Gansu province, detained three Tsoe Monastery monks, Choephel, Sherab, and Tsonдру, on suspicion of providing shelter to Drolkar Tso, a woman who committed self-immolation outside the monastery earlier the same day. On August 8, police reportedly released Tsonдру; information is unavailable on the place of detention of Choephel and Sherab. Security officials reportedly returned to the monastery on August 8 to detain an additional 17 monks suspected of helping to move the burned woman to the monastery, but monks and local residents reportedly "mobbed" the police, demanding release of the monks already detained. According to a VOA report (7 August 12) citing unidentified sources, Drolkar Tso, a 26-year-old mother of two children, "shouted slogans calling for freedom in Tibet and return of the . . . Dalai Lama" as she burned. She died during the afternoon on August 7.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00232	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Sherab	喜绕(音)		Xirao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/08/07	Tsoe PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to RFA reports (8 August 12; 7 August 12), on August 7, 2012, public security officials in Hezuo (Tsoe) city, located in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Gansu province, detained three Tsoe Monastery monks, Choephel, Sherab, and Tsondru, on suspicion of providing shelter to Drolkar Tso, a woman who committed self-immolation outside the monastery earlier the same day. On August 8, police reportedly released Tsondru; information is unavailable on the place of detention of Choephel and Sherab. Security officials reportedly returned to the monastery on August 8 to detain an additional 17 monks suspected of helping to move the burned woman to the monastery, but monks and local residents reportedly "mobbed" the police, demanding release of the monks already detained. According to a VOA report (7 August 12) citing unidentified sources, Drolkar Tso, a 26-year-old mother of two children, "shouted slogans calling for freedom in Tibet and return of the . . . Dalai Lama" as she burned. She died during the afternoon on August 7.
2012-00274	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Phuljung	普琼(音), 阿觉普琼(音)	Achog Phuljung	Puqiong, Ajue Puqiong	Tibetan Buddhist	artist, singer	M	30	PSB	2012/08/03	Ngaba Pref. PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to RFA (21 August 12) and Phayul (22 August 12) reports, on August 3, 2012, public security officials detained Tibetan singer Phuljung (or Achog (Amchog) Phuljung) in a teashop in Ma'erkang (Barkham) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. An RFA source speaking on condition of anonymity said Phuljung had been "hiding in the hills" for about two months to elude police who, according to Phayul, had issued a warrant for his arrest (or detention). Both reports described the detention as a result of songs that praised the Dalai Lama and the head of the India-based Tibetan government-in-exile, Lobsang Sangay. Information was unavailable on Phuljung's place of detention, the reports said. RFA described him as "handicapped" but did not identify the nature of the handicap. Three monks who composed lyrics for Phuljung's songs reportedly also were in hiding. One song released in May 2012 referred to the Dalai Lama as sitting on a "golden throne" and Lobsang Sangay seated on a "silver throne."

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00025	DET/bail	religion/association/speech		Chen Hong	陈红	陈嘎红		Full Scope Church		M		PSB/rel-PSB?	2012/08/01	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to CAA (6 September 12; 30 November 12) and RFA (21 November 12), on August 1, 2012, public security officials detained Chen Hong, Sun Yuefen, Yinhua, Ren Zhimin, Liu Di, and Pan Wenwen in Horqin Right Front Banner, Huhehaote [Hohhot] city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, in connection to their activities providing free medical services and Christian teachings to the local population. On August 3, the Horqin RFB PSB notified the families of the detainees that they were held for engaging in "illegal evangelism." On August 22, officials told the wife of Chen Hong all 6 detainees were suspected of "using cult activities to interfere with law enforcement." On September 1, the Hinggan League Reeducation Through Labor Management Committee ordered Sun and Ren to serve 2 years' RTL. Ren's RTL notice (via CAA) accused all 6 detainees of membership in the "Full Scope Church." Sun and Ren are presumed to be held at the Tumuji RTL Center in Inner Mongolia. A lawyer in China connected with the case stated in an October 11 weibo post that Chen, Liu, Pan, and Yinhua had been released on bail pending a trial. All 6 submitted requests for an administrative review of their case.
2012-00273	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Konchog Yarpel	贡觉杨培(音)		Gongjue Yangpei	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	22	PSB	2012/08/01	Serthar PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (1 August 12) citing a source speaking on condition of anonymity, on August 1, 2012, public security officials detained monk Konchog Yarpel (age 22) of Taglung (or Talung) Monastery, located in Seda (Serthar) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, as he staged a solitary political protest. Konchog Yarpel began the protest in a public park [likely in the Seda county seat] and carried a Tibetan national flag as he distributed leaflets that he had signed and that called for Tibetan independence and the Dalai Lama's return. He reportedly resisted detention when police arrived and detained him; police beat him and took him away. Information is unavailable on his place of detention and criminal charges against him. [August 1 is observed in China as the anniversary of the 1927 establishment of the People's Liberation Army (PLA) (China Daily, 1 August 07).]

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00029	DET/bail	religion/association/speech		Pan Wenwen	潘雯雯			Full Scope Church	student, university			PSB/rel-PSB?	2012/08/01	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to CAA (6 September 12; 30 November 12) and RFA (21 November 12), on August 1, 2012, public security officials detained Chen Hong, Sun Yuefen, Yinhua, Ren Zhimin, Liu Di, and Pan Wenwen in Horqin Right Front Banner, Huhehaote [Hohhot] city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, in connection to their activities providing free medical services and Christian teachings to the local population. On August 3, the Horqin RFB PSB notified the families of the detainees that they were held for engaging in "illegal evangelism." On August 22, officials told the wife of Chen Hong all 6 detainees were suspected of "using cult activities to interfere with law enforcement." On September 1, the Hinggan League Reeducation Through Labor Management Committee ordered Sun and Ren to serve 2 years' RTL. Ren's RTL notice (via CAA) accused all 6 detainees of membership in the "Full Scope Church." Sun and Ren are presumed to be held at the Tumuji RTL Center in Inner Mongolia. A lawyer in China connected with the case stated in an October 11 weibo post that Chen, Liu, Pan, and Yinhua had been released on bail pending a trial. All 6 submitted requests for an administrative review of their case.
2013-00026	DET/bail	religion/association/speech	Mongol	Yinhua	银花	何银花		Full Scope Church				PSB/rel-PSB?	2012/08/01	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to CAA (6 September 12; 30 November 12) and RFA (21 November 12), on August 1, 2012, public security officials detained Chen Hong, Sun Yuefen, Yinhua, Ren Zhimin, Liu Di, and Pan Wenwen in Horqin Right Front Banner, Huhehaote [Hohhot] city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, in connection to their activities providing free medical services and Christian teachings to the local population. On August 3, the Horqin RFB PSB notified the families of the detainees that they were held for engaging in "illegal evangelism." On August 22, officials told the wife of Chen Hong all 6 detainees were suspected of "using cult activities to interfere with law enforcement." On September 1, the Hinggan League Reeducation Through Labor Management Committee ordered Sun and Ren to serve 2 years' RTL. Ren's RTL notice (via CAA) accused all 6 detainees of membership in the "Full Scope Church." Sun and Ren are presumed to be held at the Tumuji RTL Center in Inner Mongolia. A lawyer in China connected with the case stated in an October 11 weibo post that Chen, Liu, Pan, and Yinhua had been released on bail pending a trial. All 6 submitted requests for an administrative review of their case.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00210	DET	ethnic/speech/religion	Tibetan	Chagdor	裕多, 扎多(音)		Zhaduo, Jiaduo	Tibetan Buddhist	artist, singer	M	31	chg/tri/sent	2012/07/dd	Sichuan (general location)	4	Sichuan Province	According to June 13, 2013, TCHRD (English; Tibetan), VOA, and RFA reports, in July 2012, public security officials detained singers Pema Trinle (age 22) and Chagdor (32) while they were in Maqu (Machu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. Both men were residents of Mai'erma (Me'uruma) township, Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. Several days prior to their detention they had published a disk, "Agony of Unhealed Wounds," containing video of them performing songs lamenting political, cultural, and environmental factors affecting Tibetans. According to Chinese government information provided to the UN Human Rights Committee, on January 3, 2013, a court (name, type, and location unspecified) sentenced the men to 4 years in prison for inciting separatism (CL, Art.103(2)). According to TCHRD, relatives received notice that the men were in Mianyang Prison in Sichuan, but prison authorities told family members on at least two occasions that the men were not in the prison. Relatives could not locate the men. HPPE (17 April 13) published a translation of one of the songs, "This Is How It Is," and noted that the video had circulated on the Internet since January 2013.
2013-00209	DET	ethnic/speech/religion	Tibetan	Pema Trinle	白玛赤列		Baima Chilie	Tibetan Buddhist	artist, singer	M	23	chg/tri/sent	2012/07/dd	Sichuan (general location)	4	Sichuan Province	According to June 13, 2013, TCHRD (English; Tibetan), VOA, and RFA reports, in July 2012, public security officials detained singers Pema Trinle (age 22) and Chagdor (32) while they were in Maqu (Machu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. Both men were residents of Mai'erma (Me'uruma) township, Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. Several days prior to their detention they had published a disk, "Agony of Unhealed Wounds," containing video of them performing songs lamenting political, cultural, and environmental factors affecting Tibetans. According to Chinese government information provided to the UN Human Rights Committee, on January 3, 2013, a court (name, type, and location unspecified) sentenced the men to 4 years in prison for inciting separatism (CL, Art.103(2)). According to TCHRD, relatives received notice that the men were in Mianyang Prison in Sichuan, but prison authorities told family members on at least two occasions that the men were not in the prison. Relatives could not locate the men. HPPE (17 April 13) published a translation of one of the songs, "This Is How It Is," and noted that the video had circulated on the Internet since January 2013.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00272	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Chogtsal	却色(音)		Quese	Tibetan Buddhist	artist, singer	M		PSB	2012/07/29	Lhasa? (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (14 August 12) and Phayul (18 August 12) reports, on July 29, 2012, security officials in Xining city, the Qinghai province capital, detained Tibetan singer Chogtsal from an Internet cafe. According to RFA, one of Chogtsal's cousins said police told Chogtsal that he was wanted by authorities in Lhasa city, the TAR capital, where his songs reportedly were popular, and in Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR, his area of residence. Phayul, citing the Tibetan government-in-exile, said officials accused him of "inciting separation within nationalities" (a likely reference to Criminal Law, Art. 103(2), on inciting separatism). Chogtsal's cousin considered it likely that officials transferred him to police custody either in Lhasa or Biru, RFA reported. Detailed information is unavailable on his location and criminal charges. Starting in 2008, Chogtsal had published four albums of songs Tibetans enjoyed because of a focus on the Dalai Lama and the Tibetan people. According to the reports, Lhasa and Biru officials had banned sales of his music, confiscated albums from shops, and ordered Chogtsal not to perform publicly.
2013-00037	DET/suspend	prop/speech/association	Han?	Song Yunfei	宋云飞				farmer / herder	M		chg/tri/sent-suspend	2012/07/25	E'erduosi [Ordos] (general location)	2	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to CHRD (via Blogspot, 18 December 12), security officials in Shanghaimiao town, Etoke Forward Banner, E'erduosi municipality, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, criminally detained villager Song Yunfei on July 25, 2012, on charges of "intentionally leaking state secrets" by posting information online about the local government's illegal expropriation of land. On August 9, authorities released him on 15 days' bail. On August 30, the Etoke People's Procuratorate indicted him on an unknown charge; on September 26, the Etoke People's Court tried and sentenced Song to 2 years in prison with a 3-year suspension. According to a post by Song's wife on Tianya (20 January 13), on January 14, 2013, authorities intercepted Song's sister Song Chunmei on her way to petition the family's property case. When Song Yunfei came upon the scene and took pictures, authorities detained him. On January 17, authorities reportedly criminally detained him on charges of "gathering a crowd to disturb public order." As of January 20, his family reportedly had not received formal notice, information on his detention, or information on if officials had revoked the suspension of his 2-year sentence.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00264	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Ngawang	阿旺(音)		Awang	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/07/24	Chamdo Pref. PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on July 30, 2012, RFA and Phayul reports, in July 2012, public security officials in Gongjue (Gonjo) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained Ngawang, described as "young," as he staged a solitary political protest timed to coincide with the visit of a "senior Chinese official" based in Changdu, the prefectural capital. RFA, citing a Tibetan resident of the U.S. with local contacts, reported the protest date as July 24 or 25; Phayul, citing a Tibetan parliament-in-exile news release, reported the date as July 22. According to RFA's source, Ngawang walked up and down the main street twice while carrying a Tibetan national flag, shouting slogans for Tibetan freedom and the Dalai Lama's long life, and calling on Tibetans not to fight over grazing land. He reportedly called out to Tibetans who could hear him that they should join the protest if they are "so brave." Police detained him, then took him to the prefectural capital the next day. Information is unavailable on Ngawang's status and place of detention.
2015-00218	DET	speech/info	Han	Wang Hanfei	王寒非				publishing, magazine	M	45	chg/tri/sent-app	2012/07/15	Guiyang Prison	3	Hunan Province	According to CHRD (17 September 13; 30 December 13) and a Chinese government response to the UN WGAD (via CHRD, 30 October 13), on July 15, 2012, public security officials in Chenzhou city, Hunan province, criminally detained Wang Hanfei, publisher of the Hong Kong-based China Special Report, on suspicion of fraud. On December 24, the Beihu District People's Court in Chenzhou ordered Wang to serve 3 years and 6 months of a 4 year prison sentence for "illegal business operations" and "fraud" (CL, art. 225 and 266) after a trial on December 13. On April 18, 2013, the Chenzhou Municipal Intermediate People's Court upheld the sentence on appeal. CHRD indicated that authorities imprisoned Wang "in retaliation for publishing articles that authorities deemed to be politically sensitive." In May 2013, Wang's ex-wife Li Xuehong reported that Wang had been beaten in Chenzhou Prison. Authorities later refused to permit Li to visit Wang, and then transferred Wang to Guiyang Prison in Hunan. In September 2014, the UN WGAD censured the Chinese government for "exploit[ing] the vagueness of Article 225 to justify the prosecution of Mr. Wang for the peaceful exercise of his fundamental rights protected by international law" (UN WGAD Opinion, via CHRD, 23 September 14).

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00221	DET?	ethnic/speech/religion	Tibetan	Kalsang Gyatso	格桑加措(音)		Gesang Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk, chant master	M		PSB	2012/07/14	Palyul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Radio Free Asia report (16 July 12), on July 14, 2012, public security officials detained monks Tashi Dondrub (a.k.a Mewod / Mewoe) and Kalsang Gyatso (a.k.a. Gomkul) from Palyul Monastery, located in the seat of Baiyu (Palyul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibet Autonomous Prefecture (TAP), Sichuan province. Information is unavailable on the official basis for the detentions or the monks' place of detention. According to RFA sources, in 2010 each monk wrote (or published) a book critical of Chinese government policies: "Painful Hope," by Tashi Dondrub; and "My Pitiful World," by Kalsang Gyatso. A source said Tashi Dondrub is "the president of a literary group called The State of Our Snow Mountains," and Kalsang Gyatso is a "prominent member" of the group. Tashi Dondrub hails from Leiwuqi (Riwoche) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region; Kalsang Gyatso hails from Nangqian (Nangchen) county, Yushu (Yulshul) TAP, Qinghai province. (The formal name of Palyul Monastery is Nagyur Shedra Dongag Thoesam Dargyeling.)
2012-00220	DET?	ethnic/speech/religion	Tibetan	Tashi Dondrub	扎西顿珠(音)	Mewod	Zhaxi Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/07/14	Palyul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Radio Free Asia report (16 July 12), on July 14, 2012, public security officials detained monks Tashi Dondrub (a.k.a Mewod / Mewoe) and Kalsang Gyatso (a.k.a. Gomkul) from Palyul Monastery, located in the seat of Baiyu (Palyul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibet Autonomous Prefecture (TAP), Sichuan province. Information is unavailable on the official basis for the detentions or the monks' place of detention. According to RFA sources, in 2010 each monk wrote (or published) a book critical of Chinese government policies: "Painful Hope," by Tashi Dondrub; and "My Pitiful World," by Kalsang Gyatso. A source said Tashi Dondrub is "the president of a literary group called The State of Our Snow Mountains," and Kalsang Gyatso is a "prominent member" of the group. Tashi Dondrub hails from Leiwuqi (Riwoche) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region; Kalsang Gyatso hails from Nangqian (Nangchen) county, Yushu (Yulshul) TAP, Qinghai province. (The formal name of Palyul Monastery is Nagyur Shedra Dongag Thoesam Dargyeling.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00336	HOUSE	religion/speech		Ma Daqin	马达钦	Thaddeus Ma Daqin		Catholic (reg. church)	bishop	M	44	PSB-house	2012/07/07	Shanghai (general location)		Shanghai Shi (prov.)	According to UCAN (7 July 12; 11 July 12) and RFI (6 May 13), on July 7, 2013, unidentified officials detained Bishop Thaddeus Ma Daqin in Shanghai municipality reportedly due to his public announcement at his ordination as auxiliary bishop of the Shanghai diocese of his withdrawal from the Catholic Patriotic Association of China (CCPA). Following the ordination, the CCPA and the Bishops' Conference of the Catholic Church in China (BCCCC) posted a statement that Bishop Ma had "violated seriously the BCCCC's regulations with regard to bishops' election and ordination," and in December 2012, published their decision to revoke bishop Ma's title (Catholic Church in China, 14 December 12). Bishop Ma reportedly was placed under what is likely extralegal detention at the Sheshan Seminary in Shanghai and was transferred temporarily to Beijing during the funeral of Bishop Jin Luxian in April 2013. In March 2014, Reuters reported that a reporter visited Ma at Sheshan Seminary but that Ma was not permitted to give media interviews (Reuters, 31 March 14). Ma was permitted to write blog posts on religious topics.
2013-00345	DET	religion/association	Han	Hu Gong	胡功			Local Church ("Shouters")	self-employed (unspec.)	M	50	chg/tri/sent	2012/07/04	Huhehaote [Hohhot] No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.	9	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to China Aid Association (Chinese: 1 October 13, English: 8 October 13), public security personnel in Yuquan district, Hohhot city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region detained Hu Gong, Wen Weihong, and Liu Aiyong on July 4, 2012 in connection with their reported distributing of religious materials published by the Local Church (sometimes referred to as the "Shouters"), a Christian-affiliated religious group which is banned in China. Authorities formally arrested the three on August 11 on charges of "organizing and using a cult to interfere with law enforcement" (CL, art. 300(1)). On July 25, 2013, the Yuquan District People's Court sentenced Hu to 9 years' imprisonment and Wen and Liu to 8 years' imprisonment. According to CAA, local authorities repeatedly prevented Hu, Wen, and Liu from appealing and seeking a re-trial. According to the Yuquan District People's Court sentencing notice (CAA), authorities held Hu and Wen at the Hohhot No.3 PSB Detention Center, and Liu at the Hohhot No. 1 PSB Detention Center.
2012-00233	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Kalsang Tenzin	格桑旦增(音)		Gesang Danzeng	Tibetan Buddhist		M	22	PSB	2012/07/04	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to a Radio Free Asia report (9 July 12) citing a source with local contacts who spoke to RFA on condition of anonymity, on July 4, 2012, public security officials in Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained 22-year-old Kalsang Tenzin as he staged a solitary political protest "in front of" Ganzi county government offices. He reportedly scattered leaflets for 10-15 minutes and shouted slogans calling for the release of all Tibetan political prisoners and the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet. Police arrived on the scene, allegedly beat him, took him to the local public security bureau, and then detained him at the Ganzi County PSB Center.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00364	DET	religion/association	Han	Liu Aiying	刘爱英			Local Church ("Shouters")	unemployed	F	40	chg/tri/sent	2012/07/04	Huhehaote [Hohhot] No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	8	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to China Aid Association (Chinese: 1 October 13, English: 8 October 13), public security personnel in Yuquan district, Hohhot city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region detained Hu Gong, Wen Weihong, and Liu Aiying on July 4, 2012 in connection with their reported distributing of religious materials published by the Local Church (sometimes referred to as the "Shouters"), a Christian-affiliated religious group which is banned in China. Authorities formally arrested the three on August 11 on charges of "organizing and using a cult to interfere with law enforcement" (CL, art. 300(1)). On July 25, 2013, the Yuquan District People's Court sentenced Hu to 9 years' imprisonment and Wen and Liu to 8 years' imprisonment. According to CAA, local authorities repeatedly prevented Hu, Wen, and Liu from appealing and seeking a re-trial. According to the Yuquan District People's Court sentencing notice (CAA), authorities held Hu and Wen at the Hohhot No.3 PSB Detention Center, and Liu at the Hohhot No. 1 PSB Detention Center.
2013-00363	DET	religion/association	Han	Wen Weihong	温卫红			Local Church ("Shouters")	self-employed (unspec.)	M	42	chg/tri/sent	2012/07/04	Huhehaote [Hohhot] No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.	8	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to China Aid Association (Chinese: 1 October 13, English: 8 October 13), public security personnel in Yuquan district, Hohhot city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region detained Hu Gong, Wen Weihong, and Liu Aiying on July 4, 2012 in connection with their reported distributing of religious materials published by the Local Church (sometimes referred to as the "Shouters"), a Christian-affiliated religious group which is banned in China. Authorities formally arrested the three on August 11 on charges of "organizing and using a cult to interfere with law enforcement" (CL, art. 300(1)). On July 25, 2013, the Yuquan District People's Court sentenced Hu to 9 years' imprisonment and Wen and Liu to 8 years' imprisonment. According to CAA, local authorities repeatedly prevented Hu, Wen, and Liu from appealing and seeking a re-trial. According to the Yuquan District People's Court sentencing notice (CAA), authorities held Hu and Wen at the Hohhot No.3 PSB Detention Center, and Liu at the Hohhot No. 1 PSB Detention Center.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00090	DET/su spend	FG/association/info/speech		Qu Zebi	瞿泽碧			Falun Gong	business (unspec.), retired	F	65	chg?/tri/sent	2012/06/27	Xishan PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Yunnan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (Chinese, 30 January 13; English, 21 February 13), public security officials in Panlong district, Kunming city, Yunnan province, detained Yang Wenqing, Qu Zebi, and Zhou Xulin on June 27, 2012, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. Authorities later searched their homes and confiscated personal belongings, including a computer and over 100 Falun Gong related books. On November 12, 2012, authorities officially charged Yang, Qu, and Zhou; however, sources did not provide information on those charges. On December 17, 2012, the Kunming Intermediate People's Court sentenced the three practitioners. Authorities sentenced Yang to three years' imprisonment; Qu to three years' imprisonment with a three year suspension; and Zhou to three years' imprisonment with a five year suspension. The three reportedly were held at the Xishan PSB Detention center, Xishan district, Kunming, Yunnan, after their initial detention. Available reports do not disclose the location of their subsequent detentions or imprisonment.
2013-00091	DET/su spend	FG/association/info/speech		Zhou Xulin	周叙琳			Falun Gong	doctor	F	56	chg?/tri/sent	2012/06/27	Xishan PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Yunnan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (Chinese, 30 January 13; English, 21 February 13), public security officials in Panlong district, Kunming city, Yunnan province, detained Yang Wenqing, Qu Zebi, and Zhou Xulin on June 27, 2012, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. Authorities later searched their homes and confiscated personal belongings, including a computer and over 100 Falun Gong related books. On November 12, 2012, authorities officially charged Yang, Qu, and Zhou; however, sources did not provide information on those charges. On December 17, 2012, the Kunming Intermediate People's Court sentenced the three practitioners. Authorities sentenced Yang to three years' imprisonment; Qu to three years' imprisonment with a three year suspension; and Zhou to three years' imprisonment with a five year suspension. The three reportedly were held at the Xishan PSB Detention center, Xishan district, Kunming, Yunnan, after their initial detention. Available reports do not disclose the location of their subsequent detentions or imprisonment.
2012-00223	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Tsering	洛桑次仁(音)		Luosang Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	21	PSB	2012/06/26	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (19 July 12) and Radio Free Asia (19 July 12) reports, on June 26, 2012, public security officials detained monk Lobsang Tsering (age 21) from Kirti Monastery, located in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. According to the reports, PSB officials did not inform Lobsang Tsering's family, residents of Aba county, of the reason for his detention or his location. Relatives seeking information about him at various county offices were unable to learn anything from authorities. (Kirti Monastery has been the site of a long-running security crackdown and the site of multiple self-immolations beginning in February 2009.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00253	DET?	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Shonnu Palden	勋努班登(音)		Xunnu Bandeng	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	34	PSB	2012/06/18	Machu PSB Det. Ctr.		Gansu Province	According to a TCHRD report (22 June 12), on June 18, 2012, public security officials reportedly arrived at a restaurant in a township ("Belpen") in Maqu (Machu) county, Gannan (Kaniho) TAP, and detained Shonnu Palden. On June 20, county officials told Tibetans that Shonnu was suspected of "spearheading" protests in Machu in 2008 and that police would question him for one month (likely at the Maqu PSB Detention Center). Police had issued a warrant for his detention in 2008 but he reportedly fled. In December 2011, police reportedly issued a "last warning" that if he surrendered voluntarily he would receive lessened punishment, but he did not surrender. The report did not provide information about the specific accusations against Shonnu, the date of the protest, or whether the protestors engaged in violence. (Xinhua (9 April 08) reported rioting during protests on March 14-19, 2008, in six Gannan counties, including Maqu. No information is available indicating that the protest in which Shonnu Palden participated was violent, or that Shonnu Palden committed violent activity while protesting. Shonnu's brother, monk Tashi Gyatso, was detained in 2010 and later released.)
2013-00275	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Samdrub	桑珠(音)		Sangzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	31	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/06/13	Sichuan (general location)	5	Sichuan Province	According to Tibet Express (7 August 13: English, Tibetan) and TCHRD (English, 7 August 13; Tibetan, 6 August 13) reports, following the February 15, 2012, detention of school teacher and writer Drubpa Kyab in Seda (Serthar) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, security officials detained four more Tibetan males: Samdrub and Yudrang on June 13, 2012; and Shelgyal and Drensal on unreported dates. The four men reportedly resided in Seda county. According to sources, on August 1, 2013, the Yajiang (Nyagchukha) County People's Court, in Ganzi TAP, sentenced the men to imprisonment for being members of a "secret political group," the "Anti-Communist Party Association." In addition to Drubpa Kyab's sentence to 5 years and 6 months imprisonment, the other sentences were: Samdrub (5 years); Drensal (3 years); and Yudrang and Shelgyal (2 years). The reports did not provide information on why the case was tried in Yajiang county or identify the criminal charge(s) against the men. (A county-level court cannot hear a case involving "endangering state security" (CPL, Art. 20(1).) Information on the prison name and location was unavailable.
2012-00224	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Karma Rabten	噶玛绕登(音)		Gama Raodeng	Tibetan Buddhist (Kagyü)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/06/05	Chamdo PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a Radio Free Asia report (15 June 12), on June 5, 2012, public security officials in Changdu (Chamdo) county, Changdu prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained monk Karma Rabten as he staged a solo protest in the Changdu prefectural capital. He reportedly shouted "pro-Tibet slogans" in front of government offices and walked to a nearby square. Police reportedly detained him and took him away. Information is unavailable about his place of detention and criminal accusations, if any, against him. Karma Rabten was a member of "Rata Monastery," RFA's source said.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00226	DET?	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Drolma Kyab	卓玛加(音)		Zhuomajia	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/05/dd	Lhasa PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (1 June 12) and TCHRD (2 June 12) reports, in late May 2012, following the May 27 self-immolations of Dorje Tseten and Dargye in Lhasa city, the Tibet Autonomous Region capital, public security officials detained at least eight persons apparently associated either with the Lhasa restaurant where the two self-immolators worked, or with an association of Tibetans who were living in Lhasa but hailed from Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. According to RFA, detainees included the owner of the restaurant, a member of the Chukel (or Chukal) family, his wife, and six members of the Aba-linked association. The report named five detainees: Drolma Kyab (the association's chairman), Nyurgyog (or Myurgyog), "Khambey" (possibly Khambe or Khampe), Tadrin Kyab, and Sangdrag. Dargye, one of the self-immolators, was from Aba and was a former Kirti Monastery monk. No information is available on the basis for the detentions other than their link either to the restaurant or the Aba association. Information is unavailable on the detainees' place of detention and charges, if any, against them.
2012-00228	DET?	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Khambe	康贝(音)		Kangbei?	Tibetan Buddhist				PSB	2012/05/dd	Lhasa PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (1 June 12) and TCHRD (2 June 12) reports, in late May 2012, following the May 27 self-immolations of Dorje Tseten and Dargye in Lhasa city, the Tibet Autonomous Region capital, public security officials detained at least eight persons apparently associated either with the Lhasa restaurant where the two self-immolators worked, or with an association of Tibetans who were living in Lhasa but hailed from Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. According to RFA, detainees included the owner of the restaurant, a member of the Chukel (or Chukal) family, his wife, and six members of the Aba-linked association. The report named five detainees: Drolma Kyab (the association's chairman), Nyurgyog (or Myurgyog), "Khambey" (possibly Khambe or Khampe), Tadrin Kyab, and Sangdrag. Dargye, one of the self-immolators, was from Aba and was a former Kirti Monastery monk. No information is available on the basis for the detentions other than their link either to the restaurant or the Aba association. Information is unavailable on the detainees' place of detention and charges, if any, against them.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00227	DET?	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Nyurgyog	牛果(音)?		Niuguo?	Tibetan Buddhist				PSB	2012/05/dd	Lhasa PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (1 June 12) and TCHRD (2 June 12) reports, in late May 2012, following the May 27 self-immolations of Dorje Tseten and Dargye in Lhasa city, the Tibet Autonomous Region capital, public security officials detained at least eight persons apparently associated either with the Lhasa restaurant where the two self-immolators worked, or with an association of Tibetans who were living in Lhasa but hailed from Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. According to RFA, detainees included the owner of the restaurant, a member of the Chukel (or Chukal) family, his wife, and six members of the Aba-linked association. The report named five detainees: Drolma Kyab (the association's chairman), Nyurgyog (or Myurgyog), "Khambey" (possibly Khambe or Khampe), Tadrin Kyab, and Sangdrag. Dargye, one of the self-immolators, was from Aba and was a former Kirti Monastery monk. No information is available on the basis for the detentions other than their link either to the restaurant or the Aba association. Information is unavailable on the detainees' place of detention and charges, if any, against them.
2012-00230	DET?	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Sangdrag	桑扎(音)		Sangzha	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/05/dd	Lhasa PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (1 June 12) and TCHRD (2 June 12) reports, in late May 2012, following the May 27 self-immolations of Dorje Tseten and Dargye in Lhasa city, the Tibet Autonomous Region capital, public security officials detained at least eight persons apparently associated either with the Lhasa restaurant where the two self-immolators worked, or with an association of Tibetans who were living in Lhasa but hailed from Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. According to RFA, detainees included the owner of the restaurant, a member of the Chukel (or Chukal) family, his wife, and six members of the Aba-linked association. The report named five detainees: Drolma Kyab (the association's chairman), Nyurgyog (or Myurgyog), "Khambey" (possibly Khambe or Khampe), Tadrin Kyab, and Sangdrag. Dargye, one of the self-immolators, was from Aba and was a former Kirti Monastery monk. No information is available on the basis for the detentions other than their link either to the restaurant or the Aba association. Information is unavailable on the detainees' place of detention and charges, if any, against them.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00229	DET?	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Tadrin Kyab	当珍加(音)		Dangzhenjia	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/05/dd	Lhasa PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (1 June 12) and TCHRD (2 June 12) reports, in late May 2012, following the May 27 self-immolations of Dorje Tseten and Dargye in Lhasa city, the Tibet Autonomous Region capital, public security officials detained at least eight persons apparently associated either with the Lhasa restaurant where the two self-immolators worked, or with an association of Tibetans who were living in Lhasa but hailed from Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. According to RFA, detainees included the owner of the restaurant, a member of the Chukel (or Chukal) family, his wife, and six members of the Aba-linked association. The report named five detainees: Drolma Kyab (the association's chairman), Nyurgyog (or Myurgyog), "Khambey" (possibly Khambe or Khampe), Tadrin Kyab, and Sangdrag. Dargye, one of the self-immolators, was from Aba and was a former Kirti Monastery monk. No information is available on the basis for the detentions other than their link either to the restaurant or the Aba association. Information is unavailable on the detainees' place of detention and charges, if any, against them.
2012-00234	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Thubten Yeshe	土登益西(音)		Tudeng Yixi	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/05/23	Gepasumdo (general location)		Qinghai Province	Based on a Tibet Post International report (2 August 12) citing information received by a Tibetan residing in Belgium, on May 23, 2012, public security officials in Tongde (Gepasumdo) county, Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province, detained monk Thubten Yeshe from Shingtri Monastery, located in Tongde. According to TPI's source, authorities deemed Thubten Yeshe to be a leader of a political protest march by Shingtri monks on March 14 [or March 15 according to RFA reports (19 March 12; 16 March 12)]. No information on Thubten Yeshe's location was available after his detention. TPI named four additional Shingtri monks who reportedly were detained (date unspecified) and on whose subsequent whereabouts no information was available. One of those four monks, Yeshe Dorje, was reported by RFA to have been detained on March 16. The other three monks reported by TPI were not reported by RFA: Tenzin Rangshar, Tsultrim Rinchen, and Lobsang. TPI reported that another two Shingtri monks were sentenced to imprisonment of "over a year;" the report did not provide the monks' names or information on criminal charges, the court, or the prison.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00311	DET?	ethnic/speech/religion	Tibetan	Lobsang Namgyal	洛桑朗杰(音)		Luosang Langjie	Tibetan Buddhist	writer, poet	M	25	PSB	2012/05/12	Chengdu (general location)		Sichuan Province	According to September 25, 2013, TCHRD (English, Tibetan) and RFA reports, around May 15, 2012, public security officials in Chengdu city, the Sichuan province capital, detained Lobsang Namgyal (pen name Sangmig; then age 25) at the Buddha Cultural Center, where he worked. Family members regarded him as disappeared and were unaware until February 2013 that police held him in a Chengdu detention center. An RFA source confirmed his presence there as of the report date. Officials had not charged Lobsang Namgyal with a crime but suspected him of publishing and distributing speeches the Dalai Lama made, as well as other "political" material, TCHRD said. Details on the basis for the lengthy detention were not available. Authorities had not permitted Lobsang Namgyal's relatives to visit him as of the report date. An RFA source said that in 2011 he graduated from a culture institute run by Ragya Monastery in Guoluo (Golog) TAP, Qinghai province, and published a book of poetry about "the Tibetan cause." In 2008, when protests swept across the Tibetan plateau, police detained him from a nightclub promoting traditional Tibetan dance in Maqu (Machu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, his birthplace.
2012-00179	DET?	ethnic/association/speech	Tibetan	Jamyang	江央(音)		Jiangyang	Tibetan Buddhist	teacher		28	PSB	2012/05/07	Luchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	Based on Radio Free Asia (15 May 12) and Phayul (14 May 12) reports, on May 7 or 8, 2012, officials shut down the Luchu Private Orphanage School in Luqu (Luchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, and detained two teachers, Sanggye Dondrub and Jamyang (RFA, gender unspecified). Information is unavailable on their place of detention and accusations against them. The shutdown and detentions resulted from official disapproval of the school's focus on Tibetan culture and teaching in Tibetan language, Tibetan sources in exile said. In January 2011 the facility's director, Atsun Tsondru Gyatso, "disappeared" (RFA) after local officials questioned him several times. He reportedly had composed a song with "separatist" lyrics and authored a book on Tibetan history (The Black Book) discussing information Chinese officials deemed "sensitive" (RFA). Phayul reported that authorities detained him and that information was unavailable on his status and location.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00178	DET?	ethnic/association/speech	Tibetan	Sanggye Dondrub	桑杰顿珠(音)		Sangjie Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	teacher		33	PSB	2012/05/07	Luchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	Based on Radio Free Asia (15 May 12) and Phayul (14 May 12) reports, on May 7 or 8, 2012, officials shut down the Luchu Private Orphanage School in Luqu (Luchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, and detained two teachers, Sanggye Dondrub and Jamyang (RFA, gender unspecified). Information is unavailable on their place of detention and accusations against them. The shutdown and detentions resulted from official disapproval of the school's focus on Tibetan culture and teaching in Tibetan language, Tibetan sources in exile said. In January 2011 the facility's director, Atsun Tsonдру Gyatso, "disappeared" (RFA) after local officials questioned him several times. He reportedly had composed a song with "separatist" lyrics and authored a book on Tibetan history (The Black Book) discussing information Chinese officials deemed "sensitive" (RFA). Phayul reported that authorities detained him and that information was unavailable on his status and location.
2012-00161	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Gurnam	古朗(音)		Gulang	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/04/dd	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (25 April 12) citing a local Tibetan source and a Tibetan living India, during the period April 22 to April 24, 2012, public security officials reportedly conducted a "series of raids" on Dzogchen Monastery, located in Dzogchen township, Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. During that period, police reportedly detained six Dzogchen monks (Ribo, Tenzin, Khyithar, Migyur, Gurnam, and Kalsang) and three laypersons (Padgyal, Sengge, and Phurbu Tsering). Police allegedly beat monks and laypersons during the "raids." Previously, on April 2, police initiated a security crackdown on Dzogchen Monastery as well as on Shriseng Ngarig Tibetan Buddhist College, also located in Dzogchen township. On April 25, at least 3,000 Tibetans led by monks staged a peaceful protest at the township police station and demanded release of the nine detainees, according to RFA sources. As of May 2, 2012, no information was available about criminal accusations against the detainees or the outcome of the April 25 protest demanding their release.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00162	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Kalsang	格桑(音)		Gesang	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/04/dd	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (25 April 12) citing a local Tibetan source and a Tibetan living India, during the period April 22 to April 24, 2012, public security officials reportedly conducted a "series of raids" on Dzogchen Monastery, located in Dzogchen township, Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. During that period, police reportedly detained six Dzogchen monks (Ribo, Tenzin, Khyithar, Migyur, Gurnam, and Kalsang) and three laypersons (Padgyal, Sengge, and Phurbu Tsering). Police allegedly beat monks and laypersons during the "raids." Previously, on April 2, police initiated a security crackdown on Dzogchen Monastery as well as on Shriseng Ngarig Tibetan Buddhist College, also located in Dzogchen township. On April 25, at least 3,000 Tibetans led by monks staged a peaceful protest at the township police station and demanded release of the nine detainees, according to RFA sources. As of May 2, 2012, no information was available about criminal accusations against the detainees or the outcome of the April 25 protest demanding their release.
2012-00159	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Khyithar	其塔(音)		Qita	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/04/dd	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (25 April 12) citing a local Tibetan source and a Tibetan living India, during the period April 22 to April 24, 2012, public security officials reportedly conducted a "series of raids" on Dzogchen Monastery, located in Dzogchen township, Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. During that period, police reportedly detained six Dzogchen monks (Ribo, Tenzin, Khyithar, Migyur, Gurnam, and Kalsang) and three laypersons (Padgyal, Sengge, and Phurbu Tsering). Police allegedly beat monks and laypersons during the "raids." Previously, on April 2, police initiated a security crackdown on Dzogchen Monastery as well as on Shriseng Ngarig Tibetan Buddhist College, also located in Dzogchen township. On April 25, at least 3,000 Tibetans led by monks staged a peaceful protest at the township police station and demanded release of the nine detainees, according to RFA sources. As of May 2, 2012, no information was available about criminal accusations against the detainees or the outcome of the April 25 protest demanding their release.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00160	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Migyur	明久(音)		Mingjiu	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/04/dd	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (25 April 12) citing a local Tibetan source and a Tibetan living India, during the period April 22 to April 24, 2012, public security officials reportedly conducted a "series of raids" on Dzogchen Monastery, located in Dzogchen township, Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. During that period, police reportedly detained six Dzogchen monks (Ribo, Tenzin, Khyithar, Migyur, Gurnam, and Kalsang) and three laypersons (Padgyal, Sengge, and Phurbu Tsering). Police allegedly beat monks and laypersons during the "raids." Previously, on April 2, police initiated a security crackdown on Dzogchen Monastery as well as on Shriseng Ngarig Tibetan Buddhist College, also located in Dzogchen township. On April 25, at least 3,000 Tibetans led by monks staged a peaceful protest at the township police station and demanded release of the nine detainees, according to RFA sources. As of May 2, 2012, no information was available about criminal accusations against the detainees or the outcome of the April 25 protest demanding their release.
2012-00163	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Padgyal	巴杰(音)		Bajie	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2012/04/dd	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (25 April 12) citing a local Tibetan source and a Tibetan living India, during the period April 22 to April 24, 2012, public security officials reportedly conducted a "series of raids" on Dzogchen Monastery, located in Dzogchen township, Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. During that period, police reportedly detained six Dzogchen monks (Ribo, Tenzin, Khyithar, Migyur, Gurnam, and Kalsang) and three laypersons (Padgyal, Sengge, and Phurbu Tsering). Police allegedly beat monks and laypersons during the "raids." Previously, on April 2, police initiated a security crackdown on Dzogchen Monastery as well as on Shriseng Ngarig Tibetan Buddhist College, also located in Dzogchen township. On April 25, at least 3,000 Tibetans led by monks staged a peaceful protest at the township police station and demanded release of the nine detainees, according to RFA sources. As of May 2, 2012, no information was available about criminal accusations against the detainees or the outcome of the April 25 protest demanding their release.
2012-00293	DET?	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Phurbu Namgyal	瀑布朗杰(音)		Pubu Langjie	Tibetan Buddhist	service, entertainment club	M	20	PSB	2012/04/dd	Lhasa PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to April 10, 2010, Tibetan government-in-exile and Radio Free Asia reports, on an unspecified date (possibly in early April 2012), public security officials detained Phurbu Namgyal, a 20-year-old employee of an entertainment club in Lhasa city, the Tibet Autonomous Region capital, after he claimed to have seen a likeness of the Dalai Lama appearing in the moon. After he told friends at the club about his experience, they gathered outside the club and gazed at the moon, hoping to see the vision. Police reportedly detained Phurbu Namgyal and accused him of committing an "illegal act." Information is unavailable on his status and place of detention. Phurbu Namgyal hails from Linzhou (Lhundrub) county, Lhasa municipality.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00165	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Phurbu Tsering	瀑布次仁(音)		Pubu Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2012/04/dd	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (25 April 12) citing a local Tibetan source and a Tibetan living India, during the period April 22 to April 24, 2012, public security officials reportedly conducted a "series of raids" on Dzogchen Monastery, located in Dzogchen township, Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. During that period, police reportedly detained six Dzogchen monks (Ribo, Tenzin, Khyithar, Migyur, Gurnam, and Kalsang) and three laypersons (Padgyal, Sengge, and Phurbu Tsering). Police allegedly beat monks and laypersons during the "raids." Previously, on April 2, police initiated a security crackdown on Dzogchen Monastery as well as on Shriseng Ngarig Tibetan Buddhist College, also located in Dzogchen township. On April 25, at least 3,000 Tibetans led by monks staged a peaceful protest at the township police station and demanded release of the nine detainees, according to RFA sources. As of May 2, 2012, no information was available about criminal accusations against the detainees or the outcome of the April 25 protest demanding their release.
2012-00157	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Ribo	日波(音)		Ribo	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/04/dd	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (25 April 12) citing a local Tibetan source and a Tibetan living India, during the period April 22 to April 24, 2012, public security officials reportedly conducted a "series of raids" on Dzogchen Monastery, located in Dzogchen township, Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. During that period, police reportedly detained six Dzogchen monks (Ribo, Tenzin, Khyithar, Migyur, Gurnam, and Kalsang) and three laypersons (Padgyal, Sengge, and Phurbu Tsering). Police allegedly beat monks and laypersons during the "raids." Previously, on April 2, police initiated a security crackdown on Dzogchen Monastery as well as on Shriseng Ngarig Tibetan Buddhist College, also located in Dzogchen township. On April 25, at least 3,000 Tibetans led by monks staged a peaceful protest at the township police station and demanded release of the nine detainees, according to RFA sources. As of May 2, 2012, no information was available about criminal accusations against the detainees or the outcome of the April 25 protest demanding their release.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00164	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Sengge	森格(音)		Senge	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2012/04/dd	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (25 April 12) citing a local Tibetan source and a Tibetan living India, during the period April 22 to April 24, 2012, public security officials reportedly conducted a "series of raids" on Dzogchen Monastery, located in Dzogchen township, Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. During that period, police reportedly detained six Dzogchen monks (Ribo, Tenzin, Khyithar, Migyur, Gurnam, and Kalsang) and three laypersons (Padgyal, Sengge, and Phurbu Tsering). Police allegedly beat monks and laypersons during the "raids." Previously, on April 2, police initiated a security crackdown on Dzogchen Monastery as well as on Shriseng Ngarig Tibetan Buddhist College, also located in Dzogchen township. On April 25, at least 3,000 Tibetans led by monks staged a peaceful protest at the township police station and demanded release of the nine detainees, according to RFA sources. As of May 2, 2012, no information was available about criminal accusations against the detainees or the outcome of the April 25 protest demanding their release.
2012-00158	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Tenzin	旦增(音)		Danzeng	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/04/dd	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (25 April 12) citing a local Tibetan source and a Tibetan living India, during the period April 22 to April 24, 2012, public security officials reportedly conducted a "series of raids" on Dzogchen Monastery, located in Dzogchen township, Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. During that period, police reportedly detained six Dzogchen monks (Ribo, Tenzin, Khyithar, Migyur, Gurnam, and Kalsang) and three laypersons (Padgyal, Sengge, and Phurbu Tsering). Police allegedly beat monks and laypersons during the "raids." Previously, on April 2, police initiated a security crackdown on Dzogchen Monastery as well as on Shriseng Ngarig Tibetan Buddhist College, also located in Dzogchen township. On April 25, at least 3,000 Tibetans led by monks staged a peaceful protest at the township police station and demanded release of the nine detainees, according to RFA sources. As of May 2, 2012, no information was available about criminal accusations against the detainees or the outcome of the April 25 protest demanding their release.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00181	DET	ethnic/speech/religion	Tibetan	Lolo	洛洛(音)		Luoluo		performer, song	M	29	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/04/19	Xining (general location)	6	Qinghai Province	Based on TCHRD (24 April 12; 13 March 13), Radio Free Asia (23 April 12), Voice of America (23 April 12), and Phayul (23 April 12) reports—all except TCHRD citing the same exiled Tibetan source—on April 19, 2012, public security officials in either Chenduo (Tridu) county (TCHRD) or Yushu (Kygudo) county (RFA) detained 29-year-old Tibetan singer Lolo (an apparent performance name) some months after he released an album containing 14 songs explicitly calling for Tibetan independence, "[resisting] the Chinese Communist forces" (TCHRD), "reunification of Tibetans in Tibet with Tibetans in exile" (VOA), and the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet. A Qinghai court sentenced him to 6 years in prison (TCHRD); details were not reported on criminal charges, the court, and prison location. (Based on the lyrics, Lolo could face charges of "inciting splittism" under the Criminal Law, Art. 103(2).) According to a TCHRD report (4 May 15) that included an image of Lolo during a prison visit, he appeared to be in poor health. The prison reportedly was near Xining, the Qinghai capital.
2012-00137	DET?	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Tsewang	洛桑次旺(音)		Luosang Ciwang	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/04/15	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (18 April 12), on April 15, 2012, approximately 300 public security officials and PAP surrounded and entered a village referred to as Doda located in a township identified as Dzatoe in Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. [A Dege township named Dzakhog is shown on a map, but not Dzatoe.] Police and PAP reportedly broke into homes and detained 15 young males suspected of distributing posters and leaflets "calling for independence in Tibet," sources in the area told RFA. The report named 10 of the detainees: Yeshe Choegyal, Wangchen, Wangdu, Lobsang Tsewang, Yeshe Jungne, Tragyal (Tagyal, a monk who reportedly had recently completed a 3-year sentence on an unspecified charge), Tenzin Tsondru, Tengyal, Yonten, and Tenzin Tsering. Information is not available on their status or place of detention. Officials detained 20 additional Tibetans from Doda recently, RFA sources said, then "tortured" and released them; on March 15 police detained 8 Tibetans from another village, "Rebpa," in the same township, the report said. [Based on maps, a "Repa" village is near "Dzakhog" township.]

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00139	DET?	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Tagyal	扎杰(音)		Zhajie	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/04/15	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (18 April 12), on April 15, 2012, approximately 300 public security officials and PAP surrounded and entered a village referred to as Doda located in a township identified as Dzatoe in Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. [A Dege township named Dzakhog is shown on a map, but not Dzatoe.] Police and PAP reportedly broke into homes and detained 15 young males suspected of distributing posters and leaflets "calling for independence in Tibet," sources in the area told RFA. The report named 10 of the detainees: Yeshe Choegyal, Wangchen, Wangdu, Lobsang Tsewang, Yeshe Jungne, Tragyal (Tagyal, a monk who reportedly had recently completed a 3-year sentence on an unspecified charge), Tenzin Tsonдру, Tengyal, Yonten, and Tenzin Tsering. Information is not available on their status or place of detention. Officials detained 20 additional Tibetans from Doda recently, RFA sources said, then "tortured" and released them; on March 15 police detained 8 Tibetans from another village, "Rebpa," in the same township, the report said. [Based on maps, a "Repa" village is near "Dzakhog" township.]
2012-00141	DET?	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Tengyal	旦杰(音)		Danje	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/04/15	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (18 April 12), on April 15, 2012, approximately 300 public security officials and PAP surrounded and entered a village referred to as Doda located in a township identified as Dzatoe in Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. [A Dege township named Dzakhog is shown on a map, but not Dzatoe.] Police and PAP reportedly broke into homes and detained 15 young males suspected of distributing posters and leaflets "calling for independence in Tibet," sources in the area told RFA. The report named 10 of the detainees: Yeshe Choegyal, Wangchen, Wangdu, Lobsang Tsewang, Yeshe Jungne, Tragyal (Tagyal, a monk who reportedly had recently completed a 3-year sentence on an unspecified charge), Tenzin Tsonдру, Tengyal, Yonten, and Tenzin Tsering. Information is not available on their status or place of detention. Officials detained 20 additional Tibetans from Doda recently, RFA sources said, then "tortured" and released them; on March 15 police detained 8 Tibetans from another village, "Rebpa," in the same township, the report said. [Based on maps, a "Repa" village is near "Dzakhog" township.]

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00143	DET?	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Tenzin Tsering	旦增次仁(音)		Danzeng Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/04/15	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (18 April 12), on April 15, 2012, approximately 300 public security officials and PAP surrounded and entered a village referred to as Doda located in a township identified as Dzatoe in Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. [A Dege township named Dzakhog is shown on a map, but not Dzatoe.] Police and PAP reportedly broke into homes and detained 15 young males suspected of distributing posters and leaflets "calling for independence in Tibet," sources in the area told RFA. The report named 10 of the detainees: Yeshe Choegyal, Wangchen, Wangdu, Lobsang Tsewang, Yeshe Jungne, Tragyal (Tagyal, a monk who reportedly had recently completed a 3-year sentence on an unspecified charge), Tenzin Tsonдру, Tengyal, Yonten, and Tenzin Tsering. Information is not available on their status or place of detention. Officials detained 20 additional Tibetans from Doda recently, RFA sources said, then "tortured" and released them; on March 15 police detained 8 Tibetans from another village, "Rebpa," in the same township, the report said. [Based on maps, a "Repa" village is near "Dzakhog" township.]
2012-00140	DET?	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Tenzin Tsonдру	旦增遵珠(音)		Danzeng Zunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/04/15	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (18 April 12), on April 15, 2012, approximately 300 public security officials and PAP surrounded and entered a village referred to as Doda located in a township identified as Dzatoe in Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. [A Dege township named Dzakhog is shown on a map, but not Dzatoe.] Police and PAP reportedly broke into homes and detained 15 young males suspected of distributing posters and leaflets "calling for independence in Tibet," sources in the area told RFA. The report named 10 of the detainees: Yeshe Choegyal, Wangchen, Wangdu, Lobsang Tsewang, Yeshe Jungne, Tragyal (Tagyal, a monk who reportedly had recently completed a 3-year sentence on an unspecified charge), Tenzin Tsonдру, Tengyal, Yonten, and Tenzin Tsering. Information is not available on their status or place of detention. Officials detained 20 additional Tibetans from Doda recently, RFA sources said, then "tortured" and released them; on March 15 police detained 8 Tibetans from another village, "Rebpa," in the same township, the report said. [Based on maps, a "Repa" village is near "Dzakhog" township.]

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00135	DET?	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Wangchen	旺钦(音)		Wangqin	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/04/15	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (18 April 12), on April 15, 2012, approximately 300 public security officials and PAP surrounded and entered a village referred to as Doda located in a township identified as Dzatoe in Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. [A Dege township named Dzakhog is shown on a map, but not Dzatoe.] Police and PAP reportedly broke into homes and detained 15 young males suspected of distributing posters and leaflets "calling for independence in Tibet," sources in the area told RFA. The report named 10 of the detainees: Yeshe Choegyal, Wangchen, Wangdu, Lobsang Tsewang, Yeshe Jungne, Tragyal (Tagyal, a monk who reportedly had recently completed a 3-year sentence on an unspecified charge), Tenzin Tsonдру, Tengyal, Yonten, and Tenzin Tsering. Information is not available on their status or place of detention. Officials detained 20 additional Tibetans from Doda recently, RFA sources said, then "tortured" and released them; on March 15 police detained 8 Tibetans from another village, "Rebpa," in the same township, the report said. [Based on maps, a "Repa" village is near "Dzakhog" township.]
2012-00136	DET?	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Wangdu	旺堆(音)		Wangdui	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/04/15	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (18 April 12), on April 15, 2012, approximately 300 public security officials and PAP surrounded and entered a village referred to as Doda located in a township identified as Dzatoe in Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. [A Dege township named Dzakhog is shown on a map, but not Dzatoe.] Police and PAP reportedly broke into homes and detained 15 young males suspected of distributing posters and leaflets "calling for independence in Tibet," sources in the area told RFA. The report named 10 of the detainees: Yeshe Choegyal, Wangchen, Wangdu, Lobsang Tsewang, Yeshe Jungne, Tragyal (Tagyal, a monk who reportedly had recently completed a 3-year sentence on an unspecified charge), Tenzin Tsonдру, Tengyal, Yonten, and Tenzin Tsering. Information is not available on their status or place of detention. Officials detained 20 additional Tibetans from Doda recently, RFA sources said, then "tortured" and released them; on March 15 police detained 8 Tibetans from another village, "Rebpa," in the same township, the report said. [Based on maps, a "Repa" village is near "Dzakhog" township.]

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00133	DET?	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Yeshe Choegyal	益西曲杰(音)		Yixi Qujie	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/04/15	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (18 April 12), on April 15, 2012, approximately 300 public security officials and PAP surrounded and entered a village referred to as Doda located in a township identified as Dzatoe in Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. [A Dege township named Dzakhog is shown on a map, but not Dzatoe.] Police and PAP reportedly broke into homes and detained 15 young males suspected of distributing posters and leaflets "calling for independence in Tibet," sources in the area told RFA. The report named 10 of the detainees: Yeshe Choegyal, Wangchen, Wangdu, Lobsang Tsewang, Yeshe Jungne, Tragyal (Tagyal, a monk who reportedly had recently completed a 3-year sentence on an unspecified charge), Tenzin Tsonдру, Tengyal, Yonten, and Tenzin Tsering. Information is not available on their status or place of detention. Officials detained 20 additional Tibetans from Doda recently, RFA sources said, then "tortured" and released them; on March 15 police detained 8 Tibetans from another village, "Rebpa," in the same township, the report said. [Based on maps, a "Repa" village is near "Dzakhog" township.]
2012-00138	DET?	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Yeshe Jungne	益西炯乃(音)		Yixi Jiongnai	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/04/15	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (18 April 12), on April 15, 2012, approximately 300 public security officials and PAP surrounded and entered a village referred to as Doda located in a township identified as Dzatoe in Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. [A Dege township named Dzakhog is shown on a map, but not Dzatoe.] Police and PAP reportedly broke into homes and detained 15 young males suspected of distributing posters and leaflets "calling for independence in Tibet," sources in the area told RFA. The report named 10 of the detainees: Yeshe Choegyal, Wangchen, Wangdu, Lobsang Tsewang, Yeshe Jungne, Tragyal (Tagyal, a monk who reportedly had recently completed a 3-year sentence on an unspecified charge), Tenzin Tsonдру, Tengyal, Yonten, and Tenzin Tsering. Information is not available on their status or place of detention. Officials detained 20 additional Tibetans from Doda recently, RFA sources said, then "tortured" and released them; on March 15 police detained 8 Tibetans from another village, "Rebpa," in the same township, the report said. [Based on maps, a "Repa" village is near "Dzakhog" township.]

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00142	DET?	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Yonten	云登(音)		Yundeng	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/04/15	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (18 April 12), on April 15, 2012, approximately 300 public security officials and PAP surrounded and entered a village referred to as Doda located in a township identified as Dzatoe in Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. [A Dege township named Dzakhog is shown on a map, but not Dzatoe.] Police and PAP reportedly broke into homes and detained 15 young males suspected of distributing posters and leaflets "calling for independence in Tibet," sources in the area told RFA. The report named 10 of the detainees: Yeshe Choegyal, Wangchen, Wangdu, Lobsang Tsewang, Yeshe Jungne, Tragyal (Tagyal, a monk who reportedly had recently completed a 3-year sentence on an unspecified charge), Tenzin Tsonдру, Tengyal, Yonten, and Tenzin Tsering. Information is not available on their status or place of detention. Officials detained 20 additional Tibetans from Doda recently, RFA sources said, then "tortured" and released them; on March 15 police detained 8 Tibetans from another village, "Rebpa," in the same township, the report said. [Based on maps, a "Repa" village is near "Dzakhog" township.]
2013-00175	DET	religion/association	Han	Cao Xia	曹霞			Protestant (unreg. church)	farmer	F	51	chg/tri-open/sent-open	2012/04/14	Henan (general location)	3	Henan Province	According to China Aid Association (CAA) (22 April 13; 25 November 12; 4 June 12), on April 14, 2012, security officials apprehended Han Hai (M), Hu Linpo (M), Yang Lianbing (M), Zhang Mian (F), Cao Xia (F), Wang En (F), and Li Dan (F) in a raid on a house church in Ye county, Henan province. On May 25, 2012, the Ye County Public Security Bureau (PSB) formally arrested all 7 individuals on charges of "organizing and using a cult to interfere with law enforcement" (CL, art. 300(1)). According to the Ye County Procuratorate indictment notice, authorities accused the defendants of being "Shouters" (Local Church), a Christian affiliated religious group banned in China. During a trial held at the Ye County People's Court on December 13, 2012, defense lawyers for the defendants entered not guilty pleas, arguing that their activities were legal under Chinese law. On April 1, 2013, the Ye County People's Court convicted and sentenced all 7 to varying prison sentences: Han to 7 years and 6 months; Hu to 7 years; Zhang to 4 years; Cao to 3 years and 6 months; Yang, Wang, and Li to 3 years each. According to CAA, all 7 have filed appeals. Sources do not specify their current prison locations.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00168	DET	religion/as socation	Han	Han Hai	韩海	更新, 韩士信		Protestant (unreg. church)	farmer	M	59	chg/tri- open/sen- t-open	2012/04/14	Henan (general location)	7	Henan Province	According to China Aid Association (CAA) (22 April 13; 25 November 12; 4 June 12), on April 14, 2012, security officials apprehended Han Hai (M), Hu Linpo (M), Yang Lianbing (M), Zhang Mian (F), Cao Xia (F), Wang En (F), and Li Dan (F) in a raid on a house church in Ye county, Henan province. On May 25, 2012, the Ye County Public Security Bureau (PSB) formally arrested all 7 individuals on charges of "organizing and using a cult to interfere with law enforcement" (CL, art. 300(1)). According to the Ye County Procuratorate indictment notice, authorities accused the defendants of being "Shouters" (Local Church), a Christian affiliated religious group banned in China. During a trial held at the Ye County People's Court on December 13, 2012, defense lawyers for the defendants entered not guilty pleas, arguing that their activities were legal under Chinese law. On April 1, 2013, the Ye County People's Court convicted and sentenced all 7 to varying prison sentences: Han to 7 years and 6 months; Hu to 7 years; Zhang to 4 years; Cao to 3 years and 6 months; Yang, Wang, and Li to 3 years each. According to CAA, all 7 have filed appeals. Sources do not specify their current prison locations.
2013-00172	DET	religion/as socation	Han	Hu Linpo	胡林坡	胡真灵		Protestant (unreg. church)	farmer	M	49	chg/tri- open/sen- t-open	2012/04/14	Henan (general location)	7	Henan Province	According to China Aid Association (CAA) (22 April 13; 25 November 12; 4 June 12), on April 14, 2012, security officials apprehended Han Hai (M), Hu Linpo (M), Yang Lianbing (M), Zhang Mian (F), Cao Xia (F), Wang En (F), and Li Dan (F) in a raid on a house church in Ye county, Henan province. On May 25, 2012, the Ye County Public Security Bureau (PSB) formally arrested all 7 individuals on charges of "organizing and using a cult to interfere with law enforcement" (CL, art. 300(1)). According to the Ye County Procuratorate indictment notice, authorities accused the defendants of being "Shouters" (Local Church), a Christian affiliated religious group banned in China. During a trial held at the Ye County People's Court on December 13, 2012, defense lawyers for the defendants entered not guilty pleas, arguing that their activities were legal under Chinese law. On April 1, 2013, the Ye County People's Court convicted and sentenced all 7 to varying prison sentences: Han to 7 years and 6 months; Hu to 7 years; Zhang to 4 years; Cao to 3 years and 6 months; Yang, Wang, and Li to 3 years each. According to CAA, all 7 have filed appeals. Sources do not specify their current prison locations.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00219	DET?	ethnic/spe ech/association	Tibetan	Pema	白玛(音)		Baima	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		PSB	2012/04/14	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to RFA reports (18 June 12; 17 April 12), on April 14, 2012, public security officials and PAP detained 15-20 Tibetans among over 100 who protested against suspected graft in "Andu" village, Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. The initial RFA report named detainees Tsamchen, Tsenor, and Tenzin Tsering. According to the June 18 RFA report, Pema (likely male) was detained in the Aba County PSB Detention Center and could face trial on an unknown charge. On June 2, the Aba County People's Court sentenced protesters Phulten and Gyurkho on unknown charges. Villagers had protested upon hearing officials speaking at a meeting praise two Tibetan officials whom locals suspected of embezzling funds intended for housing for the elderly. In 2008 officials reportedly expropriated a popular village assembly area and built a PAP compound instead of housing. Authorities built the housing "nearby," assigned it to villagers, then in late 2011 ordered each household to pay 10,000 yuan toward the cost of the unit. Locals believed embezzlement by the Tibetan officials created a financial shortfall that resulted in the unexpected levy.
2012-00188	DET?	ethnic/spe ech/association	Tibetan	Tenzin Tsering	旦增次仁(音)		Danzeng Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)			PSB	2012/04/14	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (17 April 12), on April 14, 2012, public security officials and People's Armed Police detained 15-20 Tibetans among over 100 who protested against suspected graft in a village in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. The report, citing monks living in India, named three detainees (gender unspecified): Tsamchen, Tsenor (or Tsering Norbu), and Tenzin Tsering. The villagers began protesting upon hearing officials speaking at a meeting praise two Tibetan officials whom locals suspected of embezzling funds intended to pay for housing for the elderly. PAP attacked and beat protesting villagers; information is unavailable on the location of the detainees. According to the sources, in 2008 officials expropriated a popular village assembly area and built a PAP compound on it instead of housing for the elderly. Authorities built housing "nearby" and assigned it to villagers. In late 2011, officials ordered each household to pay 10,000 yuan toward the original cost of the unit. Angry locals believed embezzlement by the two Tibetan officials created a financial shortfall that resulted in the unexpected levy on low-income residents of the new housing.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00186	DET?	ethnic/spe ech/associ ation	Tibetan	Tsamchen	仓姆钦(音)		Cangmuqin	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	F		PSB	2012/04/14	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (17 April 12), on April 14, 2012, public security officials and People's Armed Police detained 15-20 Tibetans among over 100 who protested against suspected graft in a village in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. The report, citing monks living in India, named three detainees (gender unspecified): Tsamchen, Tsenor (or Tsering Norbu), and Tenzin Tsering. The villagers began protesting upon hearing officials speaking at a meeting praise two Tibetan officials whom locals suspected of embezzling funds intended to pay for housing for the elderly. PAP attacked and beat protesting villagers; information is unavailable on the location of the detainees. According to the sources, in 2008 officials expropriated a popular village assembly area and built a PAP compound on it instead of housing for the elderly. Authorities built housing "nearby" and assigned it to villagers. In late 2011, officials ordered each household to pay 10,000 yuan toward the original cost of the unit. Angry locals believed embezzlement by the two Tibetan officials created a financial shortfall that resulted in the unexpected levy on low-income residents of the new housing.
2012-00187	DET?	ethnic/spe ech/associ ation	Tibetan	Tsenor	次洛(音), 次仁洛布(音)?		Ciluo, Ciren Luobu?	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		PSB	2012/04/14	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (17 April 12), on April 14, 2012, public security officials and People's Armed Police detained 15-20 Tibetans among over 100 who protested against suspected graft in a village in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. The report, citing monks living in India, named three detainees (gender unspecified): Tsamchen, Tsenor (or Tsering Norbu), and Tenzin Tsering. The villagers began protesting upon hearing officials speaking at a meeting praise two Tibetan officials whom locals suspected of embezzling funds intended to pay for housing for the elderly. PAP attacked and beat protesting villagers; information is unavailable on the location of the detainees. According to the sources, in 2008 officials expropriated a popular village assembly area and built a PAP compound on it instead of housing for the elderly. Authorities built housing "nearby" and assigned it to villagers. In late 2011, officials ordered each household to pay 10,000 yuan toward the original cost of the unit. Angry locals believed embezzlement by the two Tibetan officials created a financial shortfall that resulted in the unexpected levy on low-income residents of the new housing.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00174	DET	religion/association	Han	Zhang Mian	张棉			Protestant (unreg. church)	farmer	F	37	chg/tri-open/sent-open	2012/04/14	Henan (general location)	4	Henan Province	According to China Aid Association (CAA) (22 April 13; 25 November 12; 4 June 12), on April 14, 2012, security officials apprehended Han Hai (M), Hu Linpo (M), Yang Lianbing (M), Zhang Mian (F), Cao Xia (F), Wang En (F), and Li Dan (F) in a raid on a house church in Ye county, Henan province. On May 25, 2012, the Ye County Public Security Bureau (PSB) formally arrested all 7 individuals on charges of "organizing and using a cult to interfere with law enforcement" (CL, art. 300(1)). According to the Ye County Procuratorate indictment notice, authorities accused the defendants of being "Shouters" (Local Church), a Christian affiliated religious group banned in China. During a trial held at the Ye County People's Court on December 13, 2012, defense lawyers for the defendants entered not guilty pleas, arguing that their activities were legal under Chinese law. On April 1, 2013, the Ye County People's Court convicted and sentenced all 7 to varying prison sentences: Han to 7 years and 6 months; Hu to 7 years; Zhang to 4 years; Cao to 3 years and 6 months; Yang, Wang, and Li to 3 years each. According to CAA, all 7 have filed appeals. Sources do not specify their current prison locations.
2014-00335	DET	FG		Li Qing	李青			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri?/sent	2012/04/12	Guizhou (general location)	9	Guizhou Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 1 May 13; English, 18 June 13), on April 12 and 13, 2012, public security officials detained "many" Falun Gong practitioners including females Liu Junmao and Wang Tianyin, males Li Qing, Zhao Guibao, and Yang Chenggang, and at least 8 other persons in Baiyun district, Guiyang municipality, Guizhou province. In late September 2012 the Baiyun District Peoples Court reportedly sentenced Liu to 10 years' imprisonment; in October 2012, the same court sentenced Wang, Li, Zhao, and Yang to 9, 9, 7, and 8 years' imprisonment, respectively. The report did not provide details on evidence or charges against any of the detainees. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) The Guiyang Intermediate People's Court rejected appeals by Liu and other prisoners. In March 2013, authorities transferred Liu to the Guizhou No. 1 Women's Prison ("Yang'ai Prison"). The report provided no prison information on Wang, Li, Zhao, or Yang.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00332	DET	FG		Liu Junmao	刘军贸			Falun Gong	factory, metal products	F	45	chg?/tri?/sent-app	2012/04/12	Guizhou No. 1 Women's Prison	10	Guizhou Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 1 May 13; English, 18 June 13), on April 12 and 13, 2012, public security officials detained "many" Falun Gong practitioners including females Liu Junmao and Wang Tianyin, males Li Qing, Zhao Guibao, and Yang Chenggang, and at least 8 other persons in Baiyun district, Guiyang municipality, Guizhou province. In late September 2012 the Baiyun District Peoples Court reportedly sentenced Liu to 10 years' imprisonment; in October 2012, the same court sentenced Wang, Li, Zhao, and Yang to 9, 9, 7, and 8 years' imprisonment, respectively. The report did not provide details on evidence or charges against any of the detainees. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) The Guiyang Intermediate People's Court rejected appeals by Liu and other prisoners. In March 2013, authorities transferred Liu to the Guizhou No. 1 Women's Prison ("Yang'ai Prison"). The report provided no prison information on Wang, Li, Zhao, or Yang. Prior to her 2012 detention, Liu worked at the Guiyang City Aluminum Alloy Factory; in 2001 she reportedly was imprisoned for 4 years in the same prison in connection with her Falun Gong practice.
2014-00334	DET	FG		Wang Tianyin	汪天银			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent	2012/04/12	Guizhou No. 1 Women's Prison?	9	Guizhou Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 1 May 13; English, 18 June 13), on April 12 and 13, 2012, public security officials detained "many" Falun Gong practitioners including females Liu Junmao and Wang Tianyin, males Li Qing, Zhao Guibao, and Yang Chenggang, and at least 8 other persons in Baiyun district, Guiyang municipality, Guizhou province. In late September 2012 the Baiyun District Peoples Court reportedly sentenced Liu to 10 years' imprisonment; in October 2012, the same court sentenced Wang, Li, Zhao, and Yang to 9, 9, 7, and 8 years' imprisonment, respectively. The report did not provide details on evidence or charges against any of the detainees. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) The Guiyang Intermediate People's Court rejected appeals by Liu and other prisoners. In March 2013, authorities transferred Liu to the Guizhou No. 1 Women's Prison ("Yang'ai Prison"). The report provided no prison information on Wang, Li, Zhao, or Yang.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00337	DET	FG		Yang Chenggang	杨成刚			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri?/ sent	2012/04/12	Guizhou (general location)	8	Guizhou Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 1 May 13; English, 18 June 13), on April 12 and 13, 2012, public security officials detained "many" Falun Gong practitioners including females Liu Junmao and Wang Tianyin, males Li Qing, Zhao Guibao, and Yang Chenggang, and at least 8 other persons in Baiyun district, Guiyang municipality, Guizhou province. In late September 2012 the Baiyun District Peoples Court reportedly sentenced Liu to 10 years' imprisonment; in October 2012, the same court sentenced Wang, Li, Zhao, and Yang to 9, 9, 7, and 8 years' imprisonment, respectively. The report did not provide details on evidence or charges against any of the detainees. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) The Guiyang Intermediate People's Court rejected appeals by Liu and other prisoners. In March 2013, authorities transferred Liu to the Guizhou No. 1 Women's Prison ("Yang'ai Prison"). The report provided no prison information on Wang, Li, Zhao, or Yang.
2014-00336	DET	FG		Zhao Guibao	赵贵宝			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri?/ sent	2012/04/12	Guizhou (general location)	7	Guizhou Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 1 May 13; English, 18 June 13), on April 12 and 13, 2012, public security officials detained "many" Falun Gong practitioners including females Liu Junmao and Wang Tianyin, males Li Qing, Zhao Guibao, and Yang Chenggang, and at least 8 other persons in Baiyun district, Guiyang municipality, Guizhou province. In late September 2012 the Baiyun District Peoples Court reportedly sentenced Liu to 10 years' imprisonment; in October 2012, the same court sentenced Wang, Li, Zhao, and Yang to 9, 9, 7, and 8 years' imprisonment, respectively. The report did not provide details on evidence or charges against any of the detainees. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) The Guiyang Intermediate People's Court rejected appeals by Liu and other prisoners. In March 2013, authorities transferred Liu to the Guizhou No. 1 Women's Prison ("Yang'ai Prison"). The report provided no prison information on Wang, Li, Zhao, or Yang.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00289	DET?	ethnic/pro p	Tibetan	Khedrub	克珠(音)		Kezhu	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/04/10	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (12 April 12), on April 10, 2012, public security officials in Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained at least four Tibetans (three named) when businessman Sonam Gonpo (an apparent land-rights holder) "appealed" to county authorities not to seize his property for a construction project (details unavailable). Police "suddenly appeared" and detained Sonam Gonpo and his brother-in-law, Khedrub. Responding to the detentions, "more than [100]" local Tibetan residents went to the site and attempted to block construction by laying down in front of bulldozers and grading machines. Additional police arrived and detained Sonam Gonpo's wife (unnamed) and another Tibetan, Sanggye Kalsang. Information is unavailable on the detainees' place of detention and criminal charges, if any, against them. According to RFA's source, starting in March 2009, officials detained Sonam Gonpo three times for varying periods: four months for "spreading rumors"; one month for hosting a reception for two monks released from detention; and "almost a year" (reason unspecified).
2012-00290	DET?	ethnic/pro p	Tibetan	Sanggye Kalsang	桑杰格桑(音)		Sangjie Gesang	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/04/10	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (12 April 12), on April 10, 2012, public security officials in Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained at least four Tibetans (three named) when businessman Sonam Gonpo (an apparent land-rights holder) "appealed" to county authorities not to seize his property for a construction project (details unavailable). Police "suddenly appeared" and detained Sonam Gonpo and his brother-in-law, Khedrub. Responding to the detentions, "more than [100]" local Tibetan residents went to the site and attempted to block construction by laying down in front of bulldozers and grading machines. Additional police arrived and detained Sonam Gonpo's wife (unnamed) and another Tibetan, Sanggye Kalsang. Information is unavailable on the detainees' place of detention and criminal charges, if any, against them. According to RFA's source, starting in March 2009, officials detained Sonam Gonpo three times for varying periods: four months for "spreading rumors"; one month for hosting a reception for two monks released from detention; and "almost a year" (reason unspecified).

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00288	DET?	ethnic/pro p	Tibetan	Sonam Gonpo	索郎贡保(音)		Suolang Gongbao	Tibetan Buddhist	businessperson	M	48	PSB	2012/04/10	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (12 April 12), on April 10, 2012, public security officials in Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained at least four Tibetans (three named) when businessman Sonam Gonpo (an apparent land-rights holder) "appealed" to county authorities not to seize his property for a construction project (details unavailable). Police "suddenly appeared" and detained Sonam Gonpo and his brother-in-law, Khedrub. Responding to the detentions, "more than [100]" local Tibetan residents went to the site and attempted to block construction by laying down in front of bulldozers and grading machines. Additional police arrived and detained Sonam Gonpo's wife (unnamed) and another Tibetan, Sanggye Kalsang. Information is unavailable on the detainees' place of detention and criminal charges, if any, against them. According to RFA's source, starting in March 2009, officials detained Sonam Gonpo three times for varying periods: four months for "spreading rumors"; one month for hosting a reception for two monks released from detention; and "almost a year" (reason unspecified).
2012-00176	DET?	ethnic/association/speech	Tibetan	Nyandrag	年扎(音)		Nianzha	Tibetan Buddhist	school, director		51	PSB	2012/04/02	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Radio Free Asia (18 April 12) and Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (19 April 12) reports, on April 2, 2012, officials shut down the privately-run Khadrog Jamtse Rogten School located in Kagong (Rongpatsa) township, Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province. At the same time, public security officials detained Nyandrag, a teacher and the school's director, and another teacher, Yama Tsering. Police took them (gender unspecified) to an "undisclosed location" and interrogated their family members. Relatives were not allowed to bring them food or medicine. Information is unavailable on police accusations or charges against the teachers. The school operated since 1987 (RFA) or 1989 (TCHRD) with county government approval and emphasized "speaking pure Tibetan" (TCHRD). Information is unavailable on the reason for the school's closure. (According to TCHRD (2 May 12), on April 26 the Ganzi TAP Civil Affairs Bureau issued a notice stating that unregistered social organizations conducting public activity must meet requirements and register by May 31 or shut down.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00238	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Tenzin Palsang	旦增白桑(音)		Danzeng Baisang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, official	M		chg?/tri/sent	2012/04/02	Sichuan? (general location)	6	Sichuan Province	According to RFA (5 April 12) and TCHRD (5 April 12) reports, on April 2, 2012, public security officials detained senior monk Tenzin Palsang (or Tenzin Palsang) from Draggo Monastery, located in Luhuo (Draggo) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. According to the reports, police suspected him of being the main organizer of a January 23, 2012, protest by Draggo monks. A court reportedly sentenced Tenzin Palsang to 6 years in prison (TCHRD, 6 November 12); details are unavailable on charge, court, sentence date, and prison. Tenzin Palsang was an administrative official at the monastery at the time of his detention. He spent 1986-2009 in India where he studied for and received a doctorate-level degree in Tibetan Buddhism and the title Geshe. (At the Luhuo protest, security personnel reportedly opened fired on Tibetan protesters, resulting in fatalities. Chinese state-run media implied that security forces fired in self-defense and that police were killed. See, e.g., ICT (23 January 12) and China Daily (1 February 12).)
2012-00177	DET?	ethnic/association/speech	Tibetan	Yama Tsering	呀玛次仁(音)		Yama Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist	school, director		51	PSB	2012/04/02	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Radio Free Asia (18 April 12) and Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (19 April 12) reports, on April 2, 2012, officials shut down the privately-run Khadrog Jamtse Rogten School located in Kagong (Rongpatsa) township, Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province. At the same time, public security officials detained Nyandrag, a teacher and the school's director, and another teacher, Yama Tsering. Police took them (gender unspecified) to an "undisclosed location" and interrogated their family members. Relatives were not allowed to bring them food or medicine. Information is unavailable on police accusations or charges against the teachers. The school operated since 1987 (RFA) or 1989 (TCHRD) with county government approval and emphasized "speaking pure Tibetan" (TCHRD). Information is unavailable on the reason for the school's closure. (According to TCHRD (2 May 12), on April 26 the Ganzi TAP Civil Affairs Bureau issued a notice stating that unregistered social organizations conducting public activity must meet requirements and register by May 31 or shut down.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00147	DET?	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Alo	阿洛(音)		Aluo	Tibetan Buddhist		M	28	PSB	2012/03/dd	Lhasa (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (22 April 12), public security officials in Lhasa, the TAR capital, detained 11 Tibetans during March 2012 for having images of the Dalai Lama or songs about him on their mobile phones. The report cited an official document dated April 6 and issued by the Lhasa PSB Brigade To Crack Down on Organized Crime. The document, which a source in Tibet reportedly sent to RFA, provided detail about three of the persons and the content on their phones: (1) Migmar Kalsang, gender unspecified, age 44, had a "video clip of a song praising the Dalai Lama"; (2) Alo, male, age 28, had images of the Dalai Lama, the Karmapa (another high-ranking Tibetan Buddhist teacher), and a "map of Tibet," and was sending the images to others when police detected the transmission; and (3) Lhagpa, female, age unknown, had a song praising the Dalai Lama which she said was on the phone when she bought it in 2009. The report did not state whether the PSB document provided information about case status, criminal charges, if any, against the detainees, or their place of detention. (Alo's map may have attracted police notice if it did not correspond with maps published in China.)
2012-00150	DET?	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Choezom	曲宗(音)		Quzong	Tibetan Buddhist		F		PSB	2012/03/dd	Lhasa (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (22 April 12), public security officials in Lhasa, the TAR capital, detained 11 Tibetans during March 2012 for having images of the Dalai Lama or songs about him on their mobile phones. The report cited an official document dated April 6 and issued by the Lhasa PSB Brigade To Crack Down on Organized Crime. The document, which a source in Tibet reportedly sent to RFA, provided the names of 8 of the detainees but no details on the alleged banned material police found on their phones: Jamyang Tashi, Choezom (likely female), Phurba Gyal (likely male), Tsering Jigme, Rabten, Pagyal, Tsering Sonam, and Thubten Tsomo (likely female). The document provided some detail on 3 of the cases: Migmar Kalsang, Alo, and Lhagpa. The report did not state whether the PSB document provided information about case status, criminal charges, if any, against the detainees, or their place of detention.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00242	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Dorje	多杰 (古如多杰)		Duojie (Guru Duojie)	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2012/03/dd	Qinghai (general location)		Qinghai Province	Based on information in a Voice of Tibet report (Chinese, 30 April 12; summarized in OSC, 1 May 12), on or soon after March 15, 16, and 18, 2012, security officials detained at least 8 Tibetans who had not previously been named for participating in peaceful political protests on those dates in Tongde (Gepasumdo) county, Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province. Based on the VOT report, 5 of the 8 Tibetans were lay persons of whom 1 reportedly had been sentenced by the Tongde County People's court to imprisonment for participating in the protests: Basang (Pasang, female, sentenced to 1 year in prison), Duojie Dunzhu (Dorje Dondrub), Guru Duojie ("Guru Dorje," Dorje), Ciren Wangjia (Tsering Wanggyal), and Caidan Jia (Tseten Gyal?; omitted from OSC summary). VOT provided no details on the specific criminal charge against Pasang, her sentencing date, or prison location. Her husband, folk singer Dorje Tsebe (listed below) reportedly was detained and later released. Other reports named a total of 4 additional laypersons detained in connection with the Tongde March 2012 protests: Dondrub (sentenced to 1 year and 2 months; released in May 2012), Dorje Tsebe, Gyarig Thar, and Pathar Gyal.
2013-00241	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Dorje Dondrub	多杰顿珠		Duojie Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2012/03/dd	Qinghai (general location)		Qinghai Province	Based on information in a Voice of Tibet report (Chinese, 30 April 12; summarized in OSC, 1 May 12), on or soon after March 15, 16, and 18, 2012, security officials detained at least 8 Tibetans who had not previously been named for participating in peaceful political protests on those dates in Tongde (Gepasumdo) county, Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province. Based on the VOT report, 5 of the 8 Tibetans were lay persons of whom 1 reportedly had been sentenced by the Tongde County People's court to imprisonment for participating in the protests: Basang (Pasang, female, sentenced to 1 year in prison), Duojie Dunzhu (Dorje Dondrub), Guru Duojie ("Guru Dorje," Dorje), Ciren Wangjia (Tsering Wanggyal), and Caidan Jia (Tseten Gyal?; omitted from OSC summary). VOT provided no details on the specific criminal charge against Pasang, her sentencing date, or prison location. Her husband, folk singer Dorje Tsebe (listed below) reportedly was detained and later released. Other reports named a total of 4 additional laypersons detained in connection with the Tongde March 2012 protests: Dondrub (sentenced to 1 year and 2 months; released in May 2012), Dorje Tsebe, Gyarig Thar, and Pathar Gyal.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00305	DET?	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Drubgyu	珠久(音)?		Zhujiu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, chant master	M		PSB	2012/03/dd	Chamdo PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (19 October 12) citing a local Tibetan resident speaking on condition of anonymity, in March 2012 public security officials detained two monks from Boyag Monastery, located in Mianda (Menda) township, Changdu (Chamdo) county, Changdu prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. Officials accused monastic chant master Jamyang Yeshe and monk Drubgyu of "organizing prayers for self-immolators," holding prayers for the Dalai Lama's long life, "illegally" teaching Tibetan Buddhism to laypersons outside the monastery, and "promoting the intensive study of the Tibetan language," the source said. As of the October 2012 report date, information was unavailable on the two monks' location, status, and criminal charges, if any, against them. According to the report, as punishment for allegedly "behaving badly" at a March 2012 ceremony honoring the Chinese flag, "more than 70" Boyag monks were subsequently forced to leave the monastery and resume life as laypersons. Officials allegedly beat the monks "severely," the source said.
2012-00149	DET?	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Jamyang Tashi	江央扎西(音)		Jiangyang Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist				PSB	2012/03/dd	Lhasa (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (22 April 12), public security officials in Lhasa, the TAR capital, detained 11 Tibetans during March 2012 for having images of the Dalai Lama or songs about him on their mobile phones. The report cited an official document dated April 6 and issued by the Lhasa PSB Brigade To Crack Down on Organized Crime. The document, which a source in Tibet reportedly sent to RFA, provided the names of 8 of the detainees but no details on the alleged banned material police found on their phones: Jamyang Tashi, Choezom (likely female), Phurba Gyal (likely male), Tsering Jigme, Rabten, Pagyal, Tsering Sonam, and Thubten Tsomo (likely female). The document provided some detail on 3 of the cases: Migmar Kalsang, Alo, and Lhagpa. The report did not state whether the PSB document provided information about case status, criminal charges, if any, against the detainees, or their place of detention.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00304	DET?	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Jamyang Yeshe	江央益西(音)		Jiangyang Yixi	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, chant master	M		PSB	2012/03/dd	Chamdo PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (19 October 12) citing a local Tibetan resident speaking on condition of anonymity, in March 2012 public security officials detained two monks from Boyag Monastery, located in Mianda (Menda) township, Changdu (Chamdo) county, Changdu prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. Officials accused monastic chant master Jamyang Yeshe and monk Drubgyu of "organizing prayers for self-immolators," holding prayers for the Dalai Lama's long life, "illegally" teaching Tibetan Buddhism to laypersons outside the monastery, and "promoting the intensive study of the Tibetan language," the source said. As of the October 2012 report date, information was unavailable on the two monks' location, status, and criminal charges, if any, against them. According to the report, as punishment for allegedly "behaving badly" at a March 2012 ceremony honoring the Chinese flag, "more than 70" Boyag monks were subsequently forced to leave the monastery and resume life as laypersons. Officials allegedly beat the monks "severely," the source said.
2012-00148	DET?	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Lhagpa	拉巴(音)		Laba	Tibetan Buddhist		F		PSB	2012/03/dd	Lhasa (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (22 April 12), public security officials in Lhasa, the TAR capital, detained 11 Tibetans during March 2012 for having images of the Dalai Lama or songs about him on their mobile phones. The report cited an official document dated April 6 and issued by the Lhasa PSB Brigade To Crack Down on Organized Crime. The document, which a source in Tibet reportedly sent to RFA, provided detail about three of the persons and the content on their phones: (1) Migmar Kalsang, gender unspecified, age 44, had a "video clip of a song praising the Dalai Lama"; (2) Alo, male, age 28, had images of the Dalai Lama, the Karmapa (another high-ranking Tibetan Buddhist teacher), and a "map of Tibet," and was sending the images to others when police detected the transmission; and (3) Lhagpa, female, age unknown, had a song praising the Dalai Lama which she said was on the phone when she bought it in 2009. The report did not state whether the PSB document provided information about case status, criminal charges, if any, against the detainees, or their place of detention. (Alo's map may have attracted police notice if it did not correspond with maps published in China.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00299	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Jangchub	洛桑强秋(音)		Luosang Qiangqiu	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	17	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/03/dd	Sichuan (general location)	8	Sichuan Province	Based on an RFA report (1 October 12) citing Tibetan monks living in India, and a TCHRD report (2 October 12), on unknown dates in late March 2012, security officials detained monks Lobsang Tsultrim (age 19) and Lobsang Jangchub (17) from their residences at Kirti Monastery, located near the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. Sources in Aba said that officials suspected the monks of involvement in the March 10, 2012, self-immolation of Kirti monk Gepe (see, e.g., VOA, 10 March 12; ICT, 20 March 12). In early September 2012, an unidentified court sentenced Lobsang Tsultrim to 11 years in prison and Lobsang Jangchub to 8 years on unknown charges. Information on their place of imprisonment is unavailable. [No information is available on what, if any, role the monks may have had in Gepe's self-immolation, or if authorities may have prosecuted their failure to prevent the self-immolation or report Gepe's plan to authorities as a crime.]
2012-00298	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Tsultrim	洛桑楚臣(音)		Luosang Chuchen	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	19	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/03/dd	Sichuan (general location)	11	Sichuan Province	Based on an RFA report (1 October 12) citing Tibetan monks living in India, and a TCHRD report (2 October 12), on unknown dates in late March 2012, security officials detained monks Lobsang Tsultrim (age 19) and Lobsang Jangchub (17) from their residences at Kirti Monastery, located near the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. Sources in Aba said that officials suspected the monks of involvement in the March 10, 2012, self-immolation of Kirti monk Gepe (see, e.g., VOA, 10 March 12; ICT, 20 March 12). In early September 2012, an unidentified court sentenced Lobsang Tsultrim to 11 years in prison and Lobsang Jangchub to 8 years on unknown charges. Information on their place of imprisonment is unavailable. [No information is available on what, if any, role the monks may have had in Gepe's self-immolation, or if authorities may have prosecuted their failure to prevent the self-immolation or report Gepe's plan to authorities as a crime.]

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00146	DET?	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Migmar Kalsang	米玛格桑(音)		Mima Gesang	Tibetan Buddhist			44	PSB	2012/03/dd	Lhasa (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (22 April 12), public security officials in Lhasa, the TAR capital, detained 11 Tibetans during March 2012 for having images of the Dalai Lama or songs about him on their mobile phones. The report cited an official document dated April 6 and issued by the Lhasa PSB Brigade To Crack Down on Organized Crime. The document, which a source in Tibet reportedly sent to RFA, provided detail about three of the persons and the content on their phones: (1) Migmar Kalsang, gender unspecified, age 44, had a "video clip of a song praising the Dalai Lama"; (2) Alo, male, age 28, had images of the Dalai Lama, the Karmapa (another high-ranking Tibetan Buddhist teacher), and a "map of Tibet," and was sending the images to others when police detected the transmission; and (3) Lhagpa, female, age unknown, had a song praising the Dalai Lama which she said was on the phone when she bought it in 2009. The report did not state whether the PSB document provided information about case status, criminal charges, if any, against the detainees, or their place of detention. (Alo's map may have attracted police notice if it did not correspond with maps published in China.)
2012-00154	DET?	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Pagyal	巴杰(音)		Bajie	Tibetan Buddhist				PSB	2012/03/dd	Lhasa (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (22 April 12), public security officials in Lhasa, the TAR capital, detained 11 Tibetans during March 2012 for having images of the Dalai Lama or songs about him on their mobile phones. The report cited an official document dated April 6 and issued by the Lhasa PSB Brigade To Crack Down on Organized Crime. The document, which a source in Tibet reportedly sent to RFA, provided the names of 8 of the detainees but no details on the alleged banned material police found on their phones: Jamyang Tashi, Choezom (likely female), Phurba Gyal (likely male), Tsering Jigme, Rabten, Pagyal, Tsering Sonam, and Thubten Tsomo (likely female). The document provided some detail on 3 of the cases: Migmar Kalsang, Alo, and Lhagpa. The report did not state whether the PSB document provided information about case status, criminal charges, if any, against the detainees, or their place of detention.
2012-00151	DET?	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Phurba Gyal	瀑巴杰(音) 瀑布杰(音)		Pubajie, Pubujie	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/03/dd	Lhasa (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (22 April 12), public security officials in Lhasa, the TAR capital, detained 11 Tibetans during March 2012 for having images of the Dalai Lama or songs about him on their mobile phones. The report cited an official document dated April 6 and issued by the Lhasa PSB Brigade To Crack Down on Organized Crime. The document, which a source in Tibet reportedly sent to RFA, provided the names of 8 of the detainees but no details on the alleged banned material police found on their phones: Jamyang Tashi, Choezom (likely female), Phurba Gyal (likely male), Tsering Jigme, Rabten, Pagyal, Tsering Sonam, and Thubten Tsomo (likely female). The document provided some detail on 3 of the cases: Migmar Kalsang, Alo, and Lhagpa. The report did not state whether the PSB document provided information about case status, criminal charges, if any, against the detainees, or their place of detention.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00153	DET?	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Rabten	绕登(音)		Raodeng	Tibetan Buddhist				PSB	2012/03/dd	Lhasa (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (22 April 12), public security officials in Lhasa, the TAR capital, detained 11 Tibetans during March 2012 for having images of the Dalai Lama or songs about him on their mobile phones. The report cited an official document dated April 6 and issued by the Lhasa PSB Brigade To Crack Down on Organized Crime. The document, which a source in Tibet reportedly sent to RFA, provided the names of 8 of the detainees but no details on the alleged banned material police found on their phones: Jamyang Tashi, Choezom (likely female), Phurba Gyal (likely male), Tsering Jigme, Rabten, Pagyal, Tsering Sonam, and Thubten Tsomo (likely female). The document provided some detail on 3 of the cases: Migmar Kalsang, Alo, and Lhagpa. The report did not state whether the PSB document provided information about case status, criminal charges, if any, against the detainees, or their place of detention.
2012-00109	DET?	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Rigzin Dorje	仁增多杰(音)		Renzeng Duojie	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2012/03/dd	Nyagrong PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on a Radio Free Asia report (20 March 12), early during the week of March 12, 2012, public security officials in Xinlong (Nyagrong) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained three young Tibetan males, Rigzin Dorje, Tashi, and Tashi Tsering. They had written that Tibet is "independent" on a questionnaire that local officials distributed to residents on which to express their "grievances," RFA said, citing a Tibetan who lives in exile and has local contacts in Nyagrong. Police beat the men severely and detained them. The men had been detained for six days when RFA was in contact with the Tibetan living in exile. Additional information is not available on the contents or purpose of the questionnaire or on the men's place of detention.
2012-00110	DET?	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Tashi	扎西(音)		Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2012/03/dd	Nyagrong PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on a Radio Free Asia report (20 March 12), early during the week of March 12, 2012, public security officials in Xinlong (Nyagrong) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained three young Tibetan males, Rigzin Dorje, Tashi, and Tashi Tsering. They had written that Tibet is "independent" on a questionnaire that local officials distributed to residents on which to express their "grievances," RFA said, citing a Tibetan who lives in exile and has local contacts in Nyagrong. Police beat the men severely and detained them. The men had been detained for six days when RFA was in contact with the Tibetan living in exile. Additional information is not available on the contents or purpose of the questionnaire or on the men's place of detention.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00111	DET?	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Tashi Tsering	扎西次仁(音)		Zhaxi Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2012/03/dd	Nyagrong PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on a Radio Free Asia report (20 March 12), early during the week of March 12, 2012, public security officials in Xinlong (Nyagrong) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained three young Tibetan males, Rigzin Dorje, Tashi, and Tashi Tsering. They had written that Tibet is "independent" on a questionnaire that local officials distributed to residents on which to express their "grievances," RFA said, citing a Tibetan who lives in exile and has local contacts in Nyagrong. Police beat the men severely and detained them. The men had been detained for six days when RFA was in contact with the Tibetan living in exile. Additional information is not available on the contents or purpose of the questionnaire or on the men's place of detention.
2012-00156	DET?	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Thubten Tsomo	土登措姆(音)		Tudeng Cuomu	Tibetan Buddhist		F		PSB	2012/03/dd	Lhasa (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (22 April 12), public security officials in Lhasa, the TAR capital, detained 11 Tibetans during March 2012 for having images of the Dalai Lama or songs about him on their mobile phones. The report cited an official document dated April 6 and issued by the Lhasa PSB Brigade To Crack Down on Organized Crime. The document, which a source in Tibet reportedly sent to RFA, provided the names of 8 of the detainees but no details on the alleged banned material police found on their phones: Jamyang Tashi, Choezom (likely female), Phurba Gyal (likely male), Tsering Jigme, Rabten, Pagyal, Tsering Sonam, and Thubten Tsomo (likely female). The document provided some detail on 3 of the cases: Migmar Kalsang, Alo, and Lhagpa. The report did not state whether the PSB document provided information about case status, criminal charges, if any, against the detainees, or their place of detention.
2012-00152	DET?	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Tsering Jigme	次仁晋美(音)		Ciren Jinmei	Tibetan Buddhist				PSB	2012/03/dd	Lhasa (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (22 April 12), public security officials in Lhasa, the TAR capital, detained 11 Tibetans during March 2012 for having images of the Dalai Lama or songs about him on their mobile phones. The report cited an official document dated April 6 and issued by the Lhasa PSB Brigade To Crack Down on Organized Crime. The document, which a source in Tibet reportedly sent to RFA, provided the names of 8 of the detainees but no details on the alleged banned material police found on their phones: Jamyang Tashi, Choezom (likely female), Phurba Gyal (likely male), Tsering Jigme, Rabten, Pagyal, Tsering Sonam, and Thubten Tsomo (likely female). The document provided some detail on 3 of the cases: Migmar Kalsang, Alo, and Lhagpa. The report did not state whether the PSB document provided information about case status, criminal charges, if any, against the detainees, or their place of detention.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00155	DET?	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Tsering Sonam	次仁索郎(音)		Ciren Suolang	Tibetan Buddhist				PSB	2012/03/dd	Lhasa (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (22 April 12), public security officials in Lhasa, the TAR capital, detained 11 Tibetans during March 2012 for having images of the Dalai Lama or songs about him on their mobile phones. The report cited an official document dated April 6 and issued by the Lhasa PSB Brigade To Crack Down on Organized Crime. The document, which a source in Tibet reportedly sent to RFA, provided the names of 8 of the detainees but no details on the alleged banned material police found on their phones: Jamyang Tashi, Choezom (likely female), Phurba Gyal (likely male), Tsering Jigme, Rabten, Pagyal, Tsering Sonam, and Thubten Tsomo (likely female). The document provided some detail on 3 of the cases: Migmar Kalsang, Alo, and Lhagpa. The report did not state whether the PSB document provided information about case status, criminal charges, if any, against the detainees, or their place of detention.
2013-00244	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tseten Gyal	才且加		Caidan Jia	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2012/03/dd	Qinghai (general location)		Qinghai Province	Based on information in a Voice of Tibet report (Chinese, 30 April 12; summarized in OSC, 1 May 12), on or soon after March 15, 16, and 18, 2012, security officials detained at least 8 Tibetans who had not previously been named for participating in peaceful political protests on those dates in Tongde (Gepasumdo) county, Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province. Based on the VOT report, 5 of the 8 Tibetans were lay persons of whom 1 reportedly had been sentenced by the Tongde County People's court to imprisonment for participating in the protests: Basang (Pasang, female, sentenced to 1 year in prison), Duojie Dunzhu (Dorje Dondrub), Guru Duojie ("Guru Dorje," Dorje), Ciren Wangjia (Tsering Wanggyal), and Caidan Jia (Tseten Gyal?; omitted from OSC summary). VOT provided no details on the specific criminal charge against Pasang, her sentencing date, or prison location. Her husband, folk singer Dorje Tsebe (listed below) reportedly was detained and later released. Other reports named a total of 4 additional laypersons detained in connection with the Tongde March 2012 protests: Dondrub (sentenced to 1 year and 2 months; released in May 2012), Dorje Tsebe, Gyarig Thar, and Pathar Gyal.
2012-00193	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Sanggye	桑杰(音)		Sangjie	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/03/24	Nyagrong PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on a Radio Free Asia report (25 March 12), on March 23 and 24, 2012, public security officials in Pica (Pheltsa) township, Xinlong (Nyagrong) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, "raided" a monastery identified as "Worpu" (name and spelling unconfirmed) and the homes of some local laypersons. The police reportedly were seeking Tibetans suspected of involvement in "anti-government protests and display of protest leaflets" around the time of Tibetan New Year (Losar), according to a Tibetan in India who cited local residents. During the raids police detained monks Tashi Oezer and Tashi Phuntsog from the monastery and laypersons Soga and Sanggye (or Guru Sanggye), apparently from residences. Subsequent information is unavailable on the detainees' place of detention and charges, if any, against them.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00192	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Soga	索嘎(音)		Suoga	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/03/24	Nyagrong PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on a Radio Free Asia report (25 March 12), on March 23 and 24, 2012, public security officials in Pica (Pheltsa) township, Xinlong (Nyagrong) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, "raided" a monastery identified as "Worpu" (name and spelling unconfirmed) and the homes of some local laypersons. The police reportedly were seeking Tibetans suspected of involvement in "anti-government protests and display of protest leaflets" around the time of Tibetan New Year (Losar), according to a Tibetan in India who cited local residents. During the raids police detained monks Tashi Oezer and Tashi Phuntsog from the monastery and laypersons Soga and Sanggye (or Guru Sanggye), apparently from residences. Subsequent information is unavailable on the detainees' place of detention and charges, if any, against them.
2012-00128	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Kalsang Lodroe	格桑洛珠(音)		Gesang Luozhu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	23	PSB	2012/03/23	Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (26 March 12), on March 23, 2012, public security officials detained four monks from Bora Monastery, located in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Gansu province. The report implied that the monks (Sanggyal Gyatso, age 30; Kalsang Lodroe, 23; Sonam, 20; and Tashi Gyatso, 22) were among more than 100 Bora monks who staged a peaceful political protest march on March 20 from the monastery to Bola (Bora) township. "[The monks] held Tibetan flags in their hands, and called for human rights for Tibetans, freedom to practice religion, and freedom to use their own language," a Bora resident told RFA (20 March 12). Information is not available on the monks' place of detention. On March 21, the day after the protest, police power and phone lines to the monastery and detained approximately 40 Bora monks but released them later the same day after a former Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery abbot mediated with local officials, TCHRD said.
2012-00127	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Sanggyal Gyatso	桑杰加措(音)		Sangjie Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	30	PSB	2012/03/23	Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (26 March 12), on March 23, 2012, public security officials detained four monks from Bora Monastery, located in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Gansu province. The report implied that the monks (Sanggyal Gyatso, age 30; Kalsang Lodroe, 23; Sonam, 20; and Tashi Gyatso, 22) were among more than 100 Bora monks who staged a peaceful political protest march on March 20 from the monastery to Bola (Bora) township. "[The monks] held Tibetan flags in their hands, and called for human rights for Tibetans, freedom to practice religion, and freedom to use their own language," a Bora resident told RFA (20 March 12). Information is not available on the monks' place of detention. On March 21, the day after the protest, police power and phone lines to the monastery and detained approximately 40 Bora monks but released them later the same day after a former Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery abbot mediated with local officials, TCHRD said.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00129	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Sonam	索郎(音)		Suolang	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	20	PSB	2012/03/23	Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (26 March 12), on March 23, 2012, public security officials detained four monks from Bora Monastery, located in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Gansu province. The report implied that the monks (Sanggyal Gyatso, age 30; Kalsang Lodroe, 23; Sonam, 20; and Tashi Gyatso, 22) were among more than 100 Bora monks who staged a peaceful political protest march on March 20 from the monastery to Bola (Bora) township. "[The monks] held Tibetan flags in their hands, and called for human rights for Tibetans, freedom to practice religion, and freedom to use their own language," a Bora resident told RFA (20 March 12). Information is not available on the monks' place of detention. On March 21, the day after the protest, police power and phone lines to the monastery and detained approximately 40 Bora monks but released them later the same day after a former Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery abbot mediated with local officials, TCHRD said.
2012-00130	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tashi Gyatso	扎西加措(音)		Zhaxi Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	22	PSB	2012/03/23	Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (26 March 12), on March 23, 2012, public security officials detained four monks from Bora Monastery, located in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Gansu province. The report implied that the monks (Sanggyal Gyatso, age 30; Kalsang Lodroe, 23; Sonam, 20; and Tashi Gyatso, 22) were among more than 100 Bora monks who staged a peaceful political protest march on March 20 from the monastery to Bola (Bora) township. "[The monks] held Tibetan flags in their hands, and called for human rights for Tibetans, freedom to practice religion, and freedom to use their own language," a Bora resident told RFA (20 March 12). Information is not available on the monks' place of detention. On March 21, the day after the protest, police power and phone lines to the monastery and detained approximately 40 Bora monks but released them later the same day after a former Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery abbot mediated with local officials, TCHRD said.
2012-00190	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tashi Oezer	扎西威色(音)		Zhaxi Weise	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/03/23	Nyagrong PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on a Radio Free Asia report (25 March 12), on March 23 and 24, 2012, public security officials in Pica (Pheltsa) township, Xinlong (Nyagrong) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, "raided" a monastery identified as "Worpu" (name and spelling unconfirmed) and the homes of some local laypersons. The police reportedly were seeking Tibetans suspected of involvement in "anti-government protests and display of protest leaflets" around the time of Tibetan New Year (Losar), according to a Tibetan in India who cited local residents. During the raids police detained monks Tashi Oezer and Tashi Phuntsog from the monastery and laypersons Soga and Sanggye (or Guru Sanggye), apparently from residences. Subsequent information is unavailable on the detainees' place of detention and charges, if any, against them.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00191	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tashi Phuntsog	扎西平措(音)		Zhaxi Pingcuo	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/03/23	Nyagrong PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on a Radio Free Asia report (25 March 12), on March 23 and 24, 2012, public security officials in Pica (Pheltsa) township, Xinlong (Nyagrong) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, "raided" a monastery identified as "Worpu" (name and spelling unconfirmed) and the homes of some local laypersons. The police reportedly were seeking Tibetans suspected of involvement in "anti-government protests and display of protest leaflets" around the time of Tibetan New Year (Losar), according to a Tibetan in India who cited local residents. During the raids police detained monks Tashi Oezer and Tashi Phuntsog from the monastery and laypersons Soga and Sanggye (or Guru Sanggye), apparently from residences. Subsequent information is unavailable on the detainees' place of detention and charges, if any, against them.
2012-00206	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Jang Rin	强仁(音) (强秋仁钦(音)?)		Qiangren (Qiangqiu Renqin?)	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/03/16	Gepasumdo (general location)		Qinghai Province	Based on Radio Free Asia (19 March 12; 16 March 12), Phayul (19 March 12; 22 March 12), and Tibet Society (23 March 12) reports, on March 16, 2012, public security officials searched monastic quarters and detained approximately 60 monks from Shingtri Monastery (or "Ba Shangtre"), located in Tongde (Gepasumdo) county, Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province. The previous day, March 15, 150-200 Shingtri monks reportedly set out from the monastery at 3:00 AM (Phayul), walked to the county seat, and marched through streets while displaying the banned Tibetan flag and banners calling for Tibetan freedom, the Dalai Lama's return, and respect for Tibetans' human rights (RFA). When Shingtri's "head" and local officials "intervened," the monks returned to the monastery (Phayul). Of the monks detained the next day, police released 10 (RFA) and 50 may have been moved to an unknown location (Phayul). Four detained monks were named (RFA): Yeshe Dorje, Sherab Palsang, Pema Rigzin, and "Jang Rin" (possible conflation, e.g., of Jangchub Rinchen). Information is unavailable on their place of detention, status, and charges, if any, against them.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00237	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang	洛桑(音)		Luosang	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/03/16	Gepasumdo (general location)		Qinghai Province	Based on a Tibet Post International report (2 August 12) citing information received by a Tibetan residing in Belgium, on May 23, 2012, public security officials in Tongde (Gepasumdo) county, Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province, detained monk Thubten Yeshe from Shingtri Monastery, located in Tongde. According to TPI's source, authorities deemed Thubten Yeshe to be a leader of a political protest march by Shingtri monks on March 14 [or March 15 according to RFA reports (19 March 12; 16 March 12)]. No information on Thubten Yeshe's location was available after his detention. TPI named four additional Shingtri monks who reportedly were detained (date unspecified) and on whose subsequent whereabouts no information was available. One of those four monks, Yeshe Dorje, was reported by RFA to have been detained on March 16. The other three monks reported by TPI were not reported by RFA: Tenzin Rangshar, Tsultrim Rinchen, and Lobsang. TPI reported that another two Shingtri monks were sentenced to imprisonment of "over a year;" the report did not provide the monks' names or information on criminal charges, the court, or the prison.
2012-00205	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Pema Rigzin	白玛仁增(音)		Baima Renzeng	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/03/16	Gepasumdo (general location)		Qinghai Province	Based on Radio Free Asia (19 March 12; 16 March 12), Phayul (19 March 12; 22 March 12), and Tibet Society (23 March 12) reports, on March 16, 2012, public security officials searched monastic quarters and detained approximately 60 monks from Shingtri Monastery (or "Ba Shangtre"), located in Tongde (Gepasumdo) county, Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province. The previous day, March 15, 150-200 Shingtri monks reportedly set out from the monastery at 3:00 AM (Phayul), walked to the county seat, and marched through streets while displaying the banned Tibetan flag and banners calling for Tibetan freedom, the Dalai Lama's return, and respect for Tibetans' human rights (RFA). When Shingtri's "head" and local officials "intervened," the monks returned to the monastery (Phayul). Of the monks detained the next day, police released 10 (RFA) and 50 may have been moved to an unknown location (Phayul). Four detained monks were named (RFA): Yeshe Dorje, Sherab Palsang, Pema Rigzin, and "Jang Rin" (possible conflation, e.g., of Jangchub Rinchen). Information is unavailable on their place of detention, status, and charges, if any, against them.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00204	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Sherab Palsang	喜绕白桑(音)		Xirao Baisang	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/03/16	Gepasumdo (general location)		Qinghai Province	Based on Radio Free Asia (19 March 12; 16 March 12), Phayul (19 March 12; 22 March 12), and Tibet Society (23 March 12) reports, on March 16, 2012, public security officials searched monastic quarters and detained approximately 60 monks from Shingtri Monastery (or "Ba Shangtre"), located in Tongde (Gepasumdo) county, Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province. The previous day, March 15, 150-200 Shingtri monks reportedly set out from the monastery at 3:00 AM (Phayul), walked to the county seat, and marched through streets while displaying the banned Tibetan flag and banners calling for Tibetan freedom, the Dalai Lama's return, and respect for Tibetans' human rights (RFA). When Shingtri's "head" and local officials "intervened," the monks returned to the monastery (Phayul). Of the monks detained the next day, police released 10 (RFA) and 50 may have been moved to an unknown location (Phayul). Four detained monks were named (RFA): Yeshe Dorje, Sherab Palsang, Pema Rigzin, and "Jang Rin" (possible conflation, e.g., of Jangchub Rinchen). Information is unavailable on their place of detention, status, and charges, if any, against them.
2012-00236	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsultrim Rinchen	楚臣仁钦(音)		Chuchen Renqin	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/03/16	Gepasumdo (general location)		Qinghai Province	Based on a Tibet Post International report (2 August 12) citing information received by a Tibetan residing in Belgium, on May 23, 2012, public security officials in Tongde (Gepasumdo) county, Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province, detained monk Thubten Yeshe from Shingtri Monastery, located in Tongde. According to TPI's source, authorities deemed Thubten Yeshe to be a leader of a political protest march by Shingtri monks on March 14 [or March 15 according to RFA reports (19 March 12; 16 March 12)]. No information on Thubten Yeshe's location was available after his detention. TPI named four additional Shingtri monks who reportedly were detained (date unspecified) and on whose subsequent whereabouts no information was available. One of those four monks, Yeshe Dorje, was reported by RFA to have been detained on March 16. The other three monks reported by TPI were not reported by RFA: Tenzin Rangshar, Tsultrim Rinchen, and Lobsang. TPI reported that another two Shingtri monks were sentenced to imprisonment of "over a year;" the report did not provide the monks' names or information on criminal charges, the court, or the prison.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00203	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Yeshe Dorje	益西多杰(音)		Yixi Duo jie	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/03/16	Gepasumdo (general location)		Qinghai Province	Based on Radio Free Asia (19 March 12; 16 March 12), Phayul (19 March 12; 22 March 12), and Tibet Society (23 March 12) reports, on March 16, 2012, public security officials searched monastic quarters and detained approximately 60 monks from Shingtri Monastery (or "Ba Shangtre"), located in Tongde (Gepasumdo) county, Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province. The previous day, March 15, 150-200 Shingtri monks reportedly set out from the monastery at 3:00 AM (Phayul), walked to the county seat, and marched through streets while displaying the banned Tibetan flag and banners calling for Tibetan freedom, the Dalai Lama's return, and respect for Tibetans' human rights (RFA). When Shingtri's "head" and local officials "intervened," the monks returned to the monastery (Phayul). Of the monks detained the next day, police released 10 (RFA) and 50 may have been moved to an unknown location (Phayul). Four detained monks were named (RFA): Yeshe Dorje, Sherab Palsang, Pema Rigzin, and "Jang Rin" (possible conflation, e.g., of Jangchub Rinchen). Information is unavailable on their place of detention, status, and charges, if any, against them.
2012-00201	DET?	ethnic/speech/religion/association	Tibetan	Drugdrag	珠扎(音)		Zhuzha	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/03/14	Driru PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a Radio Free Asia report (19 March 12) citing an India-based Tibetan reporter, in March 2012 public security officials in Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained a total of five Tibetan men for planning to stage a political protest on March 10, 2012, the anniversary of a 1959 uprising in Lhasa that led to the Dalai Lama's escape into exile in India. The men met in a restaurant on March 9 to plan a protest during which they would call for Tibetan freedom, the Dalai Lama's return, and the "reopening of monasteries with full rights given to monks to study and practice religion," the reporter said. Someone apparently alerted authorities about their plan. On the morning of March 10 security officials detained Karma Tharlam (resident of Datang (Dathang) township), Siga (resident of Zhala (Tsala) township), and Dzomlha Kar (residence not specified); on March 14, police detained Drugdrag (resident of Datang) and Tsegon (resident of Qiaze (Chagtse) township). Information is unavailable on their place of detention and charges, if any, against them.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00202	DET?	ethnic/speech/religion/association	Tibetan	Tsegon	次贡(音)		Cigong	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/03/14	Driru PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a Radio Free Asia report (19 March 12) citing an India-based Tibetan reporter, in March 2012 public security officials in Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained a total of five Tibetan men for planning to stage a political protest on March 10, 2012, the anniversary of a 1959 uprising in Lhasa that led to the Dalai Lama's escape into exile in India. The men met in a restaurant on March 9 to plan a protest during which they would call for Tibetan freedom, the Dalai Lama's return, and the "reopening of monasteries with full rights given to monks to study and practice religion," the reporter said. Someone apparently alerted authorities about their plan. On the morning of March 10 security officials detained Karma Tharlam (resident of Datang (Dathang) township), Siga (resident of Zhala (Tsala) township), and Dzomlha Kar (residence not specified); on March 14, police detained Drugdrag (resident of Datang) and Tsegon (resident of Qiaze (Chagtse) township). Information is unavailable on their place of detention and charges, if any, against them.
2012-00200	DET?	ethnic/speech/religion/association	Tibetan	Dzomlha Kar	宗拉噶(音)		Zonglaga	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/03/10	Driru PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a Radio Free Asia report (19 March 12) citing an India-based Tibetan reporter, in March 2012 public security officials in Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained a total of five Tibetan men for planning to stage a political protest on March 10, 2012, the anniversary of a 1959 uprising in Lhasa that led to the Dalai Lama's escape into exile in India. The men met in a restaurant on March 9 to plan a protest during which they would call for Tibetan freedom, the Dalai Lama's return, and the "reopening of monasteries with full rights given to monks to study and practice religion," the reporter said. Someone apparently alerted authorities about their plan. On the morning of March 10 security officials detained Karma Tharlam (resident of Datang (Dathang) township), Siga (resident of Zhala (Tsala) township), and Dzomlha Kar (residence not specified); on March 14, police detained Drugdrag (resident of Datang) and Tsegon (resident of Qiaze (Chagtse) township). Information is unavailable on their place of detention and charges, if any, against them.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00198	DET?	ethnic/speech/religion/association	Tibetan	Karma Tharlam	噶玛塔朗(音)		Gama Talang	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/03/10	Driru PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a Radio Free Asia report (19 March 12) citing an India-based Tibetan reporter, in March 2012 public security officials in Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained a total of five Tibetan men for planning to stage a political protest on March 10, 2012, the anniversary of a 1959 uprising in Lhasa that led to the Dalai Lama's escape into exile in India. The men met in a restaurant on March 9 to plan a protest during which they would call for Tibetan freedom, the Dalai Lama's return, and the "reopening of monasteries with full rights given to monks to study and practice religion," the reporter said. Someone apparently alerted authorities about their plan. On the morning of March 10 security officials detained Karma Tharlam (resident of Datang (Dathang) township), Siga (resident of Zhala (Tsala) township), and Dzomlha Kar (residence not specified); on March 14, police detained Drugdrag (resident of Datang) and Tsegon (resident of Qiase (Chagtse) township). Information is unavailable on their place of detention and charges, if any, against them.
2012-00199	DET?	ethnic/speech/religion/association	Tibetan	Siga	斯噶(音)			Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/03/10	Driru PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a Radio Free Asia report (19 March 12) citing an India-based Tibetan reporter, in March 2012 public security officials in Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained a total of five Tibetan men for planning to stage a political protest on March 10, 2012, the anniversary of a 1959 uprising in Lhasa that led to the Dalai Lama's escape into exile in India. The men met in a restaurant on March 9 to plan a protest during which they would call for Tibetan freedom, the Dalai Lama's return, and the "reopening of monasteries with full rights given to monks to study and practice religion," the reporter said. Someone apparently alerted authorities about their plan. On the morning of March 10 security officials detained Karma Tharlam (resident of Datang (Dathang) township), Siga (resident of Zhala (Tsala) township), and Dzomlha Kar (residence not specified); on March 14, police detained Drugdrag (resident of Datang) and Tsegon (resident of Qiase (Chagtse) township). Information is unavailable on their place of detention and charges, if any, against them.
2012-00197	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Khedrub Dorje	克珠多杰(音)		Kezhu Duojie	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	38	PSB	2012/03/07	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Radio Free Asia reports (30 April 12, citing a U.S.-based Tibetan who spoke on condition of anonymity and cited regional contacts; 12 March 12, citing an India-based monk), on March 7, 2012, public security officials detained monk Khedrub Dorje of Dza Samdrub Monastery for protesting peacefully in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. He staged the political protest in front of a restaurant where a large crowd was gathered and shouted slogans calling for Tibetan freedom and the Dalai Lama's return until police arrived, "assaulted" him, and took him away. As of the end of April, his family knew nothing about his location or status.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00175	DET?	ethnic/environmentiro/association	Tibetan	Dawa	达娃(音)		Zhaba	Tibetan Buddhist				PSB?	2012/02/dd	Tawu PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (15 March 12), in mid-February 2012, public security officials in Daofu (Tawu) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained four "Tibetan environmental activists," all members of the Tawu Environmental Protection Association. The report named three detainees (gender unavailable): Lumbu (or Lubum), Dragpa, and Dawa. PSB officials reportedly questioned them. The report did not provide information on the reason for detention, the subject of police questioning, or the place of detention. The association "initiated various activities to protect the environment by protesting against rampant mining, deforestation, and smuggling of wildlife products," the report said. The group was founded "informally" in 2011 and had about 50 members. (According to TCHRD (2 May 12), on April 26 the Ganzi TAP Civil Affairs Bureau issued a notice stating that unregistered social organizations conducting public activity must meet requirements and register by May 31 or shut down.)
2012-00074	DET?	ethnic/speech/religion/association	Tibetan	Dawa Dorje	达娃多杰(音)		Dawa Duojie	Tibetan Buddhist	researcher	M		PSB?	2012/02/dd	Lhasa? (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (13 February 12), in early February 2012 security officials detained "Tibetan culture advocate" Dawa Dorje as he arrived at Gongga (Gongkar) airport near Lhasa, the TAR capital. He flew in from Chengdu where, on February 1, he convened a "conference of Tibetan singers and other Tibetans" to encourage "songs with themes that would promote the Tibetan language, race, and culture," an India-based source told RFA. His employer, the Nierong (Nyanrong) county procuratorate, in Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR, contacted him in Chengdu a day after the conference ended and ordered his return to work. He was "detained" at the airport, a source said. According to a subsequent RFA report (29 February 12), police told Dawa Dorje's family that he would be released but did not specify when, on what conditions, or if he had been charged with a crime. The India-based source told RFA that Dawa Dorje had been concerned for months because monks in Biru (Diru) county, Naqu prefecture, were abandoning monasteries because of "intolerable interference" in religious activity. Dawa Dorje had written books on preserving the Tibetan language, culture, and religion, the same source said.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00174	DET?	ethnic/environmentiro/association	Tibetan	Dragpa	扎巴(音)		Zhaba	Tibetan Buddhist				PSB?	2012/02/dd	Tawu PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (15 March 12), in mid-February 2012, public security officials in Daofu (Tawu) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained four "Tibetan environmental activists," all members of the Tawu Environmental Protection Association. The report named three detainees (gender unavailable): Lumbu (or Lubum), Dragpa, and Dawa. PSB officials reportedly questioned them. The report did not provide information on the reason for detention, the subject of police questioning, or the place of detention. The association "initiated various activities to protect the environment by protesting against rampant mining, deforestation, and smuggling of wildlife products," the report said. The group was founded "informally" in 2011 and had about 50 members. (According to TCHRD (2 May 12), on April 26 the Ganzi TAP Civil Affairs Bureau issued a notice stating that unregistered social organizations conducting public activity must meet requirements and register by May 31 or shut down.)
2012-00213	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Dragpa	扎巴(音)		Zhaba	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg?/tri?	2012/02/dd	Delingha PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on an RFA report (8 June 12) citing a local source speaking on condition of anonymity, soon after the February 17, 2012, self-immolation of Bongtag Monastery monk Damchoe Zangpo (RFA, 17 February 12), public security officials in Haixi (Tsonub) Mongol and Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province, detained a total of 9 persons, at least 6 of whom police suspected of some type of "link" with the self-immolation. Three of the detainees, including "senior monk" Khedrub Gyatso, were identified as Bongtag monks. On May 29, a court summoned to trial Khedrub Gyatso and five persons the report described as "connected to" Bongtag (but not confirmed as monks): Sanggye, Kalsang Jangsem, Damchoe Tsultrim, Jamyang Oezer, and Dragpa. Prior to a ruling on the case, Khedrub Gyatso reportedly interrupted the proceedings, declared his innocence, and objected to "over 100 days" of detention. Officials reportedly suspended the proceedings and said they would "refer the case to higher authorities." The report did not provide details on the name or location of the court, criminal charges, or the defendants' place of detention. [An AMI Tibet map shows Bongtag in Wulan county, not Tianjun.]

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00212	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Jamyang Oezer	江央威色(音)		Jiangyang Weise	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg?/tri?	2012/02/dd	Delingha PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on an RFA report (8 June 12) citing a local source speaking on condition of anonymity, soon after the February 17, 2012, self-immolation of Bongtag Monastery monk Damchoe Zangpo (RFA, 17 February 12), public security officials in Haixi (Tsonub) Mongol and Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province, detained a total of 9 persons, at least 6 of whom police suspected of some type of "link" with the self-immolation. Three of the detainees, including "senior monk" Khedrub Gyatso, were identified as Bongtag monks. On May 29, a court summoned to trial Khedrub Gyatso and five persons the report described as "connected to" Bongtag (but not confirmed as monks): Sanggye, Kalsang Jangsem, Damchoe Tsultrim, Jamyang Oezer, and Dragpa. Prior to a ruling on the case, Khedrub Gyatso reportedly interrupted the proceedings, declared his innocence, and objected to "over 100 days" of detention. Officials reportedly suspended the proceedings and said they would "refer the case to higher authorities." The report did not provide details on the name or location of the court, criminal charges, or the defendants' place of detention. [An AMI Tibet map shows Bongtag in Wulan county, not Tianjun.]
2012-00210	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Kalsang Jangsem	格桑强森(音)		Gesang Qiangsen	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg?/tri?/sent	2012/02/dd	Qinghai (general location)	9	Qinghai Province	Based on an RFA report (8 June 12) citing a local source speaking on condition of anonymity, soon after the February 17, 2012, self-immolation of Bongtag Monastery monk Damchoe Zangpo (RFA, 17 February 12), public security officials in Haixi (Tsonub) Mongol and Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province, detained 9 persons, at least 6 of whom police suspected of a "link" with the self-immolation. Three, including "senior monk" Khedrub Gyatso, were identified as Bongtag monks. On May 29, a court summoned to trial Khedrub Gyatso and five persons the report described as "connected to" Bongtag (but not confirmed as monks): Sanggye, Kalsang Jangsem, Damchoe Tsultrim, Jamyang Oezer, and Dragpa. Prior to a verdict, Khedrub Gyatso reportedly interrupted the proceedings, declared his innocence, and objected to "over 100 days" of detention. Officials reportedly suspended the proceedings. RFA subsequently reported (3 July 12) that a court sentenced "Jamsem" [likely Kalsang Jamsem] to 9 years in prison for "instigating" the self-immolation. Information is unavailable on the court, criminal charge, and prison. [An AMI Tibet map shows Bongtag in Wulan county, not Tianjun.]

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00208	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Khedrub Gyatso	克珠加措(音)		Kezhu Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, senior	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2012/02/dd	Qinghai (general location)	11	Qinghai Province	Based on an RFA report (8 June 12) citing a local source speaking on condition of anonymity, soon after the February 17, 2012, self-immolation of Bongtag Monastery monk Damchoe Zangpo (RFA, 17 February 12), public security officials in Haixi (Tsonub) Mongol and Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province, detained 9 persons, at least 6 of whom police suspected of a "link" with the self-immolation. Three, including "senior monk" Khedrub Gyatso, were identified as Bongtag monks. On May 29, a court summoned to trial Khedrub Gyatso and five persons the report described as "connected to" Bongtag (but not confirmed as monks): Sanggye, Kalsang Jangsem, Damchoe Tsultrim, Jamyang Oezer, and Dragpa. Prior to a verdict, Khedrub Gyatso reportedly interrupted the proceedings, declared his innocence, and objected to "over 100 days" of detention. Officials reportedly suspended the proceedings. RFA subsequently reported (3 July 12) that a court sentenced "Khendup" [likely Khedrub Gyatso] to 11 years in prison for "instigating" the self-immolation. Information is unavailable on the court, criminal charge, and prison. [An AMI Tibet map shows Bongtag in Wulan county, not Tianjun.]
2012-00216	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Konchog Dargye	贡觉达杰(音)		Gongjue Dajie	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg?/tri?/sent?	2012/02/dd	Haixi pref. (general location)		Qinghai Province	Based on an a Radio Free Asia report (8 June 12) citing a local source speaking on condition of anonymity, soon after the February 17, 2012, self-immolation of Bongtag Monastery monk Damchoe Zangpo (RFA, 17 February 12), public security officials in Haixi (Tsonub) Mongol and Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province, detained a total of 9 persons, at least 6 of whom police suspected of some type of "link" with the self-immolation. The report identified three detainees, including "senior monk" Khedrub Gyatso, as Bongtag monks; the report described the rest as "connected to" Bongtag (but not confirmed as monks). On a date prior to late May 2012, an unnamed court sentenced 3 detainees to imprisonment on unknown charges: Sherab Zangpo (Bongtag monk; 1 year and 6 months; held in Delingha (Terlenkha) city, the Haixi capital); Konchog Gyatso ("connected to" Bongtag; 1 year and 6 months; held in Ge'ermu (Golmud, Kermo) city, Haixi); Konchog Dargye (Bongtag monk; "longer" sentence for allegedly establishing "contacts" with persons outside of China; location of prison unknown). [An AMI Tibet map shows Bongtag in Wulan county, not Tianjun.]

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00173	DET?	ethnic/environmentiro/association	Tibetan	Lubum	鲁崩(音), 鲁布(音)?		Lubeng, Lubu?	Tibetan Buddhist				PSB?	2012/02/dd	Tawu PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (15 March 12), in mid-February 2012, public security officials in Daofu (Tawu) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained four "Tibetan environmental activists," all members of the Tawu Environmental Protection Association. The report named three detainees (gender unavailable): Lumbu (or Lubum), Dragpa, and Dawa. PSB officials reportedly questioned them. The report did not provide information on the reason for detention, the subject of police questioning, or the place of detention. The association "initiated various activities to protect the environment by protesting against rampant mining, deforestation, and smuggling of wildlife products," the report said. The group was founded "informally" in 2011 and had about 50 members. (According to TCHRD (2 May 12), on April 26 the Ganzi TAP Civil Affairs Bureau issued a notice stating that unregistered social organizations conducting public activity must meet requirements and register by May 31 or shut down.)
2012-00209	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Sanggye	桑杰(音)		Sangjie	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg?/tri?/sent	2012/02/dd	Qinghai (general location)	10	Qinghai Province	Based on an RFA report (8 June 12) citing a local source speaking on condition of anonymity, soon after the February 17, 2012, self-immolation of Bongtag Monastery monk Damchoe Zangpo (RFA, 17 February 12), public security officials in Haixi (Tsonub) Mongol and Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province, detained 9 persons, at least 6 of whom police suspected of a "link" with the self-immolation. Three, including "senior monk" Khedrub Gyatso, were identified as Bongtag monks. On May 29, a court summoned to trial Khedrub Gyatso and five persons the report described as "connected to" Bongtag (but not confirmed as monks): Sanggye, Kalsang Jangsem, Damchoe Tsultrim, Jamyang Oezer, and Dragpa. Prior to a verdict, Khedrub Gyatso reportedly interrupted the proceedings, declared his innocence, and objected to "over 100 days" of detention. Officials reportedly suspended the proceedings. RFA subsequently reported (3 July 12) that a court sentenced "Samgyal" [likely Sanggye] to 10 years in prison for "instigating" the self-immolation. Information is unavailable on the court, criminal charge, and prison. [An AMI Tibet map shows Bongtag in Wulan county, not Tianjun.]

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00183	DET?	ethnic/association/religion	Tibetan	Urgyen Tenzin	吾金旦增(音)		Wujin Danzeng	Tibetan Buddhist	doctor (Tib. med.)	M	55	PSB?	2012/02/28	Lhasa PSB Det. Ctr. (Gutsa)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a Radio Free Asia report (10 April 12), in late February 2012, security officials detained three "prominent" Tibetans who hailed from Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. According to sources, the detention dates and detainees were: February 28, Urgyen Tenzin, a Biru resident and traditional Tibetan medicine doctor known for providing free care to monks, nuns, students, and the poor; February 25, Tenzin Thabkhe, a teacher at a Lhasa private school, allegedly charged or accused of "[stirring] up social instability;" and February 23, Nyima Tsering, a realtor, hotel operator, and cordyceps trader. Public security officials held Urgyen Tenzin at the Lhasa PSB Detention Center; details were unavailable on the others. RFA sources implied the three detentions were linked to a security crackdown and investigation following a February 8 Biru protest involving "hundreds" of residents calling for Tibetan independence, the Dalai Lama's return, and an end to authorities "intruding on religious affairs." Monks and nuns in Biru abandoned at least five monasteries and a nunnery by January due to "intrusive" regulations, sources said (RFA, 31 January 12.)
2012-00207	DET	lab/democracy/association/rural		Zhou Decai	周德才					M		chg/tri/sent	2012/02/28	Henan No. 1 Prison (Kaifeng)	5	Henan Province	According to CHRD, (8 April 13; 6 September 12; 13 June 12; 17 May 12) and RFA (13 June 12), on February 28, 2012, PSB officials detained rights defender Zhou Decai in Gushi county, Xinyang city, Henan province, on suspicion of "assembling a crowd to disturb social order," as he was preparing to attend a labor rights defense meeting in Beijing. He reportedly had advocated for workers and farmers to work together to defend their rights. Authorities formally arrested him on March 30 and the Gushi County People's Court heard his case on June 13. On September 3, 2012, court officials sentenced him to five years in prison. Zhou appealed, but on November 20, the Xinyang City Intermediate People's Court upheld the original verdict. Authorities prevented Zhou's wife from entering the courtroom for his trial and his sentencing, and she reported being assaulted by 20 unidentified men. Zhou's health is reportedly deteriorating in prison. Beginning in the 1990s, Zhou reportedly assisted farmers and workers to defend their rights. He also observed and participated in local village committee elections, and just prior to his detention, he participated in county people's congress elections.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00171	DET	FG/association/speech		Bian Lichao	卞丽潮			Falun Gong	teacher, middle	M	48	chg?/tri/sent-app?	2012/02/25	Shijiazhuang Prison	12	Hebei Province	According to Clear Wisdom (26 October 12), on February 25, 2012, public security officials from Lu'nan district, Tangshan municipality, Hebei province, detained middle school teacher and Falun Gong practitioner Bian Lichao, allegedly because he had been making DVDs and other materials to promote the Shen Yun performance arts group. Authorities detained Bian at the Tangshan No. 2 PSB Detention Center. Reports do not indicate when authorities arrested Bian or on what charge he was detained. On July 26, 2012, the Lu'nan District People's Court held Bian's trial and sentenced Bian to 12 years' imprisonment (Epoch Times, 16 February 13). Court personnel prevented Bian's wife Zhou Xiuzhen from observing the trial. Authorities transferred Bian to the Shijiazhuang Prison in Shijiazhuang municipality, Hebei, to serve his sentence. On April 15, 2015, authorities sentenced Bian's daughter Bian Xiaohui to 3 years and 6 months in prison and his niece Chen Yinghua to 4 years in connection with prison authorities' refusal to allow Bian's wife and daughter permission to visit him (RDN, 15 April 15). Authorities detained Zhou in March 2014 and reportedly transferred her to the Tangshan PSB Detention Center (NTD TV, 5 January 15).
2012-00116	DET	FG		Ma Hengchao	马恒超			Falun Gong	bank, staff	M	42	chg/tri?/sent	2012/02/25	Tangshan No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	8	Hebei Province	According to Clear Wisdom (4 April 12), on February 25, 2012, security officials in Tangshan city, Hebei province detained Falun Gong practitioner Ma Hengchao at his house and confiscated his computer, printer, and some Falun Gong books. Authorities reportedly detained Ma at the Tangshan No.1 PSB Detention Center. Authorities also briefly detained Ma's wife on February 25, but released her later that same day. According to Dui Hua Political Prisoner Database information, authorities formally arrested Ma in March 2012. On December 31, 2013, the Lubei District People's Court sentenced Ma to 8 years' imprisonment on the charge of "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300). Reports do not provide information on Ma's place of imprisonment. Authorities imprisoned Ma for four years from 2000 to 2004, reportedly for petitioning in Beijing on behalf of Falun Gong.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00184	DET?	ethnic/association/religion	Tibetan	Tenzin Thabkhe	旦增塔开(音)		Danzeng Takai	Tibetan Buddhist	teacher	M		PSB?	2012/02/25	Lhasa PSB Det. Ctr? (Gutsa)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a Radio Free Asia report (10 April 12), in late February 2012, security officials detained three “prominent” Tibetans who hailed from Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. According to sources, the detention dates and detainees were: February 28, Ugyen Tenzin, a Biru resident and traditional Tibetan medicine doctor known for providing free care to monks, nuns, students, and the poor; February 25, Tenzin Thabkhe, a teacher at a Lhasa private school, allegedly charged or accused of “[stirring] up social instability;” and February 23, Nyima Tsering, a realtor, hotel operator, and cordyceps trader. Public security officials held Ugyen Tenzin at the Lhasa PSB Detention Center; details were unavailable on the others. RFA sources implied the three detentions were linked to a security crackdown and investigation following a February 8 Biru protest involving “hundreds” of residents calling for Tibetan independence, the Dalai Lama’s return, and an end to authorities “intruding on religious affairs.” Monks and nuns in Biru abandoned at least five monasteries and a nunnery by January due to “intrusive” regulations, sources said (RFA, 31 January 12.)
2013-00082	DET	FG/info/association	Han?	Gong Yuqian	宫玉乾			Falun Gong		M	70	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/02/23	Penglai PSB Det. Ctr.	4	Shandong Province	Based on information from Clear Wisdom (Chinese, 23 January 13; English, 6 February 13), security officials from the “610 office”—an extralegal, Party-run security apparatus set up to eliminate the Falun Gong movement—in Penglai city, Yantai city, Shandong province, detained six male Falun Gong practitioners, Li Yongliang, Sun Ruxue, Gong Yuqian, Wang Yunji, Wang Youshi, and Sun Huxin, while they were reading Falun Gong materials in a home on February 23, 2012. Authorities reportedly searched Li Yongliang and Wang Yunji’s homes and confiscated personal belongings, including computers. Authorities have detained Sun Ruxue 4 times since 2002 in apparent connection with Falun Gong. Sources did not provide information on a trial or charges against them, but reported that authorities sentenced Li Yongliang, Sun Ruxue, Gong Yuqian, and Wang Youshi to 4 years and Wang Yunji to 7 years in prison. Sources did not provide details on the length of Sun Huxin’s sentence. Authorities sent the group to Jinan Prison, which denied them entry twice because they did not pass a physical examination. Officials returned the six persons to the Penglai PSB Detention Center.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00067	DET	FG/info/association	Han?	Li Yongliang	李永亮			Falun Gong		M	70	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/02/23	Penglai PSB Det. Ctr.	4	Shandong Province	Based on information from Clear Wisdom (Chinese, 23 January 13; English, 6 February 13), security officials from the “610 office”—an extralegal, Party-run security apparatus set up to eliminate the Falun Gong movement—in Penglai city, Yantai city, Shandong province, detained six male Falun Gong practitioners, Li Yongliang, Sun Ruxue, Gong Yuqian, Wang Yunji, Wang Youshi, and Sun Huxin, while they were reading Falun Gong materials in a home on February 23, 2012. Authorities reportedly searched Li Yongliang and Wang Yunji's homes and confiscated personal belongings, including computers. Authorities have detained Sun Ruxue 4 times since 2002 in apparent connection with Falun Gong. Sources did not provide information on a trial or charges against them, but reported that authorities sentenced Li Yongliang, Sun Ruxue, Gong Yuqian, and Wang Youshi to 4 years and Wang Yunji to 7 years in prison. Sources did not provide details on the length of Sun Huxin's sentence. Authorities sent the group to Jinan Prison, which denied them entry twice because they did not pass a physical examination. Officials returned the six persons to the Penglai PSB Detention Center.
2012-00185	DET?	ethnic/association/religion	Tibetan	Nyima Tsering	尼玛次仁(音)		Nima Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist	businessperson	M		PSB?	2012/02/23	Lhasa PSB Det. Ctr? (Gutsa)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a Radio Free Asia report (10 April 12), in late February 2012, security officials detained three “prominent” Tibetans who hailed from Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. According to sources, the detention dates and detainees were: February 28, Ugyen Tenzin, a Biru resident and traditional Tibetan medicine doctor known for providing free care to monks, nuns, students, and the poor; February 25, Tenzin Thabkhe, a teacher at a Lhasa private school, allegedly charged or accused of “[stirring] up social instability;” and February 23, Nyima Tsering, a realtor, hotel operator, and cordyceps trader. Public security officials held Ugyen Tenzin at the Lhasa PSB Detention Center; details were unavailable on the others. RFA sources implied the three detentions were linked to a security crackdown and investigation following a February 8 Biru protest involving “hundreds” of residents calling for Tibetan independence, the Dalai Lama's return, and an end to authorities “intruding on religious affairs.” Monks and nuns in Biru abandoned at least five monasteries and a nunnery by January due to “intrusive” regulations, sources said (RFA, 31 January 12.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00079	DET	FG/info/as socation	Han?	Sun Ruxue	孙儒学			Falun Gong		M	60	chg?/tri?/ sent	2012/02/23	Penglai PSB Det. Ctr.	4	Shandong Province	Based on information from Clear Wisdom (Chinese, 23 January 13; English, 6 February 13), security officials from the "610 office"—an extralegal, Party-run security apparatus set up to eliminate the Falun Gong movement—in Penglai city, Yantai city, Shandong province, detained six male Falun Gong practitioners, Li Yongliang, Sun Ruxue, Gong Yuqian, Wang Yunji, Wang Youshi, and Sun Huxin, while they were reading Falun Gong materials in a home on February 23, 2012. Authorities reportedly searched Li Yongliang and Wang Yunji's homes and confiscated personal belongings, including computers. Authorities have detained Sun Ruxue 4 times since 2002 in apparent connection with Falun Gong. Sources did not provide information on a trial or charges against them, but reported that authorities sentenced Li Yongliang, Sun Ruxue, Gong Yuqian, and Wang Youshi to 4 years and Wang Yunji to 7 years in prison. Sources did not provide details on the length of Sun Huxin's sentence. Authorities sent the group to Jinan Prison, which denied them entry twice because they did not pass a physical examination. Officials returned the six persons to the Penglai PSB Detention Center.
2013-00125	DET	FG/info/as socation	Han?	Wang Youshi	王有时			Falun Gong		M	70	chg?/tri?/ sent	2012/02/23	Penglai PSB Det. Ctr.	4	Shandong Province	Based on information from Clear Wisdom (Chinese, 23 January 13; English, 6 February 13), security officials from the "610 office"—an extralegal, Party-run security apparatus set up to eliminate the Falun Gong movement—in Penglai city, Yantai city, Shandong province, detained six male Falun Gong practitioners, Li Yongliang, Sun Ruxue, Gong Yuqian, Wang Yunji, Wang Youshi, and Sun Huxin, while they were reading Falun Gong materials in a home on February 23, 2012. Authorities reportedly searched Li Yongliang and Wang Yunji's homes and confiscated personal belongings, including computers. Authorities have detained Sun Ruxue 4 times since 2002 in apparent connection with Falun Gong. Sources did not provide information on a trial or charges against them, but reported that authorities sentenced Li Yongliang, Sun Ruxue, Gong Yuqian, and Wang Youshi to 4 years and Wang Yunji to 7 years in prison. Sources did not provide details on the length of Sun Huxin's sentence. Authorities sent the group to Jinan Prison, which denied them entry twice because they did not pass a physical examination. Officials returned the six persons to the Penglai PSB Detention Center.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00083	DET	FG/info/association	Han?	Wang Yunji	王云吉			Falun Gong		M	80	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/02/23	Penglai PSB Det. Ctr.	7	Shandong Province	Based on information from Clear Wisdom (Chinese, 23 January 13; English, 6 February 13), security officials from the "610 office"—an extralegal, Party-run security apparatus set up to eliminate the Falun Gong movement—in Penglai city, Yantai city, Shandong province, detained six male Falun Gong practitioners, Li Yongliang, Sun Ruxue, Gong Yuqian, Wang Yunji, Wang Youshi, and Sun Huxin, while they were reading Falun Gong materials in a home on February 23, 2012. Authorities reportedly searched Li Yongliang and Wang Yunji's homes and confiscated personal belongings, including computers. Authorities have detained Sun Ruxue 4 times since 2002 in apparent connection with Falun Gong. Sources did not provide information on a trial or charges against them, but reported that authorities sentenced Li Yongliang, Sun Ruxue, Gong Yuqian, and Wang Youshi to 4 years and Wang Yunji to 7 years in prison. Sources did not provide details on the length of Sun Huxin's sentence. Authorities sent the group to Jinan Prison, which denied them entry twice because they did not pass a physical examination. Officials returned the six persons to the Penglai PSB Detention Center.
2012-00285	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Sonam Tenzin	索郎旦增(音)		Suolang Danzeng	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB?	2012/02/16	Tridu PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to Phayul (18 February 12), on February 16, 2012, public security officials detained monks Lobsang Samten, Lobsang Nyima, and Sonam Gyewa from Zilkar Monastery, located near Zhaduo (Dzatoe) township, Chenduo (Tridu) county, Yushu (Yulshul) TAP, Qinghai province. Tibetans "suspected" that authorities detained them in connection with a peaceful protest march Zilkar monks led on February 8. RFA (22 February 12) named an additional Zilkar detainee: Sonam Tenzin. Based on reports (e.g., RFA and VOA, 8 February 12; Phayul, 9 February 12), about 400 Zilkar monks tried to lead the march from the monastery to Dzatoe township, several kilometers away. Hundreds of villagers joined the monks when police blocked them at a bridge. Report images show monks with banners stating, "Respect the Tibetans—We are one in happiness and sorrow" and "Respect the Tibetan language." Protesters called for Tibetan freedom, the Dalai Lama's return, and the release of Tibetan political prisoners. TCHRD (5 October 12) reported that an intermediate people's court sentenced Lobsang Nyima, Lobsang Samten, and Sonam Gyewa to imprisonment. Information is unavailable on Sonam Tenzin's status and location.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00092	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Drubpa Kyab	朱巴加(音)		Zhubajia	Tibetan Buddhist	teacher (unspec.)	M	33	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/02/15	Sichuan (general location)	5	Sichuan Province	According to RFA (18 February 12), AP (19 February 12), and TCHRD (20 February 12), around midnight on February 15, 2012, a 20-person team of security officials detained school teacher and writer Drubpa Kyab (Gangkye Drubpa Kyab, age 33) from his residence in the seat of Seda (Serthar) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. According to a local RFA source, the police team included the "head of the Serthar police station" and the "local secret service chief" (possibly a reference to a State Security Bureau official). Citing the Tibetan writer and blogger Woesser, RFA reported that his published compositions included "Call of Fate," "Pain of This Era," and "Today's Tear of Pain." TCHRD (7 August 13) reported that on August 1, 2013, the Yajiang (Nyagchukha) County People's Court, in Ganzi TAP, sentenced Drubpa Kyab to 5 years and 6 months in prison for being a member of a "secret political group," the "Anti-Communist Party Association," but did not identify the criminal charge. (A county-level court cannot hear a case involving "endangering state security" (CPL, Art. 20(1).) Information on the prison was unavailable. Drubpa Kyab had worked for about 10 years as a school teacher.
2014-00327	DET	FG		Li Quan	李全			Falun Gong	office staff	M	43	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/02/15	Yunnan (general location)	7	Yunnan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 20 December 13; English, 16 January 14), on 4 days in February 2012, public security officials detained female Falun Gong practitioners Ji Hanliang (February 12), Zhang Shunying (February 13), and Ji Jianping (February 14), and male Li Quan (February 15) in Fengqing county, Lincang municipality, Yunnan province. The report provided no details on the Falun Gong activity that resulted in detention. On March 19, 2012, the Fengqing County People's Procuratorate approved Li's formal arrest; the report did not identify the charge or provide arrest dates for the others. On May 30, 2013—15 months after detention—the Lincang Intermediate People's Court reportedly sentenced the detainees: Ji Hanliang (3 years' imprisonment suspended for 3 years); Zhang Shunying (3 years suspended for 5 years); Ji Jianping (3 years suspended for 5 years); and Li Quan (seven years in prison). (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) The report did not state whether the Fengqing County People's Court had initially tried the case. Li, 43, an agricultural bureau employee, had been imprisoned for 1 year (2001-02) for Falun Gong activity.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00326	DET/suspend	FG		Ji Jianping	纪建平			Falun Gong	office staff	F	45	chg?/tri?/sent-suspend	2012/02/14	Lincang PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Yunnan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 20 December 13; English, 16 January 14), on 4 days in February 2012, public security officials detained female Falun Gong practitioners Ji Hanliang (February 12), Zhang Shunying (February 13), and Ji Jianping (February 14), and male Li Quan (February 15) in Fengqing county, Lincang municipality, Yunnan province. The report provided no details on the Falun Gong activity that resulted in detention. On March 19, 2012, the Fengqing County People's Procuratorate approved Li's formal arrest; the report did not identify the charge or provide arrest dates for the others. On May 30, 2013—15 months after detention—the Lincang Intermediate People's Court reportedly sentenced the detainees: Ji Hanliang (3 years' imprisonment suspended for 3 years); Zhang Shunying (3 years suspended for 5 years); Ji Jianping (3 years suspended for 5 years); and Li Quan (seven years in prison). (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) The report did not state whether the Fengqing County People's Court had initially tried the case. Ji Jianping, 45, a power company employee, was detained for 15 days in 2005 for Falun Gong activity.
2014-00325	DET/suspend	FG		Zhang Shunying	张顺英			Falun Gong	teacher, retired	F	70	chg?/tri?/sent-suspend	2012/02/13	Lincang PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Yunnan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 20 December 13; English, 16 January 14), on 4 days in February 2012, public security officials detained female Falun Gong practitioners Ji Hanliang (February 12), Zhang Shunying (February 13), and Ji Jianping (February 14), and male Li Quan (February 15) in Fengqing county, Lincang municipality, Yunnan province. The report provided no details on the Falun Gong activity that resulted in detention. On March 19, 2012, the Fengqing County People's Procuratorate approved Li's formal arrest; the report did not identify the charge or provide arrest dates for the others. On May 30, 2013—15 months after detention—the Lincang Intermediate People's Court reportedly sentenced the detainees: Ji Hanliang (3 years' imprisonment suspended for 3 years); Zhang Shunying (3 years suspended for 5 years); Ji Jianping (3 years suspended for 5 years); and Li Quan (seven years in prison). (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) The report did not state whether the Fengqing County People's Court had initially tried the case. Zhang, 70, a retired teacher, was detained for 15 days in 2005 for distributing Falun Gong information.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00073	DET?	ethnic/speech/religion/association	Tibetan	Tashi Palden	扎西班登(音)		Zhaxi Bandeng	Tibetan Buddhist		M	21	PSB?	2012/02/11	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Radio Free Asia report (13 February 12), on February 11, 2012, public security officials detained Tashi Palden, a 21-year-old Tibetan, after he staged a peaceful political protest in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. The report, citing a local Tibetan source speaking on condition of anonymity, said Tashi Palden shouted slogans calling for Tibetan independence and the return of the Dalai Lama. After he protested for a few minutes, security officials "attacked him, and he was severely beaten and dragged away." The report did not provide information on his place of detention. Police allegedly beat and detained an unnamed Tibetan businessman who witnessed the incident, then used teargas to disperse a crowd that gathered. Tension was high, the report said, because at a time when hundreds of People's Armed Police had been deployed to Ganzi town someone had put a poster on the police station wall stating that three Tibetans were preparing to self-immolate, and other posters appeared calling for Tibetan independence.
2012-00063	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Dorje	多杰(音)		Duojie	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB?	2012/02/05	Tridu PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on February 7, 2012, Phayul and Radio Free Asia reports, on February 5, 2012, public security officials detained four Tibetan males for carrying out a peaceful protest in front of a township-level police station located either in Zaduo (Dzatoe) county (RFA) or Chenduo (Tridu) county (Phayul), located in Yushu (Yushul) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province. The four men, Tsering Palden, Tsering Zangpo (or Tsering Sangpo), Tsering Tashi, and Dorje, aged between 20 and 40, shouted slogans calling for Tibetan independence and the Dalai Lama's return. RFA reported that police took the men from Dzatoe county to Chenduo county after detention. Information was not available on the men's specific place of detention, Phayul said. Neither report indicated whether other Tibetans participated in the protest, or if the three men whose names begin with "Tsering" are monks (ordained names at a specific monastery or nunnery sometimes are similar).

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00060	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsering Palden	次仁班登(音)		Ciren Bandeng	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB?	2012/02/05	Tridu PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on February 7, 2012, Phayul and Radio Free Asia reports, on February 5, 2012, public security officials detained four Tibetan males for carrying out a peaceful protest in front of a township-level police station located either in Zaduo (Dzatoe) county (RFA) or Chenduo (Tridu) county (Phayul), located in Yushu (Yushul) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province. The four men, Tsering Palden, Tsering Zangpo (or Tsering Sangpo), Tsering Tashi, and Dorje, aged between 20 and 40, shouted slogans calling for Tibetan independence and the Dalai Lama's return. RFA reported that police took the men from Dzatoe county to Chenduo county after detention. Information was not available on the men's specific place of detention, Phayul said. Neither report indicated whether other Tibetans participated in the protest, or if the three men whose names begin with "Tsering" are monks (ordained names at a specific monastery or nunnery sometimes are similar).
2012-00062	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsering Tashi	次仁扎西(音)		Ciren Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB?	2012/02/05	Tridu PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on February 7, 2012, Phayul and Radio Free Asia reports, on February 5, 2012, public security officials detained four Tibetan males for carrying out a peaceful protest in front of a township-level police station located either in Zaduo (Dzatoe) county (RFA) or Chenduo (Tridu) county (Phayul), located in Yushu (Yushul) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province. The four men, Tsering Palden, Tsering Zangpo (or Tsering Sangpo), Tsering Tashi, and Dorje, aged between 20 and 40, shouted slogans calling for Tibetan independence and the Dalai Lama's return. RFA reported that police took the men from Dzatoe county to Chenduo county after detention. Information was not available on the men's specific place of detention, Phayul said. Neither report indicated whether other Tibetans participated in the protest, or if the three men whose names begin with "Tsering" are monks (ordained names at a specific monastery or nunnery sometimes are similar).
2012-00061	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsering Zangpo	次仁桑波(音)		Ciren Sangbo	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB?	2012/02/05	Tridu PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on February 7, 2012, Phayul and Radio Free Asia reports, on February 5, 2012, public security officials detained four Tibetan males for carrying out a peaceful protest in front of a township-level police station located either in Zaduo (Dzatoe) county (RFA) or Chenduo (Tridu) county (Phayul), located in Yushu (Yushul) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province. The four men, Tsering Palden, Tsering Zangpo (or Tsering Sangpo), Tsering Tashi, and Dorje, aged between 20 and 40, shouted slogans calling for Tibetan independence and the Dalai Lama's return. RFA reported that police took the men from Dzatoe county to Chenduo county after detention. Information was not available on the men's specific place of detention, Phayul said. Neither report indicated whether other Tibetans participated in the protest, or if the three men whose names begin with "Tsering" are monks (ordained names at a specific monastery or nunnery sometimes are similar).

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00256	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Tenzin	洛桑旦增(音)		Luosang Danzeng	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, trulku	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2012/01/dd	Sichuan? (general location)	7	Sichuan Province	According to TCHRD (1 May 12), in late January 2012, public security officials detained four senior Draggo Monastery monks at an Internet cafe in the seat of Chenduo (Tridu) county, Yushu (Yulshul) TAP, Qinghai province. The monks left Draggo, near the seat of Luhuo (Draggo) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, after a large-scale January 23, 2012, protest reportedly resulted in injuries and fatalities. The monks were: Lobsang Tenzin (age in 40s; titled Rinpoche and Trulku, indicating Tibetan Buddhists regard him as a reincarnated teacher); Tsewang Namgyal (42; titled Geshe, indicating he earned a doctorate-level degree in Tibetan Buddhism); Trinle (42; a Draggo manager); and Tashi Tobgyal (31; a.k.a. Dralha; the Draggo accountant). A court reportedly sentenced Lobsang Tenzin to 7 years in prison (TCHRD, 6 November 12); details are unavailable on charge, court, sentence date, and prison. (At the Luhuo protest, security personnel reportedly opened fired on Tibetan protesters, resulting in fatalities. Chinese state-run media implied that security forces fired in self-defense and that police were killed. See, e.g., ICT (23 January 12) and China Daily (1 February 12).)
2012-00259	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Tashi Tobgyal	扎西多布杰(音), 扎拉(音)		Zhaxi Duobujie, Zhala	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, accountant	M	31	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/01/dd	Sichuan? (general location)	6	Sichuan Province	According to TCHRD (1 May 12), in late January 2012, public security officials detained four senior Draggo Monastery monks at an Internet cafe in the seat of Chenduo (Tridu) county, Yushu (Yulshul) TAP, Qinghai province. The monks left Draggo, near the seat of Luhuo (Draggo) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, after a large-scale January 23, 2012, protest reportedly resulted in injuries and fatalities. The monks were: Lobsang Tenzin (age in 40s; titled Rinpoche and Trulku, indicating Tibetan Buddhists regard him as a reincarnated teacher); Tsewang Namgyal (42; titled Geshe, indicating he earned a doctorate-level degree in Tibetan Buddhism); Trinle (42; a Draggo manager); and Tashi Tobgyal (31; a.k.a. Dralha; the Draggo accountant). A court reportedly sentenced Lobsang Tenzin to 7 years in prison (TCHRD, 6 November 12); details are unavailable on charge, court, sentence date, and prison. (At the Luhuo protest, security personnel reportedly opened fired on Tibetan protesters, resulting in fatalities. Chinese state-run media implied that security forces fired in self-defense and that police were killed. See, e.g., ICT (23 January 12) and China Daily (1 February 12).)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00258	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Trinle	赤列(音)		Chilie	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, manager	M	42	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/01/dd	Sichuan? (general location)	5	Sichuan Province	According to TCHRD (1 May 12), in late January 2012, public security officials detained four senior Draggo Monastery monks at an Internet cafe in the seat of Chenduo (Tridu) county, Yushu (Yulshul) TAP, Qinghai province. The monks left Draggo, near the seat of Luhuo (Draggo) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, after a large-scale January 23, 2012, protest reportedly resulted in injuries and fatalities. The monks were: Lobsang Tenzin (age in 40s; titled Rinpoche and Trulku, indicating Tibetan Buddhists regard him as a reincarnated teacher); Tsewang Namgyal (42; titled Geshe, indicating he earned a doctorate-level degree in Tibetan Buddhism); Trinle (42; a Draggo manager); and Tashi Tobgyal (31; a.k.a. Dralha; the Draggo accountant). A court reportedly sentenced Lobsang Tenzin to 7 years in prison (TCHRD, 6 November 12); details are unavailable on charge, court, sentence date, and prison. (At the Luhuo protest, security personnel reportedly opened fired on Tibetan protesters, resulting in fatalities. Chinese state-run media implied that security forces fired in self-defense and that police were killed. See, e.g., ICT (23 January 12) and China Daily (1 February 12).)
2012-00257	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Tsewang Namgyal	次旺朗杰(音)		Ciwang Langjie	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, geshe	M	42	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/01/dd	Sichuan? (general location)	6	Sichuan Province	According to TCHRD (1 May 12), in late January 2012, public security officials detained four senior Draggo Monastery monks at an Internet cafe in the seat of Chenduo (Tridu) county, Yushu (Yulshul) TAP, Qinghai province. The monks left Draggo, near the seat of Luhuo (Draggo) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, after a large-scale January 23, 2012, protest reportedly resulted in injuries and fatalities. The monks were: Lobsang Tenzin (age in 40s; titled Rinpoche and Trulku, indicating Tibetan Buddhists regard him as a reincarnated teacher); Tsewang Namgyal (42; titled Geshe, indicating he earned a doctorate-level degree in Tibetan Buddhism); Trinle (42; a Draggo manager); and Tashi Tobgyal (31; a.k.a. Dralha; the Draggo accountant). A court reportedly sentenced Lobsang Tenzin to 7 years in prison (TCHRD, 6 November 12); details are unavailable on charge, court, sentence date, and prison. (At the Luhuo protest, security personnel reportedly opened fired on Tibetan protesters, resulting in fatalities. Chinese state-run media implied that security forces fired in self-defense and that police were killed. See, e.g., ICT (23 January 12) and China Daily (1 February 12).)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00083	DET?	religion/association		Ban Zhanxiong	班占雄	Joseph Ban		Catholic (unreg. church)	priest, Catholic (unofficial)	M		PSB	2012/01/30	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)		Inner Mongolia [Neimengg u] Auto. Region	According to UCAN (31 January 12, 8 February 12, 23 February 12) and CathNews China (9 February 12, 24 February 12), on January 30, 2012, public security, United Front Work Department, religious affairs, and domestic security protection officials in Erlianhaote city, Xilinguole league, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, took into custody unregistered Catholic priests Ban Zhanxiong, Ma Mumin, Ding Zhanmin, Chu Jianli, Wang Hu, and Zhao Runxi in connection to their activities as unregistered priests. Officials reportedly took them into custody as the priests were meeting in a layperson's home to discuss church personnel issues after learning that a local unregistered Catholic priest planned to join the state-sanctioned church. Officials reportedly released Chu, Ding, Wang, and Zhao before or on February 8, 2012, but officials took them into custody again and pressured them to participate in a religious service with registered bishop Meng Qinglu on February 13, 2012. Sources did not give information to suggest continued detention of Ding, Chu, Wang, or Zhao. Sources reported Ma's whereabouts unknown as of February 9, 2012, and Ban's whereabouts unknown as of February 23, 2012.
2012-00038	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Tharpa	塔巴(音)		Taba	Tibetan Buddhist	student (unspec.)	M		PSB?	2012/01/26	Dzamthang PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (26 January 12; 27 January 12), ICT (27 January 12), and TCHRD (27 January 12) reports, in the early afternoon of January 26, 2012, security officials that likely included People's Armed Police surrounded a residence where a Tibetan student, Tharpa, lived with his family in Rangtang (Dzamthang) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. According to RFA sources living in exile, two hours earlier Tharpa had put up signed protest posters declaring, "Tibetans will never abandon their struggle and will continue to organize more campaigns until the demands of Tibetans who have self-immolated are met," and invited authorities to detain him. Tibetans gathered at the residence and attempted to prevent authorities from removing Tharpa. Security personnel fired on the crowd, reportedly killing 20-year old student Urygen, one of Tharpa's friends, and wounding several others. Information on Tharpa's place of detention is unavailable.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00039	DET?	ethnic/speech/religion/association	Tibetan	Namkha Gyaltzen	南卡坚赞(音)		Nanka Jianzan	Tibetan Buddhist		M	25	PSB?	2012/01/25	Lhasa PSB Det. Ctr? (Gutsa)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (27 January 12), during the late afternoon of Wednesday, January 25, public security officials detained a 25-year-old Tibetan, Namkha Gyaltzen, as he distributed leaflets in the Barkor area of Lhasa city, the Tibet Autonomous Region capital. The leaflets reportedly called for Tibetan freedom and the prompt return of the Dalai Lama to Tibet, sources told TCHRD. Information is unavailable on Namkha Gyaltzen's occupation and place of detention. The report did not specify whether or not he was residing in Lhasa at the time of detention, but stated that he was born in Guoluo (Golog) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province. (Tibetan Buddhists regard Wednesday as the Dalai Lama's "soul day." See, e.g., the International Campaign for Tibet calendar for the Dalai Lama's 2012 visit to Washington, DC.)
2015-00265	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Choephel	曲培(音)		Qupei	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2012/01/23	Kardze Pref. Prison (Xinduqiao)	12	Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (27 November 14) citing information provided by a released prisoner and information in the TCHRD 2014 Annual Report list of Tibetan political prisoners (p. 109-205), among "hundreds" of Tibetan protesters detained for participating in a January 23, 2012, political protest in the seat of Luhuo (Draggo) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, were 10 protesters reportedly sentenced to between 10 and 13 years in prison. Based on the characterization in the TCHRD prisoner list that the prisoners engaged in protest activity such as shouting slogans, and the lack of information establishing individual criminal behavior, the cases appear to be political imprisonment. On an unspecified date an unidentified court sentenced Draggo Monastery monk Choephel ("Chubhey," "Chobhey") to 12 years in prison. Officials transferred him to the Ganzi prefectural prison located in Xinduqiao (Minyag) township, Kangding (Dartsedo) county, sometimes referred to as Rangakha prison by Tibetans. (At the Luhuo protest, security personnel reportedly opened fired on Tibetan protesters, resulting in fatalities. Chinese state-run media implied that security forces fired in self-defense and that police were killed. See, e.g., ICT (23 January 12) and China Daily (1 February 12).)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00267	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Kuntho	贡托(音) / 贡洛(音)		Gongtuo / Gongluo	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	layperson	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2012/01/23	Kardze Pref. Prison (Xinduqiao)	11	Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (27 November 14) citing information provided by a released prisoner and information in the TCHRD 2014 Annual Report list of Tibetan political prisoners (p. 109-205), among "hundreds" of Tibetan protesters detained for participating in a January 23, 2012, political protest in the seat of Luhuo (Draggo) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, were 10 protesters reportedly sentenced to between 10 and 13 years in prison. Based on the characterization in the TCHRD prisoner list that the prisoners engaged in protest activity such as shouting slogans, and the lack of information establishing individual criminal behavior, the cases appear to be political imprisonment. On an unspecified date an unidentified court sentenced Kuntho (possibly "Kunlho") to 11 (possibly 13) years in prison. Officials transferred him to the Ganzi prefectural prison located in Xinduqiao (Minyag) township, Kangding (Dartsedo) county, sometimes referred to as Rangakha prison by Tibetans . (At the Luhuo protest, security personnel reportedly opened fired on Tibetan protesters, resulting in fatalities. Chinese state-run media implied that security forces fired in self-defense and that police were killed. See, e.g., ICT (23 January 12) and China Daily (1 February 12).)
2015-00262	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Namgyal	朗杰(音)		Langjie	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2012/01/23	Kardze Pref. Prison (Xinduqiao)	13	Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (27 November 14) citing information provided by a released prisoner and information in the TCHRD 2014 Annual Report list of Tibetan political prisoners (p. 109-205), among "hundreds" of Tibetan protesters detained for participating in a January 23, 2012, political protest in the seat of Luhuo (Draggo) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, were 10 protesters reportedly sentenced to between 10 and 13 years in prison. Based on the characterization in the TCHRD prisoner list that the prisoners engaged in protest activity such as shouting slogans, and the lack of information establishing individual criminal behavior, the cases appear to be political imprisonment. On an unspecified date an unidentified court sentenced Draggo Monastery monk Namgyal to 13 years in prison. Officials transferred him to the Ganzi prefectural prison located in Xinduqiao (Minyag) township, Kangding (Dartsedo) county, sometimes referred to as Rangakha prison by Tibetans . (At the Luhuo protest, security personnel reportedly opened fired on Tibetan protesters, resulting in fatalities. Chinese state-run media implied that security forces fired in self-defense and that police were killed. See, e.g., ICT (23 January 12) and China Daily (1 February 12).)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00266	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Nyima	尼玛(音)		Nima	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	layperson	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2012/01/23	Kardze Pref. Prison (Xinduqiao)	12	Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (27 November 14) citing information provided by a released prisoner and information in the TCHRD 2014 Annual Report list of Tibetan political prisoners (p. 109-205), among "hundreds" of Tibetan protesters detained for participating in a January 23, 2012, political protest in the seat of Luhuo (Draggo) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, were 10 protesters reportedly sentenced to between 10 and 13 years in prison. Based on the characterization in the TCHRD prisoner list that the prisoners engaged in protest activity such as shouting slogans, and the lack of information establishing individual criminal behavior, the cases appear to be political imprisonment. On an unspecified date an unidentified court sentenced Nyima to 12 years in prison. Officials transferred him to the Ganzi prefectural prison located in Xinduqiao (Minyag) township, Kangding (Dartsedo) county, sometimes referred to as Rangakha prison by Tibetans . (At the Luhuo protest, security personnel reportedly opened fired on Tibetan protesters, resulting in fatalities. Chinese state-run media implied that security forces fired in self-defense and that police were killed. See, e.g., ICT (23 January 12) and China Daily (1 February 12).)
2015-00268	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Orgyen Tsering	乌金次仁(音)		Wujin Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	layperson	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2012/01/23	Kardze Pref. Prison (Xinduqiao)	11	Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (27 November 14) citing information provided by a released prisoner and information in the TCHRD 2014 Annual Report list of Tibetan political prisoners (p. 109-205), among "hundreds" of Tibetan protesters detained for participating in a January 23, 2012, political protest in the seat of Luhuo (Draggo) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, were 10 protesters reportedly sentenced to between 10 and 13 years in prison. Based on the characterization in the TCHRD prisoner list that the prisoners engaged in protest activity such as shouting slogans, and the lack of information establishing individual criminal behavior, the cases appear to be political imprisonment. On an unspecified date an unidentified court sentenced Orgyen Tsering (or Ogyen Tsering) to 11 years in prison. Officials transferred him to the Ganzi prefectural prison located in Xinduqiao (Minyag) township, Kangding (Dartsedo) county, sometimes referred to as Rangakha prison by Tibetans . (At the Luhuo protest, security personnel reportedly opened fired on Tibetan protesters, resulting in fatalities. Chinese state-run media implied that security forces fired in self-defense and that police were killed. See, e.g., ICT (23 January 12) and China Daily (1 February 12).)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00263	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Paldor	班多(音)		Banduo	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	layperson	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2012/01/23	Kardze Pref. Prison (Xinduqiao)	13	Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (27 November 14) citing information provided by a released prisoner and information in the TCHRD 2014 Annual Report list of Tibetan political prisoners (p. 109-205), among "hundreds" of Tibetan protesters detained for participating in a January 23, 2012, political protest in the seat of Luhuo (Draggo) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, were 10 protesters reportedly sentenced to between 10 and 13 years in prison. Based on the characterization in the TCHRD prisoner list that the prisoners engaged in protest activity such as shouting slogans, and the lack of information establishing individual criminal behavior, the cases appear to be political imprisonment. On an unspecified date an unidentified court sentenced Paldor to 13 years in prison. Officials transferred him to the Ganzi prefectural prison located in Xinduqiao (Minyag) township, Kangding (Dartsedo) county, sometimes referred to as Rangakha prison by Tibetans . (At the Luhuo protest, security personnel reportedly opened fired on Tibetan protesters, resulting in fatalities. Chinese state-run media implied that security forces fired in self-defense and that police were killed. See, e.g., ICT (23 January 12) and China Daily (1 February 12).)
2015-00269	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Sherab Zangpo	喜绕桑波(音)		Xirao Sangbo	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	layperson	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2012/01/23	Kardze Pref. Prison (Xinduqiao)	10	Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (27 November 14) citing information provided by a released prisoner and information in the TCHRD 2014 Annual Report list of Tibetan political prisoners (p. 109-205), among "hundreds" of Tibetan protesters detained for participating in a January 23, 2012, political protest in the seat of Luhuo (Draggo) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, were 10 protesters reportedly sentenced to between 10 and 13 years in prison. Based on the characterization in the TCHRD prisoner list that the prisoners engaged in protest activity such as shouting slogans, and the lack of information establishing individual criminal behavior, the cases appear to be political imprisonment. On an unspecified date an unidentified court sentenced Sherab Zangpo (or Sherab Sangpo) to 10 years in prison. Officials transferred him to the Ganzi prefectural prison located in Xinduqiao (Minyag) township, Kangding (Dartsedo) county, sometimes referred to as Rangakha prison by Tibetans . (At the Luhuo protest, security personnel reportedly opened fired on Tibetan protesters, resulting in fatalities. Chinese state-run media implied that security forces fired in self-defense and that police were killed. See, e.g., ICT (23 January 12) and China Daily (1 February 12).)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00264	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Sonam Dargye	索郎达杰(音)		Suolang Dajie	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	layperson	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2012/01/23	Kardze Pref. Prison (Xinduqiao)	13	Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (27 November 14) citing information provided by a released prisoner and information in the TCHRD 2014 Annual Report list of Tibetan political prisoners (p. 109-205), among "hundreds" of Tibetan protesters detained for participating in a January 23, 2012, political protest in the seat of Luhuo (Draggo) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, were 10 protesters reportedly sentenced to between 10 and 13 years in prison. Based on the characterization in the TCHRD prisoner list that the prisoners engaged in protest activity such as shouting slogans, and the lack of information establishing individual criminal behavior, the cases appear to be political imprisonment. On an unspecified date an unidentified court sentenced Sonam Dargye ("Sonam Dhargay") to 13 years in prison. Officials transferred him to the Ganzi prefectural prison located in Xinduqiao (Minyag) township, Kangding (Dartsedo) county, sometimes referred to as Rangakha prison by Tibetans . (At the Luhuo protest, security personnel reportedly opened fired on Tibetan protesters, resulting in fatalities. Chinese state-run media implied that security forces fired in self-defense and that police were killed. See, e.g., ICT (23 January 12) and China Daily (1 February 12).)
2015-00261	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Tashi Dargye	扎西达杰(音)		Zhaxi Dajie	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2012/01/23	Kardze Pref. Prison (Xinduqiao)	13	Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (27 November 14) citing information provided by a released prisoner and information in the TCHRD 2014 Annual Report list of Tibetan political prisoners (p. 109-205), among "hundreds" of Tibetan protesters detained for participating in a January 23, 2012, political protest in the seat of Luhuo (Draggo) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, were 10 protesters reportedly sentenced to between 10 and 13 years in prison. Based on the characterization in the TCHRD prisoner list that the prisoners engaged in protest activity such as shouting slogans, and the lack of information establishing individual criminal behavior, the cases appear to be political imprisonment. On an unspecified date an unidentified court sentenced Draggo Monastery monk Tashi Dargye ("Tashi Dhargay") to 13 years in prison. Officials transferred him to the Ganzi prefectural prison located in Xinduqiao (Minyag) township, Kangding (Dartsedo) county, sometimes referred to as Rangakha prison by Tibetans . (At the Luhuo protest, security personnel reportedly opened fired on Tibetan protesters, resulting in fatalities. Chinese state-run media implied that security forces fired in self-defense and that police were killed. See, e.g., ICT (23 January 12) and China Daily (1 February 12).)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00270	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Trinle Dargye	赤列达杰(音)		Chilie Dajie	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	layperson	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2012/01/23	Kardze Pref. Prison (Xinduqiao)	10	Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (27 November 14) citing information provided by a released prisoner and information in the TCHRD 2014 Annual Report list of Tibetan political prisoners (p. 109-205), among "hundreds" of Tibetan protesters detained for participating in a January 23, 2012, political protest in the seat of Luhuo (Draggo) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, were 10 protesters reportedly sentenced to between 10 and 13 years in prison. Based on the characterization in the TCHRD prisoner list that the prisoners engaged in protest activity such as shouting slogans, and the lack of information establishing individual criminal behavior, the cases appear to be political imprisonment. On an unspecified date an unidentified court sentenced Trinle Dargye ("Thinlay Dhargay," "Thinley Dhargay") to 10 years in prison. Officials transferred him to the Ganzi prefectural prison located in Xinduqiao (Minyag) township, Kangding (Dartsedo) county, sometimes referred to as Rangakha prison by Tibetans. (At the Luhuo protest, security personnel reportedly opened fired on Tibetan protesters, resulting in fatalities. Chinese state-run media implied that security forces fired in self-defense and that police were killed. See, e.g., ICT (23 January 12) and China Daily (1 February 12).)
2012-00096	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Kalsang Tsultrim	格桑楚臣(音)		Gesang Chuchen	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	19	PSB?	2012/01/15	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Tibet Post International (9 March 12), Phayul (10 March 12), and Radio Free Asia (12 March 12) reports, on January 15, 2012, public security officials detained monks Choeying Jampa and Choeying Loga (or Lobga) from Tsanden Monastery, located in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. Police reportedly suspected the two monks of involvement in a December 16, 2011, incident at the monastery in which leaflets calling for Tibetan independence and the return of the Dalai Lama were scattered. Authorities interrogated Choeying Jampa and Choeying Loga for 10 days then released them. A third Tsanden monk, Kalsang Tsultrim, whom officials reportedly suspected of involvement in the leafleting, "disappeared" the same day that police detained the other two. Kalsang Tsultrim's family and friends "believe" that police detained him but no information was available on his location or status as of the report dates. Police detained two additional Tsanden monks, Choeying Logyal and Choephel Dawa, the same day; a court sentenced them to imprisonment for viewing video downloaded from the Internet of Kirti Monastery monks committing self-immolation.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011																	
2012-00072	DET	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Abdugheni Abduwayit				Muslim	Internet, Web site operator	M		chg/tri/sent	2011/mm/dd	Xinjiang (general location)	10	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (14 November 11), a radio listener reported to RFA in November 2011 that Abdugheni (Abdughéni) Abduwayit, a Uyghur Web site administrator in Kashgar city, Kashgar district, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, received a 10-year sentence in connection to his allowing the posting of essays with topics deemed sensitive. Further details of the case, including precise date of detention, trial details, and Abdughéni Abduwayit's current location, appear unavailable. The sentence comes amid heightened government control over Internet activity in the aftermath of protests and riots in Xinjiang in 2009 and follows the imprisonment of other Web site administrators and contributors (1, 2, 3) following the July 2009 events. XUAR Chairman Nur Bekri accused Uyghur Web sites of "stirring up propaganda" and "spreading rumors" during the protests and riots.
2012-00059	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Tashi	洛桑扎西(音)		Luosang Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	26	PSB	2011/11/dd	Chengdu? (general location)		Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (19 January 12) citing a statement released on January 18 by Tibetan Buddhist monks living in exile in India, in November 2011 provincial-level public security officials detained Lobsang Tashi, age 26, of Kirti Monastery, located near the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan. According to Phayul, the statement by the monks in exile reported that the security officials accused Lobsang Tashi of "making contacts with foreign countries." The report did not identify the country with which Lobsang Tashi allegedly made contact, or the location where officials detained him. Based on the report's stated presumption that he was held in Chengdu city, the Sichuan capital, the detention may have taken place there. (Sharing information authorities deem to be "secret" or "intelligence" to entities outside China can be prosecuted as a crime under Article 111 of China's Criminal Law.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00296	DET	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Lobsang Tashi	洛桑扎西(音)		Luosang Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	26	chg?/tri?/sent	2011/11/dd	Mianyang Prison	7	Sichuan Province	Based on an RFA report (1 October 12) citing Tibetan monks living in India, and a TCHRD report (2 October 12), in November 2011 security officials detained Tibetan layman Thubdor (age 25) and Kirti Monastery monk Lobsang Tashi (26). Reports did not state the location of the detentions but they likely took place in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province—the location of Kirti. On September 18, 2012, the Aba Intermediate People’s Court, located in the seat of Ma’erkang (Barkham) county, the Aba capital, sentenced Lobsang Tashi to seven years in prison and Thubdor to seven years and six months for “leaking news” (RFA) to entities outside China. Officials reportedly held the men incommunicado until September 16, two days before the trial, then told family members to travel to Ma’erkang without disclosing that the trial would take place. Family members could not hire defense lawyers and were permitted to visit the convicted men for “a few minutes” after sentencing. Authorities transferred them to Mianyang Prison. [See Criminal Law, Art. 111, on illegally providing “state secrets or intelligence” to entities outside of China.]
2012-00297	DET	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Thubdor	土多(音) (土登多杰(音)?)		Tuduo (Tudeng Duoje?)	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	25	chg?/tri?/sent	2011/11/dd	Mianyang Prison	7	Sichuan Province	Based on an RFA report (1 October 12) citing Tibetan monks living in India, and a TCHRD report (2 October 12), in November 2011 security officials detained Tibetan layman Thubdor (age 25) and Kirti Monastery monk Lobsang Tashi (26). Reports did not state the location of the detentions but they likely took place in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province—the location of Kirti. On September 18, 2012, the Aba Intermediate People’s Court, located in the seat of Ma’erkang (Barkham) county, the Aba capital, sentenced Lobsang Tashi to seven years in prison and Thubdor to seven years and six months for “leaking news” (RFA) to entities outside China. Officials reportedly held the men incommunicado until September 16, two days before the trial, then told family members to travel to Ma’erkang without disclosing that the trial would take place. Family members could not hire defense lawyers and were permitted to visit the convicted men for “a few minutes” after sentencing. Authorities transferred them to Mianyang Prison. [See Criminal Law, Art. 111, on illegally providing “state secrets or intelligence” to entities outside of China.]

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2008-00379	DET	democracy/association/speech	Han	Chen Xi	陈西	Chen Youcai				M	57	chg/tri/sent	2011/11/29	Xingyi Prison	10	Guizhou Province	According to CHRD, (21 December 11 & 26 December 11, via blogspot), VOA (26 December 11), and AP (26 December 11), on November 29, 2011, public security officials in Guiyang city, Guizhou province, detained democracy and human rights advocate Chen Xi (a.k.a. Chen Youcai) on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power" linked to 26 essays he authored that were posted on overseas Web sites. Authorities detained him after he tried to obtain information about running in a local people's congress election. On December 26, the Guiyang Municipal Intermediate People's Court, reportedly treating him as a recidivist, sentenced him to 10 years in prison. Previously, Guiyang authorities held him in custody on multiple occasions to prevent him from organizing local human rights symposiums or activities commemorating UN Human Rights Day. In 1996, officials sentenced him to 10 years in prison on the charge of "organizing and leading a counterrevolutionary group" (local chapter of the China Democracy Party); and in 1989 to 3 years in prison for organizing a group during the 1989 Tiananmen protests. Authorities were holding Chen in Xingyi Prison, Qianxi'nan Buyi & Miao Autonomous prefecture.
2012-00079	DET	FG/info		Bai Fengzhong	白凤忠			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri?/sent	2011/11/26	Pingding PSB Det. Ctr?	4	Shanxi Province	According to Clear Wisdom (21 February 12, 17 February 12, and 27 January 12), public security bureau officers in Pingding county, Yangquan municipality, Shanxi province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Bai Fengzhong, Zhu Guiling, Bai Jianping, and Wang Xuzhou on November 26, 2011, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. Officials reportedly confiscated Falun Gong books along with personal items from the homes of the practitioners. Authorities also reportedly requested the four practitioners sign arrest warrants, which they refused to do. The practitioners reportedly were being held at a detention center in Pingding county. On March 31, 2012, authorities reportedly sentenced the practitioners to imprisonment on unknown charges: Bai Fengzhong, 4 years and 6 months; Wang and Zhu, 3 years and 6 months; and Bai Jianping, 3 years (Minghui, 3 April 12). Reports did not provide information on their place of imprisonment.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00798	DET?	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Gyatso	加措(音)		Jiacuo	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, former teacher	M	42	PSB	2011/11/21	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (25 November 11), in separate actions in October and November 2011, public security officials detained two senior monks from Kirti Monastery, located in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. Police detained Lobsang Gedun (age 48), a former disciplinarian at one of Kirti's religious colleges, in mid-October, and Gyatso, a former teacher at Kirti, on November 21. Gyatso had written "compositions" that appeared in local magazines and newspapers. The report implied that both detentions were part of a series of detentions of Kirti monks concurrent with a political and security crackdown at the monastery following the March 2011 self-immolation of a Kirti monk. Information was not available on the two monks' place of detention, the report said, citing a statement issued by Kirti's monastery-in-exile in India. (Kirti monk Phuntsog committed self-immolation on March 16, 2011, the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans.)
2011-00754	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lobe	洛培(音)		Luobei	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	21	PSB	2011/11/04	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to November 9, 2011, Radio Free Asia (RFA) and Tibet Post International (TPI) reports citing two Tibetan Buddhist monks living in India, in early November 2011 public security officials detained two monks from Kirti Monastery, located in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. The monks were Yonten (age 19), detained on the morning of November 4, and Lobe (or Lopey, age 21), detained on the afternoon of November 6. RFA described the detentions as part of a wave of detentions of monks in connection with protests against Chinese government policies that began in March 2011 when a Kirti monk committed self-immolation. According to the reports, police did not provide a reason for detaining the two monks and information was not available on their place of detention. (Kirti monk Phuntsog committed self-immolation on March 16, 2011, the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00753	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Yonten	云登(音)		Yundeng	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	19	PSB	2011/11/04	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to November 9, 2011, Radio Free Asia (RFA) and Tibet Post International (TPI) reports citing two Tibetan Buddhist monks living in India, in early November 2011 public security officials detained two monks from Kirti Monastery, located in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. The monks were Yonten (age 19), detained on the morning of November 4, and Lobe (or Lopey, age 21), detained on the afternoon of November 6. RFA described the detentions as part of a wave of detentions of monks in connection with protests against Chinese government policies that began in March 2011 when a Kirti monk committed self-immolation. According to the reports, police did not provide a reason for detaining the two monks and information was not available on their place of detention. (Kirti monk Phuntsog committed self-immolation on March 16, 2011, the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans.)
2014-00338	DET	FG		Ma Xiaoshun	马晓顺			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent	2011/11/03	Guizhou No. 1 Women's Prison	9	Guizhou Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 9 December 11; English, 18 December 11), on November 3, 2011, public security officials detained Ma Xiaoshun in Guiyang municipality, Guizhou province, in connection to her Falun Gong practice. Police reportedly from the Guiyang municipal PSB bureau, the Nanming district PSB bureau (under Guiyang municipality), and the Fenggang county PSB bureau (under Zunyi municipality, Guizhou) all participated in the detention under the direction of officials from the Guizhou "610 office" —an extralegal, Party-run security apparatus set up to eliminate the Falun Gong movement. The Fenggang People's Procuratorate reportedly received Ma's case on November 4 and submitted her case to the Fenggang People's Court on November 8. She was hospitalized on November 15 in weakened condition from a hunger strike and other illnesses. On November 23 the same court sentenced her to 9 years' imprisonment. The report provided no information on Ma's alleged Falun Gong activity, evidence or accusations against her, or criminal charges. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Authorities transferred her to Guizhou No. 1 Women's Prison.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00783	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lhaten	拉旦(音)		Ladan	Tibetan Buddhist	farmer	M	44	PSB	2011/11/01	Lhasa (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to TCHRD (18 November 11) and Phayul (19 November 11) reports, on November 1, 2011, a teacher telephoned Lhaten, a male resident of Dazi (Tagtse) county, Lhasa municipality, TAR, age about 44, to come to a primary school and pick up his son. When he arrived at the school several plainclothes security officers reportedly awaited him and took him away in a car. No information on his place of detention was available as of the report dates. According to the reports, officials allegedly suspected Lhaten of having a "connection" to Tibetan filmmaker Dondrub Wangchen, detained in March 2008 after he made a documentary featuring Tibetans in Qinghai province expressing views on the Dalai Lama, the Olympic Games, and Chinese law. According to a Phayul source, Lhaten (not a Qinghai resident) may have been one of the interviewees. In a video clip seen by Phayul, a man thought to be Lhaten said: "Life is really hard. People don't see it. Lots of tourists come to Lhasa and the Chinese government sweet talks them, showing them what they want to show."
2011-00797	DET?	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Gedun	洛桑根敦(音)		Luosang Gendun	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, former disciplinarian	M	48	PSB	2011/10/dd	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (25 November 11), in separate actions in October and November 2011, public security officials detained two senior monks from Kirti Monastery, located in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. Police detained Lobsang Gedun (age 48), a former disciplinarian at one of Kirti's religious colleges, in mid-October, and Gyatso, a former teacher at Kirti, on November 21. Gyatso had written "compositions" that appeared in local magazines and newspapers. The report implied that both detentions were part of a series of detentions of Kirti monks concurrent with a political and security crackdown at the monastery following the March 2011 self-immolation of a Kirti monk. Information was not available on the two monks' place of detention, the report said, citing a statement issued by Kirti's monastery-in-exile in India. (Kirti monk Phuntsog committed self-immolation on March 16, 2011, the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00171	DET	FG/speech		Cao Zeping	曹泽萍			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent?	2011/10/24	Heilongjiang (general location)	5	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (30 April 12, Chinese; 21 November 11, English), on October 24, 2011, public security officials in Tonghe county, Harbin municipality, Heilongjiang province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Song Jinfeng, Liang Huimin, Li Ligu, Xu Xiaohua, Zhao Jiurong, Cao Zeping, and Liu Jun after the seven distributed Falun Gong materials to others. Officials reportedly beat and kicked the seven, breaking a bone in Li's body and knocking out two of Xu's teeth. Officials reportedly held Song, Liang, Xu, Zhao, Cao, and Liu at the Harbin No. 2 Public Security Bureau Detention Center and held Li at an unspecified location in Tonghe (possibly for medical treatment, based on report's language). On February 23, 2012, the Daoli District People's Court, Harbin city, tried the seven, and on March 16, 2012, the same court sentenced Song to four years; Li to four years and six months; and Liang, Xu, Zhao, Cao, and Liu each to five years in prison. Sources did not specify the charges or where the seven began serving their sentences.
2012-00168	DET	FG/speech		Li Ligu	李立国			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri?/sent?	2011/10/24	Heilongjiang (general location)	5	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (30 April 12, Chinese; 21 November 11, English), on October 24, 2011, public security officials in Tonghe county, Harbin municipality, Heilongjiang province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Song Jinfeng, Liang Huimin, Li Ligu, Xu Xiaohua, Zhao Jiurong, Cao Zeping, and Liu Jun after the seven distributed Falun Gong materials to others. Officials reportedly beat and kicked the seven, breaking a bone in Li's body and knocking out two of Xu's teeth. Officials reportedly held Song, Liang, Xu, Zhao, Cao, and Liu at the Harbin No. 2 Public Security Bureau Detention Center and held Li at an unspecified location in Tonghe (possibly for medical treatment, based on report's language). On February 23, 2012, the Daoli District People's Court, Harbin city, tried the seven, and on March 16, 2012, the same court sentenced Song to four years; Li to four years and six months; and Liang, Xu, Zhao, Cao, and Liu each to five years in prison. Sources did not specify the charges or where the seven began serving their sentences.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00167	DET	FG/speech		Liang Huimin	梁慧敏			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/ sent?	2011/10/24	Heilongjiang (general location)	5	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (30 April 12, Chinese; 21 November 11, English), on October 24, 2011, public security officials in Tonghe county, Harbin municipality, Heilongjiang province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Song Jinfeng, Liang Huimin, Li Ligu, Xu Xiaohua, Zhao Jiurong, Cao Zeping, and Liu Jun after the seven distributed Falun Gong materials to others. Officials reportedly beat and kicked the seven, breaking a bone in Li's body and knocking out two of Xu's teeth. Officials reportedly held Song, Liang, Xu, Zhao, Cao, and Liu at the Harbin No. 2 Public Security Bureau Detention Center and held Li at an unspecified location in Tonghe (possibly for medical treatment, based on report's language). On February 23, 2012, the Daoli District People's Court, Harbin city, tried the seven, and on March 16, 2012, the same court sentenced Song to four years; Li to four years and six months; and Liang, Xu, Zhao, Cao, and Liu each to five years in prison. Sources did not specify the charges or where the seven began serving their sentences.
2012-00172	DET	FG/speech		Liu Jun	刘君			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/ sent?	2011/10/24	Heilongjiang (general location)	5	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (30 April 12, Chinese; 21 November 11, English), on October 24, 2011, public security officials in Tonghe county, Harbin municipality, Heilongjiang province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Song Jinfeng, Liang Huimin, Li Ligu, Xu Xiaohua, Zhao Jiurong, Cao Zeping, and Liu Jun after the seven distributed Falun Gong materials to others. Officials reportedly beat and kicked the seven, breaking a bone in Li's body and knocking out two of Xu's teeth. Officials reportedly held Song, Liang, Xu, Zhao, Cao, and Liu at the Harbin No. 2 Public Security Bureau Detention Center and held Li at an unspecified location in Tonghe (possibly for medical treatment, based on report's language). On February 23, 2012, the Daoli District People's Court, Harbin city, tried the seven, and on March 16, 2012, the same court sentenced Song to four years; Li to four years and six months; and Liang, Xu, Zhao, Cao, and Liu each to five years in prison. Sources did not specify the charges or where the seven began serving their sentences.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00166	DET	FG/speech		Song Jinfeng	宋金凤			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent?	2011/10/24	Heilongjiang (general location)	4	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (30 April 12, Chinese; 21 November 11, English), on October 24, 2011, public security officials in Tonghe county, Harbin municipality, Heilongjiang province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Song Jinfeng, Liang Huimin, Li Ligu, Xu Xiaohua, Zhao Jiurong, Cao Zeping, and Liu Jun after the seven distributed Falun Gong materials to others. Officials reportedly beat and kicked the seven, breaking a bone in Li's body and knocking out two of Xu's teeth. Officials reportedly held Song, Liang, Xu, Zhao, Cao, and Liu at the Harbin No. 2 Public Security Bureau Detention Center and held Li at an unspecified location in Tonghe (possibly for medical treatment, based on report's language). On February 23, 2012, the Daoli District People's Court, Harbin city, tried the seven, and on March 16, 2012, the same court sentenced Song to four years; Li to four years and six months; and Liang, Xu, Zhao, Cao, and Liu each to five years in prison. Sources did not specify the charges or where the seven began serving their sentences.
2012-00169	DET	FG/speech		Xu Xiaohua	徐晓华			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent?	2011/10/24	Heilongjiang (general location)	5	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (30 April 12, Chinese; 21 November 11, English), on October 24, 2011, public security officials in Tonghe county, Harbin municipality, Heilongjiang province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Song Jinfeng, Liang Huimin, Li Ligu, Xu Xiaohua, Zhao Jiurong, Cao Zeping, and Liu Jun after the seven distributed Falun Gong materials to others. Officials reportedly beat and kicked the seven, breaking a bone in Li's body and knocking out two of Xu's teeth. Officials reportedly held Song, Liang, Xu, Zhao, Cao, and Liu at the Harbin No. 2 Public Security Bureau Detention Center and held Li at an unspecified location in Tonghe (possibly for medical treatment, based on report's language). On February 23, 2012, the Daoli District People's Court, Harbin city, tried the seven, and on March 16, 2012, the same court sentenced Song to four years; Li to four years and six months; and Liang, Xu, Zhao, Cao, and Liu each to five years in prison. Sources did not specify the charges or where the seven began serving their sentences.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00170	DET	FG/speech		Zhao Jiurong	赵久荣			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri?/sent?	2011/10/24	Heilongjiang (general location)	5	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (30 April 12, Chinese; 21 November 11, English), on October 24, 2011, public security officials in Tonghe county, Harbin municipality, Heilongjiang province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Song Jinfeng, Liang Huimin, Li Liguang, Xu Xiaohua, Zhao Jiurong, Cao Zeping, and Liu Jun after the seven distributed Falun Gong materials to others. Officials reportedly beat and kicked the seven, breaking a bone in Li's body and knocking out two of Xu's teeth. Officials reportedly held Song, Liang, Xu, Zhao, Cao, and Liu at the Harbin No. 2 Public Security Bureau Detention Center and held Li at an unspecified location in Tonghe (possibly for medical treatment, based on report's language). On February 23, 2012, the Daoli District People's Court, Harbin city, tried the seven, and on March 16, 2012, the same court sentenced Song to four years; Li to four years and six months; and Liang, Xu, Zhao, Cao, and Liu each to five years in prison. Sources did not specify the charges or where the seven began serving their sentences.
2011-00751	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Tobden	刀登(音)		Daodeng	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2011/10/23	TAR PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to Tibet Express (25 October 11) and TGiE (27 October 11) reports, on October 23, 2011, security officials in Lhasa city, the capital of the Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR), detained a Tibetan male, Tobden, as he and other Tibetans began a prayer service related to the death of his uncle, Juchen Thubten Namgyal, who had held a number of prominent positions in the Tibetan government-in-exile and parliament-in-exile in the 1970s and 1980s, according to an obituary (TGiE, 1 September 11). Authorities accused Tobden of being the "lead organizer" of the prayer service, according to a member of the parliament-in-exile who cited sources in Tibet. Information is unavailable about Tobden's place of detention. Juchen Thubten Nyima died on August 31, 2011, in Delhi, India. Tobden and the other Tibetans were conducting the religious service to mark the 49th day after his death, an interval that Tibetan Buddhists believe to be an important time to offer prayers.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00737	DET	democracy/speech		Cao Haibo	曹海波				business staff, manager	M	27	chg/tri/sent	2011/10/21	Xishan (general location)	8	Yunnan Province	According to the NYT (1 Nov 12); HRIC (23 May 12); CHRDR (26 October 11, via Blogspot, 21 October 11); and RFA (25 October 11, 21 October 11, and 6 December 11), on October 21, 2011, officials from the Xishan district, Kunming Municipal Public Security Bureau (PSB), Yunnan province, detained democracy advocate Cao Haibo on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power" for "posting rumors online." Authorities formally arrested him on November 25. Cao reportedly established a Web-based group with articles regarding the "Three Principles of the People," a political philosophy developed by Sun Yat-sen. The Kunming Intermediate People's Court reportedly held Cao's trial in secret on May 22, 2012, and then sentenced him to eight years in prison for the more serious crime of "subversion of state power" on October 31, 2012. Authorities held Cao for eight months without trial. PSB officials reportedly restricted Cao's wife from visiting him in detention and warned her not to post information about Cao's case online. Authorities held Cao in the Xishan District Detention Center.
2011-00752	DET?	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Choepa Lugyal	曲巴鲁杰(音), 美切(音)		Quba Lujie, Meiqie	Tibetan Buddhist	publishing (unspec.)	M		PSB	2011/10/19	Lanzhou? (general location)		Gansu Province	Based on a Tibet Post International report (28 October 11), on October 19, 2011, security officials detained Tibetan writer Choepa Lugyal (pen name Meche, "tongue of flames") from his home town residence in Daowei (Dobi) Tibetan township, Xunhua (Yadzi) Salar Autonomous County, Haidong prefecture, Qinghai province. TCHRD (29 October 11) reported that the detention took place in Lanzhou city, the Gansu province capital, where he worked for the Gansu People's Publishing House. TPI also reported his employment at the Gansu publishing house and, citing a "trusted source" who requested anonymity, said that authorities "ransacked" Choepa Lugyal's residence and confiscated his personal computer and a copy of a banned literary journal (Shar Dugri, Eastern Snow Mountain), to which he had contributed. Neither report provided information about his place of detention. Choepa Lugyal graduated from Southwest University for Nationalities, in Chengdu city, Sichuan province, and later did research at Northwest University for Nationalities in Lanzhou.
2014-00318	DET	FG/association/speech		Liu Jing	刘静			Falun Gong		F	47	chg?/tri?/sent	2011/10/18	Shandong Women's Prison	8	Shandong Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 3 October 12; English, 10 October 12), on October 18, 2011, public security officials detained 47-year-old Falun Gong practitioner Liu Jing in Gaohe town, Jinxiang county, Jining municipality, Shandong province. According to the report, Liu "persevered" in discussing Falun Gong with other persons. On April 10, 2012, the Jinxiang County People's Court commenced Liu's trial but adjourned and announced that it would re-try the case later. On August 23, 2012, the same court sentenced Liu to eight years' imprisonment. According to the reports, authorities transferred her to "Jinan Women's Prison" (Shandong Women's Prison, located in Jinan). The report did not provide details on evidence against her or the criminal charge. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00822	DET?	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Abdurusul	阿布苏			Muslim	student, vocational	M	23	PSB	2011/10/17	Kelamayi[Qaramay] (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (17 October 11, 18 October 11), state security officers in Qaramay municipality, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained Abdurusul, a 23-year-old Uyghur technical college student, on October 17, 2011, for "spreading rumors" and "disrupting social order" after he posted information on the Internet about a reported October 14 attack on Uyghur students by Han students at Qaramay's Number 2 Middle School. Sources reported to RFA that authorities tried to conceal the ethnic dimensions to the conflict and ordered authorities to ensure the conflict did not escalate. Further information on his whereabouts and status following his detention is not available.
2008-00674	DET	ethnic/religion/info/speech	Tibetan	Jigme Gyatso	晋美加措(音)	Jigme Guri	Jinmei Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, DMC dep. director	M	45	chg/tri/sent-app	2011/08/20	Lanzhou? (general location)	5	Gansu Province	According to a Woesser Middle Way blog post (24 August 11; translated in HPPE, 27 August 11), on August 20, 2011, security officials detained monk Jigme Gyatso from Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. Officials reportedly confiscated his computer equipment, photos, printed matter, and CDs. According to RFA (2 August 12), officials had charged him with splittism (CL, Art. 103); his family hired 2 Beijing-based lawyers but authorities denied them access to Jigme Gyatso. The Gannan Intermediate People's Court tried him on an unspecified date. Based on an RFA report (8 September 14), on September 5, 2014, the Gansu High People's Court upheld the Gannan court's guilty verdict and 5-year sentence. Previously, officials detained Jigme Gyatso in March 2008, allegedly interrogated, beat, tortured, hospitalized him, and released him on bail after he signed under duress a statement saying he had not been tortured. In September 2008 he posted on YouTube a video of himself recounting his experience (translated in ICT, 18 November 08) and was redetained in November 2008. Authorities released him on bail on May 3, 2009 (ICT, 6 May 09).
2012-00006	DET	FG/info		Liu Wei	刘伟			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2011/08/17	Jilin Women's Prison	4	Jilin Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese: 25 December 09, 29 November 09; English: 4 January 10, 15 December 09), on July 24, 2009, public security officials in Toudao town, located in Ji'an city, Tonghua municipality, Jilin province, detained 5 Falun Gong practitioners: males Pang Zengde (misreported as Feng Zhengde) and Zhang Xuejie; and females Wang Liyan (misreported as Wang Yanli), Zhao Hongli (misreported as Zhao Lihong), and Liu Wei. The reports implied but did not state that the detentions were linked to Falun Gong practice. Liu reportedly was released on bail due to severe anemia (no further information available). According to Clear Wisdom (20 March 12), public security officials in Toudao detained Liu again on August 17, 2011, holding her at the Ji'an PSB Detention Center. In September 2011, the Ji'an Municipal People's Court tried Liu and sentenced her to four years and six months' imprisonment; it is unknown on what charges Liu was sentenced. On September 23, 2011, authorities transferred Liu to the Jilin Women's Prison in Changchun municipality, Jilin.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00811	DET	FG/speech/association		Zhu Chunju	朱春菊			Falun Gong	farmer	F	58	chg/tri/sent	2011/08/16	Harbin (general location)	6	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (8 December 11, English; 25 August 11, Chinese), on August 16, 2011, public security officials in Fangzheng county, Harbin municipality, Heilongjiang province, took into custody Falun Gong practitioner Zhu Chunju from her house in Tianmen township, in apparent connection to her practice of Falun Gong. Officials confiscated her computer, camera, money, and Falun Gong literature. Officials initially detained Zhu at Fangzheng No. 2 PSB Detention Center. On September 2, 2011, public security officers from Tianmen Township Police Station told Zhu's husband that she had been formally arrested. The Fangzheng County People's Court reportedly tried Zhu on October 26, 2011, and her family was informed on November 11, 2011, that the court had sentenced Zhu to six years' imprisonment. Sources did not provide information about the charges against Zhu and did not specify where she began serving her sentence.
2011-00747	DET	democracy/association/speech		Hong Maoxuan	洪茂轩				farmer	M		chg	2011/08/04	Shangcheng PSB Det. Ctr.		Zhejiang Province	According to CHRD (6 September 11; 1 September 11, via Blogspot), public security officials in Shangcheng county, Xinyang municipality, Henan province, detained farmer leader Hong Maoxuan on August 4, 2011, and formally arrested him on August 8 on suspicion of "obstructing official business." Based on CHRD's information, authorities charged him in connection with an incident that occurred 10 years prior to obstruct his current plan to run for local people's congress deputy. In 2001, villagers reportedly protested alleged official corruption and took some authorities hostage. Hong reportedly sought the release of the officials, but after an official injured him in an attempt to get free, villagers erupted in anger and overturned cars in a large-scale mass incident. Hong reportedly succeeded in getting the authorities released and officials did not charge him at the time. Reports indicate authorities detained him in the Shangcheng PSB Detention Center and have not allowed visits from his lawyer, prompting family concerns that he has been tortured. Hong's lawyer applied for medical parole based on ailments linked to kidney stones, but authorities denied his request.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00709	DET?	ethnic/religion/info/speech	Tibetan	Kunsang Choegyal	贡桑曲杰(音)		Gongsang Qujie	Tibetan Buddhist	business owner, shop (CDs, DVDs)	M	25	PSB	2011/08/02	Jomda PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a Tibet Post International report (8 August 11), on August 2, 2011, public security officials detained a Tibetan male, Kunsang Choegyal, age 25, who operated a shop where he sold CDs. The report did not specify the location of the shop, but the report title indicated that the detention took place in "eastern Tibet." The report provided an image of Jokhang Plaza in central Lhasa, TAR, an area where many Tibetans operate shops and stalls. Police allegedly ordered the shop closed and accused Kunsang Choegyal of selling CDs that contained "speeches" by the Dalai Lama and because he had an image of the Dalai Lama in his cell phone. Information is unavailable on his place of detention. Ten days prior to detention he was walking with friends along a street when "someone came and took his cell phone." The report did not specify whether the phone was stolen or confiscated by security officials. Kunsang Choegyal reportedly hails from "Jordha county," possibly a reference to Jomda (Jiangda) county, Chamdo (Changdu) prefecture, in the eastern TAR. "Jordha" may have been the location of the shop and the place of detention.
2011-00705	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tenzin Gyatso	旦增加措(音)		Danzeng Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2011/08/01	Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to an RFA report (12 August 11), on August 1, 2011, public security officials detained four monks, Tenzin Gyatso, Jigme Samten, Kaljam, and Yonten, when they "returned secretly" to Gyalmo Monastery, located in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. Citing a Tibetan source in Gannan, RFA reported the monks had been hiding since 2008, when they fled after Gyalmo monks staged a protest. Police were waiting for them when they returned, the source told RFA. Authorities released Kaljam and Yonten after an unspecified period. Information is not available on accusations or charges against Tenzin Gyatso and Jigme Samten, or their place of detention. RFA's source said that about 20 monks were detained for protesting in 2008. According to a 2008 TGiE report (16 April 08), on April 14, 2008, security officials detained 9 Gyalmo monks in connection with a March 16 protest. Xinhua (9 April 08) reported rioting during protests on March 14-19, 2008, in six Gannan counties, including Xiahe. No information is available indicating that the Gyalmo protest was violent or that Tenzin Gyatso or Jigme Samten engaged in violence.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00211	DET	FG/info/speech		Chen Deguang	陈德光			Falun Gong		M	65	chg?/tri?/sent-app	2011/07/dd	Lanzhou Prison	9	Gansu Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 11 February 14; English, 30 March 14), in July 2011, public security officials detained Chen Deguang (age 67 in 2013) and Sheng Chunmei, his sickly wife, for distributing Falun Gong DVDs (Shen Yun performances) in Huazhuang town, Honggu district, Lanzhou city, Gansu province. A complex series of legal events began in October 2011 when the Lanzhou People's Procuratorate allegedly charged them with "attempting to overthrow the government" (CL, Art. 105). On June 11, 2012, a hearing scheduled for June 12 before the Lanzhou Intermediate People's Court was canceled as a result of intervention by the "610 Office" —an extralegal, Party-run security apparatus set up to eliminate the Falun Gong movement. After authorities "dropped" the case in November 2012, the Honggu District People's Procuratorate filed new charges (unidentified). In August 2013, the Honggu District People's Court, allegedly supervised by the 610 office, sentenced Chen and Sheng to 9 years in prison, which they appealed. On November 6, 2013, the Lanzhou Intermediate People's Court upheld the verdicts. Officials sent Chen to Lanzhou Prison and Sheng to Lanzhou Women's Prison.
2012-00286	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Gedun Gyatso	根敦加措(音)		Gendun Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, manager	M	43	PSB?	2011/07/dd	Tsoe PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to TCHRD (27 August 12) and TPI (30 July 12) reports, in July 2011 security officials allegedly "disappeared" (TCHRD) or "detained" (TPI) monk Gedun Gyatso, age 43, of Dragkar Monastery, located in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. He was last seen on July 15; information is unavailable on his location or status. Previously, in January 2011, police "abducted" Gedun Gyatso in Xiahe as he returned from Lanzhou city, the Gansu capital, where he had seen off a friend who came from the United States to visit him. (The reports provided no details about the friend.) Police allegedly hooded him, took him to a hotel, and beat, tortured, and interrogated him during a 20 day period. Upon releasing him, police hooded him until they placed him on a chartered vehicle that returned him to his area of residence. He reportedly had no idea where he had been. Security officials also detained him in 1992 when he returned to China after a 3-year stay in India where he studied Tibetan Buddhism at the rebuilt Drepung Monastery; police released him after "a few days." At Dragkar he served as a manager, "overseeing various educational and development projects."

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00122	DET	FG		Ran Wenxue	冉文学			Falun Gong		M	62	chg?/tri/sent	2011/07/dd	Tongchuan PSB Det. Ctr.	5	Sichuan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (20 March 12, English; 19 January 12, Chinese), public security bureau (PSB) officials and officials from the 6-10 Office—which monitors and suppresses organizations deemed to be “cults”—in Dazhou city, Sichuan province, reportedly detained twenty Falun Gong practitioners between July 3 and 19, 2011, as part of a city crackdown on Falun Gong. The detained included Tao Dafeng, Xia Bi, Xu Chengzhong, Ran Wenxue, Li Junru, and Guo Defen. On December 21, 2011, the Tongchuan District People’s Court, Dazhou city, held a hearing for the six defendants, and, on December 28, 2011, the same court sentenced them to varying lengths of imprisonment: Tao Dafeng to ten years, Xia Bi to eight years, Xu Chengzhong to five years, Ran Wenxue to five years, Li Junru to five years, and Guo Defen to three years. Sources did not specify the current location or locations of those sentenced or the charges against them.
2014-00213	DET	FG/info/speech		Sheng Chunmei	盛春梅			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent-app	2011/07/dd	Lanzhou Prison	9	Gansu Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 11 February 14; English, 30 March 14), in July 2011, public security officials detained Chen Deguang (age 67 in 2013) and Sheng Chunmei, his sickly wife, for distributing Falun Gong DVDs (Shen Yun performances) in Huazhuang town, Honggu district, Lanzhou city, Gansu province. A complex series of legal events began in October 2011 when the Lanzhou People’s Procuratorate allegedly charged them with “attempting to overthrow the government” (CL, Art. 105). On June 11, 2012, a hearing scheduled for June 12 before the Lanzhou Intermediate People’s Court was canceled as a result of intervention by the “610 Office”—an extralegal, Party-run security apparatus set up to eliminate the Falun Gong movement. After authorities “dropped” the case in November 2012, the Honggu District People’s Procuratorate filed new charges (unidentified). In August 2013, the Honggu District People’s Court, allegedly supervised by the 610 office, sentenced Chen and Sheng to 9 years in prison, which they appealed. On November 6, 2013, the Lanzhou Intermediate People’s Court upheld the verdicts. Officials sent Chen to Lanzhou Prison and Sheng to Lanzhou Women’s Prison.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00101	DET	FG		Tao Dafeng	陶大凤			Falun Gong		F	64	chg?/tri/sent	2011/07/dd	Tongchuan PSB Det. Ctr.	10	Sichuan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (20 March 12, English; 19 January 12, Chinese), public security bureau (PSB) officials and officials from the 6-10 Office—which monitors and suppresses organizations deemed to be "cults"—in Dazhou city, Sichuan province, reportedly detained twenty Falun Gong practitioners between July 3 and 19, 2011, as part of a city crackdown on Falun Gong. The detained included Tao Dafeng, Xia Bi, Xu Chengzhong, Ran Wenxue, Li Junru, and Guo Defen. On December 21, 2011, the Tongchuan District People's Court, Dazhou city, held a hearing for the six defendants, and, on December 28, 2011, the same court sentenced them to varying lengths of imprisonment: Tao Dafeng to ten years, Xia Bi to eight years, Xu Chengzhong to five years, Ran Wenxue to five years, Li Junru to five years, and Guo Defen to three years. Sources did not specify the current location or locations of those sentenced or the charges against them.
2012-00123	DET	FG		Xia Bi	夏碧			Falun Gong		F	57	chg?/tri/sent	2011/07/dd	Tongchuan PSB Det. Ctr.	8	Sichuan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (20 March 12, English; 19 January 12, Chinese), public security bureau (PSB) officials and officials from the 6-10 Office—which monitors and suppresses organizations deemed to be "cults"—in Dazhou city, Sichuan province, reportedly detained twenty Falun Gong practitioners between July 3 and 19, 2011, as part of a city crackdown on Falun Gong. The detained included Tao Dafeng, Xia Bi, Xu Chengzhong, Ran Wenxue, Li Junru, and Guo Defen. On December 21, 2011, the Tongchuan District People's Court, Dazhou city, held a hearing for the six defendants, and, on December 28, 2011, the same court sentenced them to varying lengths of imprisonment: Tao Dafeng to ten years, Xia Bi to eight years, Xu Chengzhong to five years, Ran Wenxue to five years, Li Junru to five years, and Guo Defen to three years. Sources did not specify the current location or locations of those sentenced or the charges against them.
2011-00533	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Ngodrub	洛桑欧珠(音)		Luosang Ouzhu	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2011/07/29	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (4 August 11), on July 29, 2011, public security officials detained Lobsang Ngodrub, a Tibetan male in his mid-20s, as he staged an individual political protest in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. Lobsang Ngodrub shouted slogans calling for Tibetan independence and the Dalai Lama's return as he distributed leaflets advocating for "an end to Chinese rule in Tibet," according to an account provided to Phayul by Lobsang Tsering, Ngodrub Tsering's younger brother who lives in India. Lobsang Ngodrub continued to shout slogans as police detained and beat him, Phayul reported citing local eyewitness accounts provided to "sources in exile." Police allegedly beat Lobsang Ngodrub until he lost consciousness then took him to the Ganzi County Public Security Bureau Detention Center. Information is unavailable on criminal charge(s), if any, against him.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00782	DET?	religion/as socation		Da Yumei	达玉梅			Protestant (unreg. church)				PSB?	2011/07/26	Haibowan District PSB Det. Ctr.		Inner Mongolia [Neimengg u] Auto. Region	According to ChinaAid (21 August 11), Radio Free Asia (22 August 11), and AsiaNews (24 August 11), on July 26, 2011, public security officials in Haibowan district, Wuhai city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained Da Yumei and 20 other members of Protestant house church congregations who had gathered there to plan religious activities. Officials reportedly released 6 of the 21 for health reasons soon after detention. A July 26, 2011, detention notice from the Haibowan District Public Security Bureau (PSB) (via CAA) states that Ning Yuncai, one of the detainees, was detained on suspicion of "using a cult organization to undermine the implementation of the law" (a crime under Art. 300 of China's Criminal Law), and reports said the others were detained on suspicion of the same crime. Public security officials reportedly confiscated Bibles and other personal items from the group and requested money from the detainees' families twice in return for the release of the 15 still in detention. The families reportedly paid the first time, but as of August 24, 2011, authorities reportedly continued to hold the 15, likely at the Haibowan District PSB Detention Center.
2011-00779	DET?	religion/as socation		Dong Yanxia	董艳霞			Protestant (unreg. church)				PSB?	2011/07/26	Haibowan District PSB Det. Ctr.		Inner Mongolia [Neimengg u] Auto. Region	According to ChinaAid (21 August 11), Radio Free Asia (22 August 11), and AsiaNews (24 August 11), on July 26, 2011, public security officials in Haibowan district, Wuhai city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained Dong Yanxia and 20 other members of Protestant house church congregations who had gathered there to plan religious activities. Officials reportedly released 6 of the 21 for health reasons soon after detention. A July 26, 2011, detention notice from the Haibowan District Public Security Bureau (PSB) (via CAA) states that Ning Yuncai, one of the detainees, was detained on suspicion of "using a cult organization to undermine the implementation of the law" (a crime under Art. 300 of China's Criminal Law), and reports said the others were detained on suspicion of the same crime. Public security officials reportedly confiscated Bibles and other personal items from the group and requested money from the detainees' families twice in return for the release of the 15 still in detention. The families reportedly paid the first time, but as of August 24, 2011, authorities reportedly continued to hold the 15, likely at the Haibowan District PSB Detention Center.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00768	DET?	religion/as socation		Dong Zhen	董真			Protestant (unreg. church)				PSB?	2011/07/26	Haibowan District PSB Det. Ctr.		Inner Mongolia [Neimengg u] Auto. Region	According to ChinaAid (21 August 11), Radio Free Asia (22 August 11), and AsiaNews (24 August 11), on July 26, 2011, public security officials in Haibowan district, Wuhai city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained Dong Zhen and 20 other members of Protestant house church congregations who had gathered there to plan religious activities. Officials reportedly released 6 of the 21 for health reasons soon after detention. A July 26, 2011, detention notice from the Haibowan District Public Security Bureau (PSB) (via CAA) states that Ning Yuncai, one of the detainees, was detained on suspicion of "using a cult organization to undermine the implementation of the law" (a crime under Art. 300 of China's Criminal Law), and reports said the others were detained on suspicion of the same crime. Public security officials reportedly confiscated Bibles and other personal items from the group and requested money from the detainees' families twice in return for the release of the 15 still in detention. The families reportedly paid the first time, but as of August 24, 2011, authorities reportedly continued to hold the 15, likely at the Haibowan District PSB Detention Center.
2011-00777	DET?	religion/as socation		Hao An	郝安			Protestant (unreg. church)				PSB?	2011/07/26	Haibowan District PSB Det. Ctr.		Inner Mongolia [Neimengg u] Auto. Region	According to ChinaAid (21 August 11), Radio Free Asia (22 August 11), and AsiaNews (24 August 11), on July 26, 2011, public security officials in Haibowan district, Wuhai city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained Hao An and 20 other members of Protestant house church congregations who had gathered there to plan religious activities. Officials reportedly released 6 of the 21 for health reasons soon after detention. A July 26, 2011, detention notice from the Haibowan District Public Security Bureau (PSB) (via CAA) states that Ning Yuncai, one of the detainees, was detained on suspicion of "using a cult organization to undermine the implementation of the law" (a crime under Art. 300 of China's Criminal Law), and reports said the others were detained on suspicion of the same crime. Public security officials reportedly confiscated Bibles and other personal items from the group and requested money from the detainees' families twice in return for the release of the 15 still in detention. The families reportedly paid the first time, but as of August 24, 2011, authorities reportedly continued to hold the 15, likely at the Haibowan District PSB Detention Center.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00775	DET?	religion/as socation		Huang Xiulian	黄秀莲			Protestant (unreg. church)				PSB?	2011/07/26	Haibowan District PSB Det. Ctr.		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to ChinaAid (21 August 11), Radio Free Asia (22 August 11), and AsiaNews (24 August 11), on July 26, 2011, public security officials in Haibowan district, Wuhai city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained Huang Xiulian and 20 other members of Protestant house church congregations who had gathered there to plan religious activities. Officials reportedly released 6 of the 21 for health reasons soon after detention. A July 26, 2011, detention notice from the Haibowan District Public Security Bureau (PSB) (via CAA) states that Ning Yuncai, one of the detainees, was detained on suspicion of "using a cult organization to undermine the implementation of the law" (a crime under Art. 300 of China's Criminal Law), and reports said the others were detained on suspicion of the same crime. Public security officials reportedly confiscated Bibles and other personal items from the group and requested money from the detainees' families twice in return for the release of the 15 still in detention. The families reportedly paid the first time, but as of August 24, 2011, authorities reportedly continued to hold the 15, likely at the Haibowan District PSB Detention Center.
2011-00774	DET?	religion/as socation		Mi Lili	米丽丽			Protestant (unreg. church)				PSB?	2011/07/26	Haibowan District PSB Det. Ctr.		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to ChinaAid (21 August 11), Radio Free Asia (22 August 11), and AsiaNews (24 August 11), on July 26, 2011, public security officials in Haibowan district, Wuhai city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained Mi Lili and 20 other members of Protestant house church congregations who had gathered there to plan religious activities. Officials reportedly released 6 of the 21 for health reasons soon after detention. A July 26, 2011, detention notice from the Haibowan District Public Security Bureau (PSB) (via CAA) states that Ning Yuncai, one of the detainees, was detained on suspicion of "using a cult organization to undermine the implementation of the law" (a crime under Art. 300 of China's Criminal Law), and reports said the others were detained on suspicion of the same crime. Public security officials reportedly confiscated Bibles and other personal items from the group and requested money from the detainees' families twice in return for the release of the 15 still in detention. The families reportedly paid the first time, but as of August 24, 2011, authorities reportedly continued to hold the 15, likely at the Haibowan District PSB Detention Center.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00771	DET?	religion/as socation		Mu Guilian	穆桂莲			Protestant (unreg. church)				PSB?	2011/07/26	Haibowan District PSB Det. Ctr.		Inner Mongolia [Neimengg u] Auto. Region	According to ChinaAid (21 August 11), Radio Free Asia (22 August 11), and AsiaNews (24 August 11), on July 26, 2011, public security officials in Haibowan district, Wuhai city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained Mu Guilian and 20 other members of Protestant house church congregations who had gathered there to plan religious activities. Officials reportedly released 6 of the 21 for health reasons soon after detention. A July 26, 2011, detention notice from the Haibowan District Public Security Bureau (PSB) (via CAA) states that Ning Yuncai, one of the detainees, was detained on suspicion of "using a cult organization to undermine the implementation of the law" (a crime under Art. 300 of China's Criminal Law), and reports said the others were detained on suspicion of the same crime. Public security officials reportedly confiscated Bibles and other personal items from the group and requested money from the detainees' families twice in return for the release of the 15 still in detention. The families reportedly paid the first time, but as of August 24, 2011, authorities reportedly continued to hold the 15, likely at the Haibowan District PSB Detention Center.
2011-00770	DET?	religion/as socation		Mu Liandi	穆连娣			Protestant (unreg. church)				PSB?	2011/07/26	Haibowan District PSB Det. Ctr.		Inner Mongolia [Neimengg u] Auto. Region	According to ChinaAid (21 August 11), Radio Free Asia (22 August 11), and AsiaNews (24 August 11), on July 26, 2011, public security officials in Haibowan district, Wuhai city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained Mu Liandi and 20 other members of Protestant house church congregations who had gathered there to plan religious activities. Officials reportedly released 6 of the 21 for health reasons soon after detention. A July 26, 2011, detention notice from the Haibowan District Public Security Bureau (PSB) (via CAA) states that Ning Yuncai, one of the detainees, was detained on suspicion of "using a cult organization to undermine the implementation of the law" (a crime under Art. 300 of China's Criminal Law), and reports said the others were detained on suspicion of the same crime. Public security officials reportedly confiscated Bibles and other personal items from the group and requested money from the detainees' families twice in return for the release of the 15 still in detention. The families reportedly paid the first time, but as of August 24, 2011, authorities reportedly continued to hold the 15, likely at the Haibowan District PSB Detention Center.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00773	DET?	religion/as sociation		Ning Yuncai	宁云彩			Protestant (unreg. church)				PSB?	2011/07/26	Haibowan District PSB Det. Ctr.		Inner Mongolia [Neimengg u] Auto. Region	According to ChinaAid (21 August 11), Radio Free Asia (22 August 11), and AsiaNews (24 August 11), on July 26, 2011, public security officials in Haibowan district, Wuhai city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained Ning Yuncai and 20 other members of Protestant house church congregations who had gathered there to plan religious activities. Officials reportedly released 6 of the 21 for health reasons soon after detention. A July 26, 2011, detention notice from the Haibowan District Public Security Bureau (PSB) (via CAA) states that Ning was detained on suspicion of "using a cult organization to undermine the implementation of the law" (a crime under Art. 300 of China's Criminal Law), and reports said the others were detained on suspicion of the same crime. Public security officials reportedly confiscated Bibles and other personal items from the group and requested money from the detainees' families twice in return for the release of the 15 still in detention. The families reportedly paid the first time, but as of August 24, 2011, authorities reportedly continued to hold the 15, likely at the Haibowan District PSB Detention Center.
2011-00769	DET?	religion/as sociation		Ren Xitao	任喜桃			Protestant (unreg. church)				PSB?	2011/07/26	Haibowan District PSB Det. Ctr.		Inner Mongolia [Neimengg u] Auto. Region	According to ChinaAid (21 August 11), Radio Free Asia (22 August 11), and AsiaNews (24 August 11), on July 26, 2011, public security officials in Haibowan district, Wuhai city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained Ren Xitao and 20 other members of Protestant house church congregations who had gathered there to plan religious activities. Officials reportedly released 6 of the 21 for health reasons soon after detention. A July 26, 2011, detention notice from the Haibowan District Public Security Bureau (PSB) (via CAA) states that Ning Yuncai, one of the detainees, was detained on suspicion of "using a cult organization to undermine the implementation of the law" (a crime under Art. 300 of China's Criminal Law), and reports said the others were detained on suspicion of the same crime. Public security officials reportedly confiscated Bibles and other personal items from the group and requested money from the detainees' families twice in return for the release of the 15 still in detention. The families reportedly paid the first time, but as of August 24, 2011, authorities reportedly continued to hold the 15, likely at the Haibowan District PSB Detention Center.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00776	DET?	religion/as socation		Ye Shu	叶叔	Uncle Ye		Protestant (unreg. church)				PSB?	2011/07/26	Haibowan District PSB Det. Ctr.		Inner Mongolia [Neimengg u] Auto. Region	According to ChinaAid (21 August 11), Radio Free Asia (22 August 11), and AsiaNews (24 August 11), on July 26, 2011, public security officials in Haibowan district, Wuhai city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained Ye Shu and 20 other members of Protestant house church congregations who had gathered there to plan religious activities. Officials reportedly released 6 of the 21 for health reasons soon after detention. A July 26, 2011, detention notice from the Haibowan District Public Security Bureau (PSB) (via CAA) states that Ning Yuncai, one of the detainees, was detained on suspicion of "using a cult organization to undermine the implementation of the law" (a crime under Art. 300 of China's Criminal Law), and reports said the others were detained on suspicion of the same crime. Public security officials reportedly confiscated Bibles and other personal items from the group and requested money from the detainees' families twice in return for the release of the 15 still in detention. The families reportedly paid the first time, but as of August 24, 2011, authorities reportedly continued to hold the 15, likely at the Haibowan District PSB Detention Center.
2011-00778	DET?	religion/as socation		Yu Baojie	于宝洁			Protestant (unreg. church)				PSB?	2011/07/26	Haibowan District PSB Det. Ctr.		Inner Mongolia [Neimengg u] Auto. Region	According to ChinaAid (21 August 11), Radio Free Asia (22 August 11), and AsiaNews (24 August 11), on July 26, 2011, public security officials in Haibowan district, Wuhai city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained Yu Baojie and 20 other members of Protestant house church congregations who had gathered there to plan religious activities. Officials reportedly released 6 of the 21 for health reasons soon after detention. A July 26, 2011, detention notice from the Haibowan District Public Security Bureau (PSB) (via CAA) states that Ning Yuncai, one of the detainees, was detained on suspicion of "using a cult organization to undermine the implementation of the law" (a crime under Art. 300 of China's Criminal Law), and reports said the others were detained on suspicion of the same crime. Public security officials reportedly confiscated Bibles and other personal items from the group and requested money from the detainees' families twice in return for the release of the 15 still in detention. The families reportedly paid the first time, but as of August 24, 2011, authorities reportedly continued to hold the 15, likely at the Haibowan District PSB Detention Center.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00780	DET?	religion/as socation		Zhang Mingfeng	张鸣凤			Protestant (unreg. church)				PSB?	2011/07/26	Haibowan District PSB Det. Ctr.		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to ChinaAid (21 August 11), Radio Free Asia (22 August 11), and AsiaNews (24 August 11), on July 26, 2011, public security officials in Haibowan district, Wuhai city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained Zhang Mingfeng and 20 other members of Protestant house church congregations who had gathered there to plan religious activities. Officials reportedly released 6 of the 21 for health reasons soon after detention. A July 26, 2011, detention notice from the Haibowan District Public Security Bureau (PSB) (via CAA) states that Ning Yuncai, one of the detainees, was detained on suspicion of "using a cult organization to undermine the implementation of the law" (a crime under Art. 300 of China's Criminal Law), and reports said the others were detained on suspicion of the same crime. Public security officials reportedly confiscated Bibles and other personal items from the group and requested money from the detainees' families twice in return for the release of the 15 still in detention. The families reportedly paid the first time, but as of August 24, 2011, authorities reportedly continued to hold the 15, likely at the Haibowan District PSB Detention Center.
2011-00781	DET?	religion/as socation		Zhang Shuxia	张淑霞			Protestant (unreg. church)				PSB?	2011/07/26	Haibowan District PSB Det. Ctr.		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to ChinaAid (21 August 11), Radio Free Asia (22 August 11), and AsiaNews (24 August 11), on July 26, 2011, public security officials in Haibowan district, Wuhai city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained Zhang Shuxia and 20 other members of Protestant house church congregations who had gathered there to plan religious activities. Officials reportedly released 6 of the 21 for health reasons soon after detention. A July 26, 2011, detention notice from the Haibowan District Public Security Bureau (PSB) (via CAA) states that Ning Yuncai, one of the detainees, was detained on suspicion of "using a cult organization to undermine the implementation of the law" (a crime under Art. 300 of China's Criminal Law), and reports said the others were detained on suspicion of the same crime. Public security officials reportedly confiscated Bibles and other personal items from the group and requested money from the detainees' families twice in return for the release of the 15 still in detention. The families reportedly paid the first time, but as of August 24, 2011, authorities reportedly continued to hold the 15, likely at the Haibowan District PSB Detention Center.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00529	DET?	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Ngawang Phuntsog	阿旺平措(音)		Awang Pingcuo	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson ?	M	34	PSB	2011/07/15	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (19 July 11), at about 9:00 AM on July 15, 2011, public security officials detained Tibetan male Ngawang Phuntsog (age 34) approximately five minutes after he began a peaceful political protest in the market area of the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province. According to an RFA source residing in Switzerland, Ngawang Phuntsog was "wearing" a Tibetan national flag and carried a bag of leaflets. Police allegedly fired rubber bullets at his legs, beat him severely, detained him, and took him away, RFA's source reported, citing "witness accounts." Ngawang Phuntsog's father attempted to leave clothing for him at his place of detention—not identified in the report but likely the Ganzi County PSB Detention Center. Police refused to accept the clothing and turned his father away. According to RFA's source, Ngawang Phuntsog reportedly visited Dargye Monastery (about 30 kilometers from the county seat) prior to the protest, made a religious offering, and told monks that previously he had "never done anything worthwhile," but that he was about "to do something good." Information is not available on criminal charges, if any, against him.
2011-00550	DET?	ethnic/environment/speech	Tibetan	Nyima	尼玛(音)		Nima	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, lama	M		PSB	2011/07/14	Dzogang PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (5 August 11), from May to July 2011, public security officials in Zuogong (Dzogang) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, allegedly detained approximately 50 Tibetans (15 named) linked to protests against mining in the county. Officials detained Nyima, a Tibetan Buddhist teacher (lama), on July 14, according to an RFA source. The report implied that Nyima's detention was protest-related, but did not provide information about Nyima's protest activity, the name of his monastery, or his place of detention. Prior to Nyima's detention, security officials in Zuogong reportedly detained villagers for protesting against mining activity on July 6, July 7, and June 30, according to an RFA source, and on July 2 police detained 3 village leaders who traveled to Lhasa to express objections to the mining and detentions. After "around 200" Chinese workers arrived in Zuogong in May to work at mining locations, officials had warned local residents that protests against mining activity "would be construed as politically motivated," the source said. [Such language can imply the potential for punishment.]

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00545	DET?	ethnic/environmentiro/speech/association	Tibetan	Butob	普多布(音)		Puduobu	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		PSB	2011/07/06	Dzogang PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (5 August 11), from May to July 2011, public security officials in Zuogong (Dzogang) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, allegedly detained approximately 50 Tibetans (15 named) linked to protests against mining in the county. Among them were villagers detained on July 6 and 7 for anti-mining protests, according to an RFA source. The report did not describe the protests but identified 9 detainees: Ga Tashi, Tsesong, Butri, Lobsang Tsultrim, Delob, Butob, Gedun, Jamyang Nyima, and Bu Tashi. Information is unavailable on charges, if any, against them and their place of detention. Prior to the July 6 and 7 detentions, security officials detained 9 unnamed villagers on June 30 for protesting against mining activity, and on July 2 police detained 3 named village leaders who traveled to Lhasa to express objections to the mining and detentions, according to an RFA source. "Around 200" Chinese workers arrived in Zuogong in May to work at mining locations, the source said. Officials warned local residents that protests against mining activity "would be construed as politically motivated," the same source said. [Such language can imply the potential for punishment.]
2011-00542	DET?	ethnic/environmentiro/speech/association	Tibetan	Butri	普赤(音)		Puchi	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)			PSB	2011/07/06	Dzogang PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (5 August 11), from May to July 2011, public security officials in Zuogong (Dzogang) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, allegedly detained approximately 50 Tibetans (15 named) linked to protests against mining in the county. Among them were villagers detained on July 6 and 7 for anti-mining protests, according to an RFA source. The report did not describe the protests but identified 9 detainees: Ga Tashi, Tsesong, Butri, Lobsang Tsultrim, Delob, Butob, Gedun, Jamyang Nyima, and Bu Tashi. Information is unavailable on charges, if any, against them and their place of detention. Prior to the July 6 and 7 detentions, security officials detained 9 unnamed villagers on June 30 for protesting against mining activity, and on July 2 police detained 3 named village leaders who traveled to Lhasa to express objections to the mining and detentions, according to an RFA source. "Around 200" Chinese workers arrived in Zuogong in May to work at mining locations, the source said. Officials warned local residents that protests against mining activity "would be construed as politically motivated," the same source said. [Such language can imply the potential for punishment.]

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00544	DET?	ethnic/environmentiro/speech/association	Tibetan	Delo	德洛(音)		Deluo	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)			PSB	2011/07/06	Dzogang PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (5 August 11), from May to July 2011, public security officials in Zuogong (Dzogang) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, allegedly detained approximately 50 Tibetans (15 named) linked to protests against mining in the county. Among them were villagers detained on July 6 and 7 for anti-mining protests, according to an RFA source. The report did not describe the protests but identified 9 detainees: Ga Tashi, Tsesong, Butri, Lobsang Tsultrim, Delob, Butob, Gedun, Jamyang Nyima, and Bu Tashi. Information is unavailable on charges, if any, against them and their place of detention. Prior to the July 6 and 7 detentions, security officials detained 9 unnamed villagers on June 30 for protesting against mining activity, and on July 2 police detained 3 named village leaders who traveled to Lhasa to express objections to the mining and detentions, according to an RFA source. "Around 200" Chinese workers arrived in Zuogong in May to work at mining locations, the source said. Officials warned local residents that protests against mining activity "would be construed as politically motivated," the same source said. [Such language can imply the potential for punishment.]
2011-00530	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Dorje	多杰(音)		Duojie	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	22	PSB	2011/07/06	Nagchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (16 July 11), on July 6, 2011, public security officials in Naqu (Nagchu) county, Naqu prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained monk Dorje ("Dorgay"), age 22, from Zhabten Monastery (or "Shabten"). Beginning at about 5:00 AM that day—the Dalai Lama's birthday—Dorje used an automobile to drive around the area and tied white Tibetan offering scarves (khata) to objects such as trees and utility poles to celebrate the birthday. According to the report, he took between 1,500 and 2,000 offering scarves in the vehicle; the report did not state how many he had tied up. Security officials reportedly came to the monastery later that day and asked him if he had put up the scarves. He allegedly confessed and the police took him away. Police reportedly also detained a young, unidentified young male relative (a student), who had accompanied Dorje that morning and was staying at Zhabten with him. Information on their place of detention is not available.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00546	DET?	ethnic/environmentiro/speech/association	Tibetan	Gedun	根敦(音)		Gendun	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		PSB	2011/07/06	Dzogang PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (5 August 11), from May to July 2011, public security officials in Zuogong (Dzogang) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, allegedly detained approximately 50 Tibetans (15 named) linked to protests against mining in the county. Among them were villagers detained on July 6 and 7 for anti-mining protests, according to an RFA source. The report did not describe the protests but identified 9 detainees: Ga Tashi, Tsesong, Butri, Lobsang Tsultrim, Delob, Butob, Gedun, Jamyang Nyima, and Bu Tashi. Information is unavailable on charges, if any, against them and their place of detention. Prior to the July 6 and 7 detentions, security officials detained 9 unnamed villagers on June 30 for protesting against mining activity, and on July 2 police detained 3 named village leaders who traveled to Lhasa to express objections to the mining and detentions, according to an RFA source. "Around 200" Chinese workers arrived in Zuogong in May to work at mining locations, the source said. Officials warned local residents that protests against mining activity "would be construed as politically motivated," the same source said. [Such language can imply the potential for punishment.]
2011-00547	DET?	ethnic/environmentiro/speech/association	Tibetan	Jamyang Nyima	江央尼玛(音)		Jiangyang Nima	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		PSB	2011/07/06	Dzogang PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (5 August 11), from May to July 2011, public security officials in Zuogong (Dzogang) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, allegedly detained approximately 50 Tibetans (15 named) linked to protests against mining in the county. Among them were villagers detained on July 6 and 7 for anti-mining protests, according to an RFA source. The report did not describe the protests but identified 9 detainees: Ga Tashi, Tsesong, Butri, Lobsang Tsultrim, Delob, Butob, Gedun, Jamyang Nyima, and Bu Tashi. Information is unavailable on charges, if any, against them and their place of detention. Prior to the July 6 and 7 detentions, security officials detained 9 unnamed villagers on June 30 for protesting against mining activity, and on July 2 police detained 3 named village leaders who traveled to Lhasa to express objections to the mining and detentions, according to an RFA source. "Around 200" Chinese workers arrived in Zuogong in May to work at mining locations, the source said. Officials warned local residents that protests against mining activity "would be construed as politically motivated," the same source said. [Such language can imply the potential for punishment.]

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00543	DET?	ethnic/environmentiro/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Tsultrim	洛桑楚臣(音)		Luosang Chuchen	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		PSB	2011/07/06	Dzogang PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (5 August 11), from May to July 2011, public security officials in Zuogong (Dzogang) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, allegedly detained approximately 50 Tibetans (15 named) linked to protests against mining in the county. Among them were villagers detained on July 6 and 7 for anti-mining protests, according to an RFA source. The report did not describe the protests but identified 9 detainees: Ga Tashi, Tsesong, Butri, Lobsang Tsultrim, Delob, Butob, Gedun, Jamyang Nyima, and Bu Tashi. Information is unavailable on charges, if any, against them and their place of detention. Prior to the July 6 and 7 detentions, security officials detained 9 unnamed villagers on June 30 for protesting against mining activity, and on July 2 police detained 3 named village leaders who traveled to Lhasa to express objections to the mining and detentions, according to an RFA source. "Around 200" Chinese workers arrived in Zuogong in May to work at mining locations, the source said. Officials warned local residents that protests against mining activity "would be construed as politically motivated," the same source said. [Such language can imply the potential for punishment.]
2011-00548	DET?	ethnic/environmentiro/speech/association	Tibetan	Tashi	扎西, 普扎西(音)		Zhaxi, Puzhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		PSB	2011/07/06	Dzogang PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (5 August 11), from May to July 2011, public security officials in Zuogong (Dzogang) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, allegedly detained approximately 50 Tibetans (15 named) linked to protests against mining in the county. Among them were villagers detained on July 6 and 7 for anti-mining protests, according to an RFA source. The report did not describe the protests but identified 9 detainees: Ga Tashi, Tsesong, Butri, Lobsang Tsultrim, Delob, Butob, Gedun, Jamyang Nyima, and Bu Tashi. Information is unavailable on charges, if any, against them and their place of detention. Prior to the July 6 and 7 detentions, security officials detained 9 unnamed villagers on June 30 for protesting against mining activity, and on July 2 police detained 3 named village leaders who traveled to Lhasa to express objections to the mining and detentions, according to an RFA source. "Around 200" Chinese workers arrived in Zuogong in May to work at mining locations, the source said. Officials warned local residents that protests against mining activity "would be construed as politically motivated," the same source said. [Such language can imply the potential for punishment.]

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00540	DET?	ethnic/environmentiro/speech/association	Tibetan	Tashi	扎西, 嘎扎西(音)		Zhaxi, Gazhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)			PSB	2011/07/06	Dzogang PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (5 August 11), from May to July 2011, public security officials in Zuogong (Dzogang) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, allegedly detained approximately 50 Tibetans (15 named) linked to protests against mining in the county. Among them were villagers detained on July 6 and 7 for anti-mining protests, according to an RFA source. The report did not describe the protests but identified 9 detainees: Ga Tashi, Tsesong, Butri, Lobsang Tsultrim, Delob, Butob, Gedun, Jamyang Nyima, and Bu Tashi. Information is unavailable on charges, if any, against them and their place of detention. Prior to the July 6 and 7 detentions, security officials detained 9 unnamed villagers on June 30 for protesting against mining activity, and on July 2 police detained 3 named village leaders who traveled to Lhasa to express objections to the mining and detentions, according to an RFA source. "Around 200" Chinese workers arrived in Zuogong in May to work at mining locations, the source said. Officials warned local residents that protests against mining activity "would be construed as politically motivated," the same source said. [Such language can imply the potential for punishment.]
2011-00541	DET?	ethnic/environmentiro/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsesong	次松(音)		Cisong	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)			PSB	2011/07/06	Dzogang PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (5 August 11), from May to July 2011, public security officials in Zuogong (Dzogang) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, allegedly detained approximately 50 Tibetans (15 named) linked to protests against mining in the county. Among them were villagers detained on July 6 and 7 for anti-mining protests, according to an RFA source. The report did not describe the protests but identified 9 detainees: Ga Tashi, Tsesong, Butri, Lobsang Tsultrim, Delob, Butob, Gedun, Jamyang Nyima, and Bu Tashi. Information is unavailable on charges, if any, against them and their place of detention. Prior to the July 6 and 7 detentions, security officials detained 9 unnamed villagers on June 30 for protesting against mining activity, and on July 2 police detained 3 named village leaders who traveled to Lhasa to express objections to the mining and detentions, according to an RFA source. "Around 200" Chinese workers arrived in Zuogong in May to work at mining locations, the source said. Officials warned local residents that protests against mining activity "would be construed as politically motivated," the same source said. [Such language can imply the potential for punishment.]

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00508	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Jampa Wangchug	江巴旺珠(音)		Jiangba Wangzhu	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	35	PSB	2011/07/05	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (11 July 11), on July 5, 2011, local public security officials arrived at Dargye Monastery, located about 30 kilometers west of the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. The police allegedly "interrogated" some of the monks, focusing especially on monks who previously had studied for a time at Tibetan Buddhist monasteries located in India and then returned to Dargye Monastery. As a result of the interrogation, police detained Dargye monks Lobsang Choejor (age 35) and Jampa Wangchug (46) and took them to the Ganzi County PSB Detention Center. Both monks had gone to India sometime in the 1990s and spent approximately nine years studying at a prominent monastery that Tibetans reestablished in India after 1959, when many Tibetans, including the Dalai Lama, fled into exile. Information is not available on criminal charges, if any, against the monks.
2011-00507	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Choejor	洛桑曲觉(音), 洛桑群觉(音)		Luosang Qujue, Luosang Qunjue	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	35	PSB	2011/07/05	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (11 July 11), on July 5, 2011, local public security officials arrived at Dargye Monastery, located about 30 kilometers west of the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. The police allegedly "interrogated" some of the monks, focusing especially on monks who previously had studied for a time at Tibetan Buddhist monasteries located in India and then returned to Dargye Monastery. As a result of the interrogation, police detained Dargye monks Lobsang Choejor (age 35) and Jampa Wangchug (46) and took them to the Ganzi County PSB Detention Center. Both monks had gone to India sometime in the 1990s and spent approximately nine years studying at a prominent monastery that Tibetans reestablished in India after 1959, when many Tibetans, including the Dalai Lama, fled into exile. Information is not available on criminal charges, if any, against the monks.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00537	DET?	ethnic/environmentiro/speech/association	Tibetan	Arsong	阿松(音)		Asong	Tibetan Buddhist	village representative	M	56	PSB?	2011/07/02	Dzongang PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (5 August 11), beginning in May 2011 and continuing into July, public security officials in Zuogong (Dzongang) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, allegedly detained approximately 50 Tibetans (15 named) linked to protests against mining in the county. After security officials detained 9 unnamed villagers living in "Bethong township" on June 30 for protesting mining activity on a mountain the villagers regard as sacred, three village leaders traveled to Lhasa, the TAR capital, to express their objections, according to an RFA source. On July 2, Zuogong county police who traveled to Lhasa reportedly took into custody the village leaders—Arsong (age 56), Tashi Namgyal (60), and Jamyang Trinle—and took them back to Zuogong. The report did not state whether officials released the men. "Around 200" Chinese workers arrived in Zuogong in May to work at several mining locations, according to the RFA source. Zuogong officials subsequently warned local residents that protests against mining activity would be "construed as politically motivated," the same source said. [Such language can imply the potential for punishment.]
2011-00539	DET?	ethnic/environmentiro/speech/association	Tibetan	Jamyang Trinle	江央赤列(音)		Jiangyang Chilie	Tibetan Buddhist	village representative	M	62	PSB?	2011/07/02	Dzongang PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (5 August 11), beginning in May 2011 and continuing into July, public security officials in Zuogong (Dzongang) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, allegedly detained approximately 50 Tibetans (15 named) linked to protests against mining in the county. After security officials detained 9 unnamed villagers living in "Bethong township" on June 30 for protesting mining activity on a mountain the villagers regard as sacred, three village leaders traveled to Lhasa, the TAR capital, to express their objections, according to an RFA source. On July 2, Zuogong county police who traveled to Lhasa reportedly took into custody the village leaders—Arsong (age 56), Tashi Namgyal (60), and Jamyang Trinle—and took them back to Zuogong. The report did not state whether officials released the men. "Around 200" Chinese workers arrived in Zuogong in May to work at several mining locations, according to the RFA source. Zuogong officials subsequently warned local residents that protests against mining activity would be "construed as politically motivated," the same source said. [Such language can imply the potential for punishment.]

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00538	DET?	ethnic/environmentiro/speech/association	Tibetan	Tashi Namgyal	扎西朗杰(音)		Zhaxi Langjie	Tibetan Buddhist	village representative	M	60	PSB?	2011/07/02	Dzogang PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (5 August 11), beginning in May 2011 and continuing into July, public security officials in Zuogong (Dzogang) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, allegedly detained approximately 50 Tibetans (15 named) linked to protests against mining in the county. After security officials detained 9 unnamed villagers living in "Bethong township" on June 30 for protesting mining activity on a mountain the villagers regard as sacred, three village leaders traveled to Lhasa, the TAR capital, to express their objections, according to an RFA source. On July 2, Zuogong county police who traveled to Lhasa reportedly took into custody the village leaders—Arsong (age 56), Tashi Namgyal (60), and Jamyang Trinle—and took them back to Zuogong. The report did not state whether officials released the men. "Around 200" Chinese workers arrived in Zuogong in May to work at several mining locations, according to the RFA source. Zuogong officials subsequently warned local residents that protests against mining activity would be "construed as politically motivated," the same source said. [Such language can imply the potential for punishment.]
2011-00467	HOUSE	ethnic/speech	Mongol	Biligbaatar					professor (unspec.)	M		PSB-house	2011/06/dd	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to the Southern Mongolian Human Rights Information Center (SMHRIC) (17 June 2011, 4 June 11), authorities in Xilinhot city, Xilingol League, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained Biligbaatar, a Mongol freelance writer and professor at Xilingol Vocational College, in late May or early June, in connection to peaceful protests that took place throughout the region, starting in Xilingol, between May 23 and May 31. Demonstrators were protesting the murder of a Mongol herder and curbs on Mongols' rights; authorities instituted security measures to end the protests and cast blame on alleged organizers for creating "unrest." Biligbaatar had issued a call on the Internet to honor the slain herder. SMHRIC reported that he was detained for over a week before being released into "house arrest."
2011-00468	HOUSE	ethnic/speech	Mongol	Bolchuluu					writer (unspec.)	M		PSB-house	2011/06/dd	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to the Southern Mongolian Human Rights Information Center (SMHRIC) (17 June 2011, 4 June 11), in late May or early June, authorities in Chifeng (Ulanhad) city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region (IMAR), detained Mongol freelance writer Bolchuluu, of Xilingol League, IMAR, in connection to peaceful protests that took place throughout the region between May 23 and May 31. Bolchuluu was visiting Chifeng at the time of his detention. Demonstrators were protesting the murder of a Mongol herder and curbs on Mongols' rights; authorities instituted security measures to end the protests and cast blame on alleged organizers for creating "unrest." SMHRIC reported having no additional information on where he was held but reported he was released into "house arrest" following 10 days in detention.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00725	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Pachen	巴钦(音)		Bachen	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	21	PSB	2011/06/dd	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Radio Free Asia (RFA) report (13 June 11) citing a Tibetan source speaking on condition of anonymity, during the week beginning June 6, 2011, public security officials detained as many as 17 monks and nuns who staged peaceful political protests in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province. The source, a Ganzi county resident, told RFA that one of the monks who protested was from Khangmar Monastery, located in Ganzi county. A former Khangmar monk residing in Australia told RFA that the detained Khangmar monk's name is Pachen (age 21). Information is not available on his place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against him.
2011-00496	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Dekyi Lhamo	德吉拉姆(音)		Deji Lamu	Tibetan Buddhist	nun (Buddhist)	F	18	PSB	2011/06/28	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Radio Free Asia (29 June 11) and International Campaign for Tibet (27 June 11) reports, and a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy prisoner list (29 June 11), from June 13 to 28, 2011, public security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, detained a total of seven nuns from a local nunnery for staging peaceful political protests. Each report named the nunnery differently: RFA, Gyemadra; ICT, Gyematag; and TCHRD, Mandrag. Nuns Kunga Choezom and Dekyi Lhamo protested on June 28, RFA reported, scattering leaflets and shouting slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's return and Tibetan freedom. Three nuns, Jampa Choedron, Shi Lhamo, and Yangchen, protested on June 15, according to TCHRD and ICT, also scattering leaflets and shouting slogans. Police beat the three nuns before taking them away, ICT reported. Two nuns, Namgyal Lhamo and Tashi Choedron, protested on June 13, according to TCHRD. Information is not available on any the nuns' place of detention. In 2011, June 15 was Saga Dawa, the full moon of the fourth Tibetan lunar month, the most important day of the most significant month for Tibetan Buddhists.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00497	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Kunga Choezom	贡噶曲宗(音)		Gongga Quzong	Tibetan Buddhist	nun (Buddhist)	F	22	PSB	2011/06/28	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Radio Free Asia (29 June 11) and International Campaign for Tibet (27 June 11) reports, and a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy prisoner list (29 June 11), from June 13 to 28, 2011, public security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, detained a total of seven nuns from a local nunnery for staging peaceful political protests. Each report named the nunnery differently: RFA, Gyemadra; ICT, Gyematag; and TCHRD, Mandrag. Nuns Kunga Choezom and Dekyi Lhamo protested on June 28, RFA reported, scattering leaflets and shouting slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's return and Tibetan freedom. Three nuns, Jampa Choedron, Shi Lhamo, and Yangchen, protested on June 15, according to TCHRD and ICT, also scattering leaflets and shouting slogans. Police beat the three nuns before taking them away, ICT reported. Two nuns, Namgyal Lhamo and Tashi Choedron, protested on June 13, according to TCHRD. Information is not available on any the nuns' place of detention. In 2011, June 15 was Saga Dawa, the full moon of the fourth Tibetan lunar month, the most important day of the most significant month for Tibetan Buddhists.
2011-00498	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tashi Tsewang	扎西次旺(音)		Zhaxi Ciwang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	19	PSB	2011/06/22	Lhasa PSB Det. Ctr? (Gutsa)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an International Campaign for Tibet report (27 June 11) citing an eyewitness account, on June 22, 2011, public security officials in Lhasa city, the Tibet Autonomous Region capital, detained monk Tashi Tsewang as he and a second, unidentified monk staged a peaceful political protest in Lhasa's central Barkor street. The monks allegedly shouted slogans calling for Tibetan freedom and human rights in Tibet. Police detained Tashi Tsewang "almost immediately" and took him away. Information is not available on Tashi Tsewang's place of detention or on the identity of the second monk and whether or not police detained him. Tashi Tsewang, age 19, hails from Dargye Monastery, located in Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. According to ICT, the protest was the first to take place on Lhasa's Barkor since March 2008, when a wave of protests began in Lhasa and spread across the Tibetan autonomous areas of China.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00487	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Drolma Palmo	卓玛白姆(音)		Zhuoma Baimu	Tibetan Buddhist	nun (Buddhist)	F		PSB	2011/06/19	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Tibetan government-in-exile report (23 June 11), on June 19, 2011, public security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained two nuns as they staged a peaceful political protest. The nuns, Jamtrug Drolma and Drolma Palmo (age 20), reportedly began shouting slogans at 6:00 AM demanding the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet and Tibetan freedom. Police apprehended the nuns, allegedly beat them severely, and took them away. Information is not available on their place of detention. The report provides the name of their nunnery as "Nyimo Getsul," possibly a reference to Gyetse Nunnery located in Ganzi county or to Nyima Getsul Nunnery located in Kangding (Dardo) county, Ganzi TAP. Both nuns hail from Tuoba (Lhopa) township in Ganzi county.
2011-00486	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Jamtrug Drolma	江珠卓玛(音)		Jiangzhu Zhuoma	Tibetan Buddhist	nun (Buddhist)	F		PSB	2011/06/19	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Tibetan government-in-exile report (23 June 11), on June 19, 2011, public security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained two nuns as they staged a peaceful political protest. The nuns, Jamtrug Drolma and Drolma Palmo (age 20), reportedly began shouting slogans at 6:00 AM demanding the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet and Tibetan freedom. Police apprehended the nuns, allegedly beat them severely, and took them away. Information is not available on their place of detention. The report provides the name of their nunnery as "Nyimo Getsul," possibly a reference to Gyetse Nunnery located in Ganzi county or to Nyima Getsul Nunnery located in Kangding (Dardo) county, Ganzi TAP. Both nuns hail from Tuoba (Lhopa) township in Ganzi county.
2011-00489	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Choesang	曲桑(音)		Qusang	Tibetan Buddhist	nun (Buddhist)	F	31	PSB	2011/06/18	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (29 June 11), on June 18, 2011, public security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained two nuns as they staged a peaceful political protest near the town's market area. At about 9:00 AM, nuns Choesang (age 31) and Paltrug (34) of Nyagye Nunnery, located about 20 kilometers from the county seat, reportedly began to scatter leaflets and shout slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet, his long life, and Tibetan freedom. Police arrived about 10 minutes later, detained and beat the nuns, and took them to the county detention center. Officials refused to allow relatives to meet with the nuns. According to a previous TCHRD report (20 June 11), three other Nyagye nuns, Lobsang Yangtso, Lobsang Khadro, and Trinle Drolma, staged a similar protest near the same market at about 6:00 AM the same day. Police detained them. (No information is available suggesting that both reports are on the same incident.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00484	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Khadro	洛桑康卓(音)		Luosang Kangzhuo	Tibetan Buddhist	nun (Buddhist)	F		PSB	2011/06/18	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (20 June 11), on June 18, 2011, public security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained three nuns as they staged a peaceful political protest. At 6:00 AM, the nuns, Lobsang Yangtso, Lobsang Khadro, and Trinle Drolma, reportedly began to scatter leaflets near the market area and shout slogans calling for freedom of religion, the return of the Dalai Lama, the Dalai Lama's long life, and Tibetan freedom. Police quickly detained the nuns and took them away. The report did not state whether or not police beat the nuns before taking them to a detention center. Information is not available about the nuns' place of detention. Nyagye Nunnery is located about 20 kilometers from the Ganzi county seat, according to a TCHRD report (21 May 08) about a previous protest by Nyagye nuns.
2011-00483	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Yangtso	洛桑央措(音)		Luosang Yangcuo	Tibetan Buddhist	nun (Buddhist)	F		PSB	2011/06/18	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (20 June 11), on June 18, 2011, public security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained three nuns as they staged a peaceful political protest. At 6:00 AM, the nuns, Lobsang Yangtso, Lobsang Khadro, and Trinle Drolma, reportedly began to scatter leaflets near the market area and shout slogans calling for freedom of religion, the return of the Dalai Lama, the Dalai Lama's long life, and Tibetan freedom. Police quickly detained the nuns and took them away. The report did not state whether or not police beat the nuns before taking them to a detention center. Information is not available about the nuns' place of detention. Nyagye Nunnery is located about 20 kilometers from the Ganzi county seat, according to a TCHRD report (21 May 08) about a previous protest by Nyagye nuns.
2011-00490	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Paltrug	班珠(音)		Banzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	nun (Buddhist)	F	34	PSB	2011/06/18	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (29 June 11), on June 18, 2011, public security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained two nuns as they staged a peaceful political protest near the town's market area. At about 9:00 AM, nuns Choesang (age 31) and Paltrug (34) of Nyagye Nunnery, located about 20 kilometers from the county seat, reportedly began to scatter leaflets and shout slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet, his long life, and Tibetan freedom. Police arrived about 10 minutes later, detained and beat the nuns, and took them to the county detention center. Officials refused to allow relatives to meet with the nuns. According to a previous TCHRD report (20 June 11), three other Nyagye nuns, Lobsang Yangtso, Lobsang Khadro, and Trinle Drolma, staged a similar protest near the same market at about 6:00 AM the same day. Police detained them. (No information is available suggesting that both reports are on the same incident.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00485	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Trinle Drolma	赤列卓玛(音)		Chilie Zhuoma	Tibetan Buddhist	nun (Buddhist)	F		PSB	2011/06/18	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (20 June 11), on June 18, 2011, public security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained three nuns as they staged a peaceful political protest. At 6:00 AM, the nuns, Lobsang Yangtso, Lobsang Khadro, and Trinle Drolma, reportedly began to scatter leaflets near the market area and shout slogans calling for freedom of religion, the return of the Dalai Lama, the Dalai Lama's long life, and Tibetan freedom. Police quickly detained the nuns and took them away. The report did not state whether or not police beat the nuns before taking them to a detention center. Information is not available about the nuns' place of detention. Nyagye Nunnery is located about 20 kilometers from the Ganzi county seat, according to a TCHRD report (21 May 08) about a previous protest by Nyagye nuns.
2011-00492	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Namgyal Lhamo	朗杰拉姆(音)		Langjie Lamu	Tibetan Buddhist	nun (Buddhist)	F		PSB	2011/06/13	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Radio Free Asia (29 June 11) and International Campaign for Tibet (27 June 11) reports, and a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy prisoner list (29 June 11), from June 13 to 28, 2011, public security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, detained a total of seven nuns from a local nunnery for staging peaceful political protests. Each report named the nunnery differently: RFA, Gyemadra; ICT, Gyematag; and TCHRD, Mandrag. Nuns Kunga Choezom and Dekyi Lhamo protested on June 28, RFA reported, scattering leaflets and shouting slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's return and Tibetan freedom. Three nuns, Jampa Choedron, Shi Lhamo, and Yangchen, protested on June 15, according to TCHRD and ICT, also scattering leaflets and shouting slogans. Police beat the three nuns before taking them away, ICT reported. Two nuns, Namgyal Lhamo and Tashi Choedron, protested on June 13, according to TCHRD. Information is not available on any the nuns' place of detention. In 2011, June 15 was Saga Dawa, the full moon of the fourth Tibetan lunar month, the most important day of the most significant month for Tibetan Buddhists.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00491	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tashi Choedron	扎西曲珍(音)		Zhaxi Quzhen	Tibetan Buddhist	nun (Buddhist)	F		PSB	2011/06/13	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Radio Free Asia (29 June 11) and International Campaign for Tibet (27 June 11) reports, and a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy prisoner list (29 June 11), from June 13 to 28, 2011, public security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, detained a total of seven nuns from a local nunnery for staging peaceful political protests. Each report named the nunnery differently: RFA, Gyemadra; ICT, Gyematag; and TCHRD, Mandrag. Nuns Kunga Choezom and Dekyi Lhamo protested on June 28, RFA reported, scattering leaflets and shouting slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's return and Tibetan freedom. Three nuns, Jampa Choedron, Shi Lhamo, and Yangchen, protested on June 15, according to TCHRD and ICT, also scattering leaflets and shouting slogans. Police beat the three nuns before taking them away, ICT reported. Two nuns, Namgyal Lhamo and Tashi Choedron, protested on June 13, according to TCHRD. Information is not available on any the nuns' place of detention. In 2011, June 15 was Saga Dawa, the full moon of the fourth Tibetan lunar month, the most important day of the most significant month for Tibetan Buddhists.
2011-00513	DET?	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Abdukerin Dihan		Abdukérim Déhқан		Muslim		M		PSB?	2011/06/09	Huocheng [Korgas] cty.(location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (RFA) (23 September 2009, 19 September 2009), public security officials in Langan (Lengger) township, Huocheng (Qorghas) county, Ili, Xinjiang, detained two Uyghur men, Haji Memet and Abdusalam Nasir, on September 23, 2009, in connection to information given to overseas media on the death in custody of fellow villager Shohret Tursun. Authorities alleged they "leaked" information on the case. Haji Memet, a relative of Shohret Tursun, had been quoted by RFA as calling for an inquiry into Shohret Tursun's death. Abdusalam Nasir provided his phone to Shohret Tursun's father, whom RFA interviewed. According to the World Uyghur Congress (8 July 2011), authorities detained 20 Uyghur men total in connection to the case, including Abdukerin Dihan and Enver Israil, and released them in 2010. Haji Memet and Abdusalam Nasir also served 8- and 6-year prison sentences starting in 1997 for "splittism." Public security officials detained Abdusalam Nasir and Abdukerin Dihan again on June 9, 2011, after the forcible return of Ershidin Israil from Kazakhstan to China. Ershidin Israil, Enver's brother, fled China after giving information to RFA on Shohret Tursun.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2009-00401	DET?	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Abdusalam Nasir	阿卜杜萨拉姆·纳斯尔			Muslim		M		PSB?	2011/06/09	Huocheng [Korgas] cty.(location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (RFA) (23 September 2009, 19 September 2009), public security officials in Langan (Lengger) township, Huocheng (Qorghas) county, Ili, Xinjiang, detained two Uyghur men, Haji Memet and Abdusalam Nasir, on September 23, 2009, in connection to information given to overseas media on the death in custody of fellow villager Shohret Tursun. Authorities alleged they "leaked" information on the case. Haji Memet, Shohret Tursun's relative, had been quoted by RFA as calling for an inquiry into Shohret Tursun's death. Abdusalam Nasir provided his phone to Shohret Tursun's father, whom RFA interviewed. According to the World Uyghur Congress (8 July 2011), authorities detained 20 Uyghur men total in connection to the case, including Abdukerin Dihan and Enver Israil, and released them in 2010. Haji Memet and Abdusalam Nasir also served 8- and 6-year prison sentences starting in 1997 for "splittism." Public security officials detained Abdusalam Nasir and Abdukerin Dihan again on June 9, 2011, after the forcible return of Ershidin Israil from Kazakhstan to China. Ershidin Israil, Enver's brother, fled China after giving information to RFA on the Shohret Tursun case.
2011-00471	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Oezer Phuntsog	威色平措(音)		Weise Pingcuo	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	31	PSB	2011/06/07	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Radio Free Asia reports (7 June 11; 13 June 11), on June 6 and 7, 2011, public security officials detained at least five Tibetan monks (four named) for staging peaceful protests in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze), Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province. At about 2:30 PM on June 6 near the county PSB office, monks Tsewang Tashi and Gyurme Sonam, both around 18 years old, began tossing leaflets into the air and shouting slogans calling for Tibetan freedom and the Dalai Lama's long life and return to Tibet. According to a local source, police allegedly seized the monks and beat them with what appeared to be "iron rods" before taking them to the local detention center. Local residents saw blood on the pavement where police beat the monks. On June 7 around midday in the town center, three Beri Monastery monks, Oezer Phuntsog, Pema Tsering, and an unidentified monk, began to shout slogans. Police seized and beat them, then took them away. Tibet Post (8 June 11) reported Oezer Phuntsog's age as 31. Beri is located in Ganzi county. Information is unavailable on criminal charges against the monks' or their place of detention.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00531	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Pema Tsering	白玛次仁(音)		Baima Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2011/06/07	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Radio Free Asia reports (7 June 11; 13 June 11), on June 6 and 7, 2011, public security officials detained at least five Tibetan monks (four named) for staging peaceful protests in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze), Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province. At about 2:30 PM on June 6 near the county PSB office, monks Tsewang Tashi and Gyurme Sonam, both around 18 years old, began tossing leaflets into the air and shouting slogans calling for Tibetan freedom and the Dalai Lama's long life and return to Tibet. According to a local source, police allegedly seized the monks and beat them with what appeared to be "iron rods" before taking them to the local detention center. Local residents saw blood on the pavement where police beat the monks. On June 7 around midday in the town center, three Beri Monastery monks, Oezer Phuntsog, Pema Tsering, and an unidentified monk, began to shout slogans. Police seized and beat them, then took them away. Tibet Post (8 June 11) reported Oezer Phuntsog's age as 31. Beri is located in Ganzi county. Information is unavailable on criminal charges against the monks' or their place of detention.
2011-00470	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Gyurme Sonam	久美索郎(音)		Jiumei Suolang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	18	PSB	2011/06/06	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to Radio Free Asia reports (7 June 11; 13 June 11), on June 6 and 7, 2011, public security officials detained at least five Tibetan monks (four named) for staging peaceful protests in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze), Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province. At about 2:30 PM on June 6 near the county PSB office, monks Tsewang Tashi and Gyurme Sonam, both around 18 years old, began tossing leaflets into the air and shouting slogans calling for Tibetan freedom and the Dalai Lama's long life and return to Tibet. According to a local source, police allegedly seized the monks and beat them with what appeared to be "iron rods" before taking them to the local detention center. Local residents saw blood on the pavement where police beat the monks. TCHRD (29 June 11) identified them as Gepheling Monastery monks. On June 7 around midday in the town center, three Beri Monastery monks, Oezer Phuntsog, Pema Tsering, and an unidentified monk, began to shout slogans. Police seized and beat them, then took them away. Tibet Post (8 June 11) reported Oezer Phuntsog's age as 31. Beri is located in Ganzi county. Information is unavailable on criminal charges against the monks' or their place of detention.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00469	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsewang Tashi	次旺扎西(音)		Ciwang Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	18	PSB	2011/06/06	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to Radio Free Asia reports (7 June 11; 13 June 11), on June 6 and 7, 2011, public security officials detained at least five Tibetan monks (four named) for staging peaceful protests in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze), Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province. At about 2:30 PM on June 6 near the county PSB office, monks Tsewang Tashi and Gyurme Sonam, both around 18 years old, began tossing leaflets into the air and shouting slogans calling for Tibetan freedom and the Dalai Lama's long life and return to Tibet. According to a local source, police allegedly seized the monks and beat them with what appeared to be "iron rods" before taking them to the local detention center. Local residents saw blood on the pavement where police beat the monks. TCHRD (29 June 11) identified them as Gepheling Monastery monks. On June 7 around midday in the town center, three Beri Monastery monks, Oezer Phuntsog, Pema Tsering, and an unidentified monk, began to shout slogans. Police seized and beat them, then took them away. Tibet Post (8 June 11) reported Oezer Phuntsog's age as 31. Beri is located in Ganzi county. Information is unavailable on criminal charges against the monks' or their place of detention.
2011-00481	DET?	ethnic/speech	Mongol	Bayasal					student, vocational	M		PSB?	2011/05/dd	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to the Southern Mongolian Human Rights Information Center (SMHRIC) (17 June 2011), authorities in Xilinhot City, Xilingol League, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained Bayasal, a Mongol student at Xilingol Vocational College, in late May 2011, during peaceful protests that took place throughout the region, starting in Xilingol, between May 23 and May 31. Demonstrators were protesting the murder of a Mongol herder and curbs on Mongols' rights; authorities instituted security measures to end the protests. SMHRIC reported that Bayasal is held in Xilinhot. More information about his current status is not available.
2011-00509	DET?	ethnic/speech	Mongol	Bilgee						M		PSB?	2011/05/dd	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to the Southern Mongolian Human Rights Information Center (17 June 2011), public security officials in Xilinhot city, Xilingol league, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region (IMAR), detained Bilgee, a Mongol man from Zhengxiangbai Banner (Shuluun Chagaan Banner), IMAR, in late May 2011, during peaceful protests that took place throughout the region, starting in Xilingol, between May 23 and May 31. Demonstrators were protesting the murder of a Mongol herder and curbs on Mongols' rights; authorities instituted security measures to end the protests. More information about Bilgee's status, including the location where he is held, is not available.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00510	DET?	ethnic/speech	Mongol	Setsenbaatar					staff (unspec.)	M		PSB?	2011/05/dd	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to the Southern Mongolian Human Rights Information Center (SMHRIC) (17 June 2011), public security officials in the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region detained Setsenbaatar, a Mongol man from West (Right) Ujumqin banner, Xilingol league, in late May 2011, during peaceful protests that took place throughout the region, starting in Xilingol, between May 23 and May 31. Demonstrators were protesting the murder of a Mongol herder and curbs on Mongols' rights; authorities instituted security measures to end the protests. As of mid-June, authorities continued to hold Setsenbaatar, an employee at the West Ujumqin Education Bureau, in connection to photos he sent of the protests. More information on Setsenbaatar's status, including the location where he is held, is not available.
2011-00511	HOUSED	ethnic/speech	Mongol	Tulguur					business owner, shop	M		PSB-house	2011/05/dd	residence (Inner Mongolia)		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to the Southern Mongolian Human Rights Information Center (SMHRIC) (17 June 2011), public security officials in Hohhot municipality, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region (IMAR), detained Tulguur, a Mongol man from Hohhot, around late May 2011, during peaceful protests that took place throughout the region between May 23 and May 31. Demonstrators were protesting the murder of a Mongol herder and curbs on Mongols' rights; authorities instituted security measures to end the protests. Authorities held Tulguur, the owner of a dairy foods store, for 7 days and then placed him under "house arrest" (home confinement). According to SMHRIC, IMAR authorities previously detained Tulguur in 1995 for several months in connection to a government campaign against the Southern Mongolian Democratic Alliance (led by Mongol activist Hada) and detained him for an unspecified period of time in 1994 in Erenhot, IMAR, in connection to bringing in a banned publication from Mongolia.
2012-00088	DET	FG/speech/info		Lu Guifen	陆桂芬			Falun Gong	farmer	F		chg?/tri?/sent-app	2011/05/23	Liaoning (general location)	8	Liaoning Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese: 2 February 12; English: 7 February 12, 3 March 12), on May 23, 2011, public security officials in Chaoyang county, Chaoyang municipality, Liaoning province, detained four farmers who were Falun Gong practitioners: females Lu Guifen, Zhu Ping (aged in 30s), and Shi Xiuqing; and male Zhu Guotian (aged in 60s). According to the reports, they had spoken favorably about Falun Gong to friends and neighbors. Police allegedly searched their residences and confiscated computers, printed matter, DVDs, and personal items. Based on the reports, officials held the females in the Longcheng District PSB Detention Center, located in Chaoyang city. Officials initially released Zhu Guotian (Zhu Ping's father) for medical reasons but returned him to detention on July 4, 2011. The Chaoyang County People's Court sentenced the four to imprisonment (date and charges unspecified): Lu (8 years), Zhu Ping (5), Shi (4), and Zhu Guotian (3). On January 18, 2012, the Chaoyang Municipality Intermediate People's Court rejected their appeals. Information is not available on their places of imprisonment.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00089	DET	FG/speech/info		Zhu Ping	朱平			Falun Gong	farmer	F	35	chg?/tri?/sent-app	2011/05/23	Liaoning (general location)	5	Liaoning Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese: 2 February 12; English: 7 February 12, 3 March 12), on May 23, 2011, public security officials in Chaoyang county, Chaoyang municipality, Liaoning province, detained four farmers who were Falun Gong practitioners: females Lu Guifen, Zhu Ping (aged in 30s), and Shi Xiuqing; and male Zhu Guotian (aged in 60s). According to the reports, they had spoken favorably about Falun Gong to friends and neighbors. Police allegedly searched their residences and confiscated computers, printed matter, DVDs, and personal items. Based on the reports, officials held the females in the Longcheng District PSB Detention Center, located in Chaoyang city. Officials initially released Zhu Guotian (Zhu Ping's father) for medical reasons but returned him to detention on July 4, 2011. The Chaoyang County People's Court sentenced the four to imprisonment (date and charges unspecified): Lu (8 years), Zhu Ping (5), Shi (4), and Zhu Guotian (3). On January 18, 2012, the Chaoyang Municipality Intermediate People's Court rejected their appeals. Information is not available on their places of imprisonment.
2011-00480	DET?	ethnic/speech	Mongol	Burintseten					professor (unspec.)	M		PSB?	2011/05/20	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to the Southern Mongolian Human Rights Information Center (SMHRIC) (17 June 2011), authorities in Xilingol League, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained Burintseten, a Mongol professor at Xilingol Vocational College, around May 20, 2011, in connection to peaceful protests that took place throughout the region, starting in Xilingol, between May 23 and May 31. Demonstrators were protesting the murder of a Mongol herder and curbs on Mongols' rights; authorities instituted security measures to end the protests and cast blame on alleged organizers. Authorities reportedly accused Burintseten of "sending multiple text messages" to urge people to protest. SMHRIC reported that he is held in Xilingol League. More information about his current status is not available.
2011-00423	DET?	ethnic/speech/religion	Tibetan	Chime	久美(音)		Jiumei	Tibetan Buddhist	business owner, printing	F	37	PSB	2011/05/15	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (17 May 11) citing Tibetan sources in China, around midnight on May 15, 2011, public security officials detained Chime, a Tibetan female, from her home in Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province. Police reportedly suspected Chime of using a printing press in a business she operated with her husband to produce "thousands" of leaflets calling for Tibetan independence and the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet. The leaflets also reportedly called for the inauguration in Tibet of a man Tibetans living in exile elected in April 2011 to head the India-based Tibetan government-in-exile. On May 11, someone scattered the leaflets in the Ganzi county seat near a "military post" and a police headquarters. Tibetan students in the area read leaflets before police retrieved "two large bags" of the leaflets. Officials allegedly "ransacked" Chime's home, "repeatedly interrogated" her 13-year-old son, and confiscated the printing press from the family business. Information is unavailable on Chime's place of detention and whether police detained anyone else in connection to the incident.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00427	DET?	ethnic/speech/religion	Tibetan	Lobsang Choephel	洛桑曲培(音)		Luosang Qupei	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	19	PSB	2011/05/12	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on May 23, 2011, Radio Free Asia and Tibet Post reports apparently citing the same source, on May 12, 2011, public security officials detained monk Lobsang Choephel from Kirti Monastery, located in Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. The reports said that information is not available about Lobsang Choephel's place of detention or the reason for it, but implied that the detention is linked to a security crackdown at the monastery following the March 16, 2011, self-immolation of a Kirti monk. (Monk Phuntsog committed self-immolation on the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans.) Lobsang Choephel, age 19, is a member of the Karma Tsang family who live in the Nagtsangma area of Charo township in Aba county.
2011-00407	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Rinchen	洛桑仁钦(音)		Luosang Renqin	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	21	PSB	2011/05/09	Ngaba pref? (general location)		Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (12 May 11) citing a Tibetan living in India, on May 9, 2011, public security and state security officials detained monk Lobsang Rinchen from his residence at Kirti Monastery, located near the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. Information is not available on the reason for the detention, the reports said; the report did not provide information on his place of detention. The detention took place during a crackdown at Kirti following the March 16, 2011, self-immolation of monk Phuntsog on the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans. (The report of state security officials participating in the detention implies a link to suspected activity officials could characterize as "endangering state security" under China's Criminal Law, e.g., "splittism" under Art. 103, or "leaking state secrets" under Art. 111.)
2011-00403	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Palden	洛桑班登(音)		Luosang Bandeng	Tibetan Buddhist	head, village	M	34	PSB	2011/05/01	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Radio Free Asia (9 May 11) and Tibet Post (6 May 11) reports, on May 1, 2011, public security officials in Dzakhog township, Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained Lobsang Palden on suspicion that he wrote slogans calling for Tibetan freedom and the Dalai Lama's long life. RFA said the report was based on sources in the area who wished to remain anonymous. Lobsang Palden allegedly wrote the slogans on a piece of wood, which he signed, located near a tent where he camped as he led construction of a Tibetan Buddhist chorten (or stupa), TP reported. Police allegedly found additional pro-independence slogans or posters at his home when they searched it and accused him of "splittism," a crime under Article 103 of the Criminal Law. Information is not available on his place of detention. Lobsang Palden holds a position as a local head, based on the TP report.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00256	DET	ethnic/speech/association/environmentiro	Tibetan	Choeying Oezer	曲因威色(音), 曲英唯色		Quyín Weise	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg?/tri?/sent	2011/04/dd	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	11	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to Phayul (5 August 14), TPI (4 August 14) and RFA (Chinese, 4 August 14) reports, in April 2011, officials reportedly detained six Tibetan residents of Pangduo (Phongdo) township, Linzhou (Lhundrub) county, Lhasa municipality, for allegedly leading protests against mining projects in the Pangduo area that began as early as 2000 and that reportedly resulted in environmental damage and the displacement of Tibetan farmers and herders, and for allegedly seeking to "split" Tibet from China. A court subsequently sentenced all six men to imprisonment: Kunga and Pema (12 years in prison); Choeying Oezer (or Woesser), Ngawang Yeshe, and Penpa (11 years); and Pema Gyalpo (8 years). The reports lacked details on the charges against the men, the court that tried and sentenced them, and their access to counsel. According to the RFA report, locals were too fearful to attempt to report such details. Authorities reportedly transferred the men to a prison "in Lhasa city" (possibly a reference to Qushui Prison). (See, e.g., NYT (2 April 13) and RFA (18 January 13, 6 April 13) reports on environmental damage in the area.)
2014-00254	DET	ethnic/speech/association/environmentiro	Tibetan	Kunga	贡噶(音), 贡嘎		Gongga	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg?/tri?/sent	2011/04/dd	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	12	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to Phayul (5 August 14), TPI (4 August 14) and RFA (Chinese, 4 August 14) reports, in April 2011, officials reportedly detained six Tibetan residents of Pangduo (Phongdo) township, Linzhou (Lhundrub) county, Lhasa municipality, for allegedly leading protests against mining projects in the Pangduo area that began as early as 2000 and that reportedly resulted in environmental damage and the displacement of Tibetan farmers and herders, and for allegedly seeking to "split" Tibet from China. A court subsequently sentenced all six men to imprisonment: Kunga and Pema (12 years in prison); Choeying Oezer (or Woesser), Ngawang Yeshe, and Penpa (11 years); and Pema Gyalpo (8 years). The reports lacked details on the charges against the men, the court that tried and sentenced them, and their access to counsel. According to the RFA report, locals were too fearful to attempt to report such details. Authorities reportedly transferred the men to a prison "in Lhasa city" (possibly a reference to Qushui Prison). (See, e.g., NYT (2 April 13) and RFA (18 January 13, 6 April 13) reports on environmental damage in the area.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00367	HOUSE	religion/association		Li Xiaobai	李小白			Protestant (unreg. church)	pastor	M		PSB-house	2011/04/dd	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to AP (10 April 11, via Yahoo!) and SCMP (23 May 11, subscription required), in April 2011, public security officials in Beijing municipality began to forcibly confine to their homes at least some leaders and other members of the unregistered Beijing Shouwang Church in efforts to stop Shouwang from organizing outdoor worship gatherings. According to AP and CFP (13 April 11), on April 9—one day before the first gathering—officials confined to their homes pastors Jin Tianming, Yuan Ling, Zhang Xiaofeng, and lay leaders Sun Yi, You Guanhui, and Liu Guan; as of April 12, officials had confined to his home pastor Li Xiaobai. According to Shouwang (27 March 11, via CAA), authorities previously pressured its landlords to deny it access to indoor sites of worship where it had met or planned to meet. Later, on April 10, Shouwang began to organize the outdoor worship gatherings on successive Sundays in Haidian district, Beijing. According to Shouwang (29 April 11, via CAA), the seven leaders remained confined to their homes as of April 29.
2014-00257	DET	ethnic/speech/association/environmentiro	Tibetan	Ngawang Yeshe	阿旺益西(音)		Awang Yixi	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg?/tri?/sent	2011/04/dd	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	11	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to Phayul (5 August 14), TPI (4 August 14) and RFA (Chinese, 4 August 14) reports, in April 2011, officials reportedly detained six Tibetan residents of Pangduo (Phongdo) township, Linzhou (Lhundrub) county, Lhasa municipality, for allegedly leading protests against mining projects in the Pangduo area that began as early as 2000 and that reportedly resulted in environmental damage and the displacement of Tibetan farmers and herders, and for allegedly seeking to “split” Tibet from China. A court subsequently sentenced all six men to imprisonment: Kunga and Pema (12 years in prison); Choeying Oezer (or Woesser), Ngawang Yeshe, and Penpa (11 years); and Pema Gyalpo (8 years). The reports lacked details on the charges against the men, the court that tried and sentenced them, and their access to counsel. According to the RFA report, locals were too fearful to attempt to report such details. Authorities reportedly transferred the men to a prison “in Lhasa city” (possibly a reference to Qushui Prison). (See, e.g., NYT (2 April 13) and RFA (18 January 13, 6 April 13) reports on environmental damage in the area.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00255	DET	ethnic/speech/association/environmentiro	Tibetan	Pema	白玛(音)		Baima	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg?/tri?/sent	2011/04/dd	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	12	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to Phayul (5 August 14), TPI (4 August 14) and RFA (Chinese, 4 August 14) reports, in April 2011, officials reportedly detained six Tibetan residents of Pangduo (Phongdo) township, Linzhou (Lhundrub) county, Lhasa municipality, for allegedly leading protests against mining projects in the Pangduo area that began as early as 2000 and that reportedly resulted in environmental damage and the displacement of Tibetan farmers and herders, and for allegedly seeking to "split" Tibet from China. A court subsequently sentenced all six men to imprisonment: Kunga and Pema (12 years in prison); Choeying Oezer (or Woesser), Ngawang Yeshe, and Penpa (11 years); and Pema Gyalpo (8 years). The reports lacked details on the charges against the men, the court that tried and sentenced them, and their access to counsel. According to the RFA report, locals were too fearful to attempt to report such details. Authorities reportedly transferred the men to a prison "in Lhasa city" (possibly a reference to Qushui Prison). (See, e.g., NYT (2 April 13) and RFA (18 January 13, 6 April 13) reports on environmental damage in the area.)
2014-00259	DET	ethnic/speech/association/environmentiro	Tibetan	Pema Gyalpo	白玛杰布(音)		Baima Jiebu	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg?/tri?/sent	2011/04/dd	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	8	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to Phayul (5 August 14), TPI (4 August 14) and RFA (Chinese, 4 August 14) reports, in April 2011, officials reportedly detained six Tibetan residents of Pangduo (Phongdo) township, Linzhou (Lhundrub) county, Lhasa municipality, for allegedly leading protests against mining projects in the Pangduo area that began as early as 2000 and that reportedly resulted in environmental damage and the displacement of Tibetan farmers and herders, and for allegedly seeking to "split" Tibet from China. A court subsequently sentenced all six men to imprisonment: Kunga and Pema (12 years in prison); Choeying Oezer (or Woesser), Ngawang Yeshe, and Penpa (11 years); and Pema Gyalpo (8 years). The reports lacked details on the charges against the men, the court that tried and sentenced them, and their access to counsel. According to the RFA report, locals were too fearful to attempt to report such details. Authorities reportedly transferred the men to a prison "in Lhasa city" (possibly a reference to Qushui Prison). (See, e.g., NYT (2 April 13) and RFA (18 January 13, 6 April 13) reports on environmental damage in the area.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00258	DET	ethnic/speech/association/environmentiro	Tibetan	Penpa	边巴(音)		Bianba	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg?/tri?/sent	2011/04/dd	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	11	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to Phayul (5 August 14), TPI (4 August 14) and RFA (Chinese, 4 August 14) reports, in April 2011, officials reportedly detained six Tibetan residents of Pangduo (Phongdo) township, Linzhou (Lhundrub) county, Lhasa municipality, for allegedly leading protests against mining projects in the Pangduo area that began as early as 2000 and that reportedly resulted in environmental damage and the displacement of Tibetan farmers and herders, and for allegedly seeking to "split" Tibet from China. A court subsequently sentenced all six men to imprisonment: Kunga and Pema (12 years in prison); Choeying Oezer (or Woesser), Ngawang Yeshe, and Penpa (11 years); and Pema Gyalpo (8 years). The reports lacked details on the charges against the men, the court that tried and sentenced them, and their access to counsel. According to the RFA report, locals were too fearful to attempt to report such details. Authorities reportedly transferred the men to a prison "in Lhasa city" (possibly a reference to Qushui Prison). (See, e.g., NYT (2 April 13) and RFA (18 January 13, 6 April 13) reports on environmental damage in the area.)
2011-00398	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Konchog	洛桑贡觉(音)		Luosang Gongjue	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	28	PSB	2011/04/28	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (30 April 11) citing a Tibetan monk living in India, on April 28, 2011, public security officials detained five monks at Kirti Monastery, located near the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. The report names one of the five monks, Lobsang Konchog, and implies that the detentions were linked to intensive "patriotic education" underway at the monastery since April 12 following the March 16 self-immolation of Phuntsog, a Kirti monk. Officials detained another Kirti monk, Tsering Dradul, in mid- or late-April as a result of his "alleged role in bringing Phuntsog's body to the monastery" following the self-immolation, the report said. Information is unavailable about the monks' place of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Monk Phuntsog committed self-immolation on the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans.
2011-00400	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Jampa Tso	江巴措(音)		Jiangba Cuo	Tibetan Buddhist	nun (Buddhist)	F	28	PSB	2011/04/16	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Tibetan Center for Human Rights and Democracy (26 April 11) and Radio Free Asia (28 April 11) reports, on April 16, 2008, public security officials detained Jampa Tso of Phuntsog Choeling Nunnery (or Badag Nunnery) as she staged a protest on a bridge near the public market in the seat of Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. Jampa Tso scattered leaflets and shouted slogans calling for Tibetan freedom. Police beat her before taking her to the Dege PSB Detention Center. Information is not available on criminal charges against her, but police reportedly told her relatives that she had "committed a grave crime" and refused to allow family members to visit her. Jampa Tso's family home is in Luhuo (Draggo) county, Ganzi TAP.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00424	DET?	ethnic/info	Tibetan	Chogyam	曲江(音)		Qujiang	Tibetan Buddhist		M	33	PSB	2011/04/15	Chengdu (general location)		Sichuan Province	Based on May 9, 2011, Radio Free Asia and Phayul reports apparently citing the same source, on May 3, 2011, officials from the State Security Bureau (SSB) office located in Chengdu city, the capital of Sichuan province, searched the residences of a Tibetan male, Chogyam, and his mother, both located in a pastoral area of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan. Chogyam had "disappeared" on or around April 15, the reports said. Officials conducting the searches indicated that Chogyam had been detained and was held somewhere in Chengdu city. Information is unavailable on the reason for his detention or his specific location. (The involvement of SSB officials implies a link to suspected activity officials could characterize as "endangering state security" under China's Criminal Law (e.g., "splittism" in Art. 103, or "leaking state secrets" in Art. 111.)
2011-00322	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Samdrub	桑珠(音)		Sangzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2011/04/11	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on Phayul (28 March 11) and RFA (29 March 11) reports, on March 22, 2011, public security officials detained 3 males, including 2 relatives of Kirti Monastery monk Phuntsog, who committed self-immolation near the market area in the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, on March 16, the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans. Police reportedly suspected detainees Lobsang Kalsang (age 19, Phuntsog's younger brother and a Kirti monk), Lobsang Tsondu (Phuntsog's uncle), and Samdrub (another Kirti monk) of taking part in a peaceful protest following Phuntsog's self-immolation. According to an ICT report (15 April 11: article, prisoner list), authorities released Samdrub on March 23 and redetained him on April 11. Officials detained Samdrub for 7 months in 2008 for his participation in March protests. For information on Phuntsog's self-immolation, see Xinhua (reprinted in China Daily, 17 March 11), RFA (17 March 11), ICT (17 March 11), and Phayul (17 March 11).

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2010-00480	HOUSE	religion/association		Jin Tianming	金天明			Protestant (unreg. church)	pastor	M		PSB-house	2011/04/09	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to AP (10 April 11, via Yahoo!) and SCMP (23 May 11, subscription required), in April 2011, public security officials in Beijing municipality began to forcibly confine to their homes at least some leaders and other members of the unregistered Beijing Shouwang Church in efforts to stop Shouwang from organizing outdoor worship gatherings. According to AP and CFP (13 April 11), on April 9—one day before the first gathering—officials confined to their homes pastors Jin Tianming, Yuan Ling, Zhang Xiaofeng, and lay leaders Sun Yi, You Guanhui, and Liu Guan; as of April 12, officials had confined to his home pastor Li Xiaobai. According to Shouwang (27 March 11, via CAA), authorities previously pressured its landlords to deny it access to indoor sites of worship where it had met or planned to meet. Later, on April 10, Shouwang began to organize the outdoor worship gatherings on successive Sundays in Haidian district, Beijing. According to Shouwang (29 April 11, via CAA), the seven leaders remained confined to their homes as of April 29.
2011-00438	HOUSE	religion/association		Liu Guan	刘官	Abraham Liu Guan		Protestant (unreg. church)	lay leader	M	36	PSB-house	2011/04/09	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to AP (10 April 11, via Yahoo!) and SCMP (23 May 11, subscription required), in April 2011, public security officials in Beijing municipality began to forcibly confine to their homes at least some leaders and other members of the unregistered Beijing Shouwang Church in efforts to stop Shouwang from organizing outdoor worship gatherings. According to AP and CFP (13 April 11), on April 9—one day before the first gathering—officials confined to their homes pastors Jin Tianming, Yuan Ling, Zhang Xiaofeng, and lay leaders Sun Yi, You Guanhui, and Liu Guan; as of April 12, officials had confined to his home pastor Li Xiaobai. According to Shouwang (27 March 11, via CAA), authorities previously pressured its landlords to deny it access to indoor sites of worship where it had met or planned to meet. Later, on April 10, Shouwang began to organize the outdoor worship gatherings on successive Sundays in Haidian district, Beijing. According to Shouwang (29 April 11, via CAA), the seven leaders remained confined to their homes as of April 29.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00440	HOUSE	religion/association		Sun Yi	孙毅			Protestant (unreg. church)	lay leader	M		PSB-house	2011/04/09	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to AP (10 April 11, via Yahoo!) and SCMP (23 May 11, subscription required), in April 2011, public security officials in Beijing municipality began to forcibly confine to their homes at least some leaders and other members of the unregistered Beijing Shouwang Church in efforts to stop Shouwang from organizing outdoor worship gatherings. According to AP and CFP (13 April 11), on April 9—one day before the first gathering—officials confined to their homes pastors Jin Tianming, Yuan Ling, Zhang Xiaofeng, and lay leaders Sun Yi, You Guanhui, and Liu Guan; as of April 12, officials had confined to his home pastor Li Xiaobai. According to Shouwang (27 March 11, via CAA), authorities previously pressured its landlords to deny it access to indoor sites of worship where it had met or planned to meet. Later, on April 10, Shouwang began to organize the outdoor worship gatherings on successive Sundays in Haidian district, Beijing. According to Shouwang (29 April 11, via CAA), the seven leaders remained confined to their homes as of April 29.
2011-00441	HOUSE	religion/association		You Guanhui	游冠辉			Protestant (unreg. church)	lay leader	M		PSB-house	2011/04/09	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to AP (10 April 11, via Yahoo!) and SCMP (23 May 11, subscription required), in April 2011, public security officials in Beijing municipality began to forcibly confine to their homes at least some leaders and other members of the unregistered Beijing Shouwang Church in efforts to stop Shouwang from organizing outdoor worship gatherings. According to AP and CFP (13 April 11), on April 9—one day before the first gathering—officials confined to their homes pastors Jin Tianming, Yuan Ling, Zhang Xiaofeng, and lay leaders Sun Yi, You Guanhui, and Liu Guan; as of April 12, officials had confined to his home pastor Li Xiaobai. According to Shouwang (27 March 11, via CAA), authorities previously pressured its landlords to deny it access to indoor sites of worship where it had met or planned to meet. Later, on April 10, Shouwang began to organize the outdoor worship gatherings on successive Sundays in Haidian district, Beijing. According to Shouwang (29 April 11, via CAA), the seven leaders remained confined to their homes as of April 29.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00439	HOUSE	religion/association		Yuan Ling	袁灵			Protestant (unreg. church)	pastor	M		PSB-house	2011/04/09	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to AP (10 April 11, via Yahoo!) and SCMP (23 May 11, subscription required), in April 2011, public security officials in Beijing municipality began to forcibly confine to their homes at least some leaders and other members of the unregistered Beijing Shouwang Church in efforts to stop Shouwang from organizing outdoor worship gatherings. According to AP and CFP (13 April 11), on April 9—one day before the first gathering—officials confined to their homes pastors Jin Tianming, Yuan Ling, Zhang Xiaofeng, and lay leaders Sun Yi, You Guanhui, and Liu Guan; as of April 12, officials had confined to his home pastor Li Xiaobai. According to Shouwang (27 March 11, via CAA), authorities previously pressured its landlords to deny it access to indoor sites of worship where it had met or planned to meet. Later, on April 10, Shouwang began to organize the outdoor worship gatherings on successive Sundays in Haidian district, Beijing. According to Shouwang (29 April 11, via CAA), the seven leaders remained confined to their homes as of April 29.
2011-00437	HOUSE	religion/association		Zhang Xiaofeng	张晓峰			Protestant (unreg. church)	pastor	M		PSB-house	2011/04/09	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to AP (10 April 11, via Yahoo!) and SCMP (23 May 11, subscription required), in April 2011, public security officials in Beijing municipality began to forcibly confine to their homes at least some leaders and other members of the unregistered Beijing Shouwang Church in efforts to stop Shouwang from organizing outdoor worship gatherings. According to AP and CFP (13 April 11), on April 9—one day before the first gathering—officials confined to their homes pastors Jin Tianming, Yuan Ling, Zhang Xiaofeng, and lay leaders Sun Yi, You Guanhui, and Liu Guan; as of April 12, officials had confined to his home pastor Li Xiaobai. According to Shouwang (27 March 11, via CAA), authorities previously pressured its landlords to deny it access to indoor sites of worship where it had met or planned to meet. Later, on April 10, Shouwang began to organize the outdoor worship gatherings on successive Sundays in Haidian district, Beijing. According to Shouwang (29 April 11, via CAA), the seven leaders remained confined to their homes as of April 29.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00454	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Geleg	洛桑格勒(音)		Luosang Gelei	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	27	PSB	2011/04/08	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on a Phayul report (20 April 11) and an International Campaign for Tibet (ICT) prisoner list (26 May 11), on April 8, 2011, public security officials detained monk Lobsang Geleg from Kirti Monastery, located in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. The reports did not provide information about the reason for the detention or Lobsang Geleg's place of detention, but implied that the detention was linked to a political and security crackdown underway at the monastery following the March 16, 2011, self-immolation of Phuntsog, a Kirti monk. Lobsang Geleg is from Me'uruma township, the location of Phuntsog's family home, according to the ICT list. (Phuntsog committed self-immolation on the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba county in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans.)
2011-00337	DET?	ethnic/association/speech	Tibetan	Choetso	青措(音)		Qingcuo	Tibetan Buddhist		F	64	PSB	2011/03/dd	Dege PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to RFA reports (1 April 11, 29 March 11) citing Tibetan sources, on March 6, 2011, three Tibetan males living in Dzakhog, Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, distributed posters and leaflets with slogans including, "We want freedom," and "Invite the Dalai Lama to Tibet." The men, Tsering Kyipo (age 25), Jampa Ngodrub (33), and Lobsang Thubten (30), signed the posters and fled into hiding. According to RFA sources, public security officials issued warrants for their arrest soon after the protest and detained one relative of each wanted man: Tsering Kyipo's father, Sangpa (age 53); Lobsang Thubten's mother, Choetso (age 64); and Jampa Ngodrub's brother, Mochag (age 47). Information is unavailable on their precise date of detention. Police took them to the Dege PSB Detention Center, fined each family 20,000 yuan, and said that each would remain detained until the protestors surrender or are captured. All three protesters reportedly participated in the wave of Tibetan protests that began in March 2008.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00711	DET?	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Kalsang	格桑(音)		Gesang	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2011/03/dd	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Tibet Post International (31 May 11) and Phayul (1 June 11) reports, security officials detained Kalsang, a Tibetan "young man," during protests that followed the self-immolation of Phuntsog, a Kirti Monastery monk, on March 16, 2011, and his death on March 17. Kirti is near the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Prefecture, Sichuan province. TPI and Phayul reported that authorities would sentence Kalsang "soon" and noted that information on charges against him was unavailable. Kalsang was not a monk, based on the reports' language. According to ICT reports (17 March 11, 18 March 11), the protests following Phuntsog's self-immolation and death were peaceful but People's Armed Police violently suppressed some protesters. Phuntsog set himself on fire on the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba county in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans. China's state-run media acknowledged the self-immolation (Xinhua, 17 March 11, reprinted in China Internet Information Center) but provided information that conflicts with other reports.
2011-00759	DET?	prop/speech		Luo Yinghua	罗映华					F		admin- psych	2011/03/dd	Lechang (psychiatric hospital)		Guangdong Province	According to CHRD (8 August 11, via Blogspot; 16 August 11), public security personnel from the office of letters and visits in Xiongzhou town, Nanxiong city, Shaoguan municipality, Guangdong province, detained Luo Yinghua while she was petitioning in Beijing in mid-March 2011. The officials reportedly then admitted her to a psychiatric hospital in Lechang city, Shaoguan. Luo's son, Chen Zhiwen, reported that Luo was in very poor condition when he visited her on July 25. Luo reportedly has petitioned since 2004, when the deputy police chief in her hometown of Xiongzhou, allegedly abducted and beat her in connection with the demolition of her home. As of November 16, 2011, no information was available regarding Luo's current status or mental health diagnosis, if any.
2011-00406	DET	religion/speech		Memet Sidiq				Muslim		M		PSB	2011/03/dd	Shihezi (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (29 March 11), state security officers in Shihezi municipality, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained father-and-son religious leaders Memet Réhim and Memet Sidiq on suspicion of distributing "illegal religious materials." Radio Free Asia does not report the precise date of detention, but it appears to have occurred in or around March 2011. The "illegal religious materials" in question reportedly were electronic Qurans made in the Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, which the father and son had stored in their home and given to acquaintances as gifts. Radio Free Asia did not report the men's current whereabouts or status. A state security officer confirmed the detentions to Radio Free Asia but provided no details. Authorities also reportedly denied family members' request for information on the men's status.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00327	DET?	ethnic/association/speech	Tibetan	Mochag	姆扎(音)		Muzha?	Tibetan Buddhist		M	47	PSB	2011/03/dd	Dege PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to RFA reports (1 April 11, 29 March 11) citing Tibetan sources, on March 6, 2011, three Tibetan males living in Dzakhog, Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, distributed posters and leaflets with slogans including, "We want freedom," and "Invite the Dalai Lama to Tibet." The men, Tsering Kyipo (age 25), Jampa Ngodrub (33), and Lobsang Thubten (30), signed the posters and fled into hiding. According to RFA sources, public security officials issued warrants for their arrest soon after the protest and detained one relative of each wanted man: Tsering Kyipo's father, Sangpa (age 53); Lobsang Thubten's mother, Choetso (age 64); and Jampa Ngodrub's brother, Mochag (age 47). Information is unavailable on their precise date of detention. Police took them to the Dege PSB Detention Center, fined each family 20,000 yuan, and said that each would remain detained until the protestors surrender or are captured. All three protesters reportedly participated in the wave of Tibetan protests that began in March 2008.
2010-00291	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Sherab Gyatso	喜绕加措(音)		Xirao Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB?	2011/03/dd	Chengdu? (general location)		Sichuan Province	Based on Radio Free Asia (9 May 11) and Tibet Post (7 May 11) reports, in March 2011 security officials detained monk Sherab Gyatso (or Go Sherab Gyatso) of Kirti Monastery, located in Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, as he traveled from Xining city, the capital of Qinghai province, to Aba county. Officials reportedly held him in detention in Chengdu city, Sichuan's capital, but the reports were inconsistent on whether he remained detained as of May: RFA reported his release but TP implied that he remained detained. Information is not available on the reason for his detention or, if he was released, whether officials allowed him to return to Kirti. In May 2010, International Campaign for Tibet reported that Sherab Gyatso had been detained in 2008 and released by January 2009, based on a January 5, 2009, High Peaks Pure Earth article. According to TP, he served four years' imprisonment from 1998-2002 for putting up posters describing Chinese government violations of its laws on human rights protection. Sherab Gyatso's book, "We Need To Wake Up," was published by the Gansu Nationalities Publishing House in 2007, HPPE said.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00350	DET?	ethnic/religion	Tibetan	Lobsang Choephel	洛桑曲培(音)		Luosang Qupei	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	24	PSB	2011/03/30	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Radio Free Asia (3 April 11) and Phayul (31 March 11) reports, in late March 2011 public security officials detained at least four Kirti Monastery monks as part of what reports described as a security crackdown amidst a tense environment following the March 16, 2011, self-immolation of a Kirti monk. On March 25, security officials detained monk (or former monk) Lobsang Tsepag in Beijing, where he was a student at Beijing University. On the same date at about midnight, security officials detained monk Tenzin from his quarters at Kirti Monastery, located near the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. On March 29 or 30, police detained two more Kirti monks, Lobsang Ngodrub and Lobsang Choephel, from the monastery. Information on the reason for the detentions and the monks' place of detention was not available, the reports said. Monk Phuntsog committed self-immolation on the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans.
2011-00349	DET?	ethnic/religion	Tibetan	Lobsang Ngodrub	洛桑欧珠(音)		Luosang Ouzhu	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	32	PSB	2011/03/30	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Radio Free Asia (3 April 11) and Phayul (31 March 11) reports, in late March 2011 public security officials detained at least four Kirti Monastery monks as part of what reports described as a security crackdown amidst a tense environment following the March 16, 2011, self-immolation of a Kirti monk. On March 25, security officials detained monk (or former monk) Lobsang Tsepag in Beijing, where he was a student at Beijing University. On the same date at about midnight, security officials detained monk Tenzin from his quarters at Kirti Monastery, located near the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. On March 29 or 30, police detained two more Kirti monks, Lobsang Ngodrub and Lobsang Choephel, from the monastery. Information on the reason for the detentions and the monks' place of detention was not available, the reports said. Monk Phuntsog committed self-immolation on the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00351	DET?	ethnic/religion	Tibetan	Tenzin	旦增(音)		Danzeng	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	21	PSB	2011/03/25	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Radio Free Asia (3 April 11) and Phayul (31 March 11) reports, in late March 2011 public security officials detained at least four Kirti Monastery monks as part of what reports described as a security crackdown amidst a tense environment following the March 16, 2011, self-immolation of a Kirti monk. On March 25, security officials detained monk (or former monk) Lobsang Tsepag in Beijing, where he was a student at Beijing University. On the same date at about midnight, security officials detained monk Tenzin from his quarters at Kirti Monastery, located near the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. On March 29 or 30, police detained two more Kirti monks, Lobsang Ngodrub and Lobsang Choephel, from the monastery. Information on the reason for the detentions and the monks' place of detention was not available, the reports said. Monk Phuntsog committed self-immolation on the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans.
2011-00346	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Ador	阿多(音)		Aduo	Tibetan Buddhist		M	35	PSB	2011/03/23	Dzamthang PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (31 March 11), on the afternoon of March 23, 2011, public security officials and People's Armed Police detained at least eight Tibetans among "hundreds" of Tibetans who staged a political protest in Nada township, located in Rangtang (Dzamthang) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. The report, citing a Tibetan living in exile who has contacts in the area, named four Tibetan detainees: Palkho (age 40, a teacher), Dorje (35), Ador (35), and Tsal Dorje ("Sel Dorje," 28). After the protesters walked three times around a market area, security personnel allegedly charged the protesters and beat them with batons and rifle butts, injuring some. Information is not available on the detainees' place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them.
2011-00345	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Dorje	多杰(音)		Duojie	Tibetan Buddhist		M	35	PSB	2011/03/23	Dzamthang PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (31 March 11), on the afternoon of March 23, 2011, public security officials and People's Armed Police detained at least eight Tibetans among "hundreds" of Tibetans who staged a political protest in Nada township, located in Rangtang (Dzamthang) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. The report, citing a Tibetan living in exile who has contacts in the area, named four Tibetan detainees: Palkho (age 40, a teacher), Dorje (35), Ador (35), and Tsal Dorje ("Sel Dorje," 28). After the protesters walked three times around a market area, security personnel allegedly charged the protesters and beat them with batons and rifle butts, injuring some. Information is not available on the detainees' place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00347	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Oezer Dorje	次多杰(音)		Ci Duo jie	Tibetan Buddhist		M	28	PSB	2011/03/23	Dzamthang PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (31 March 11), on the afternoon of March 23, 2011, public security officials and People's Armed Police detained at least eight Tibetans among "hundreds" of Tibetans who staged a political protest in Nada township, located in Rangtang (Dzamthang) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. The report, citing a Tibetan living in exile who has contacts in the area, named four Tibetan detainees: Palkho (age 40, a teacher), Dorje (35), Ador (35), and Tsal Dorje ("Sel Dorje," 28). After the protesters walked three times around a market area, security personnel allegedly charged the protesters and beat them with batons and rifle butts, injuring some. Information is not available on the detainees' place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them.
2011-00344	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Palkho	班考(音)		Bankao	Tibetan Buddhist	teacher	M	43	PSB	2011/03/23	Dzamthang PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (31 March 11), on the afternoon of March 23, 2011, public security officials and People's Armed Police detained at least eight Tibetans among "hundreds" of Tibetans who staged a political protest in Nada township, located in Rangtang (Dzamthang) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. The report, citing a Tibetan living in exile who has contacts in the area, named four Tibetan detainees: Palkho (age 40, a teacher), Dorje (35), Ador (35), and Tsal Dorje ("Sel Dorje," 28). After the protesters walked three times around a market area, security personnel allegedly charged the protesters and beat them with batons and rifle butts, injuring some. Information is not available on the detainees' place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them.
2011-00323	DET?	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Jamyang	洛桑江央(音)		Luosang Jiangyang	Tibetan Buddhist		M	16	PSB	2011/03/22	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul (24 March 11) and RFA (25 March 11) reports, on March 22, 2011, at about midnight, public security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, detained three Tibetan males, Lobsang Jamyang (age 16), Wangchug, and Sonam, from Lobsang Jamyang's family residence. The home is located in a village near Kirti Monastery, not far from the Aba county seat. Armed police broke through door (RFA) and detained the males without providing any explanation or a detention warrant (Phayul). The detentions were apparently linked to a police crackdown ordered on March 19, the day before Tibetans living in exile began voting for a head of the Tibetan government-in-exile, to "clamp down on celebrations" associated with the election. Tibetans stayed in their homes and observed the election day quietly, sources told RFA. Information is unavailable on the detainees' place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00704	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Kalsang	洛桑格桑(音)		Luosang Gesang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	19	PSB	2011/03/22	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on Phayul (28 March 11) and RFA (29 March 11) reports, on March 22, 2011, public security officials detained 3 males, including 2 relatives of Kirti Monastery monk Phuntsog, who committed self-immolation near the market area in the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, on March 16, the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans. Police reportedly suspected detainees Lobsang Kalsang (age 19, Phuntsog's younger brother and a Kirti monk), Lobsang Tsonдру (Phuntsog's uncle), and Samdrub (another Kirti monk) of taking part in a peaceful protest following Phuntsog's self-immolation. In 2008, authorities had detained Samdrub for 7 months for his participation in March protests. For information on Phuntsog's self-immolation, see Xinhua (reprinted in China Daily, 17 March 11), RFA (17 March 11), ICT (17 March 11), and Phayul (17 March 11).
2011-00325	DET?	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Sonam	索郎(音)		Suolang	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2011/03/22	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul (24 March 11) and RFA (25 March 11) reports, on March 22, 2011, at about midnight, public security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, detained three Tibetan males, Lobsang Jamyang (age 16), Wangchug, and Sonam, from Lobsang Jamyang's family residence. The home is located in a village near Kirti Monastery, not far from the Aba county seat. Armed police broke through door (RFA) and detained the males without providing any explanation or a detention warrant (Phayul). The detentions were apparently linked to a police crackdown ordered on March 19, the day before Tibetans living in exile began voting for a head of the Tibetan government-in-exile, to "clamp down on celebrations" associated with the election. Tibetans stayed in their homes and observed the election day quietly, sources told RFA. Information is unavailable on the detainees' place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them.
2011-00324	DET?	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Wangchug	旺珠(音)		Wangzhu	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2011/03/22	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul (24 March 11) and RFA (25 March 11) reports, on March 22, 2011, at about midnight, public security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, detained three Tibetan males, Lobsang Jamyang (age 16), Wangchug, and Sonam, from Lobsang Jamyang's family residence. The home is located in a village near Kirti Monastery, not far from the Aba county seat. Armed police broke through door (RFA) and detained the males without providing any explanation or a detention warrant (Phayul). The detentions were apparently linked to a police crackdown ordered on March 19, the day before Tibetans living in exile began voting for a head of the Tibetan government-in-exile, to "clamp down on celebrations" associated with the election. Tibetans stayed in their homes and observed the election day quietly, sources told RFA. Information is unavailable on the detainees' place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00419	DET?	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Gerig	格日(音)		Geri	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M	60	PSB	2011/03/19	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (16 May 11), Phayul (16 May 11), and TGIE (17 May 11) reports, in March 2011 public security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, detained three members of a Tibetan family on suspicion of "passing information . . . to the outside world" about events in Aba since 2008, most recently on the March 16, 2011, self-immolation of Kirti Monastery monk Phuntsog. Police detained Gerig (age 60, detained 19 March), his wife Donkho (age 52, detained March 20, released a few days later), and their daughter, Metog (age 23, detained March 22, released April 2). Information is unavailable on Gerig's place of detention or criminal charges against him. Officials reportedly detained him for unspecified periods in 1998 and 2008. Authorities allegedly tortured Metog during her interrogation and beat Donkho. A hospital refused to admit Metog after her release; she remained at home in bed and untreated as of May 16, 2011. Monk Phuntsog committed self-immolation on the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans.
2011-00283	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Tenzin Gyatso	旦增加措(音)		Danzeng Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2011/03/16	Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a Radio Free Asia (RFA) report (18 March 11), on March 16, 2011, public security officials in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Gansu province, detained monk Tenzin Gyatso of Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery. A "monastery source" told RFA that Tenzin Gyatso had been urging Tibetans not to celebrate Chinese New Year, but to observe the date of traditional Tibetan New Year (Losar). Residents reportedly heard sirens and saw multiple police vehicles moving toward the area where Tenzin Gyatso's room was located. The report did not provide information about Tenzin Gyatso's place of detention. According to RFA's source, Tenzin Gyatso had been held in detention for several months in 2008 after taking part in a peaceful political protest. (A wave of protests (and some rioting) began in Lhasa on March 10, 2008, and spread to locations across the Tibetan plateau.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00426	DET/bail	association/prop/speech		Liu Huiping	刘慧萍					F		PSB/rel-PSB	2011/03/15	Nanning No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangxi Zhuang Auto. Region	According to Chinese Human Rights Defenders (English, 22 April 11) and China Free Press (Chinese, 23 March 11), public security personnel in Beijing city detained petitioner and rights defender Liu Huiping along with several other petitioners and returned them to Nanning city, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, on March 15, 2011. According to CFP, authorities notified Liu's ex-husband a few days later that they had criminally detained her at the Nanning No. 1 Detention Center on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power" (a crime under Art. 105 of China's Criminal Law). A source quoted in the CFP report reportedly tied the criminal detention to Liu's participation in a "revolutionary singing gathering" in Beijing and reported that authorities were investigating Liu's connection to a "jasmine gathering." Liu reportedly leads a group that advocates for the economic rights of women who marry out of their villages. Authorities reportedly released Liu in early April to await trial. As of May 23, 2011, no information was available regarding the proposed trial date.
2011-00393	DET/bail	speech/association/prop		Liu Guohui	刘国慧				unemployed	F	44	chg/rel-PSB	2011/03/10	Linyi (general location)		Shandong Province	According to CHRD (3 May 11 as updated and 20 April 11), authorities in Linyi city, Shandong province, detained rights defender Liu Guohui on March 10, 2011, on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power" (Criminal Law, Article 105 (2)) and criminally detained her on March 11. Authorities released her on bail on April 8 to await trial and placed her under residential surveillance on April 9. Reports do not provide additional details regarding the underlying reason for her detention, but speculate it may be related to an online conversation she had about "Jasmine revolution" demonstrations. Reports state Liu said authorities questioned her about her relationship with other rights activists. Liu reportedly is a Charter 08 signatory, and previously, she had repeatedly petitioned higher-level officials about the demolition of her home in 2007, for which authorities sent her to administrative detention for five days at an unspecified time. Liu is currently under residential surveillance and reportedly has submitted an appeal regarding her detention. Liu claims authorities detained her arbitrarily and that she was mistreated while in detention.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00277	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Wangchen Geleg	旺钦格勒(音)		Wangqin Gelei	Tibetan Buddhist (Sakya)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2011/03/10	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a March 10, 2011, Radio Free Asia report citing local sources, at midday on March 10, 2011, public security officials detained monk Wangchen Geleg of Dontog Monastery (Dothong, Dongtong) as he staged a solo political protest in the crowded market area of the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. He shouted slogans calling for "Free Tibet" and a long life for the Dalai Lama, and tossed leaflets and slips of paper with prayers printed on them into the air. Witnesses said police "pounced" on him and beat him before they took him away. Information is not available on his place of detention. Local residents reportedly said that Wangchen Geleg resigned from Dontog Monastery five days before his protest and told his friends they might not see him again. March 10 was the anniversary of the 1959 Tibetan uprising in Lhasa. (Under Chinese government regulations on Tibetan Buddhist affairs, a monastery may face punishment if a monk residing at the monastery commits an action the government deems to be a crime.)
2004-02253	DET	association/democracy/speech/6489	Han	Zhu Yufu	朱虞夫				writer, advocacy	M	58	chg/tri/sent	2011/03/05	Zhejiang No. 4 Prison	7	Zhejiang Province	According to CHRD (10 February 12, 12 April 11, 16 May 12, 5 September 14), AP, via Star Tribune (10 February 12), RFA (17 January 12, 12 March 13), and CAA (14 February 12 and 8 April 13), PSB officials in Hangzhou city, Zhejiang province, detained democracy activist Zhu Yufu on March 5, 2011, and arrested him on April 11 on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power." The Hangzhou Intermediate People's Court sentenced him to 7 years in prison on February 10, 2012. Zhu's verdict cited as evidence his activities in the name of the China Democracy Party; his assistance to democracy advocates; articles he wrote posted overseas that "slandered our country's" state power; and three Internet postings, including a poem, that "incited" people to "subvert state power" around the time of online calls for "Jasmine" protest rallies. Zhu lost his appeal in May 2012 and was placed in Zhejiang Provincial No. 4 Prison. His health condition reportedly had deteriorated, but officials denied him high blood pressure medication and his multiple medical parole requests. Previously, authorities sentenced him to 7 years' imprisonment in 1999 and to 2 years in 2007 for his activism.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00735	DET	FG/association		Zheng Lijun	郑立军			Falun Gong	official (township level)	M		chg/tri/sent	2011/03/04	Wangqing PSB Det. Ctr.	10	Jilin Province	According to Clear Wisdom (21 August 11, English; 16 August 11, Chinese), on March 4, 2011, public security officials in Wangqing county, Yanbian Korean Autonomous Prefecture, Jilin province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Zheng Lijun in apparent connection to his practice of Falun Gong. Domestic security protection officials in Tumen county, Yanbian Korean Autonomous Precture, reportedly tortured Zheng during interrogation. The national security officials reportedly broke Zheng's legs before transferring him to the Wangqing County Public Security Bureau Detention Center. Around August 2011, the Wangqing County People's Court sentenced Zheng to 10 years' imprisonment on charges sources described as "hindering law enforcement." Sources did not specify Zheng's current location. Sources report that Zheng has been arrested numerous times and previously served two years of reeducation through labor. Sources did not provide information on earlier charges against him.
2004-02078	DET/bail	6489/association/speech/democracy		Li Hai	李海				worker, unemployed	M		PSB/rel-PSB	2011/02/26	Chaoyang PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to CHRD (31 March 11), authorities in Chaoyang district, Beijing municipality, detained democracy activist Li Hai on February 26, 2011 on suspicion of "creating a disturbance." Reports did not provide the reason for his detention, which came amid anonymous calls for a non-violent "Jasmine revolution." Authorities released Li on bail on April 6 pending trial. Previously, according to HRW and HRIC, Li Hai participated in the democracy movement in 1989 while a student and was a spokesman for the Peking University Autonomous Student Federation. After the shooting on June 4th, he was detained in Beijing's Haidian District Detention Center. Released without charge and expelled from the university, Li Hai began documenting the fate of other detainees and raising funds for their families. On May 31, 1995, Li was detained on charges of "hooliganism;" after three months, he was formally arrested and charged with "leaking state secrets," a charge changed at trial to "prying into and gathering" state secrets, viz., information about arrested people. The court sentenced Li to nine years. On May 30, 2004, Li was released after serving his full sentence in Beijing's Liangxiang Prison.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00281	DET/bail	democracy/association/speech		Wei Qiang	魏强					M		chg/rel-PSB	2011/02/26	(na)		(na)	According to CHRD, (9 March 11, 8 April 11, and 3 May 11 updated), Beijing PSB officers reportedly detained rights activist Wei Qiang on February 26 on suspicion of participating in an "illegal demonstration," but later, PSB officers in Yan'an city, Shaanxi province, showed him a detention notice for "creating a disturbance." He was returned to his hometown of Yan'an city, Shaanxi province, on March 21. Officials transported him between Beijing and Yan'an one more time prior to notifying Wei's family on April 30 that he would be released on bail pending trial. Officials at one point reportedly informed Wei's family that he was in a RTL center in Yan'an. However, RTL officials in Yan'an said that he was not there and that the details of Wei's case were "secret." While news reports did not provide additional information on the official reason for Wei's detention, Wei reportedly visited Wangfujing, one of the sites in Beijing designated by anonymous calls for non-violent "Jasmine Revolution" demonstrations and he posted information about it on his Twitter account on February 20. Wei has also participated in activities to protect citizens' rights, including freedom of expression.
2011-00288	HOUS E	speech/info/democracy		Wu Wei	吴伟	Ye Du, 野渡				M		PSB-house	2011/02/22	Guangdong (general location)		Guangdong Province	According to PEN International (2 March 11) and Chinese Human Rights Defenders (9 March 11), on February 22, 2011, police took Wu Wei (pen name Ye Du), Webmaster and Network Coordinator for the Independent Chinese Pen Center (ICPC), from his home in Guangzhou city, Guangdong province. On March 1, authorities placed Ye Du under residential surveillance at an undisclosed location in Panyu county, Guangdong, accusing him of "inciting subversion of state power." The next day police took Ye Du back to his Guangzhou home, where they confiscated a computer, external hard drives, books, and other material. They did not allow Ye to remain at his home. ICPC, a writer's organization, has had its Web site attacked and numerous members have been harassed or detained recently, including human rights lawyer Teng Biao, writer and scholar Ran Yunfei, and prominent intellectual and Nobel Peace Prize winner Liu Xiaobo.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00175	DET	association/democracy/speech		Chen Wei	陈卫					M		chg/tri/sent	2011/02/21	Jialing Prison	9	Sichuan Province	According to CHRD, 8 December 11; RFA, 8 September 11; and CFP, 3 October 11, PSB officials in Suining municipality, Sichuan province, detained democracy advocate Chen Wei on February 21, 2011, on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power," and formally arrested him on March 28. The Suining Intermediate People's Court sentenced Chen on December 23 on the same charge to 9 years in prison (AP via the Washington Post, 23 December 11) and two year's deprivation of political rights. Chen's sentencing document (via CHRD, 12 January 12), cited 11 essays written by Chen and posted on overseas Web sites as evidence. Prior to trial, the procuratorate transferred Chen's case back to the PSB for supplementary investigation twice, possibly because of a lack of evidence; and authorities allowed only limited visits by Chen's two lawyers (HRIC, 21 December 11). Previously, authorities had imprisoned Chen for over a year linked to his role in the 1989 Tiananmen demonstrations and for 5 years from 1992 to 1997 for "counterrevolutionary propaganda and incitement." Officials are reportedly holding Chen in Jialing Prison in Jialing district, Nanchong municipality.
2011-00215	DET?	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Halmurat Imin	伊曼			Muslim		M	23	PSB?	2011/02/11	Urumqi (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to a spokesperson from the World Uyghur Congress cited in February 28, 2011, Radio Free Asia reports (Chinese, English), public security officials in Urumqi city, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained Halmurat Imin, a 23-year-old Uyghur man from Hoten district, Xinjiang, on February 22, 2011, in connection to DVDs reportedly in his possession. Authorities accused him of "illegal collection of reactionary propaganda DVDs" and suspected "endangerment of state security." Additional information on his case, including his current whereabouts, is not available. The WUC spokesperson reported that the detention came as authorities heightened security during calls for "Jasmine" protests in China and as Urumqi authorities inspected markets after finding DVDs about U.S.-based Uyghur rights advocate Rebiya Kadeer.
2012-00180	DET?	ethnic/association/speech	Tibetan	Tsondru Gyatso	遵珠加措(音)		Zunzhu Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	school, director	M		PSB	2011/01/dd	Luchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	Based on Radio Free Asia (15 May 12) and Phayul (14 May 12) reports, on May 7 or 8, 2012, officials shut down the Luchu Private Orphanage School in Luqu (Luchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, and detained two teachers, Sanggye Dondrub and Jamyang (RFA, gender unspecified). Information is unavailable on their place of detention and accusations against them. The shutdown and detentions resulted from official disapproval of the school's focus on Tibetan culture and teaching in Tibetan language, Tibetan sources in exile said. In January 2011 the facility's director, Atsun Tsondru Gyatso, "disappeared" (RFA) after local officials questioned him several times. He reportedly had composed a song with "separatist" lyrics and authored a book on Tibetan history (The Black Book) discussing information Chinese officials deemed "sensitive" (RFA). Phayul reported that authorities detained him and that information was unavailable on his status and location.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00221	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Zoepa Gyatso	索巴加措(音)		Suoba Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2011/01/15	Dzoege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (25 January 11) citing a Voice of Tibet broadcast, on January 15, 2011, public security officials in Chengdu city, the capital of Chengdu province, detained monk Zoepa Gyatso of Tenzar Drenpa Monastery, located in Ruo'ergai (Dzoege) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, at a Chengdu hospital where he had gone to seek medical treatment. According to a Tibetan from Dzoege who fled to India and spoke to VOT, public security officials did not disclose the reason for the detention at the time of detention. The source implied that authorities may have acted against Zoepa Gyatso because of his involvement in an "environmental campaign" and his support of the Dalai Lama's position in a Tibetan Buddhist religious dispute (regarding a deity known as Dorje Shugden). Security officials previously had summoned him to a PSB office and warned him against such activities, the source told VOT. Information is unavailable on criminal charges, if any, against Zoepa Gyatso and his place of detention.
2011-00254	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Tsering Tenzin	次仁旦增(音)		Ciren Danzeng	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2011/01/03	Barkham PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (6 March 11) based on information provided by Gedun Tsering, a writer and monk who fled to India in January 2011 after nearly a year hiding in Tibetan autonomous areas of China, on January 3, 2011, public security officials detained writer and monk Tsering Tenzin while he was in an Internet cafe in Xining city, the capital of Qinghai province. Authorities detained Tsering Tenzin in connection with an article he wrote, "Cry From the Sandstorm," that had been published in 2010 in Live Eye, a book Gedun Tsering edited that featured articles by Tibetan writers on the "situation inside Tibet." Tsering Tenzin was a monk at Palyul Monastery, located in Baiyu (Palyul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province but hails from Ruo'ergai (Dzoege) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan. After officials detained Tsering Tenzin, they took him back to Aba and detained him at the Ma'erkang (Barkham) PSB Detention Center, located in the prefectural capital. Information is not available about charges against him. A May 2010 ICT report had described Gedun Tsering as not detained but "in grave danger."

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2010																	
2009-00225	HOUSE	ethnic/association/speech	Mongol	Arslan						M		PSB-house	2010/12/dd	residence (Inner Mongolia)		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to SMHRIC, state security officials in Hohhot, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained an ethnic Mongol man, Almas, on April 30, 2009, while officials detained another ethnic Mongol man, Baoyu, in Bogt city on the same day. SMHRIC reported that authorities detained them for involvement or alleged involvement in the "Pan-Mongolia Democratic Association," which authorities label as separatist, as well as for alleged attempts to arrange a protest in Hohhot. Authorities reportedly released Baoyu but held Almas at multiple locations in the IMAR for three months before placing him under house arrest for one year. Also on April 30, 2009, security officials in Naiman banner, Tongliao city, detained Mongol businessman and activist Arslan, one of Almas's friends. They questioned him about his association with Almas and about Arslan's Internet publications, which they charged harmed ethnic harmony. Authorities held him in three periods of detention for three days before releasing him. Authorities detained Arslan again in early December 2010, in connection to Mongol activist Hada's upcoming December 10, 2010, release from prison, and then placed him under "house arrest."
2011-00263	DET	FG/association	Han	Zhang Liansheng	张连生			Falun Gong	railway, train inspector	M		chg/tri/sent	2010/12/07	Heilongjiang (general location)	5	Heilongjiang Province	According to a February 25, 2011, Clear Wisdom article, officers from the Mudanjiang Railway Police Department in Mudanjiang city, Heilongjiang province, detained Zhang Liansheng on December 7, 2010, in apparent connection to his practice of Falun Gong. On December 29, 2010, the Mudanjiang Railway Transportation Court sentenced him to five years' imprisonment. The specific charges against him are not known. Between Zhang's initial detention and sentencing, authorities reportedly held him in a detention facility in Mudanjiang. The Clear Wisdom article does not provide details on where Zhang is serving his sentence.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00006	DET?	prop		Gao Puqiang	高普强							PSB	2010/12/05	Xi'an (general location)		Shaanxi Province	According to a December 6, 2010, CHRD report, on December 5 authorities detained four villagers in apparent connection to the December 7 trial of Gao Qiang, head of Ganzhai village, Dazhao town, Chang'an district, Xi'an city, Shaanxi province. Gao had led villagers to defend their collective rights after the village's party secretary seized collectively owned land to build a brick kiln. The four villagers, Gao Shengli (Gao Qiang's father), Gao Puqiang (Gao Qiang's older brother), Liu Fei, and Wang Jianmin were detained near midnight on December 5, 2010. The families were not shown any documentation and did not recognize the people who took the four. The families reported the matter to the local police station, and learned the four had been taken for questioning. On the morning of December 6, the families received a detention notice from the Xi'an city public security bureau, saying the men were accused of damaging village property and were detained for the crimes of "destroying property and intentional injury." Information on the location where they are held is not available.
2010-00739	DET?	prop		Gao Shengli	高生力				villager (unspec.)			PSB	2010/12/05	Xi'an (general location)		Shaanxi Province	According to a December 6, 2010, CHRD report, on December 5 authorities detained four villagers in apparent connection to the December 7 trial of Gao Qiang, head of Ganzhai village, Dazhao town, Chang'an district, Xi'an city, Shaanxi province. Gao had led villagers to defend their collective rights after the village's party secretary seized collectively owned land to build a brick kiln. The four villagers, Gao Shengli (Gao Qiang's father), Gao Puqiang (Gao Qiang's older brother), Liu Fei, and Wang Jianmin were detained near midnight on December 5, 2010. The families were not shown any documentation and did not recognize the people who took the four. The families reported the matter to the local police station, and learned the four had been taken for questioning. On the morning of December 6, the families received a detention notice from the Xi'an city public security bureau, saying the men were accused of damaging village property and were detained for the crimes of "destroying property and intentional injury." Information on the location where they are held is not available.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00007	DET?	prop		Liu Fei	刘飞				villager (unspec.)			PSB	2010/12/05	Xi'an (general location)		Shaanxi Province	According to a December 6, 2010, CHRD report, on December 5 authorities detained four villagers in apparent connection to the December 7 trial of Gao Qiang, head of Ganzhai village, Dazhao town, Chang'an district, Xi'an city, Shaanxi province. Gao had led villagers to defend their collective rights after the village's party secretary seized collectively owned land to build a brick kiln. The four villagers, Gao Shengli (Gao Qiang's father), Gao Puqiang (Gao Qiang's older brother), Liu Fei, and Wang Jianmin were detained near midnight on December 5, 2010. The families were not shown any documentation and did not recognize the people who took the four. The families reported the matter to the local police station, and learned the four had been taken for questioning. On the morning of December 6, the families received a detention notice from the Xi'an city public security bureau, saying the men were accused of damaging village property and were detained for the crimes of "destroying property and intentional injury." Information on the location where they are held is not available.
2010-00705	HOUS E?	ethnic/association	Mongol	Uiles	维勒斯					M		PSB-house?	2010/12/05	Huhehaote [Hohhot] No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to SMHRIC (20 June 06), officers at the Hohhot Intermediate People's Court in Hohhot, Inner Mongolia, detained Uiles and his mother Xinna on June 12, 2006, during the trial of Mongol doctor Naguunbilig and his wife Daguulaa. Uiles and Xinna are son and wife of Mongol activist Hada. After Xinna asked the court a question, officers intercepted them and placed them in custody for "disturbing court proceedings." Authorities reportedly beat Uiles. They ordered him to spend 13 days in detention at the Hohhot No. 1 PSB Detention Center. According to SMHRIC (4 December 10, 8 December 10, 11 December 10, 27 December 10, 5 May 11, 8 July 11) and RFA (25 October 11), officials took Uiles into custody on December 4, 2010, for "spreading the word through the Internet" about his family and released him that day before placing him in detention on December 5, in reported connection to Hada's scheduled release from prison on December 10. A detention notice accused Uiles of "being involved in drug dealing." Officials formally arrested him around January 17, 2011. He was held in the Hohhot No. 3 PSB Detention Center and released on bail pending trial around October 2011.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00008	DET?	prop		Wang Jianmin	王建民				villager (unspec.)			PSB	2010/12/05	Xi'an (general location)		Shaanxi Province	According to a December 6, 2010, CHRD report, on December 5 authorities detained four villagers in apparent connection to the December 7 trial of Gao Qiang, head of Ganzhai village, Dazhao town, Chang'an district, Xi'an city, Shaanxi province. Gao had led villagers to defend their collective rights after the village's party secretary seized collectively owned land to build a brick kiln. The four villagers, Gao Shengli (Gao Qiang's father), Gao Puqiang (Gao Qiang's older brother), Liu Fei, and Wang Jianmin were detained near midnight on December 5, 2010. The families were not shown any documentation and did not recognize the people who took the four. The families reported the matter to the local police station, and learned the four had been taken for questioning. On the morning of December 6, the families received a detention notice from the Xi'an city public security bureau, saying the men were accused of damaging village property and were detained for the crimes of "destroying property and intentional injury." Information on the location where they are held is not available.
2010-00704	DET/suspend	ethnic/association	Mongol	Xinna	新娜				business owner, shop (books)	F	55	chg/tri/sent-suspend	2010/12/04	Hohhot (general location)	3	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to SMHRIC (4 December 10, 8 December 10, 11 December 10, 27 December 10, 5 May 11, 8 July 11, 10 December 11), public security officers in Saihan district, Hohhot, Inner Mongolia, detained Mongol bookstore owner Xinna at her bookstore on December 4, 2010, in connection to the upcoming release from prison of her husband, Mongol activist Hada. Authorities said she had "run an illegal business" and took items from the store including books and CDs. Officials searched a warehouse and confiscated Xinna's diary, her son's computer, and business records. Xinna had promoted the rights of Mongols and advocated for her husband, whose 15-year prison sentence ended on December 10, 2010. Authorities took Xinna and Hada's son Uiles into custody on December 4 and detained him again on December 5. SMHRIC connected the events to official efforts to quell publicity about Hada's release. Officials formally arrested her around January 17, 2011. SMHRIC (9 May 12) reported that in April 2012 a Hohhot court sentenced her to three years in prison, suspended for five years, on the charge of "engaging in illegal business." Officials transferred her to her warehouse and restricted her there.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00719	DET	FG/speech/association		Wei Xiang	魏翔			Falun Gong	business staff (unspec.)			chg/tri/sent-app	2010/11/28	Zhejiang No. 4 Prison	5	Zhejiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (6 January 11, English; 9 June 11, Chinese), public security officials and officers from the 6-10 Office (a Party organization that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Hangzhou city, Zhejiang province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Zhang Jianping and Wei Xiang on November 28, 2010, for allegedly distributing Falun Gong materials. Public security officials searched Zhang and Wei's homes and confiscated computers, cell phones, and other materials. According to Clear Wisdom (25 June 11, English; 5 October 11, English; 31 August 11, Chinese), the Xihu District People's Court, Hangzhou, tried Zhang and Wei on June 14, 2011, and sentenced Zhang to four years' imprisonment and Wei to five years' imprisonment. Sources did not provide information on the charges against them. At an unspecified time before August 31, 2011, the Hangzhou Intermediate People's Court reportedly upheld the original decisions. According to Clear Wisdom (7 October 11, English), officials reportedly transferred Zhang to Zhejiang No. 2 Prison, Yuhang district, Hangzhou, and Wei to Zhejiang No. 4 Prison, Yuhang district, Hangzhou, on September 2, 2011.
2013-00386	DET?	environmentiro/association/speech		Zheng Shengchao	郑声潮					M		chg/tri/sent?	2010/11/13	Pingnan PSB Det. Ctr.		Fujian Province	According to RFA (25 October 10); China Daily (18 November 10); Sina, Pingnan Green Environmental Net Blog, appendix 7 (24 November 10); and the CLAPV (27 March 13, 18 July 12), In the fall of 2010, public security officers in Pingnan county, Ningde city, Fujian province, detained villagers Zheng Shengjian (Oct. 21), Zheng Jiajian (Oct. 28), and Zheng Shengchao (Nov. 13) on suspicion of "assembling a crowd to disturb public order." The charges appear linked to the villager's demonstrations against pollution associated with a local garbage dump. Authorities assert the villagers obstructed construction at and tried to block trucks from entering the dump. From February 8 to 9, 2012, the Pingnan County People's Court held the first instance trial for the three along with five other additional villagers detained by officials. The defendants pleaded not guilty and authorities twice conducted supplementary investigations. The trial reopened on July 3, 2012, without conclusion. The trial resumed a third time from March 21 to 22, 2013, without the judge announcing a sentence. Authorities held all four in the Pingnan County Detention Center.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2010-00597	DET/suspend	ethnic/speech	Mongol	Govruud Huuchinhuu	高布如特·胡琴呼	Gao Yulian			writer, political	F		chg/tri-close/sent-suspend	2010/11/11	residence (Inner Mongolia)		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to SMHRIC (16 November 10, 27 December 10), RFA (18 November 10, 8 February 11) and AFP (via Yahoo!, 27 November 10), on November 11, 2010, public security officers in Ke'erqin, Tongliao, Inner Mongolia, took Mongol activist and writer Govruud Huuchinhuu to the Ke'erqin PSB. She was a member of the banned Southern Mongolian Democratic Alliance and wrote on her blog that she would welcome Hada, the SMDA leader, upon his expected December 10, 2010, release from prison. SMHRIC reported that authorities returned Huuchinhuu to her home that day and put her under "house arrest." She was hospitalized in late December; after release on January 27, 2011, her whereabouts were unknown. SMHRIC reported (20 December 12) that on November 28, 2012, the Tongliao Intermediate People's Court convicted Huuchinhuu on the charge of "providing state secrets to a foreign organization" (CL, Art. 111). Huuchinhuu appealed the verdict; authorities kept her under "house arrest" in a relative's home. Dui Hua (26 November 13) reported that Huuchinhuu was given a suspended sentence. In January 2015, SMHRIC (6 January 15) reported that she remained under home confinement in Tongliao.
2010-00738	HOUS E?	religion/civil/association/speech		Fan Yafeng	范亚峰			Protestant (unreg. church)	writer, researcher	M	41	PSB-house?	2010/11/01	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to CAA (13 December 10, 15 December 10, 18 December 10), public security officials in Beijing municipality began to prevent legal scholar and religious freedom advocate Fan Yafeng from leaving his home in Haidian district without permission starting on November 1, 2010—reportedly per a public security order—in connection with his advocacy for unregistered Protestant communities and with a broader crackdown on rights advocates surrounding the 2010 Nobel Peace Prize award ceremony for Liu Xiaobo. Authorities in Beijing reportedly have taken Fan into custody at least six times since he refused to cancel an interview with foreign media about the Third Lausanne Congress on World Evangelization in early October 2010, have confiscated religious publications published by Fan, have disrupted house church gatherings that Fan led in his home, and repeatedly have taken into custody his wife and 3-year-old son. Public security officials in Beijing took Fan into custody on December 9, 2010, and released him back into a state described as "house arrest" in his home on December 18, 2010. According to CAA (19 January 12), Fan remained confined to his home as of January 19, 2012.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00384	DET?	environmentiro/association/speech		Zheng Jiajian	郑家建					M		chg/tri/sent?	2010/10/28	Pingnan PSB Det. Ctr.		Fujian Province	According to RFA (25 October 10); China Daily (18 November 10); Sina, Pingnan Green Environmental Net Blog, appendix 7 (24 November 10); and the CLAPV (27 March 13, 18 July 12), In the fall of 2010, public security officers in Pingnan county, Ningde city, Fujian province, detained villagers Zheng Shengjian (Oct. 21), Zheng Jiajian (Oct. 28), and Zheng Shengchao (Nov. 13) on suspicion of "assembling a crowd to disturb public order." The charges appear linked to the villager's demonstrations against pollution associated with a local garbage dump. Authorities assert the villagers obstructed construction at and tried to block trucks from entering the dump. From February 8 to 9, 2012, the Pingnan County People's Court held the first instance trial for the three along with five other additional villagers detained by officials. The defendants pleaded not guilty and authorities twice conducted supplementary investigations. The trial reopened on July 3, 2012, without conclusion. The trial resumed a third time from March 21 to 22, 2013, without the judge announcing a sentence. Authorities held all four in the Pingnan County Detention Center.
2011-00786	DET	FG/association		Wu Zuqiang	吴祖强			Falun Gong		M	63	chg/tri/sent	2010/10/25	Guangdong (general location)	8	Guangdong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (19 November 11, English; 10 November 11, Chinese), on October 25, 2010, officials with the Maoming 610 Office (a Party office that implements the ban on Falun Gong) forced Wu Zuqiang and his son, Wu Xianjin, to undergo "legal education"—a form of de facto detention—between October 26, 2010 and December 21, 2010. On April 22, 2011, the Gaozhou Municipal People's Court reportedly tried Wu Zuqiang, but sources did not provide information on the charges against him. On July 18, 2011, the same court sentenced Wu Zuqiang to eight years' imprisonment. He appealed the sentence with the Maoming City Intermediate Court; however, on September 5, 2011, the intermediate court upheld the eight-year sentence. Sources did not specify Wu Zuqiang's current location. In February 2011, authorities ordered Wu Xianjin to serve one year of re-education through labor (RTL) at the Sanshui RTL Center, Guangdong province.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00383	DET?	environmentiro/association/speech		Zheng Shengjian	郑声建					M		chg/tri/sent?	2010/10/21	Pingnan PSB Det. Ctr.		Fujian Province	According to RFA (25 October 10); China Daily (18 November 10); Sina, Pingnan Green Environmental Net Blog, appendix 7 (24 November 10); and the CLAPV (27 March 13, 18 July 12), In the fall of 2010, public security officers in Pingnan county, Ningde city, Fujian province, detained villagers Zheng Shengjian (Oct. 21), Zheng Jiajian (Oct. 28), and Zheng Shengchao (Nov. 13) on suspicion of "assembling a crowd to disturb public order." The charges appear linked to the villager's demonstrations against pollution associated with a local garbage dump. Authorities assert the villagers obstructed construction at and tried to block trucks from entering the dump. From February 8 to 9, 2012, the Pingnan County People's Court held the first instance trial for the three along with five other additional villagers detained by officials. The defendants pleaded not guilty and authorities twice conducted supplementary investigations. The trial reopened on July 3, 2012, without conclusion. The trial resumed a third time from March 21 to 22, 2013, without the judge announcing a sentence. Authorities held all four in the Pingnan County Detention Center.
2013-00378	DET?	environmentiro/association/speech		Zhang Changquan	张长全					M		chg/tri/sent?	2010/10/19	Pingnan PSB Det. Ctr.		Fujian Province	According to RFA (25 October 10); China Daily (18 November 10); Sina, Pingnan Green Environmental Net Blog, appendix 7 (24 November 10); and the CLAPV (27 March 13, 18 July 12), on October 19, 2010, public security officers in Pingnan county, Ningde city, Fujian province, detained villagers Zhang Changquan, Zhang Dejiang, Zhang Lichun, Zheng Huming, and Zheng Shengfei on suspicion of "assembling a crowd to disturb public order." The charges appear linked to their representing other villagers in petitioning higher-level authorities over pollution from a local garbage dump in Pingnan. Authorities also accused them of obstructing construction at the dump and blocking trucks trying to enter the dump. From February 8 to 9, 2012, the Pingnan County People's Court held the first instance trial for the five along with four other additional villagers detained by officials. The defendants pleaded not guilty and authorities twice conducted supplementary investigations. The trial reopened on July 3, 2012, without conclusion. The trial resumed a third time from March 21 to 22, 2013, without the judge announcing a sentence. Authorities held all five in the Pingnan County Detention Center.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00379	DET?	environmentiro/association/speech		Zhang Dejiang	张德降					M		chg/tri/sent?	2010/10/19	Pingnan PSB Det. Ctr.		Fujian Province	According to RFA (25 October 10); China Daily (18 November 10); Sina, Pingnan Green Environmental Net Blog, appendix 7 (24 November 10); and the CLAPV (27 March 13, 18 July 12), on October 19, 2010, public security officers in Pingnan county, Ningde city, Fujian province, detained villagers Zhang Changquan, Zhang Dejiang, Zhang Lichun, Zheng Huming, and Zheng Shengfei on suspicion of "assembling a crowd to disturb public order." The charges appear linked to their representing other villagers in petitioning higher-level authorities over pollution from a local garbage dump in Pingnan. Authorities also accused them of obstructing construction at the dump and blocking trucks trying to enter the dump. From February 8 to 9, 2012, the Pingnan County People's Court held the first instance trial for the five along with four other additional villagers detained by officials. The defendants pleaded not guilty and authorities twice conducted supplementary investigations. The trial reopened on July 3, 2012, without conclusion. The trial resumed a third time from March 21 to 22, 2013, without the judge announcing a sentence. Authorities held all five in the Pingnan County Detention Center.
2013-00380	DET?	environmentiro/association/speech		Zhang Lichun	张利春					M		chg/tri/sent?	2010/10/19	Pingnan PSB Det. Ctr.		Fujian Province	According to RFA (25 October 10); China Daily (18 November 10); Sina, Pingnan Green Environmental Net Blog, appendix 7 (24 November 10); and the CLAPV (27 March 13, 18 July 12), on October 19, 2010, public security officers in Pingnan county, Ningde city, Fujian province, detained villagers Zhang Changquan, Zhang Dejiang, Zhang Lichun, Zheng Huming, and Zheng Shengfei on suspicion of "assembling a crowd to disturb public order." The charges appear linked to their representing other villagers in petitioning higher-level authorities over pollution from a local garbage dump in Pingnan. Authorities also accused them of obstructing construction at the dump and blocking trucks trying to enter the dump. From February 8 to 9, 2012, the Pingnan County People's Court held the first instance trial for the five along with four other additional villagers detained by officials. The defendants pleaded not guilty and authorities twice conducted supplementary investigations. The trial reopened on July 3, 2012, without conclusion. The trial resumed a third time from March 21 to 22, 2013, without the judge announcing a sentence. Authorities held all five in the Pingnan County Detention Center.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00381	DET?	environmentiro/association/speech		Zheng Huming	郑虎明					M		chg/tri/sent?	2010/10/19	Pingnan PSB Det. Ctr.		Fujian Province	According to RFA (25 October 10); China Daily (18 November 10); Sina, Pingnan Green Environmental Net Blog, appendix 7 (24 November 10); and the CLAPV (27 March 13, 18 July 12), on October 19, 2010, public security officers in Pingnan county, Ningde city, Fujian province, detained villagers Zhang Changquan, Zhang Dejiang, Zhang Lichun, Zheng Huming, and Zheng Shengfei on suspicion of "assembling a crowd to disturb public order." The charges appear linked to their representing other villagers in petitioning higher-level authorities over pollution from a local garbage dump in Pingnan. Authorities also accused them of obstructing construction at the dump and blocking trucks trying to enter the dump. From February 8 to 9, 2012, the Pingnan County People's Court held the first instance trial for the five along with four other additional villagers detained by officials. The defendants pleaded not guilty and authorities twice conducted supplementary investigations. The trial reopened on July 3, 2012, without conclusion. The trial resumed a third time from March 21 to 22, 2013, without the judge announcing a sentence. Authorities held all five in the Pingnan County Detention Center.
2013-00382	DET?	environmentiro/association/speech		Zheng Shengfei	郑声飞					M		chg/tri/sent?	2010/10/19	Pingnan PSB Det. Ctr.		Fujian Province	According to RFA (25 October 10); China Daily (18 November 10); Sina, Pingnan Green Environmental Net Blog, appendix 7 (24 November 10); and the CLAPV (27 March 13, 18 July 12), on October 19, 2010, public security officers in Pingnan county, Ningde city, Fujian province, detained villagers Zhang Changquan, Zhang Dejiang, Zhang Lichun, Zheng Huming, and Zheng Shengfei on suspicion of "assembling a crowd to disturb public order." The charges appear linked to their representing other villagers in petitioning higher-level authorities over pollution from a local garbage dump in Pingnan. Authorities also accused them of obstructing construction at the dump and blocking trucks trying to enter the dump. From February 8 to 9, 2012, the Pingnan County People's Court held the first instance trial for the five along with four other additional villagers detained by officials. The defendants pleaded not guilty and authorities twice conducted supplementary investigations. The trial reopened on July 3, 2012, without conclusion. The trial resumed a third time from March 21 to 22, 2013, without the judge announcing a sentence. Authorities held all five in the Pingnan County Detention Center.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00254	DET	ethnic/religion/info/speech	Tibetan	Yonten Gyatso	云登加措(音)		Yundeng Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, chant master; DMC director	M	37	chg?/tri?/sent	2010/10/18	Mianyang Prison	7	Sichuan Province	According to August 21, 2012, TCHRD and TGIE reports, on October 18, 2011, security officials detained monk Yonten Gyatso from Khashi Gephel Samtenling Monastery (Khashi Monastery), in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. State security officials in Chengdu, the Sichuan capital, allegedly beat and tortured him. On June 18, 2012, the Aba Intermediate People's Court, located in Ma'erkang (Barkham), the Aba T&QAP capital, reportedly sentenced Yonten Gyatso to 7 years in prison for "sharing information" about political events in Tibetan areas with entities outside of China, including the UN Human Rights Council, which he allegedly attempted to contact by telephone. Included in the information he attempted to share were details and an image of Tenzin Wangmo's October 17, 2011, self-immolation (see NYT, 17 October 11). Officials transferred him to Mianyang Prison. Yonten Gyatso was the Khashi chant-master and the director of the monastic Democratic Management Committee; he was active in efforts to promote Tibetan-language education and preserve Tibetan culture. [See Criminal Law, Art. 111, on illegally providing "state secrets or intelligence" to entities outside of China.]
2010-00629	HOUS E?	speech/info		Liu Xia	刘霞					F	49	PSB-house?	2010/10/10	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to Human Rights in China (10 October 10), authorities confined artist and poet Liu Xia, wife of Nobel Peace Prize winner Liu Xiaobo, to her home following the announcement that her husband had won the Nobel Peace Prize. Liu Xia reported that this status began on October 10, 2010, after she returned from visiting her husband at the Jinzhou Prison in Liaoning province. PEN American Center reported on February 22, 2011, that for more than four months Liu continued to be confined in her home with no cell phone or Internet access, unable to communicate with family or friends. In December 2012, AP reporters met with Liu Xia, who described her house arrest as "painfully surreal" (6 December 12). She told the AP reporters that she had "no Internet or outside phone line and is only allowed weekly trips to buy groceries and visit her parents." In late February 2014, Liu Xia was reportedly hospitalized for heart issues, then discharged. Her current medical condition is unclear.
2010-00724	DET?	speech		Shen Minqiang	沈民强					M		PSB	2010/10/08	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to Civil Rights and Livelihood Watch (9 November 10), the Chinese human rights defender Teng Biao reported via Twitter that authorities in Beijing detained Shen Minqiang on October 8, 2010, outside of the residence of imprisoned writer and democracy advocate Liu Xiaobo. On that day, the Norwegian Nobel Committee announced its award of the Nobel Peace Prize to Liu. Shen was answering questions from reporters and handing out his name card when police detained him. The Shijingshan Public Security Bureau in Beijing originally kept Shen in administrative detention but he is now reportedly under criminal detention. Shen reportedly works at a medical equipment company. The charges against Shen or his place of detention are not known.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00607	DET	FG/speech		Zhang Lihua	张丽华			Falun Gong		F	48	chg/tri/sent-app?	2010/09/26	Harbin Women's Prison	6	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (18 April 11, English; 9 April 11, Chinese), on September 26, 2010, public security officials in Harbin city, Heilongjiang province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Zhang Lihua and her son Falun Gong practitioner Cui Changsheng in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. According to Clear Wisdom (19 July 11, English), Chinese officials detained Zhang at Harbin's No. 2 PSB Detention Center and Mr. Cui at Acheng's No. 1 Detention Center. On February 22, 2011, the Acheng District People's Court tried Zhang and Cui. On March 24, 2011, the same court sentenced Zhang to six years' imprisonment and Cui five years' imprisonment. The reports do not specify the charges against them. The reports indicate that Zhang and Cui attempted to appeal the sentence, but do not provide information about appeal proceedings. According to Clear Wisdom (20 August 11, English; 9 August 11, Chinese), authorities transferred Zhang to Harbin Women's Prison, Harbin city, and Cui to Hulan Prison, Harbin city.
2014-00102	DET	speech/democracy/assist	Han	Jin Andi	金安迪					M	57	chg/tri/sent-app	2010/09/19	Beijing (general location)	8	Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to Boxun (8 February 12), VOA (11 February 12), and China Free Press (28 May 12), on September 4, 2010, security officials in Beijing municipality detained writer Lu Jiaping and his wife Yu Junyi on suspicion of "incitement to subvert state power." Authorities also detained Jin Andi, a friend of the couple, on September 19, also on suspicion of inciting subversion. On January 17, 2011, officials formally arrested all three on the charge of "incitement to subvert state power" (CL, art. 105), and detained them at the Beijing No. 1 PSB Detention Center. During their April 2011 trial, prosecutors cited essays written by the 3 that advocated for democratic reform and criticized former President Jiang Zemin. Prosecutors also alleged that the 3 had been in contact with overseas Chinese media. On May 13, 2011, the Beijing No. 1 Intermediate People's Court sentenced them to imprisonment: Lu to 10 years; Jin, 8 years; and Yu to 3 years suspended for 5 years. Sources do not provide information on Jin's place of imprisonment. Jin reportedly filed an appeal of his case, which was reject by the Beijing High People's Court on May 30, 2011 (CHRD, 18 February 12).

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2010-00616	DET	democracy/association/speech		Li Tie	李铁				worker, unemployed	M	48	chg/tri/sent	2010/09/15	Huangzhou Prison	10	Hubei Province	According to RFA (17 November 10) and CHRD (22 November 10, 2 September 11, and 18 January 12), Wuhan city PSB officers took Li Tie into custody on September 13, 2010, and criminally detained him on September 15 on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power." The Wuhan city procuratorate approved his arrest on October 22 for the more serious charge of "subversion of state power" (Criminal Law Article 105(1)). Li's trial opened in the Wuhan Intermediate Court on April 18, 2011. Nine months later on January 18, 2012, the court sentenced Li to 10 years in prison. Officials reportedly accused Li of making "reactionary" comments among friends, of having "anti-government thoughts," of writing articles critical of the government, and of possibly being linked to a banned democracy party. Li Tie was a signatory of Charter 08 and had participated in launching a web memorial ceremony to commemorate the death of Lin Zhao—a woman secretly executed in 1968 for being a "counterrevolutionary." Wuhan authorities did not allow Li to hire the lawyer of his choice and assigned him local representation. Authorities held him in Huangzhou Prison in Tuanfeng county, Huanggang city, Hubei province.
2004-05358	DET	speech/democracy	Han	Lu Jiaping	吕加平	吕嘉平			writer (unspec.)	M	69	chg/tri/sent	2010/09/04	Shaoyang (general location)	10	Hunan Province	According to Boxun (8 February 12), VOA (11 February 12), and China Free Press (28 May 12), on September 4, 2010, security officials in Beijing municipality detained writer Lu Jiaping and his wife Yu Junyi on suspicion of "incitement to subvert state power." Authorities also detained Jin Andi, a friend of the couple, on September 19, also on suspicion of inciting subversion. On January 17, 2011, officials formally arrested all three on the charge of "incitement to subvert state power" (CL, art. 105), and detained them at the Beijing No. 1 PSB Detention Center. During their April 2011 trial, prosecutors cited essays written by the 3 that advocated for democratic reform and criticized former President Jiang Zemin. Prosecutors also alleged that the 3 had been in contact with overseas Chinese media. On May 13, 2011, the Beijing No. 1 Intermediate People's Court sentenced them to imprisonment: Lu to 10 years; Jin, 8 years; and Yu to 3 years suspended for 5 years. Authorities reportedly transferred Lu to a prison in Shaoyang city, Hunan province. In May 2012, Lu's family applied for his release on medical parole. Lu reportedly suffers from heart disease and other ailments.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00101	DET/suspend	speech/democracy/assist	Han	Yu Junyi	于钧艺				retired (unspec.)	F	70	chg/tri/sent-suspend	2010/09/04	Shaoyang (general location)	3	Hunan Province	According to Boxun (8 February 12), VOA (11 February 12), and China Free Press (28 May 12), on September 4, 2010, security officials in Beijing municipality detained writer Lu Jiaping and his wife Yu Junyi on suspicion of "incitement to subvert state power." Authorities also detained Jin Andi, a friend of the couple, on September 19, also on suspicion of inciting subversion. On January 17, 2011, officials formally arrested all three on the charge of "incitement to subvert state power" (CL, art. 105), and detained them at the Beijing No. 1 PSB Detention Center. During their April 2011 trial, prosecutors cited essays written by the 3 that advocated for democratic reform and criticized former President Jiang Zemin. Prosecutors also alleged that the 3 had been in contact with overseas Chinese media. On May 13, 2011, the Beijing No. 1 Intermediate People's Court sentenced them to imprisonment: Lu to 10 years; Jin, 8 years; and Yu to 3 years suspended for 5 years. Yu reportedly visited Lu in prison in early 2013 (Boxun, 25 February 14).
2012-00021	DET	FG	Han?	Diao Yunying	刁云英			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri/sent	2010/08/19	Shandong Women's Prison	7	Shandong Province	According to Clear Harmony (English 25 January 11), personnel from a local 6-10 office (a Party organization that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Zhaoyuan city, Yantai municipality, Shandong province, took into custody Falun Gong practitioner Diao Yunying on August 19, 2010, in apparent connection to her Falun Gong beliefs. The Zhaoyuan Municipal People's Court sentenced Diao and six other Falun Gong practitioners to terms of imprisonment ranging from four to eight years. Sources did not provide information about the charges against them, if any. The court sentenced Diao to seven years. The court reportedly did not allow the defendants or their families to hire a lawyer and did not allow family members to attend the trials, which were held on December 5 and December 12, 2010. According to later Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese 12 May 11; English 23 May 11), Diao was transferred to the Jinan Women's Prison on April 12, 2011. Diao is reportedly suffering from symptoms of heart disease due to alleged torture.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00020	DET	FG	Han?	Yang Lanxiang	杨兰香			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri/sent	2010/08/19	Shandong Women's Prison	7	Shandong Province	According to Clear Harmony (English 25 January 11), personnel from a local 6-10 office (a Party organization that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Zhaoyuan city, Yantai municipality, Shandong province, took into custody Falun Gong practitioner Yang Lanxiang on August 19, 2010, in apparent connection to her Falun Gong beliefs. The Zhaoyuan Municipal People's Court sentenced Yang and six other Falun Gong practitioners to terms of imprisonment ranging from four to eight years. Sources did not provide information about the charges against them, if any. The court sentenced Yang to seven years and six months. The court reportedly did not allow the defendants or their families to hire a lawyer and did not allow family members to attend the trials, which were held on December 5 and December 12, 2010. According to later Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese 12 May 11; English 23 May 11), Yang was transferred to the Jinan Women's Prison on April 12, 2011. Yang reportedly has a pre-existing hand disability but may also be suffering from symptoms of heart disease reportedly due to torture.
2012-00018	DET	FG	Han?	Song Guihua	宋桂华			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri/sent	2010/08/06	Shandong Women's Prison	7	Shandong Province	According to Clear Harmony (English 25 January 11), personnel from a local 6-10 office (a Party organization that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Zhaoyuan city, Yantai municipality, Shandong province, took into custody Falun Gong practitioner Song Guihua on August 6, 2010, in apparent connection to her Falun Gong beliefs. The Zhaoyuan Municipal People's Court sentenced Song Guihua, her husband Kao Fuquan, and five other Falun Gong practitioners to terms of imprisonment ranging from four to eight years. Sources did not provide information about the charges against them, if any. The court sentenced Song to seven years and six months. The court reportedly did not allow the defendants or their families to hire a lawyer and did not allow family members to attend the trials, which were held on December 5 and December 12, 2010. According to later Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese 12 May 11; English 23 May 11), Song was transferred to the Jinan Women's Prison on April 12, 2011.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2007-00170	DET?	religion		Wang Zhong	王忠			Catholic (unreg. church)	priest, Catholic (unofficial)	M		PSB	2010/07/24	Tangshan (general location)		Hebei Province	According to AsiaNews (22 November 2007), authorities detained unregistered Catholic priest Wang Zhong on July 24, 2007, days after he had organized a ceremony in Hebei province to consecrate a new church registered with the government. A court in Zhangjiakou city, Hebei, sentenced Wang on November 14 to three years in prison for "organizing an unlawful meeting." Wang's attorney presented a permit at the trial indicating that local authorities had approved both the church construction and the consecration ceremony. Authorities released Wang from Jidong Prison (China's largest prison, according to the Laogai Handbook 2007-2008, 152) in Tangshan city, Hebei province on July 24, 2010, according to CathNews China (28 July 2010). On his way to the front gate of the prison, several public security officers seized him and put him in a police car. Members of Wang's congregation believe that authorities took him to pressure him to affiliate with the state-controlled church, according to AsiaNews (29 July 2010). Information on his current whereabouts is unavailable.
2011-00106	DET	FG/speech		Jiang Hong	姜红			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2010/07/01	Tangyuan PSB Det. Ctr.	8	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (English, 18 January 11; Chinese, 7 January 11), on July 1, 2010, public security officers in Tangyuan county, Jiamusi city, Heilongjiang province, detained ten Falun Gong (FLG) practitioners for distributing FLG materials: Li Xiuqin, Jiang Hong, Song Dan, Li Yanrong, Li Xiaomei, Zhang Xiuying, Li Shuyun, Li Junying, and Song Huilan (all women) and Pei Zhifu (a man). On December 2, 2010, the Tangyuan County People's Court tried nine of the practitioners and sentenced them on January 4, 2010: Li Xiuqin (8 years), Jiang Hong (8 years), Song Dan (8 years), Li Yanrong (7.5 years), Li Xiaomei (7.5 years), Zhang Xiuying (7 years), Li Shuyun (7 years), Li Junying (7 years), and Pei Zhifu (3 years, suspended for 4 years). Reports did not indicate specific charges. Jiang's current location is unknown. According to Clear Wisdom (English, 17 June 2007; Chinese, 8 June 2007), authorities from Dongcheng Police Station, Tangyuan county, Helongjiang, previously detained Jiang Hong for 35 days in 2007.
2011-00157	DET	FG/speech		Li Junying	李俊英			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2010/07/01	Tangyuan PSB Det. Ctr.	7	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (English, 18 January 11; Chinese, 7 January 11), on July 1, 2010, public security officers in Tangyuan county, Jiamusi city, Heilongjiang province, detained ten Falun Gong (FLG) practitioners for distributing FLG materials: Li Xiuqin, Jiang Hong, Song Dan, Li Yanrong, Li Xiaomei, Zhang Xiuying, Li Shuyun, Li Junying, and Song Huilan (all women) and Pei Zhifu (a man). On December 2, 2010, the Tangyuan County People's Court tried nine of the practitioners and sentenced them on January 4, 2010: Li Xiuqin (8 years), Jiang Hong (8 years), Song Dan (8 years), Li Yanrong (7.5 years), Li Xiaomei (7.5 years), Zhang Xiuying (7 years), Li Shuyun (7 years), Li Junying (7 years), and Pei Zhifu (3 years, suspended for 4 years). Reports did not indicate specific charges. Li Junying's current location is unknown.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00115	DET	FG/speech		Li Shuyun	李淑云			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2010/07/01	Tangyuan PSB Det. Ctr.	7	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (English, 18 January 11; Chinese, 7 January 11), on July 1, 2010, public security officers in Tangyuan county, Jiamusi city, Heilongjiang province, detained ten Falun Gong (FLG) practitioners for distributing FLG materials: Li Xiuqin, Jiang Hong, Song Dan, Li Yanrong, Li Xiaomei, Zhang Xiuying, Li Shuyun, Li Junying, and Song Huilan (all women) and Pei Zhifu (a man). On December 2, 2010, the Tangyuan County People's Court tried nine of the practitioners and sentenced them on January 4, 2010: Li Xiuqin (8 years), Jiang Hong (8 years), Song Dan (8 years), Li Yanrong (7.5 years), Li Xiaomei (7.5 years), Zhang Xiuying (7 years), Li Shuyun (7 years), Li Junying (7 years), and Pei Zhifu (3 years, suspended for 4 years). Reports did not indicate specific charges. Li Shuyun's current location is unknown.
2011-00113	DET	FG/speech		Li Xiaomei	李孝梅			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2010/07/01	Tangyuan PSB Det. Ctr.	7	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (English, 18 January 11; Chinese, 7 January 11), on July 1, 2010, public security officers in Tangyuan county, Jiamusi city, Heilongjiang province, detained ten Falun Gong (FLG) practitioners for distributing FLG materials: Li Xiuqin, Jiang Hong, Song Dan, Li Yanrong, Li Xiaomei, Zhang Xiuying, Li Shuyun, Li Junying, and Song Huilan (all women) and Pei Zhifu (a man). On December 2, 2010, the Tangyuan County People's Court tried nine of the practitioners and sentenced them on January 4, 2010: Li Xiuqin (8 years), Jiang Hong (8 years), Song Dan (8 years), Li Yanrong (7.5 years), Li Xiaomei (7.5 years), Zhang Xiuying (7 years), Li Shuyun (7 years), Li Junying (7 years), and Pei Zhifu (3 years, suspended for 4 years). Reports did not indicate specific charges. Li Xiaomei's current location is unknown.
2011-00071	DET	FG/speech		Li Xiuqin	李秀芹			Falun Gong		F	51	chg/tri/sent	2010/07/01	Tangyuan PSB Det. Ctr.	8	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (English, 18 January 11; Chinese, 7 January 11), on July 1, 2010, public security officers in Tangyuan county, Jiamusi city, Heilongjiang province, detained ten Falun Gong (FLG) practitioners for distributing FLG materials: Li Xiuqin, Jiang Hong, Song Dan, Li Yanrong, Li Xiaomei, Zhang Xiuying, Li Shuyun, Li Junying, and Song Huilan (all women) and Pei Zhifu (a man). On December 2, 2010, the Tangyuan County People's Court tried nine of the practitioners and sentenced them on January 4, 2010: Li Xiuqin (8 years), Jiang Hong (8 years), Song Dan (8 years), Li Yanrong (7.5 years), Li Xiaomei (7.5 years), Zhang Xiuying (7 years), Li Shuyun (7 years), Li Junying (7 years), and Pei Zhifu (3 years, suspended for 4 years). Reports did not indicate specific charges. According to Clear Wisdom (English, 20 October 10), during Li Xiuqin's detention, authorities reportedly tortured Li, and she was repeatedly hospitalized for emergency treatment. Li's last known place of detention was the Tangyuan Public Security Detention Center. Li's current location is unknown. Authorities previously detained Li at the Tangyuan PSB Detention Center for 48 days in 2006.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00109	DET	FG/speech		Li Yanrong	李艳荣			Falun Gong		F	46	chg/tri/sent	2010/07/01	Tangyuan PSB Det. Ctr.	7	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (English, 18 January 11; Chinese, 7 January 11), on July 1, 2010, public security officers in Tangyuan county, Jiamusi city, Heilongjiang province, detained ten Falun Gong (FLG) practitioners for distributing FLG materials: Li Xiuqin, Jiang Hong, Song Dan, Li Yanrong, Li Xiaomei, Zhang Xiuying, Li Shuyun, Li Junying, and Song Huilan (all women) and Pei Zhifu (a man). On December 2, 2010, the Tangyuan County People's Court tried nine of the practitioners and sentenced them on January 4, 2010: Li Xiuqin (8 years), Jiang Hong (8 years), Song Dan (8 years), Li Yanrong (7.5 years), Li Xiaomei (7.5 years), Zhang Xiuying (7 years), Li Shuyun (7 years), Li Junying (7 years), and Pei Zhifu (3 years, suspended for 4 years). Reports did not indicate specific charges. Li Yanrong's current location is unknown. According to Clear Wisdom (English, 6 August 2010; Chinese, 30 July 10), authorities allegedly beat Li Yanrong while she was detained at the Jixiang Township Police Station.
2011-00107	DET	FG/speech		Song Dan	宋丹			Falun Gong		F	44	chg/tri/sent	2010/07/01	Tangyuan PSB Det. Ctr.	8	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (English, 18 January 11; Chinese, 7 January 11), on July 1, 2010, public security officers in Tangyuan county, Jiamusi city, Heilongjiang province, detained ten Falun Gong (FLG) practitioners for distributing FLG materials: Li Xiuqin, Jiang Hong, Song Dan, Li Yanrong, Li Xiaomei, Zhang Xiuying, Li Shuyun, Li Junying, and Song Huilan (all women) and Pei Zhifu (a man). On December 2, 2010, the Tangyuan County People's Court tried nine of the practitioners and sentenced them on January 4, 2010: Li Xiuqin (8 years), Jiang Hong (8 years), Song Dan (8 years), Li Yanrong (7.5 years), Li Xiaomei (7.5 years), Zhang Xiuying (7 years), Li Shuyun (7 years), Li Junying (7 years), and Pei Zhifu (3 years, suspended for 4 years). Reports did not indicate specific charges. Song Dan's current location is unknown. According to Clear Wisdom (English, 9 August 2010), authorities previously ordered Song Dan to serve one year and nine month's of reeducation through labor.
2011-00114	DET	FG/speech		Zhang Xiuying	张秀英			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2010/07/01	Tangyuan PSB Det. Ctr.	7	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (English, 18 January 11; Chinese, 7 January 11), on July 1, 2010, public security officers in Tangyuan county, Jiamusi city, Heilongjiang province, detained ten Falun Gong (FLG) practitioners for distributing FLG materials: Li Xiuqin, Jiang Hong, Song Dan, Li Yanrong, Li Xiaomei, Zhang Xiuying, Li Shuyun, Li Junying, and Song Huilan (all women) and Pei Zhifu (a man). On December 2, 2010, the Tangyuan County People's Court tried nine of the practitioners and sentenced them on January 4, 2010: Li Xiuqin (8 years), Jiang Hong (8 years), Song Dan (8 years), Li Yanrong (7.5 years), Li Xiaomei (7.5 years), Zhang Xiuying (7 years), Li Shuyun (7 years), Li Junying (7 years), and Pei Zhifu (3 years, suspended for 4 years). Reports did not indicate specific charges. Zhang's current location is unknown.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-04614	DET	assist/democracy/association/speech	Han	Liu Xianbin	刘贤斌	Liu Chen			unemployed	M		chg/tri/sent	2010/06/28	Chuanzhong Prison	10	Sichuan Province	Security officials from Suining city, Sichuan province, detained Liu Xianbin, a democracy advocate, on June 28, 2010, and formally arrested him on July 5 on charges of "inciting subversion of state power" (CHRD via Boxun, 17 November 10). On March 25, 2011, the Suining Intermediate Court, sentenced Liu to 10 years in prison (CHRD 25 March 11). According to HRIC (25 March 11), the trial was marked with procedural irregularities. The indictment issued by the Suining Court on November 11, 2010, noted Liu should be tried as a recidivist and stated that during a period of deprivation of political rights, Liu had penned and posted outside of China articles inciting subversion. Authorities sentenced him to two-and-a-half years in prison in 1992, for his role in the 1989 June 4th democracy protests, and in 1999, to 13 years for subversion for founding an "illegal" magazine, organizing a human rights group, and for trying to register a Preparatory Committee of the China Democracy Party. The UN Working Group on Arbitrary Detention determined Liu's 1999 detention was arbitrary. Liu is reportedly being held in Chuanzhong prison in Nanchong city, Sichuan province.
2010-00601	DET	association/speech/FG	Han	Zhang Guiying	张桂英			Falun Gong	teacher, primary	F		chg?/tri?/sent	2010/06/18	Harbin Women's Prison	6	Heilongjiang Province	According to a November 14, 2010 Clearwisdom article, an official from the 6-10 Office, a Party organization which implements the ban on Falun Gong, detained Falun Gong practitioner Zhang Guiying in Zhaodong city, Heilongjiang province on June 18, 2010. At the time of detention, Zhang was at the Zhaodong People's Park, where she and two other practitioners allegedly "talk[ed] to people about Falun Gong and the persecution" that the group faces. Authorities released Zhang briefly on June 22, before detaining her again a few hours later, when public security officers reportedly "broke into Ms. Zhang's home and took away 6,000 yuan in cash, a mobile phone and a computer." Authorities then took her to the Zhaodong PSB Detention Center. She is now reportedly serving six years of imprisonment at the Heilongjiang Provincial Women's Prison. Information is not available on the date of the trial or the charges against her. Since 1999, Zhang reportedly "has been arrested and detained several times," including 18 months reeducation through labor starting in 2001.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2010-00227	DET?	speech/ethnic	Uyghur	Memet Turghun Abdulla						M		PSB	2010/05/dd	Kashgar (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to a public security official cited by Radio Free Asia, Memet Turghun Abdulla, a Uyghur man from Yengisar county, Kashgar district, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, disappeared from his home sometime around May 2010 and is believed to be in detention. Yengisar county state security officials had originally detained Memet Turghun Abdulla in August 2009 for writing an online article about Han Chinese in Guangdong province killing Uyghur factory workers in June 2009, an event which prompted demonstrations in Urumqi on July 5, 2009. He was subsequently confined to his house by authorities. The RFA source said it is unknown who detained him in May, and local police denied knowledge about his disappearance. However, a recent internal Party bulletin said he had been detained for distributing "separatist ideas." Further details about his case, including his current location, are not known.
2011-00237	DET	FG/association		Chen Hongsong	陈宏松			Falun Gong		M	37	chg/tri/sent	2010/05/18	Jieyang (general location)	8	Guangdong Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 15 February 11; English, 5 March 11), public security officials and domestic security protection officials in Puning city, Jieyang prefecture, Guangdong province, detained Chen Hongsong on May 18, 2010, in apparent connection to his practice of Falun Gong. In late January 2011, the Puning Municipal People's Court tried Chen and sentenced him to eight years' imprisonment. Information is not available on criminal charges or Chen's current place of imprisonment.
2010-00263	DET/med?	ethnic/religion	Tibetan	Dawa Khyenrab Wangchug	达娃钦饶旺珠(音)		Dawa Qinrao Wangzhu	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, abbot, trulku	M	75	chg?/tri?/sent	2010/05/17	Lhasa (general location)	7	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on TCHRD (10 September 13), Phayul (23 July 10, (27 July 10) and TGiE (27 July 10) reports, on May 17, 2010, officials detained Dawa Khyenrab Wangchug (age 75), abbot of Shag Rongbo Monastery in Naqu (Nagchu) county, Naqu prefecture, TAR, and regarded as a reincarnated Tibetan Buddhist teacher. Authorities accused him of contacting the Dalai Lama about the search for the reincarnation of another Shag Rongbo teacher. (Legal measures effective in 2007, translated by ICT, asserted government control over identifying incarnations and banned involvement of any "foreign" group or individual.) Officials stripped Dawa of his monastic posts, banned him from contacting Shag Rongbo, and put him under house arrest. TCHRD reported that officials later charged him in connection with contacting the Dalai Lama and sentenced him to 7 years in prison (details unavailable on the charge, court, sentence date, or prison). According to "at least one" TCHRD source, as of July 2013 Dawa was under medical care in a Lhasa residence after release on medical parole. Linked to the case, 24 more monks and 1 layperson faced expulsion, detention, or other punishment, and an elderly monk committed suicide.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00017	DET	FG	Han?	Kao Fuquan	考福全			Falun Gong		M	59	chg?/tri/sent	2010/05/08	Shandong (general location)	8	Shandong Province	According to Clear Wisdom, (24 May 10; 11 June 10), on May 8, 2012, officials from a 6-10 office (a Party organization that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Zhaoyuan city, Yantai municipality, Shandong province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Kao Fuquan at his home. According to later Clear Wisdom reports (9 January 11; 25 January 11), the Zhaoyuan Municipal People's Court sentenced Kao, his wife Song Guihua, and 5 other Falun Gong practitioners to terms of imprisonment ranging from 4 to 8 years. Kao, reportedly in "critical condition" due to torture, was sentenced to 8 years. The court reportedly did not allow the defendants or their families to hire a lawyer and did not allow family members to attend the trials, which were held on December 5 and December 12, 2010. Officials reportedly under orders from a local 6-10 office have previously detained and tortured Kao. In January 2001 authorities ordered him to serve three years of reeducation through labor. He was released on bail in December 2002 due to "medical reasons." As of January 11, 2012, information on the location of Kao's imprisonment, his medical condition, or the charges against him was not available.
2010-00696	DET/suspend	FG		Li Fang'e	李芳娥			Falun Gong		F	73	chg?/tri/sent-suspend	2010/05/01	Guangshan (general location)	3	Henan Province	According to a November 11, 2010 report by Clear Wisdom, police detained Falun Gong practitioners from Guangshan county, Xinyang city, Henan province, 45-year-old Liu Zezhi and 73-year-old Li Fang, on April 30, 2010 at a fair in the countryside when Liu allegedly spoke of the persecution of Falun Gong practitioners. The two were released 10 hours later, but on May 7, 2010 Guangshan county 6-10 officers "and others" took Liu from her home, and seized Falun Gong materials and personal items. (The 6-10 Office is the Party organization that oversees the ban on Falun Gong.) The report states that the 6-10 office "ordered the county procurator" to prosecute the pair. On October 26, 2010, the county court sentenced Liu to 4 years in prison and Li to a 3-year prison term with a 5-year suspension. Information on the charges is not available. Liu was last known to be held in the Guangshan County PSB Detention Center and Li is at home under police supervision. The report states that Liu had been "subjected to persecution many times before," and had been released from Shibalihe reeducation through labor detention center in Zhengzhou city, Henan province, in 2004.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2010-00166	DET?	speech/association/democracy		Dong Zaihao	董在豪	清风明月						PSB	2010/04/30	Jiangxi (general location)		Jiangxi Province	According to Chinese Human Rights Defenders, police in Jiangxi province formally arrested rights defender Dong Zaihao after detaining Dong on April 30, 2010, after Dong attended a memorial for Lin Zhao, a dissident executed in the late 1960s. The memorial was held in Suzhou province and police brought Dong back to Nanchang city, Jiangxi, where Dong lives. Police have charged Dong with subversion of state power but the underlying basis for the charge is not known. Under the online name "Gentle Breeze and Bright Moon," Dong has written several articles on democracy which have been circulated on the Internet. Earlier in April, Dong traveled to Fuzhou province to take part in protests outside the courtroom where three activists, Fan Yanqiong, Wu Huaying, and You Jingyou were sentenced to prison on slander charges. The three had used the Internet to call on officials to investigate the alleged rape and murder of a young woman.
2014-00236	DET	FG/speech/association/info		Jia Guiqin	孙宝英			Falun Gong	business owner, shop	F	63	chg?/tri/sent	2010/04/24	Shenyang Women's Pr.	13	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 25 November 13, 29 July 10; Chinese: 23 July 10), on April 24, 2010 (May 24 according to the 2010 reports), public security officials in Qianjin subdistrict, Shuangta district, Chaoyang city, Liaoning province, forcibly entered the home of Falun Gong practitioners Jia Guiqin (age 63) and her husband, Li Hua, and confiscated items including a computer and Falun Gong books. Officials from the Chaoyang "610 Office"—an extralegal, Party-run security apparatus set up to eliminate the Falun Gong movement—participated in the detention. Officials held the couple at a facility referred to as "Wujiawa Detention Center." On July 14, 2010, the Shuangta District People's Court sentenced Jia to 13 years in prison and Li to 3 years' imprisonment suspended for 5 years. The Chaoyang Intermediate District Court rejected Jia's appeal; officials allegedly prevented a lawyer from representing Jia during the appeal. The report provided no information on criminal charges. On September 13, 2010, officials transferred Jia to Shenyang Women's Prison ("Liaoning Women's Prison" in the report), where authorities reportedly beat and tortured her on multiple occasions.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00237	DET/suspend	FG/info		Li Hua	李华			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri/sent-suspend	2010/04/24	Chaoyang (general location)	3	Beijing Shi (prov.)	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 25 November 13, 29 July 10; Chinese: 23 July 10), on April 24, 2010 (May 24 according to the 2010 reports), public security officials in Qianjin subdistrict, Shuangta district, Chaoyang city, Liaoning province, forcibly entered the home of Falun Gong practitioners Jia Guiqin (age 63) and her husband, Li Hua, and confiscated items including a computer and Falun Gong books. Officials from the Chaoyang "610 Office"—an extralegal, Party-run security apparatus set up to eliminate the Falun Gong movement—participated in the detention. Officials held the couple at a facility referred to as "Wujiawa Detention Center." On July 14, 2010, the Shuangta District People's Court sentenced Jia to 13 years in prison and Li to 3 years' imprisonment suspended for 5 years. The Chaoyang Intermediate District Court rejected Jia's appeal; officials allegedly prevented a lawyer from representing Jia during the appeal. The report provided no information on criminal charges. On September 13, 2010, officials transferred Jia to Shenyang Women's Prison ("Liaoning Women's Prison" in the report), where authorities reportedly beat and tortured her on multiple occasions.
2010-00146	DET?	ethnic/speech/association	Mongol	Sodmongol						M		chg/tri/rel?	2010/04/18	Chaoyang (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to SMHRIC, officials at the Beijing Airport detained rights advocate Sodmongol, an ethnic Mongol from Chaoyang city, Liaoning province, on April 18, 2010, as he waited to board a flight to the U.S. Sodmongol planned to attend the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues in New York in a delegation arranged by U.S.-based SMHRIC. The next day, officials in Chaoyang searched his home, confiscated computers and other items, and told Sodmongol's wife of his detention. Sodmongol was the administrator of two Internet forums--now shut down--that had promoted dialogue on Mongols' rights. He also organized workshops and other events to promote the protection of Mongols' rights. Sources cited in a July 15, 2010, AI article conjectured he was held in detention in Chaoyang and that the procuratorate was investigating the case, but officials did not confirm his whereabouts. The Chinese government reported on September 9, 2010, that Sodmongol had been arrested by Chaoyang PSB officials on April 20, 2010, that his case was being tried, and that he had engaged in "counterfeiting book registration numbers and illegally publishing and selling books." His current location is not known.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2010-00559	DET	FG		Guo Qing'an	国庆安			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri?/sent	2010/04/12	Yichun pref. (general location)	6	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (25 October 2010, 15 October 2010), public security officers in Jinshantun district, Yichun city, Heilongjiang province entered the home of husband and wife Falun Gong practitioners Guo Qing'an and Nie Shumei on April 12, 2010 and detained Guo, Guo's father Guo Zhaocang, and Falun Gong practitioner Wang Zhiqian. The officers reportedly took personal items from the home and detained Guo Qing'an, Guo Zhaocang, and Wang; public security officers took Nie into custody nearby as she was returning home. The officers reportedly released Guo Zhaocang after he paid them 5,000 yuan but took the other three to the Xilin PSB Detention Center in Xilin district, Yichun. On September 30, 2010, the Jinshantun District People's Court sentenced Wang, Nie, and Guo Qing'an to 12, 9, and 6 years in prison, respectively. Sources do not indicate what the charges were or where they are serving their sentences. According to Clear Wisdom (15 October 2008), in 1999 and 2005, respectively, Wang served two 3-year RTL terms, once after he conveyed Falun Gong beliefs in front of the Jinshantun PSB and once after Jinshantun public security officers found Falun Gong materials in his home.
2010-00560	DET	FG		Nie Shumei	聂淑梅 (聂树莓)			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent	2010/04/12	Yichun pref. (general location)	9	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (25 October 2010, 15 October 2010), public security officers in Jinshantun district, Yichun city, Heilongjiang province entered the home of husband and wife Falun Gong practitioners Guo Qing'an and Nie Shumei on April 12, 2010 and detained Guo, Guo's father Guo Zhaocang, and Falun Gong practitioner Wang Zhiqian. The officers reportedly took personal items from the home and detained Guo Qing'an, Guo Zhaocang, and Wang; public security officers took Nie into custody nearby as she was returning home. The officers reportedly released Guo Zhaocang after he paid them 5,000 yuan but took the other three to the Xilin PSB Detention Center in Xilin district, Yichun. On September 30, 2010, the Jinshantun District People's Court sentenced Wang, Nie, and Guo Qing'an to 12, 9, and 6 years in prison, respectively. Sources do not indicate what the charges were or where they are serving their sentences. According to Clear Wisdom (15 October 2008), in 1999 and 2005, respectively, Wang served two 3-year RTL terms, once after he conveyed Falun Gong beliefs in front of the Jinshantun PSB and once after Jinshantun public security officers found Falun Gong materials in his home.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2010-00558	DET	FG		Wang Zhiqian	汪志谦			Falun Gong		M	65	chg?/tri?/sent	2010/04/12	Yichun pref. (general location)	12	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (25 October 2010, 15 October 2010), public security officers in Jinshantun district, Yichun city, Heilongjiang province entered the home of husband and wife Falun Gong practitioners Guo Qing'an and Nie Shumei on April 12, 2010 and detained Guo, Guo's father Guo Zhaocang, and Falun Gong practitioner Wang Zhiqian. The officers reportedly took personal items from the home and detained Guo Qing'an, Guo Zhaocang, and Wang; public security officers took Nie into custody nearby as she was returning home. The officers reportedly released Guo Zhaocang after he paid them 5,000 yuan but took the other three to the Xilin PSB Detention Center in Xilin district, Yichun. On September 30, 2010, the Jinshantun District People's Court sentenced Wang, Nie, and Guo Qing'an to 12, 9, and 6 years in prison, respectively. Sources do not indicate what the charges were or where they are serving their sentences. According to Clear Wisdom (15 October 2008), in 1999 and 2005, respectively, Wang served two 3-year RTL terms, once after he conveyed Falun Gong beliefs in front of the Jinshantun PSB and once after Jinshantun public security officers found Falun Gong materials in his home.
2010-00363	DET	FG	Han?	Zeng Yuxian	曾玉贤	Zeng Yuxian		Falun Gong	religious center (unspec.), head	M	48	chg/tri/sent	2010/03/26	Cangxi PSB Det. Ctr.	7	Sichuan Province	According to several reports from Clear Wisdom (13 August 10, 23 August 10, and 1 September 10), Cangxi county public security officials in Guangyuan municipality, Sichuan province detained Zeng Yuxian at his home on March 26, 2010 in apparent connection to allegations that he published Falun Gong materials. The Cangxi County People's Court reportedly tried and sentenced Zeng to seven years in prison for using a cult to undermine implementation of law (Criminal Law Article 300) on August 13, 2010. Authorities reportedly intimidated Zeng's legal counsel and interfered with the lawyer's ability to represent Zeng adequately. Zeng is last known to be held at the Cangxi County PSB Detention Center. In 2001, Zeng was sentenced to five years in prison for distributing Falun Gong materials, and in 2006, he was ordered to serve two years of reeducation through labor. A second Falun Gong practitioner, Cui Weikai, was detained, tried and sentenced on the same dates on similar grounds

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00428	DET	FG/association		Li Jianlin	李建林			Falun Gong	farmer	M	28	chg/tri/sent	2010/03/18	Jinan Prison	10	Shandong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (6 May 11, English; 18 April 11, Chinese), on March 18, 2010, public security officials in Weifang city, Shandong province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Li Jianlin at the Hanting District Coal Market in Weifang city in apparent connection to an earlier May 2009 search on his home in which officials seized Falun Gong materials while Li was not present. Authorities held Li at a public security bureau detention center in Weifang, where authorities allegedly beat him. In October 2010, an unspecified court sentenced Li to 10 years' imprisonment. Sources did not provide information on the charges against him. He is currently being held at Jinan Prison in Jinan city, Shandong province. Public security officials detained Li in 2005 and ordered him to serve two years of reeducation through labor (RTL) at Shandong No. 2 RTL Center in Shandong province.
2010-00746	DET	FG		Gao Yong	高勇			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent	2010/03/11	Ningjiang PSB Det. Ctr.	7	Jilin Province	According to Clear Wisdom (29 November 10), on March 11, 2010, public security officers from Songyuan city, Jilin province detained septuagenarian Falun Gong practitioner Gao Yong in apparent connection with his practice of Falun Gong. The officers then took Gao to the Ningjiang District PSB Detention Center in Ningjiang district, Songyuan. On October 16, 2010, the Ningjiang District People's Court reportedly sentenced Gao to seven years in prison. Sources do not specify the charge against Gao, but according to Clear Wisdom (18 May 10), Gao's detention came at a time of increased efforts by public security authorities to detain Falun Gong practitioners. As of November 29, 2010, Gao was at the Ningjiang District PSB Detention Center.
2010-00745	DET	FG		Liu Guoquan	刘国权			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent-app	2010/03/11	Ningjiang PSB Det. Ctr.	7	Jilin Province	According to Clear Wisdom (29 November 10), on March 11, 2010, public security officers from Songyuan city, Jilin province detained Falun Gong practitioner Liu Guoquan in apparent connection with his practice of Falun Gong. The officers then took Liu to the Ningjiang District PSB Detention Center in Ningjiang district, Songyuan. On October 16, 2010, the Ningjiang District People's Court reportedly sentenced Wu to seven years in prison. According to Clear Wisdom (14 November 10), Liu then appealed to the Songyuan Municipal Intermediate People's Court, but further details about the appeal are not available. Sources do not specify the charge against Liu, but according to Clear Wisdom (18 May 10), Liu's detention came at a time of increased efforts by public security authorities to detain Falun Gong practitioners. As of November 29, 2010, Liu was at the Ningjiang District PSB Detention Center.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2010-00743	DET	FG		Wu Dan	吴丹			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent-app	2010/03/11	Ningjiang PSB Det. Ctr.	7	Jilin Province	According to Clear Wisdom (29 November 10), on March 11, 2010, public security officers from Songyuan city, Jilin province detained Falun Gong practitioner Wu Dan in apparent connection with her practice of Falun Gong. The officers then took Wu to the Ningjiang District PSB Detention Center in Ningjiang district, Songyuan. On October 16, 2010, the Ningjiang District People's Court reportedly sentenced Wu to seven years in prison. According to Clear Wisdom (14 November 10), Wu then appealed to the Songyuan Municipal Intermediate People's Court, but further details about the appeal are not available. Sources do not specify the charge against Wu, but according to Clear Wisdom (18 May 10), Wu's detention came at a time of increased efforts by public security authorities to detain Falun Gong practitioners. As of November 29, 2010, Wu was at the Ningjiang District PSB Detention Center.
2010-00708	DET	FG		Yang Weihua	杨伟华			Falun Gong	doctor (trad. med.)	M	43	chg?/tri/sent	2010/03/11	Ningjiang PSB Det. Ctr.	8	Jilin Province	According to Clear Wisdom (31 March 10, 14 November 10, 29 November 10), on March 11, 2010, Songyuan city, Jilin province public security officers and officials from the 6-10 Office—an extralegal, Party-run security apparatus created in June 1999 to implement the ban against Falun Gong—detained Falun Gong practitioner and doctor Yang Weihua in his clinic, along with his wife and 13-year-old daughter—who are not Falun Gong practitioners—in apparent connection with Yang's practice of Falun Gong. The officers took Yang to the Ningjiang District PSB Detention Center in Songyuan. The officers reportedly released Yang's wife and daughter by March 31. On October 16, the Ningjiang District People's Court reportedly sentenced Yang to eight years in prison, after which Yang appealed to the Songyuan Municipal Intermediate People's Court. Sources do not give further details about the charge or the appeal, but according to Clear Wisdom (25 July 10), authorities previously detained Yang at least four times and ordered him to serve RTL at least twice in connection with his practice of Falun Gong. As of November 29, 2010, Yang was at the Ningjiang District PSB Detention Center.
2010-00412	DET	FG		Mao Xiulan	毛秀兰			Falun Gong		F	47	chg?/tri?/sent?	2010/01/28	Gangu PSB Det. Ctr.	6	Gansu Province	According to Clear Wisdom (3 August 2010, 8 February 2010), on January 28, 2010, domestic security protection officers in Tianshui prefecture, Gansu province took 47-year-old Falun Gong practitioner Mao Xiulan from her home in connection with her efforts to promote Falun Gong in conversations with local residents. The officers searched Mao's home and took several of her personal items, including Falun Gong publications. Authorities held Mao at the Gangu County PSB Detention Center in Gangu county, Tianshui. The Gangu County People's Court tried Mao in a closed proceeding in late May or early June, and Mao was then sentenced to six years in prison. Information regarding where she is serving her sentence is unavailable.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2010-00410	DET	FG		Niu Ruiyi	牛瑞义			Falun Gong		M	56	chg?/tri?/sent?	2010/01/21	Tianshui (general location)	6	Gansu Province	According to Clear Wisdom (23 September 2010), on January 21, 2010, domestic security protection officers in Tianshui prefecture, Gansu province detained Falun Gong practitioners 56-year-old Niu Ruiyi and his wife Wang Zhilan for refusing to abandon their faith in Falun Gong. The officers searched Wang's home and took several of her personal items, including six thousand yuan in cash. Authorities released Wang from an unknown location on February 9. Authorities held Niu at the Gangu County PSB Detention Center in Gangu county, Tianshui without providing Niu's family with a notice of detention, according to Clear Wisdom (14 September 2010). According to Clear Wisdom (3 August 2010), the Gangu County People's Court tried Niu in a closed proceeding. According to the August 3 and September 14 reports, Niu was sentenced to six years in late May or early June (the September 23 report states that he was sentenced to nine years; no information is available to resolve the contradiction) and is currently in a prison in Tianshui.
2010-00198	DET	ethnic/speech/environmentiro	Tibetan	Karma Samdrub	噶玛桑珠(音)		Gama Sangzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	art collector, environmentalist	M	42	chg/tri/sent	2010/01/03	Yanqi PSB Det. Ctr?	15	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	Based on June 2010 HRW (1, 2), RFA (1, 2), Reuters, and AP (via Phayul, 1, 2) reports, on January 3, 2010, security officials detained environmentalist, art collector, and businessman Karma Samdrub in Chengdu, the Sichuan province capital. Officials transferred him to Yanqi Hui Autonomous County, Bayinguoleng Mongol Auto. Prefecture, XUAR, to face trial on 1998 charges of "tomb robbing" and trafficking in cultural relics that were dropped the same year. Persons close to Karma Samdrub, founder of the Three River Environmental Protection Association, believe that police in Changdu prefecture, TAR, hoped to use the old charge to punish him for trying to gain release for his brothers Rinchen Samdrub and Chime Namgyal, whom Chamdo police detained in August 2009 after they accused police of hunting protected wildlife. On June 22, 2010, the Yanqi People's Court tried Karma Dondrub on the old charges, and on June 24 sentenced him to 15 years in prison for "tomb robbing" (Criminal Law, Article 328). The Bayinguoleng Intermediate People's Court rejected his appeal. Karma Dondrub accused police of torturing and abusing him prior to the trial.
2009																	
2009-00139	DET	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Abdukadir Mahsum						M		chg/tri/sent	2009/mm/dd	Xinjiang (general location)	15	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to the Uyghur American Association, on February 26, 2009, a court in Hoten city, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, sentenced Abdukadir Mahsum, a member of the Uyghur ethnic group, to 15 years in prison for his activities organizing peaceful demonstrations in Hoten in March 2008 to protest government human rights abuses. Further details about the case, including the charges against Abdukadir Mahsum and his current whereabouts, are not known.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00549	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Uyghur	Qurbanjan Abdusemet				Muslim		M		chg/tri/sent	2009/mm/dd	Xinjiang (general location)	10	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (13 July 11, 15 July 11), a court in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region sentenced Qurbanjan Abdusemet and his brother Abdugheni Abdusemet, of Nilqa county, Ili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, to 10 years' and 3 years' imprisonment, respectively, around April 2009 for crimes connected to "splitting the state" (Criminal Law Article 103). Information on the sentencing court, precise dates of sentences, and initial dates of the brothers' detentions is not available. Authorities released Abdugheni, who reportedly has a mental illness. Sources do not report the precise date of his release. According to Qurbanjan and Abdugheni Abdusemet's mother, authorities detained them for "engaging in illegal religious activities" after they sold to Uyghurs state-sanctioned religious publications from other provinces. Authorities also detained the brothers' father, Abdusemet, for 40 days, apparently around the time of his sons' detentions, and called on him to answer for his sons' deeds. Information on Qurbanjan's prison location and the location where Abdugheni served his sentence is not available.
2010-00474	DET	FG	Han?	Wang Zechen	王泽臣			Falun Gong	procuratorate, prosecutor (ret.)	M	68	chg/tri/sent	2009/mm/dd	Qianjin Prison	8	Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to two reports from Clear Wisdom (29 September 10, 18 October 10), in 2010, a Beijing court sentenced Wang Zechen, 69, of Tongzhou district, Beijing municipality to eight years of imprisonment on unknown charges in connection to his practicing Falun Gong. Authorities detained Wang during the summer of 2009. Prior to his retirement, Wang was a prosecutor with the Beijing People's Procuratorate. Further details about his arrest and trial are not known. Wang is held in Qianjin Prison in Tianjin municipality. Clear Wisdom reports that he was mistreated in prison, leading to his hospitalization for approximately 45 days.
2012-00057	DET	FG		Ceng Lihua	曾丽华			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri/sent	2009/12/16	Changde? (general location)	7	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (10 January 12, 29 January 12, and 3 July 11), PSB officers in Wuling district, Changde city (prefecture), Hunan province, detained Falun Gong practitioner, Ceng Lihua, along with Li Haijun, Liu Huiping, Wang Xiaohui, and Liu Xianju on December 16, 2009. On June 11, 2010, the Wuling District People's Court in Changde heard the case against the practitioners, and on November 4, 2010, the court sentenced Ceng Lihua to seven years on unspecified charges linked to her practice of Falun Gong. The five Falun Gong practitioners appealed the verdicts, but on March 30, 2011, the Changde City Intermediate People's Court upheld the original rulings for Wang Xiaohui, Ceng Lihua, and Liu Xianju. On May 4, the same court upheld the original rulings for Li Huijun and Liu Huiping. Authorities likely held Ceng Lihua in a prison in Changde city (prefecture), Hunan.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00055	DET	FG		Li Haijun	李海军			Falun Gong	business staff, shop ass't	M		chg?/tri/sent	2009/12/16	Jinshi Prison	8	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (10 January 12, 29 January 12, and 3 July 11), PSB officers in Wuling district, Changde city (prefecture), Hunan province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Li Haijun and his wife, Liu Huiping, along with Wang Xiaohu, Ceng Lihua, Liu Xianju on December 16, 2009. On June 11, 2010, the Wuling District People's Court in Changde heard the case against the practitioners, and on November 4, 2010, the court sentenced Li Haijun to eight years and six months on unspecified charges in apparent connection to his practice of Falun Gong. The five Falun Gong practitioners appealed the verdicts, but on March 30, 2011, the Changde City Intermediate People's Court upheld the original rulings for Wang Xiaohu, Ceng Lihua, and Liu Xianju. On May 4, the same court upheld the original rulings for Li Huijun and Liu Huiping. Authorities reportedly held Mr. Li in Jinshi Prison, Jinshi city, Changde city (prefecture), Hunan. Previously, authorities detained Mr. Li on three occasions, in 2000, 2001, and 2008. Authorities held him for one year from 2001 to 2002 on indeterminate charges at an unspecified location, during which time he was reportedly ill-treated.
2012-00044	DET	FG		Liu Huiping	刘惠萍			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri/sent	2009/12/16	Hunan Women's Prison (Changsha)	7	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (10 January 12, 29 January 12, and 3 July 11), public security bureau officers in Wuling district, Changde city (prefecture), Hunan province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Li Haijun and his wife, Liu Huiping, along with Wang Xiaohui, Ceng Lihua, Liu Xianju on December 16, 2009, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. On June 11, 2010, the Wuling District People's Court in Changde heard the case against the practitioners, and on November 4, 2010, the court sentenced Liu Huiping to seven years and six months on unspecified charges. The five Falun Gong practitioners appealed the verdicts, but on March 30, 2011, the Changde City Intermediate People's Court upheld the original rulings for Wang Xiaohui, Ceng Lihua, and Liu Xianju. On May 4, the same court upheld the original rulings for Li Huijun and Liu Huiping. Authorities reportedly held Liu in the provincial women's prison in Changsha, Hunan.
2012-00058	DET	FG		Liu Xianju	刘先菊			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri/sent	2009/12/16	Changde? (general location)	10	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (10 January 12, 29 January 12, and 3 July 11), PSB officers in Wuling district, Changde city (prefecture), Hunan province, detained Falun Gong practitioner, Li Haijun, along with Ceng Lihua, Liu Huiping, Wang Xiaohui, and Liu Xianju on December 16, 2009. On June 11, 2010, the Wuling District People's Court in Changde heard the case against the practitioners, and on November 4, 2010, the court sentenced Liu Xianju to ten years on unspecified charges linked to her practice of Falun Gong. The five Falun Gong practitioners appealed the verdicts, but on March 30, 2011, the Changde City Intermediate People's Court upheld the original rulings for Wang Xiaohui, Ceng Lihua, and Liu Xianju. On May 4, the same court upheld the original rulings for Li Huijun and Liu Huiping. Authorities likely held Liu Xianju in a prison in Changde city (prefecture), Hunan.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00056	DET	FG		Wang Xiaohui	王晓辉			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri/sent	2009/12/16	Changde? (general location)	9	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (10 January 12, 29 January 12, and 3 July 11), PSB officers in Wuling district, Changde city (prefecture), Hunan province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Wang Xiaohui, along with Li Haijun, Liu Huiping, Ceng Lihua, and Liu Xianju on December 16, 2009. On June 11, 2010, the Wuling District People's Court in Changde heard the case against the practitioners, and on November 4, 2010, the court sentenced Wang Xiaohui to nine years on unspecified charges possibly linked to her practice of Falun Gong. The five Falun Gong practitioners appealed the verdicts, but on March 30, 2011, the Changde City Intermediate People's Court upheld the original rulings for Wang Xiaohui, Ceng Lihua, and Liu Xianju. On May 4, the same court upheld the original rulings for Li Huijun and Liu Huiping. Authorities likely held Wang Xiaohui in a prison in Changde city (prefecture), Hunan.
2011-00436	DET	FG/association		Wang Haixia	王海霞	王丽丽		Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2009/11/dd	Shandong Women's Prison	6	Shandong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (7 May 11, English; 25 April 11, Chinese), in November 2009, public security officials in Zhucheng city, Shandong province, detained husband and wife Falun Gong (FLG) practitioners Wang Hongwei and Wang Haixia. Sources did not provide an immediate reason for their detention; however, they reportedly were later held in prisons with areas dedicated for FLG practitioners. In July 2010, the Zhucheng Municipal People's Court sentenced Wang Hongwei to 10 years in prison and Wang Haixia to 6 years in prison. Sources did not provide information on the charges. On January 11, 2011, authorities transferred Wang Hongwei to an unspecified prison in Shandong and Wang Haixia to the Shandong Women's Prison in Jinan city, Shandong. Prison authorities reportedly rejected Wang Hongwei's placement at least twice because of his poor health. His current location is unknown. Zhucheng PSB officials targeted the couple in 2005 in apparent connection to FLG, which resulted in the couple becoming homeless and leaving their 11-year old son in the care of others. Authorities posted information about the couple online and included a reward for their arrests.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00435	DET	FG/association		Wang Hongwei	王洪伟			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent	2009/11/dd	Zhucheng PSB Det. Ctr.	10	Shandong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (7 May 11, English; 25 April 11, Chinese), in November 2009, public security officials in Zhucheng city, Shandong province, detained husband and wife Falun Gong (FLG) practitioners Wang Hongwei and Wang Haixia. Sources did not provide an immediate reason for their detention; however, they reportedly were later held in prisons with areas dedicated for FLG practitioners. In July 2010, the Zhucheng Municipal People's Court sentenced Wang Hongwei to 10 years in prison and Wang Haixia to 6 years in prison. Sources did not provide information on the charges. On January 11, 2011, authorities transferred Wang Hongwei to an unspecified prison in Shandong and Wang Haixia to the Shandong Women's Prison in Jinan city, Shandong. Prison authorities reportedly rejected Wang Hongwei's placement at least twice because of his poor health. His current location is unknown. Zhucheng PSB officials targeted the couple in 2005 in apparent connection to FLG, which resulted in the couple becoming homeless and leaving their 11-year old son in the care of others. Authorities posted information about the couple online and included a reward for their arrests.
2010-00726	DET	FG/association	Han	Liu Zhenglin	刘正林			Falun Gong	business (unspec.)	M	43	chg/tri/sent	2009/11/20	Bozhou PSB Det. Ctr.	7	Anhui Province	According to a November 30, 2010 Clear Wisdom article, a court in Qiaocheng district, Bozhou city, Anhui province sentenced Falun Gong practitioners--and father and daughter--Liu Zhenglin and Liu Li to 7 and 3 years of imprisonment in November 2010, respectively, for violating China's Criminal Law. The two, originally from Shandong province but reportedly forced to leave because of their affiliation with Falun Gong, were reportedly detained in Anhui province, their current place of residence, on November 20, 2009 for "undermining implementation of state laws," a crime under Article 300 of the Criminal Law. The article suggests that authorities detained the two for practicing Falun Gong, but does not provide details on the circumstances surrounding the detentions. The article reported that neither Liu Zhenglin's wife nor his Beijing-based attorney was notified of the sentencing. No information is available on where the two are currently serving their sentences.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-05098	DET	FG/info		Liang Shaolin	梁少琳			Falun Gong	engineer	F	58	chg?/tri?/sent	2009/10/24	Guangdong Women's Prison	9	Guangdong Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 12 October 09, 10 June 10; English, 28 November 10, 19 June 10, 26 October 09), on September 24, 2009, public security officials in Maoming city, Guangdong province, detained female Falun Gong practitioner Liang Shaolin from her home in the city. Police reportedly confiscated personal property including a computer, cell phone, and bank deposit book. A court subsequently sentenced her to 9 years' imprisonment, apparently in connection to her Falun Gong practice. The report provided no details about the criminal charge or the court that sentenced her. According to the reports, authorities likely transferred her to Guangdong Women's Prison. Prior to the 2009 detention, Liang reportedly had spent much of a period from October 1999 to March 2005 under various types of detention or incarceration, including a two-year sentence to reeducation through labor that allegedly was extended. Officials reportedly continued to hold her beyond the period of extension and was not released from official custody until the end of March 2005.
2009-00435	DET	ethnic/pro p	Mongol	Batzangaa	巴图张嘎				school, director	M	35	chg/tri/sent-suspend	2009/10/03	E'erduosi [Ordos] PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to the SMHRIC (30 January 11), on October 3, 2009, Chinese security officials inside Mongolia, accompanied by Mongolian police, detained Batzangaa, an ethnic Mongol from China, outside the UNHCR office in Ulaanbaatar, where he had applied for refugee status. Batzangaa had run a Mongolian medicine school in Ordos municipality, Inner Mongolian Autonomous Region, that had come under official scrutiny for its popularity with Mongols and Tibetans. He also was involved in a dispute with authorities over the school's land lease. Authorities also detained his wife and daughter, and deported all 3 to Ordos. Authorities held them at the Ordos PSB detention center. Xinhua reported that Batzangaa was formally arrested on November 12 on suspicion of fraud. On January 15, 2011, the Dongsheng District People's Court in Ordos tried him on charges connected to "diverting a special fund" and sentenced him on January 27 to a 3-year sentence suspended for 4 years. According to SMHRIC (10 May 13), on April 13, 2013, security officials detained Batzangaa in Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, for allegedly attempting to flee the country, and took him back to Ordos. Ordos public security officials reportedly imposed Batzangaa's 3-year sentence beginning on April 27, 2013.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2009-00436	HOUS E?	ethnic/pro p	Mongol	Bayanhuaar	巴银花					F		PSB-house?	2009/10/03	E'erduosi [Ordos] PSB Det. Ctr.		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to the Southern Mongolian Human Rights Information Center, on October 3, 2009, Chinese security officials inside the country of Mongolia, accompanied by Mongolian police, detained Batzangaa, an ethnic Mongol from China, outside the UN High Commissioner for Refugees office in Ulaanbaatar, where he had applied for refugee status. Batzangaa had run a Mongolian medicine school in Ordos, Inner Mongolia, China, that had come under official scrutiny for its popularity and activities with Mongols and Tibetans in Qinghai province, and he was also involved in a dispute with local authorities over the school's land lease. Authorities also detained his wife Bayanhuaar and daughter Chileguun, and deported all three to Ordos. Authorities held them at the Ordos PSB detention center. SMHRIC reported that Bayanhuaar and Chileguun were released on October 7 and placed under "house arrest." On October 8, Bayanhuaar learned authorities had formally arrested Batzangaa. Further details about his case are not known.
2009-00464	HOUS E?	ethnic/pro p	Mongol	Chileguun						F		PSB-house?	2009/10/03	E'erduosi [Ordos] PSB Det. Ctr.		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to the Southern Mongolian Human Rights Information Center, on October 3, 2009, Chinese security officials inside the country of Mongolia, accompanied by Mongolian police, detained Batzangaa, an ethnic Mongol from China, outside the UN High Commissioner for Refugees office in Ulaanbaatar, where he had applied for refugee status. Batzangaa had run a Mongolian medicine school in Ordos, Inner Mongolia, China, that had come under official scrutiny for its popularity and activities with Mongols and Tibetans in Qinghai province, and he was also involved in a dispute with local authorities over the school's land lease. Authorities also detained his wife Bayanhuaar and daughter Chileguun, and deported all three to Ordos. Authorities held them at the Ordos PSB detention center. SMHRIC reported that Bayanhuaar and Chileguun were released on October 7 and placed under "house arrest." On October 8, Bayanhuaar learned authorities had formally arrested Batzangaa. Further details about his case are not known.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2009-00448	DET	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Gheyret Niyaz	海来特*尼亚孜				journalist, Internet	M	50	chg/tri/sent	2009/10/01	Xinjiang No. 3 Prison	15	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to AP (via Guardian, 1 November 09, via Boston Herald, 23 July 10), RFA (22 July 10), and DH (Summer 2010), Gheyret Niyaz (Hailaiti Niyazi), a Uyghur journalist in Urumqi, Xinjiang, was taken from his home on October 1, 2009. His family was told on October 4 that he was under suspicion for endangering state security. He was formally arrested in November 2009. On July 23, 2010, the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court sentenced him to 15 years' imprisonment for endangering state security (ESS). A letter in his support (via CHRD and AI, 31 July 10) listed the ESS crime as leaking state secrets (Criminal Law Art. 111). Sources close to Gheyret Niyaz connected his case to interviews he gave to overseas media surrounding protests and riots in Urumqi in July 2009. In court, officials cited online essays that were critical of government policy in Xinjiang. Until June 2009, Gheyret Niyaz worked as an editor and manager for the Web site Uyghur Online, which officials later accused of contributing to incitement of rioting in July 2009. He also had worked for two Xinjiang newspapers. A Dui Hua report (24 August 12), confirmed Niyaz to be imprisoned in the Xinjiang No. 3 Prison.
2010-00350	DET	FG		Wei Chaohai	魏朝海			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2009/09/dd	Jiangyou (general location)	8	Sichuan Province	In a December 7, 2009, Clear Wisdom report, national security officers in Jiangyou city, Sichuan province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Zhang Qizhong, Zhou Wenyu (Zhang's wife), Wei Chaohai, Du Zhijun, Wang Lianying, and Wu Fenglei in September 2009. (The report notes that authorities released Zhou.) According to an August 24, 2010, Clear Wisdom article, on August 2, 2010, the Jiangyou City People's Court in Mianyang prefecture, Sichuan province, sentenced Zhang to nine years' imprisonment, Wei Chaohai to eight years, Du Zhijun to three years, Wang Lianying to three years, and Wu Fenglei to three years and six months. A September 1, 2010, Clear Wisdom article reported that lawyers defended their clients' right to practice Falun Gong. No information is available on specific criminal charges or on the prisoners' current detention locations.
2009-00428	DET	religion/prop	Han	Yang Rongli	杨荣丽			Protestant (unreg. church)	pastor	F	50	chg/tri/sent	2009/09/25	Taiyuan PSB Det. Ctr.	7	Shanxi Province	According to ChinaAid, authorities in Shanxi province detained Pastor Yang Rongli and her husband Wang Xiaoguang, senior pastor of Linfen Fushan Church, and over 10 church leaders, on September 25, 2009, while they were going to petition in Beijing about an attack against the house church. On September 13, authorities in Fushan, Linfen, had raided the church, destroying buildings and attacking church members. The Yaodu District People's Court tried Wang and Yang with 3 other church leaders on November 25, 2009, sentencing them that day. Yang Rongli was sentenced to 7 years for "illegally occupying farmland" and "disturbing transport order by gathering masses," Wang Xiaoguang, Yang Xuan, and Cui Jiaying received 3-, 3.5-, and 4.5-year sentences, respectively, for the first charge, and Zhang Huamei received a 4-year sentence for the second charge. Yang Rongli was last known to be at the Taiyuan PSB detention center. The location at which the 5 are now serving their sentences is unknown.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00824	DET	FG/info/speech/association		Cheng Li	成丽			Falun Gong		F	43	chg?/tri/sent	2009/09/24	Guangdong (general location)	11	Guangdong Province	According to a Clear Wisdom report (Chinese, 10 June 10; English, 19 June 10), on September 24, 2009, public security officials in Maoming municipality, Guangdong province, detained 4 Falun Gong practitioners from various locations in the municipality: females Lu Hongfei (age 48; detained in Maoming city), Cheng Li (43; Xinyi city, Maoming municipality), and Zhang Weirong (54, Maoming city); and male Li Jian (31, Maogang district, Maoming city). Prosecutors used as evidence against the detainees Falun Gong material police allegedly found in their residences and on their computers, and statements they made to others about Falun Gong. On May 20, 2010, the Maonan District People's Court, in Maoming city, sentenced them to imprisonment on unspecified charges: Lu, 15 years; Cheng, 11 years; Zhang, 6 years; and Li, 12 years. The report did not provide information on their place(s) of imprisonment. Previously, officials detained Lu for 15 days in 2000; ordered Zhang to serve 1 year of reeducation through labor in 2001; and ordered Li to serve 2 periods of RTL and 2 periods of "transformation through reeducation" (administered by the Communist Party-run "6-10 Office") starting in 2001.
2011-00826	DET	FG/info/speech/association		Li Jian	李建			Falun Gong		M	31	chg?/tri/sent	2009/09/24	Guangdong (general location)	12	Guangdong Province	According to a Clear Wisdom report (Chinese, 10 June 10; English, 19 June 10), on September 24, 2009, public security officials in Maoming municipality, Guangdong province, detained 4 Falun Gong practitioners from various locations in the municipality: females Lu Hongfei (age 48; detained in Maoming city), Cheng Li (43; Xinyi city, Maoming municipality), and Zhang Weirong (54, Maoming city); and male Li Jian (31, Maogang district, Maoming city). Prosecutors used as evidence against the detainees Falun Gong material police allegedly found in their residences and on their computers, and statements they made to others about Falun Gong. On May 20, 2010, the Maonan District People's Court, in Maoming city, sentenced them to imprisonment on unspecified charges: Lu, 15 years; Cheng, 11 years; Zhang, 6 years; and Li, 12 years. The report did not provide information on their place(s) of imprisonment. Previously, officials detained Lu for 15 days in 2000; ordered Zhang to serve 1 year of reeducation through labor in 2001; and ordered Li to serve 2 periods of RTL and 2 periods of "transformation through reeducation" (administered by the Communist Party-run "6-10 Office") starting in 2001.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00823	DET	FG/info/speech/association		Lu Hongfei	卢洪飞			Falun Gong		F	48	chg?/tri/sent	2009/09/24	Guangdong (general location)	15	Guangdong Province	According to a Clear Wisdom report (Chinese, 10 June 10; English, 19 June 10), on September 24, 2009, public security officials in Maoming municipality, Guangdong province, detained 4 Falun Gong practitioners from various locations in the municipality: females Lu Hongfei (age 48; detained in Maoming city), Cheng Li (43; Xinyi city, Maoming municipality), and Zhang Weirong (54, Maoming city); and male Li Jian (31, Maogang district, Maoming city). Prosecutors used as evidence against the detainees Falun Gong material police allegedly found in their residences and on their computers, and statements they made to others about Falun Gong. On May 20, 2010, the Maonan District People's Court, in Maoming city, sentenced them to imprisonment on unspecified charges: Lu, 15 years; Cheng, 11 years; Zhang, 6 years; and Li, 12 years. The report did not provide information on their place(s) of imprisonment. Previously, officials detained Lu for 15 days in 2000; ordered Zhang to serve 1 year of reeducation through labor in 2001; and ordered Li to serve 2 periods of RTL and 2 periods of "transformation through reeducation" (administered by the Communist Party-run "6-10 Office") starting in 2001.
2010-00416	DET	FG/speech	Han?	Liu Jian	刘建			Falun Gong		M	60	chg/tri/sent	2009/09/14	Wenjiang PSB Det. Ctr.	7	Sichuan Province	According to two reports from Clear Wisdom (Chinese, English), on September 14, 2009, public security officers in Wenjiang district, Chengdu city, Sichuan province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Liu Jian, 60, for distributing Falun Gong materials. On July 15, 2010, with approximately 70 people in attendance, the Wenjiang district court tried Liu for "using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Criminal Law Article 300, and sentenced him to seven years in prison on August 6, 2010. He plans to appeal. At the time of sentencing, authorities held Liu at the Wenjiang District PSB Detention Center. His current place of imprisonment is not known. Liu had previously been detained and served reeducation through labor for similar Falun Gong related activities.
2011-00144	DET	FG/speech		Guan Suming	关素明			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2009/09/05	Beijing Tianhe Prison	8	Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to Clear Wisdom (English, 11 February 11; Chinese, 2 February 11), on September 20, 2010, the Fengtai District People's Court in Beijing municipality sentenced Falun Gong practitioners Guan Suming and Ye Liangjun to eight and seven years' imprisonment, respectively, in connection to their practice of Falun Gong. Sources do not report the precise charges against them. According to an earlier Clear Wisdom report (Chinese, 30 November 11; Chinese, 1 January 11), Guan and Ye appealed the sentences, but the Beijing No. 2 Intermediate People's Court upheld the sentences in late 2010 or early 2011. Authorities detained Guan and Ye in Beijing on September 5, 2009, and confiscated their computer, cash and personal materials. They were initially held in the Fengtai PSB Detention Center, before being transferred to a detention center in Chaoyang district. Guan reportedly began serving her sentence at the Beijing Tianhe Prison, Daxing district, Beijing municipality. Sources did not provide further information on the whereabouts of Ye Liangjun.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00143	DET	FG/speech		Ye Liangjun	叶梁军			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent	2009/09/05	Chaoyang PSB Det. Ctr.	7	Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to Clear Wisdom (English, 11 February 11; Chinese, 2 February 11), on September 20, 2010, the Fengtai District People's Court in Beijing municipality sentenced Falun Gong practitioners Guan Suming and Ye Liangjun to eight and seven years' imprisonment, respectively, in connection to their practice of Falun Gong. Sources do not report the precise charges against them. According to an earlier Clear Wisdom report (Chinese, 30 November 11; Chinese, 1 January 11), Guan and Ye appealed the sentences, but the Beijing No. 2 Intermediate People's Court upheld the sentences in late 2010 or early 2011. Authorities arrested Guan and Ye in Beijing on September 5, 2009, and confiscated their computer, cash and personal materials. They were initially held in the Fengtai PSB Detention Center, before being transferred to a detention center in Chaoyang district. The current whereabouts of Ye Liangjun are unknown. Guan is currently being held in the Beijing Tianhe Prison, Daxing district, Beijing municipality.
2010-00342	DET	FG		Zhang Qizhong	张启忠		Zhang Qizhong	Falun Gong	factory, worker (retired)	M		chg/tri/sent	2009/09/04	Jiangyou (general location)	9	Sichuan Province	In a December 7, 2009, Clear Wisdom report, national security officers in Jiangyou city, Sichuan province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Zhang Qizhong, Zhou Wenyu (Zhang's wife), Wei Chaohai, Du Zhijun, Wang Lianying, and Wu Fenglei in September 2009. (The report notes that authorities released Zhou.) According to a September 2, 2010, Clear Wisdom record, authorities have detained Zhang as part of crackdowns on Falun Gong. According to an August 24, 2010, Clear Wisdom article, on August 2, 2010, the Jiangyou City People's Court in Mianyang prefecture, Sichuan province, sentenced Zhang to nine years' imprisonment, Wei Chaohai to eight years, Du Zhijun to three years, Wang Lianying to three years, and Wu Fenglei to three years and six months. A September 1, 2010, Clear Wisdom article reported that lawyers defended their clients' right to practice Falun Gong. No information is available on specific criminal charges or on the prisoners' current detention locations.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2010-00253	DET	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Nijat Azat					Internet, manager	M		chg/tri/sent	2009/08/dd	Urumqi (general location)	10	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to AI, UAA, and RFA, around July 23 or 24, 2010, the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court, Xinjiang, sentenced 3 Uyghur Webmasters, Dilshat Perhat (administrator of the Diyarim Website), Nureli (Selkin Website), and Nijat Azat (Shabnam Website), to 5, 3, and 10 years in prison, respectively, for endangering state security. Sources connected the cases to the Web sites not deleting postings about hardships in Xinjiang and, in one instance, permitting the posting of announcements for a demonstration in Urumqi in July 2009. Unidentified men in Urumqi took Dilshat Perhat from his home on August 7, 2009. Authorities earlier interrogated him from July 24 to August 2 in connection to the demonstration and riots in Urumqi. Others involved with Uyghur Websites--Nureli, Selkin administrator Muhemmet, Diyarim worker Obulqasim, and Diyarim contributors Xeyrinisa, Xalnur, and Erkin--also were detained during the same periods. Nijat Azat is also believed to have been detained then. Further information about the cases, including the locations at which Dilshat Perhat, Nureli, and Nijat Azat are serving their sentences and charges, if any, against the other Web site workers, is unknown.
2010-00612	DET	ethnic/info	Tibetan	Sonam Bagdro	索郎帕卓(音)		Suolang Pasuo	Tibetan Buddhist	business (unspec.)	M	44	chg?/tri?/sent	2009/08/dd	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	15	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (11 November 10), in August 2009 security officials detained two Tibetan "merchants," Sonam Bagdro and Tashi Tobgyal, on suspicion that they had engaged in "political activity." Both men hailed from "Jhorya" (possibly Jorra) township in Cuona (Tsona) county, Shannan (Lhoka) prefecture, TAR. The report did not provide information on the nature of their alleged political activity, where they resided, or where police detained them. On an unidentified date, the Shannan Intermediate People's Court, located in Zedang (Tsethang), the prefectural capital, sentenced Sonam Bagdro and Tashi Tobgyal to 15-year and 5-year prison sentences respectively. The report did not provide details on the criminal charge(s) against the men, the sentencing date, or their place of imprisonment. According to TCHRD, Sonam Bagdro was a Communist Party member and had received an award citing him as an "exemplary citizen." He had used proceeds from his business activity to help support education, medical care, and a monastery in Cuona county.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2010-00445	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Choedar	曲达(音)		Quda	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	33	chg?/tri?/sent?	2009/08/25	Chengdu (general location)	13	Sichuan Province	Based on Phayul (29 September 10, 12 April 10) and Tibet Express (29 September 10) reports, on August 25, 2009, security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, detained Kirti Monastery monk Choedar, Donkho Gyagpa, and Donkho's wife, Solha or Sodol (possibly Sonam Lhamo, Sonam Drolma). Officials reportedly deemed Choedar a leader of a large-scale protest in the Aba county seat in March 2008 and issued a warrant for his detention. (Kirti monks and other Tibetans staged an initially peaceful protest on March 16, 2008, that China Daily (26 March 08) reported became a riot resulting in property destruction.) Available reports have not attributed violent activity to Choedar. Police accused Donkho and Solha of sheltering Choedar and helping him evade capture until August 2009. Police released Solha after approximately five months. On April 9, 2010, the Aba Intermediate People's Court sentenced Choedar to 13 years in prison. On September 25, 2010, the same court sentenced Donkho to 5 years in prison for sheltering Choedar (probably Criminal Law, Art. 310). Information is not available on the criminal charge(s) against Donkho or either man's place of imprisonment.
2010-00109	DET?	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Erkin					teacher, university	M		PSB?	2009/08/07	Urumqi (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to AI, UAA, RFA, and NY Times, around July 23 or 24, 2010, the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court, Xinjiang, sentenced 3 Uyghur Webmasters, Dilshat Perhat (administrator of the Diyarim Web site), Nureli (Selkin Web site), and Nijat Azat (Shabnam Web site), to 5, 3, and 10 years' imprisonment, respectively, for endangering state security. Sources connected the cases to the Web sites not deleting postings about hardships in Xinjiang and, in one instance, permitting posting of announcements for a demonstration in Urumqi in July 2009. Unidentified men took Dilshat Perhat from his home on August 7, 2009. Authorities earlier interrogated him from July 24 to August 2 in connection to the demonstration and riots in Urumqi. Others involved with Uyghur Web sites--Nureli, Selkin administrator Muhemmet, Diyarim worker Obulqasim, and Diyarim contributors Xeyrinisa, Xalnur, and Erkin--also were detained during the same periods. Nijat Azat is also believed to have been detained then. Further information about the cases, including the locations at which Dilshat Perhat, Nureli, and Nijat Azat are serving their sentences and charges, if any, against the other Web site workers, is unknown.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2010-00107	DET?	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Muhemmet					Internet, manager	M		PSB?	2009/08/07	Urumqi (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to AI, UAA, RFA, and NY Times, around July 23 or 24, 2010, the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court, Xinjiang, sentenced 3 Uyghur Webmasters, Dilshat Perhat (administrator of the Diyarim Web site), Nureli (Selkin Web site), and Nijat Azat (Shabnam Web site), to 5, 3, and 10 years' imprisonment, respectively, for endangering state security. Sources connected the cases to the Web sites not deleting postings about hardships in Xinjiang and, in one instance, permitting posting of announcements for a demonstration in Urumqi in July 2009. Unidentified men took Dilshat Perhat from his home on August 7, 2009. Authorities earlier interrogated him from July 24 to August 2 in connection to the demonstration and riots in Urumqi. Others involved with Uyghur Web sites--Nureli, Selkin administrator Muhemmet, Diyarim worker Obulqasim, and Diyarim contributors Xeyrinisa, Xalnur, and Erkin--also were detained during the same periods. Nijat Azat is also believed to have been detained then. Further information about the cases, including the locations at which Dilshat Perhat, Nureli, and Nijat Azat are serving their sentences and charges, if any, against the other Web site workers, is unknown.
2010-00108	DET?	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Obulqasim					Internet, staff	M		PSB?	2009/08/07	Urumqi (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to AI, UAA, RFA, and NY Times, around July 23 or 24, 2010, the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court, Xinjiang, sentenced 3 Uyghur Webmasters, Dilshat Perhat (administrator of the Diyarim Web site), Nureli (Selkin Web site), and Nijat Azat (Shabnam Web site), to 5, 3, and 10 years' imprisonment, respectively, for endangering state security. Sources connected the cases to the Web sites not deleting postings about hardships in Xinjiang and, in one instance, permitting posting of announcements for a demonstration in Urumqi in July 2009. Unidentified men took Dilshat Perhat from his home on August 7, 2009. Authorities earlier interrogated him from July 24 to August 2 in connection to the demonstration and riots in Urumqi. Others involved with Uyghur Web sites--Nureli, Selkin administrator Muhemmet, Diyarim worker Obulqasim, and Diyarim contributors Xeyrinisa, Xalnur, and Erkin--also were detained during the same periods. Nijat Azat is also believed to have been detained then. Further information about the cases, including the locations at which Dilshat Perhat, Nureli, and Nijat Azat are serving their sentences and charges, if any, against the other Web site workers, is unknown.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2010-00111	DET?	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Xalnur					student, university	F		PSB?	2009/08/07	Urumqi (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to AI, UAA, RFA, and NY Times, around July 23 or 24, 2010, the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court, Xinjiang, sentenced 3 Uyghur Webmasters, Dilshat Perhat (administrator of the Diyarim Web site), Nureli (Selkin Web site), and Nijat Azat (Shabnam Web site), to 5, 3, and 10 years' imprisonment, respectively, for endangering state security. Sources connected the cases to the Web sites not deleting postings about hardships in Xinjiang and, in one instance, permitting posting of announcements for a demonstration in Urumqi in July 2009. Unidentified men took Dilshat Perhat from his home on August 7, 2009. Authorities earlier interrogated him from July 24 to August 2 in connection to the demonstration and riots in Urumqi. Others involved with Uyghur Web sites--Nureli, Selkin administrator Muhemmet, Diyarim worker Obulqasim, and Diyarim contributors Xeyrinisa, Xalnur, and Erkin--also were detained during the same periods. Nijat Azat is also believed to have been detained then. Further information about the cases, including the locations at which Dilshat Perhat, Nureli, and Nijat Azat are serving their sentences and charges, if any, against the other Web site workers, is unknown.
2010-00110	DET?	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Xeyrinisa					student, university	F		PSB?	2009/08/07	Urumqi (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to AI, UAA, RFA, and NY Times, around July 23 or 24, 2010, the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court, Xinjiang, sentenced 3 Uyghur Webmasters, Dilshat Perhat (administrator of the Diyarim Web site), Nureli (Selkin Web site), and Nijat Azat (Shabnam Web site), to 5, 3, and 10 years' imprisonment, respectively, for endangering state security. Sources connected the cases to the Web sites not deleting postings about hardships in Xinjiang and, in one instance, permitting posting of announcements for a demonstration in Urumqi in July 2009. Unidentified men took Dilshat Perhat from his home on August 7, 2009. Authorities earlier interrogated him from July 24 to August 2 in connection to the demonstration and riots in Urumqi. Others involved with Uyghur Web sites--Nureli, Selkin administrator Muhemmet, Diyarim worker Obulqasim, and Diyarim contributors Xeyrinisa, Xalnur, and Erkin--also were detained during the same periods. Nijat Azat is also believed to have been detained then. Further information about the cases, including the locations at which Dilshat Perhat, Nureli, and Nijat Azat are serving their sentences and charges, if any, against the other Web site workers, is unknown.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2010-00431	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Wangdu Gyatso	旺堆加措(音)		Wangdu Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M	25	chg?/tri?/sent	2009/08/02	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	13	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a September 16, 2010, Tibet Post report, on August 2, 2009, public security officials detained monk Wangdu Gyatso as he staged a solo protest in the capital of Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. He called for Tibetan independence and the Dalai Lama's return, the report said. On September 8, 2010, the Changdu Intermediate People's Court reportedly sentenced him to 13 years in prison on an unidentified criminal charge (probably "inciting splittism," Criminal Law, Art. 103). Authorities did not provide Wangdu Gyatso's family any information about his location or status during the 13-month period between his detention and sentencing. Information is not available on his place of imprisonment. Wangdu Gyatso hails from Gongjue (Gonjo) county, Changdu prefecture, became a monk as a boy at "Gara Monastery" (location unknown), and studied Buddhist philosophy at "Palyul Monastery" (or Palyul Namgyal Jangchubling), located in the seat of Baiyu (Palyul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, for several years prior to his imprisonment, according to the report.
2009-00384	DET/life	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Memetjan Abdulla	买买提·阿布都拉, 买买提江* 阿布杜拉	Muhemmetjan/Memet/Muhammet/		Muslim	journalist, radio	M		chg/tri-close/sent	2009/07/dd	Xinjiang (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (26 August 09, 2 September 09), public security officers in Beijing took Uyghur Web site administrator Memetjan (Muhemmetjan) Abdulla away in mid-July 2009, after which time his whereabouts were unknown. Memetjan Abdulla was a journalist at China National Radio and also an administrator for the Web sites Uyghur Online and Selkin. Based on information that Memetjan Abdulla's friends sent to Radio Free Asia (20 December 10, 21 December 10), the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court tried and sentenced him to life in prison on April 1, 2010, at the same closed trial as for Gulmira Imin. Precise charges against him are not known. He reportedly translated a World Uyghur Congress announcement calling Uyghurs abroad to protest official handling of attacks against Uyghurs in Shaoguan, Guangdong, in June 2009, which he had taken from a Chinese-language Web site and reposted in translation on Selkin. He also reportedly spoke to foreign reporters in Beijing about the Shaoguan incident, which preceded demonstrations and riots in Xinjiang in July 2009. Authorities reportedly charged that he helped incite the July events. His prison location is not known.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00109	DET	info/speech/ethnic	Uyghur	Niyaz Kahar					journalist, Internet	M	34	chg?/trial-close?/sent-close?	2009/07/dd	Wusu Prison	13	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (5 February 14), in July 2009 security officials in Urumqi city, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained Niyaz Kahar (Qahar), a journalist and blogger from Urumqi. He created the Uyghur language website Golden Tarim, popular for its articles on Uyghur history and culture. After demonstrations and riots in Urumqi in July 2009, Kahar was last seen on July 26, 2009. Kahar's family reported that authorities accused him of "publish[ing] illegal news and propagat[ing] ideas of ethnic separatism on his website," and had charged him "with the crime of splitting the nation". His family reported that after a closed trial, authorities sentenced Kahar to 13 years' imprisonment. As of 2010, Kahar was reportedly held in Wusu Prison in Wusu [Shikho] city, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region.
2011-00234	DET	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Tursunjan Hezim					Internet, Web site operator	M	36	chg/trial/sent-close	2009/07/dd	Xinjiang (general location)	7	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (6 March 11), public security officials in Aksu district, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained Tursunjan Hezim (Hézim), a Uyghur man who administered the Uyghur Web site Orkhun, in early July 2009, after demonstrations and riots occurred in Xinjiang starting on July 5. His whereabouts were unknown after that date, according to a source close to the case. His Web site focused on Uyghur history and culture and was among several sites that had Bulletin Board Services temporarily shut down during the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games and that were closed down after the July 2009 events. Authorities also detained and imprisoned Webmasters and staff of other Web sites. The Aksu Intermediate People's Court reportedly held a closed trial and sentenced Tursunjan Hezim in July 2010 to seven years' imprisonment. Information on the precise date of the sentence and the charges against him is not available. A source familiar with the case said authorities told Tursunjan Hezim's family about the sentence but did not inform them of the charges. Information is not available on the location where he is serving his sentence.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00727	DET	FG		Gu Huaibing	谷怀兵			Falun Gong	business staff (unspec.)	M	35	chg/tri/sent	2009/07/21	Chengdu (general location)	7	Sichuan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (24 August 09, in English; 31 December 10, in Chinese) and the Falun Dafa Information Center (13 October 11, in English), on July 21, 2009, public security officials in Wuhou district, Chengdu city, Sichuan province, took into custody Falun Gong practitioners Gu Huaibing, Zhao Haiping, Zhou Yaping, Wang Hongbo, and Liao Jianfu at a computer store where they worked, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. Authorities reportedly detained Gu on suspicion of "using a cult to undermine the implementation of the law" (Criminal Law, Art. 300), but sources did not specify the charges against the others or where the 5 were held. During detention, authorities reportedly deprived Gu of sleep, poured cold water on him, and punched him; Liao reportedly suffered "similar" treatment. On August 26, 2011—over two years after initial detention—the Wuhou District People's Court sentenced Gu to 7 years, Zhao to 3 years, Zhou to 2 years and 4 months, Wang to 3 years, and Liao to 2 years and 6 months in prison, although sources did not specify the final charges against them or where they began serving their sentences.
2010-00204	DET?	religion/ethnic/association	Uyghur	Abdurahman Osmanjan						M		PSB	2009/07/15	Ghulja (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	Radio Free Asia reported that authorities in a village in Dadamtu township, Yining (Ghulja) county, Ili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang, detained Setiwaldi Hashim, his son Qasimjan Setiwaldi, son-in-law Tursunjan, nephew Abdurahman Osmanjan, Sultan Tursun, and Sultan Tursun's wife Helime on July 15, 2009. A relative said authorities accused Setiwaldi Hashim of unauthorized study and teaching of religion, as well as leading religious activities. The relative reported that he was tried at the Yining Municipal People's Court but did not know the charges against him. Further details about him and his family members' cases are not known. Sultan Tursun's mother said authorities accused him of receiving religious training from Setiwaldi Hashim. Authorities released his wife Helime after 40 days. Sultan Tursun's mother said he was tried on January 18, 2010, on charges related to alleged separatism and "religious extremism." The sentence against him and his current location are unknown.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00034	DET	FG/association		Cao Gongxun	曹贡勋			Falun Gong	factory, steel	M	57	chg?/tri/sent	2009/07/15	Wangling Prison	10	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (14 December 11, 13 March 11, 2 September 10, and 11 August 10), on July 15, 2009, PSB officers in Louxing district, Loudi prefecture., Hunan province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Cao Gongxun in apparent connection to his practice of Falun Gong and held him in a detention center in Loudi. On March 12, 2010, the Louxing District People's Court tried the case against Cao and eight other practitioners. On August 3, 2010, the court sentenced Cao to 10 years in prison on unspecified charges linked to his practice of Falun Gong and his alleged role as a ringleader. Cao and the other eight practitioners appealed the verdicts, but on December 5, 2010, the Loudi Intermediate People's Court upheld the original rulings. Authorities reportedly held Liu in Wangling prison, You county, Zhuzhou municipality, Hunan. In prison, Cao reportedly has been mistreated, including having his head banged on the floor. Previously, on March 29, 2002, authorities in Taojiang county, Yiyang municipality, Hunan province, sent Cao to reeducation through labor for two years, for unspecified reasons.
2011-00816	DET	FG/association		Liu Xinping	刘新平			Falun Gong	PSB, discharged	M	37	chg?/tri/sent	2009/07/15	Wangling Prison	9	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (14 December 11, 13 March 11, 2 September 10, and 11 August 10), on July 15, 2009, PSB officers in Louxing district, Loudi prefecture, Hunan province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Liu Xinping in apparent connection to his practice of Falun Gong and held him in a detention center in Loudi. On March 12, 2010, the Louxing District People's Court tried Liu and 8 other practitioners, Zhou Qingfeng, Ouyang Zhong, He Jinlin, Deng Lianzhen, Li Zaiying, Xie Guirong, Yuan Qiudi, and Cao Gongxun. On August 3, 2010, the court sentenced Liu to nine years' imprisonment on unspecified charges linked to his practice of Falun Gong and his alleged role as a ringleader. Liu and the other eight practitioners appealed their verdicts, but on December 5, 2010, the Loudi Intermediate People's Court upheld the original rulings. Authorities reportedly held Liu in Wangling prison, You county, Zhuzhou municipality, Hunan province. In the past, authorities in Hetian city, Hetian prefecture, XUAR, reportedly dismissed Liu from his job as a policeman with the judicial department apparently as a result of his Falun Gong practice.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2010-00202	DET?	religion/ethnic/association	Uyghur	Qasimjan Setiwaldi						M	20	PSB	2009/07/15	Ghulja (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	Radio Free Asia reported that authorities in a village in Dadamtu township, Yining (Ghulja) county, Ili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang, detained Setiwaldi Hashim, his son Qasimjan Setiwaldi, son-in-law Tursunjan, nephew Abdurahman Osmanjan, Sultan Tursun, and Sultan Tursun's wife Helime on July 15, 2009. A relative said authorities accused Setiwaldi Hashim of unauthorized study and teaching of religion, as well as leading religious activities. The relative reported that he was tried at the Yining Municipal People's Court but did not know the charges against him. Further details about him and his family members' cases are not known. Sultan Tursun's mother said authorities accused him of receiving religious training from Setiwaldi Hashim. Authorities released his wife Helime after 40 days. Sultan Tursun's mother said he was tried on January 18, 2010, on charges related to alleged separatism and "religious extremism." The sentence against him and his current location are unknown.
2010-00201	DET?	religion/ethnic/association	Uyghur	Setiwaldi Hashim						M	40	chg/tri	2009/07/15	Ghulja (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	Radio Free Asia reported that authorities in a village in Dadamtu township, Yining (Ghulja) county, Ili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang, detained Setiwaldi Hashim, his son Qasimjan Setiwaldi, son-in-law Tursunjan, nephew Abdurahman Osmanjan, Sultan Tursun, and Sultan Tursun's wife Helime on July 15, 2009. A relative said authorities accused Setiwaldi Hashim of unauthorized study and teaching of religion, as well as leading religious activities. The relative reported that he was tried at the Yining Municipal People's Court but did not know the charges against him. Further details about him and his family members' cases are not known. Sultan Tursun's mother said authorities accused him of receiving religious training from Setiwaldi Hashim. Authorities released his wife Helime after 40 days. Sultan Tursun's mother said he was tried on January 18, 2010, on charges related to alleged separatism and "religious extremism." The sentence against him and his current location are unknown.
2010-00205	DET?	religion/ethnic/association	Uyghur	Sultan Tursun						M		chg/tri	2009/07/15	Ghulja (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	Radio Free Asia reported that authorities in a village in Dadamtu township, Yining (Ghulja) county, Ili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang, detained Setiwaldi Hashim, his son Qasimjan Setiwaldi, son-in-law Tursunjan, nephew Abdurahman Osmanjan, Sultan Tursun, and Sultan Tursun's wife Helime on July 15, 2009. A relative said authorities accused Setiwaldi Hashim of unauthorized study and teaching of religion, as well as leading religious activities. The relative reported that he was tried at the Yining Municipal People's Court but did not know the charges against him. Further details about him and his family members' cases are not known. Sultan Tursun's mother said authorities accused him of receiving religious training from Setiwaldi Hashim. Authorities released his wife Helime after 40 days. Sultan Tursun's mother said he was tried on January 18, 2010, on charges related to alleged separatism and "religious extremism." The sentence against him and his current location are unknown.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2010-00203	DET?	religion/ethnic/association	Uyghur	Tursunjan						M		PSB	2009/07/15	Ghulja (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	Radio Free Asia reported that authorities in a village in Dadamtu township, Yining (Ghulja) county, Ili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang, detained Setiwalidi Hashim, his son Qasimjan Setiwalidi, son-in-law Tursunjan, nephew Abdurahman Osmanjan, Sultan Tursun, and Sultan Tursun's wife Helime on July 15, 2009. A relative said authorities accused Setiwalidi Hashim of unauthorized study and teaching of religion, as well as leading religious activities. The relative reported that he was tried at the Yining Municipal People's Court but did not know the charges against him. Further details about him and his family members' cases are not known. Sultan Tursun's mother said authorities accused him of receiving religious training from Setiwalidi Hashim. Authorities released his wife Helime after 40 days. Sultan Tursun's mother said he was tried on January 18, 2010, on charges related to alleged separatism and "religious extremism." The sentence against him and his current location are unknown.
2010-00238	DET/life	ethnic/association/speech	Uyghur	Gulmira Imin	古丽米拉				Internet, manager	F	32	chg/trial/sent	2009/07/14	Xinjiang Women's Prison		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Amnesty International, the Uyghur American Association, and Radio Free Asia, authorities in Urumqi, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained Gulmira Imin, a Uyghur Web site administrator and government employee from Urumqi, on July 14, 2009. She had worked for the Web site Salkin, which reportedly posted an announcement calling Uyghurs to demonstrate in Urumqi on July 5, 2009, and authorities alleged she was involved in organizing the demonstration. The Urumqi Intermediate Court tried and sentenced Gulmira Imin on April 1, 2010, to life imprisonment for "splittism, leaking state secrets and organizing an illegal demonstration," crimes under Articles 103, 111, and 296 of China's Criminal Law. Five other defendants, whose names remain unknown, were tried and sentenced on the same day to terms between 15 years and life imprisonment. Gulmira Imin reportedly said at trial that authorities mistreated her in detention and coerced her into signing a document she had not read. Gulmira Imin is currently held in the Xinjiang Women's Prison (Xinjiang No. 2 Prison) in Urumqi.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2010-00219	DET?	religion/ethnic	Uyghur	Extem						M		PSB	2009/07/07	Ghulja (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia, authorities in Bulaqdamtu village, Dadamtu township, Yining (Ghulja) county, Ili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained Zulpiye, her brothers Extem and Tashpolat, and Tashpolat's wife Shemsiban on July 7, 2009. Zulpiye's father reports that authorities arrested Zulpiye for teaching religious classes to other women in the village and detained her brothers and sister-in-law for reading unapproved religious books. He also reported that authorities had criticized his children for wearing religious clothing and allegedly undercutting the authority of state-appointed imams. Zulpiye's father reported that the Yining Municipal People's Court tried Zulpiye in September 2009 and that authorities transferred her to the Xinjiang Women's Prison (Xinjiang Number 2 Prison). Further details about her case and the cases of her brothers and sister-in-law, who are reportedly being held at a detention center in Yining, are not known.
2010-00221	DET?	religion/ethnic	Uyghur	Shemsiban						F		PSB	2009/07/07	Ghulja (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA, authorities in Bulaqdamtu village, Dadamtu township, Yining (Ghulja) county, Ili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained Zulpiye, her brothers Extem and Tashpolat, and Tashpolat's wife Shemsiban on July 7, 2009. Zulpiye's father reports that authorities arrested Zulpiye for teaching religious classes to other women in the village and detained her brothers and sister-in-law for reading unapproved religious books. He also reported that authorities had criticized his children for wearing religious clothing and allegedly undercutting the authority of state-appointed imams. Zulpiye's father reported that the Yining Municipal People's Court tried Zulpiye in September 2009 and that authorities transferred her to the Xinjiang Women's Prison (Xinjiang No. 2 Prison). Further details about her case and the cases of her brothers and sister-in-law, who are reportedly being held at a detention center in Yining (Ghulja) city, are not known.
2010-00220	DET?	religion/ethnic	Uyghur	Tashpolat						M		PSB	2009/07/07	Ghulja (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA, authorities in Bulaqdamtu village, Dadamtu township, Yining (Ghulja) county, Ili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained Zulpiye, her brothers Extem and Tashpolat, and Tashpolat's wife Shemsiban on July 7, 2009. Zulpiye's father reports that authorities arrested Zulpiye for teaching religious classes to other women in the village and detained her brothers and sister-in-law for reading unapproved religious books. He also reported that authorities had criticized his children for wearing religious clothing and allegedly undercutting the authority of state-appointed imams. Zulpiye's father reported that the Yining Municipal People's Court tried Zulpiye in September 2009 and that authorities transferred her to the Xinjiang Women's Prison (Xinjiang No. 2 Prison). Further details about her case and the cases of her brothers and sister-in-law, who are reportedly being held at a detention center in Yining (Ghulja) city, are not known.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2010-00207	DET?	religion/ethnic	Uyghur	Zulpiye						F	24	chg/tri	2009/07/07	Xinjiang Women's Prison		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA, authorities in Bulaqdamtu village, Dadamtu township, Yining (Ghulja) county, Ili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained Zulpiye, her brothers Extem and Tashpolat, and Tashpolat's wife Shemsiban on July 7, 2009. Zulpiye's father reports that authorities arrested Zulpiye for teaching religious classes to other women in the village and detained her brothers and sister-in-law for reading unapproved religious books. He also reported that authorities had criticized his children for wearing religious clothing and allegedly undercutting the authority of state-appointed imams. Zulpiye's father reported that the Yining Municipal People's Court tried Zulpiye in September 2009 and that authorities transferred her to the Xinjiang Women's Prison (Xinjiang No. 2 Prison). Further details about her case and the cases of her brothers and sister-in-law, who are reportedly being held at a detention center in Yining (Ghulja) city, are not known.
2009-00432	DET	FG/rule of law/speech	Han?	Wang Yonghang	王永航				lawyer	M		chg/tri-close/sent-app	2009/07/04	Shenyang No. 1 Prison	7	Liaoning Province	According to Chinese Human Rights Defenders (CHRD), domestic security protection officers in Dalian city, Liaoning province, abducted and beat former rights defense lawyer Wang Yonghang on July 4, 2009, causing fractures in his right ankle. Wang had served as defense counsel for several Falun Gong adherents. In May 2008, authorities refused to renew his lawyers' license. In August 2009, Wang was reportedly charged with violating Article 300 of the PRC Criminal Code, which criminalizes using "evil cults" to undermine implementation of the law. On October 16, 2009, the Dalian Shahekou District People's Court tried Wang in secret. Neither his defense lawyer, Lan Zhixue, nor his family, was informed of the trial. They learned of Wang's trial a week after the fact. On November 27, 2009, the court convicted Wang and sentenced him to seven years in prison. The decision was upheld on appeal in February 2010. Wang is currently imprisoned at the Shenyang No. 1 Prison. In June 2012, Wang's wife reported that Wang had suffered torture for the last half year. She reported his health was in danger, including pneumonia, stomach problems, and symptoms of paralysis in the lower half of his body.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2009-00444	DET?	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Tursunjan Hesen						M	67	PSB	2009/07/02	Ghulja PSB Det. Ctr.		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia, authorities in Dadamtu township, Ghulja (Yining), Ili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang, detained Tursunjan Hesen, a 67-year-old Uyghur man, on July 2, 2009, and reportedly accused him of revealing state secrets and endangering state security. Tursunjan Hesen had given interviews to overseas media about a case involving his daughter, Arzugul Tursun. Authorities had planned to subject her to a forced abortion and canceled the plans following international advocacy on her behalf. Tursunjan Hesen had earlier said police had interrogated him repeatedly about Arzugul's case, asking who had alerted international media about the situation. They also questioned him about an unrelated land dispute in the region. He is believed to be held at the Ghulja PSB detention center and reportedly was scheduled to go on trial in November 2009. Further details about his case are not known.
2010-00067	DET	association/FG/speech		Zhang Binglan	张炳兰			Falun Gong		F	37	chg/tri/sent	2009/06/09	Linyi PSB Det. Ctr.	8	Shandong Province	According to international Falun Gong sources, public security officials in Tancheng county, Linyi municipality, Shandong province detained Zhang Binglan in June 2009 for providing leaflets to her 16-year-old daughter containing information about Falun Gong. Authorities accused Zhang's daughter of distributing the leaflets at her middle school and reportedly held her for a month at an extralegal detention center for Falun Gong practitioners. The Tancheng County People's Court tried Zhang and her husband on November 11, 2009 and convicted them in January 2010 of "using a cult organization to undermine the implementation of the law" (Criminal Law, Article 300). The court sentenced Zhang to 8 years and 6 months in prison, while her husband received a 3 year sentence, suspended for 5 years. The family's lawyers, Beijing-based Cheng Hai and Li Jinglin, have filed an appeal. Zhang is reportedly being held at the Linyi PSB Detention Center.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2009-00461	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Sonam Tobgyal	索郎土杰(音), 索郎多布杰(音)	Sotob	Suolang Tujie, Suolang Duobujie	Tibetan Buddhist	business owner, shop	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2009/06/07	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	7	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a TGI report (6 October 09), on June 7, 2009 (the 15th day of the 4th Tibetan lunar month, Saga Dawa, Tibetan Buddhism's most sacred day), security officials in Lhasa city, TAR, detained an unknown number of Tibetans as they conducted a religious incense offering. Many of the Tibetans were released but "Soetop"(Sotob, probably Sonam Tobgyal), a Tibetan from Jiangda (Jomda) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, who owned a shop in Lhasa, remained detained. According to a Tibet Express report (13 May 10), on December 29, 2009, an unnamed court (probably in Lhasa) sentenced "several" Tibetans to imprisonment as a result of the religious offering. The report named four men, including "Sotop," and provided sentence lengths: "Sotop," 7 years; Sonam Ngodrub, or Sonam, detained June 9, 2009, 5 years; "Ngado," probably Ngawang Dorje, 6 years; and "Tendo," possibly Tenzin Dorje, 5 years. Officials accused Sonam and some other detainees of leading "separatist activities," the Tibet Express report said. RFA (10 June 09) and Phayul (11 June 09) reported that on June 7 about 200 Tibetans gathered before Lhasa's Potala Palace (the Dalai Lama's former residence) to offer incense.
2011-00801	DET	FG		Liu Xuegang	刘学刚			Falun Gong		M	41	chg?/tri?/sent	2009/05/14	Jiamusi Prison	8	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (9 December 11; 1 December 11 in Chinese), authorities detained Falun Gong practitioners, Liu Xuegang and his wife, Zhong Li, of Jiguan district, Jixi city, Heilongjiang province, on May 14, 2009, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. The Jiguan District Court sentenced Liu and Zhong to 8 years in prison on unspecified charges on November 10, 2009. Authorities took Liu to Jiamusi Prison in April 2010 and took Zhong to Heilongjiang Women's Prison on an unspecified date. Zhong reportedly was forced to read materials slandering Falun Gong and to write a "guarantee statement" renouncing her belief in and practice of Falun Gong. Reportedly, initially prison officials turned away family members who tried to visit Liu; when his older brother finally was allowed to see Liu, his eyes appeared to be swollen from a beating. Liu had been detained previously, in May 2001, when he was held in the Jixi No. 1 Detention Center and ordered to serve 3 years of reeducation through labor at an unspecified location.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00009	DET	FG		Zhong Li	仲丽			Falun Gong		F	42	chg?/tri?/sent	2009/05/14	Heilongjiang Women's Prison (Harbin)	8	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (9 December 11; 1 December 11 in Chinese), authorities detained Falun Gong practitioners, Liu Xuegang and his wife, Zhong Li, of Jiguan district, Jixi city, Heilongjiang province, on May 14, 2009, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. The Jiguan District Court sentenced Liu and Zhong to 8 years in prison on unspecified charges on November 10, 2009, and Zhong was taken to Heilongjiang Women's Prison on an unspecified date. Zhong reportedly was forced to read materials slandering Falun Gong and to write a "guarantee statement" renouncing her belief in and practice of Falun Gong. Reportedly, Jixi authorities had detained Zhong 3 times previously and authorities reportedly subjected her to forms of abuse including sleep deprivation and beating.
2013-00089	DET	ethnic/info/speech	Uyghur	Mirhemitjan Muzepper	米尔哈米提江·木扎派尔		Mierhamitjia ng Muzapaier		journalist (unspec.)	M		chg/tri/sent	2009/04/dd	Kashgar (general location)	11	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Uyghur Online (13 February 13; 14 February 13; 15 February 13); Radio Free Asia (13 February 13); (13 February 13); and Radio France Internationale (16 February 13), authorities detained Mirhemitjan Muzepper around April 2009, in Kashi [Kashgar] prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region. At the time, Mirhemitjan reportedly was working as a temporary translator for Hong Kong-based Phoenix TV. The Kashi [Kashgar] Intermediate People's Court tried and sentenced Mirhemitjan, reportedly around late 2009, to 11 years imprisonment on charges of "inciting splittism" (CL, art.103). According to RFA, the court's sentencing document cited the "extremely bad impression" Mirhemitjan's translation for Phoenix had created once uploaded to the Internet. Based on reports, Mirhemitjan is presumed to have been tried and sentenced around late 2009. According to RFI, Mirhemitjan had provided translation for a story on the demolition of buildings in Kashgar's old city, which included comments by disaffected Uyghurs concerned with the demolition. Reports did not provide information on Mirhemitjan's subsequent prison location.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2010-00627	DET	FG/info		Guo Zhaoqing	郭照青			Falun Gong		F	37	chg?/tri?/sent	2009/04/21	Hunan Women's Prison (Changsha)	10	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (Chinese, 26 May 06, 6 June 06; English, 7 June 06, 23 June 06), on December 20, 2005, public security officials in Wuling district, Changde city, Hunan province, detained 29 Falun Gong practitioners and "destroyed" a site used to produce material about Falun Gong. On April 21, 2006, the Wuling District People's Procuratorate indicted 9 persons for "using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (Criminal Law, Art. 300) by making and disseminating the materials: Guo Zhaoqing, Yin Hong, Wang Xiaoqun, Yang Bin, Zhang Chuntao, Shi Yuhua, He Silian, Yang Dongzhi, and Xiong Bifang. Yang Bin was the only male. Guo Zhaoqing, named as the "head perpetrator," escaped from a hospital on April 23. On May 18, 2006, sentencing (presumably by the Wuling District People's Court) took place: 7 years and 6 months in prison for Yang Dongzhi; 8 years' imprisonment for the others. Police captured Guo in April 2009 (Clear Wisdom, 15 August 10). A Hunan court sentenced her in December 2009 to 10 years in prison and transferred her to Hunan Women's Prison. After police beatings, she suffers from numbness and paralysis in her legs and cannot walk or care for herself.
2009-00406	DET	assist	Korean	Li Mingshun	李明顺			Protestant (unspec.)		F		chg/tri/sent	2009/04/11	Erlanhaote PSB Det. Ctr.	10	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to court documents obtained by ChinaAid, public security officials from Erlanhaote city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained Li Mingshun, a Chinese citizen of Korean ethnicity, on April 11, 2009, in Shandong province and formally arrested her on April 29 for charges related to her role in providing assistance to 61 North Korean citizens. On August 30, the Erlanhaote City People's Court sentenced Li to 10 years in prison for violating Article 318 of the Criminal Law, a crime the court characterized as "organizing people to secretly cross" the Chinese border into Mongolia. Li viewed her activities as "rescuing refugees," according to official court documents. Another Chinese citizen, Zhang Yonghu, was sentenced to 7 years' imprisonment along with Li. The UN recognizes North Koreans in China as "refugees sur place," but the Chinese government repatriates them despite this designation. Li's last known place of detention was the Erlanhaote City Detention Center

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00158	DET	FG/speech		Liu Ming	刘明			Falun Gong	pharma co., staff	M	37	chg/tri/sent	2009/04/08	Tai'an (general location)	7	Shandong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (English, 3 January 10; Chinese, 21 December 09), public security officers in Yanzhou county, Jining city, Shandong province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Liu Ming and his wife Zhang Maoyun on April 8, 2009, in connection to their practice of Falun Gong. After detaining the suspects, public security officials from the Yanzhou 610 Office and domestic security protection officers confiscated their personal belongings, including Falun Gong materials and publications. Authorities reportedly held Liu and Zhang in the Yanzhou PSB Detention Center. Their family members reportedly hired a criminal defense lawyer, and authorities released Zhang under guarantee pending trial on May 11, 2009. According to the report, an undisclosed court sentenced Liu to seven years imprisonment on August 19, 2009. The reports did not indicate specific charges against Liu or Zhang. On the same day, Zhang reportedly left their home and has not been reported to have been tried. Authorities are reportedly holding Liu at a prison in Tai'an city, Shandong province.
2009-00433	DET	assist	Han	Zhang Yonghu	张永湖			Protestant (unspec.)		M		chg/tri/sent	2009/03/24	Erliahaote PSB Det. Ctr.	7	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to court documents obtained by ChinaAid, public security officials in Erliahaote city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region detained Zhang Yonghu, a Chinese citizen of Han ethnicity, on March 24, 2009, and formally arrested him on April 29 for charges related to his role in providing assistance to 44 North Korean citizens. On August 30, the Erliahaote City People's Court ruled that Zhang had violated Article 321 of the Criminal Law by "transporting people secretly across the national border" with Mongolia, and sentenced him to 7 years in prison. Another Chinese citizen of Korean ethnicity, Li Mingshun, was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment along with Zhang. The defendants viewed their activities as "rescuing refugees," according to official court documents. The UN recognizes North Koreans in China as "refugees sur place," but the Chinese government repatriates them despite this designation. Zhang's last known place of detention was the Erliahaote City Detention Center.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2009-00160	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Palden Gyatso	班登加措(音)		Bandeng Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, disciplinarian	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2009/03/22	Golog pref? (general location)	7	Qinghai Province	According to March 2009 TCHRD and TGiE reports, on March 10 police in Lajia (Ragya) township, Maqin (Machen) county, Guoluo (Golog) TAP, Qinghai province, detained Ragya Monastery monk Tashi Zangpo on suspicion of possessing a Tibetan flag after monks displayed a Tibetan flag atop the monastery. Police allegedly interrogated and tortured Tashi Zangpo until March 21, when he escaped and jumped into the Yellow (Huang, Machu) River to commit suicide. Hundreds of monks and other Tibetans stormed the Lajia police station in what Xinhua called an "attack" that resulted in injuries, and what TCHRD called a protest. Security officials detained 93 monks and 2 other persons. Based on August 2009 TCHRD and TGiE reports, on August 13 the Guoluo Intermediate People's Court sentenced 6 monks and 2 laypersons to imprisonment for inciting or taking part in the protest. Ragya disciplinarian Palden Gyatso was sentenced to 7 years in prison. Information is not available about his place of imprisonment.
2010-00114	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Pema Yeshe	白玛益西		Baima Yixi	Tibetan Buddhist		M	28	chg/tri/sent	2009/03/11	Deyang Prison	20	Sichuan Province	Ganzi Daily reported on March 18, 2009, that on March 11 public security officials detained Tibetan males Sonam Gonpo, Tsewang Gyatso, and Pema Yeshe, for allegedly writing pro-independence slogans on walls, scattering pro-independence leaflets, and setting fire to the Tongxiao township government building at dawn on February 18. Tongxiao is in Xinlong (Nyagrong) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The men confessed to "inciting splittism" and setting the fire (endangering public safety), Ganzi Daily said. TCHRD reported in February 2010 that the Ganzi Intermediate People's Court sentenced the men on November 17, 2009: Pema Yeshe, death with a 2-year reprieve; Sonam Gonpo, life imprisonment; Tsewang Gyatso, 16 years in prison. Sonam Gonpo and Tsewang Gyatso were held in Deyang city, Sichuan, and Pema Yeshe was held in Kangding, the Ganzi TAP capital, TCHRD said. ICT reported in March 2010 that a Tibetan source said the men started the fire around dawn to avoid casualties.
2010-00112	DET/life	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Sonam Gonpo	四龙公布(索郎贡保(音))		Silong Gongbu (Suolang Gongbao)	Tibetan Buddhist	school, cook	M	24	chg/tri/sent	2009/03/11	Deyang Prison		Sichuan Province	Ganzi Daily reported on March 18, 2009, that on March 11 public security officials detained Tibetan males Sonam Gonpo, Tsewang Gyatso, and Pema Yeshe, for allegedly writing pro-independence slogans on walls, scattering pro-independence leaflets, and setting fire to the Tongxiao township government building at dawn on February 18. Tongxiao is in Xinlong (Nyagrong) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The men confessed to "inciting splittism" and setting the fire (endangering public safety), Ganzi Daily said. TCHRD reported in February 2010 that the Ganzi Intermediate People's Court sentenced the men on November 17, 2009: Pema Yeshe, death with a 2-year reprieve; Sonam Gonpo, life imprisonment; Tsewang Gyatso, 16 years in prison. Sonam Gonpo and Tsewang Gyatso were held in Deyang city, Sichuan, and Pema Yeshe was held in Kangding, the Ganzi TAP capital, TCHRD said. ICT reported in March 2010 that a Tibetan source said the men started the fire around dawn to avoid casualties.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2010-00113	DET	ethnic/spe ech	Tibetan	Tsewang Gyatso	充翁降措 (次旺加措(音))		Chongweng Jiangcuo (Ciwang Jiacu)	Tibetan Buddhist	school, cook	M	32	chg/tri/sent	2009/03/11	Deyang Prison	16	Sichuan Province	Ganzi Daily reported on March 18, 2009, that on March 11 public security officials detained Tibetan males Sonam Gonpo, Tsewang Gyatso, and Pema Yeshe, for allegedly writing pro-independence slogans on walls, scattering pro-independence leaflets, and setting fire to the Tongxiao township government building at dawn on February 18. Tongxiao is in Xinlong (Nyagrong) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The men confessed to "inciting splittism" and setting the fire (endangering public safety), Ganzi Daily said. TCHRD reported in February 2010 that the Ganzi Intermediate People's Court sentenced the men on November 17, 2009: Pema Yeshe, death with a 2-year reprieve; Sonam Gonpo, life imprisonment; Tsewang Gyatso, 16 years in prison. Sonam Gonpo and Tsewang Gyatso were held in Deyang city, Sichuan, and Pema Yeshe was held in Kangding, the Ganzi TAP capital. TCHRD said. ICT reported in March 2010 that a Tibetan source said the men started the fire around dawn to avoid casualties.
2014-00339	DET	FG/info		Wang Sulan	王素兰			Falun Gong	service, worker	F	48	chg?/tri?/sent	2009/02/dd	Shijiazhuang Women's Prison	9	Hebei Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 18 March 11, 28 November 10, 8 May 10; Chinese: 3 May 10), in February 2009, public security officials detained Wang Sulan, a resident of Tangshan municipality, Hebei province, while she was in Beijing. The reports provide no information about the purpose or duration of her stay there; she previously had visited Beijing in connection with her Falun Gong practice. Police searching her Tangshan residence confiscated computers and Falun Gong materials including books. In March 2010, the Xuanwu District People's Court reportedly sentenced Wang to 9 years' imprisonment. The reports did not provide charge details. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Authorities returned Wang to Hebei where officials imprisoned her in Shijiazhuang Women's Prison. By 2011 she reportedly was in "critical" condition due to torture and illness. Prison authorities allegedly "extorted" funds from her family in payment for surgery and had demanded further payments for additional proposed surgery. Prior to the 2009 detention, authorities reportedly had detained her on several occasions and subjected her to severe abuse.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2010-00521	DET	FG		Guo Hongfa	郭洪法			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri?/sent	2009/02/27	Shandong No. 1 Prison	7	Shandong Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 31 December 09; English, 10 January 10), on February 27 and 28, 2009, public security officials in Gaomi city, Weifang municipality, Shandong province, detained six Falun Gong practitioners residing in Gaomi: males Guo Hongfa and Xue Jiagui; and females Zhang Guizhi, Mao Yongfang, Mao Yongchun, and Ren Yuying. The report did not identify the reason for the detentions but noted that police "ransacked" the detainees' homes and confiscated computers and personal items. Officials allegedly tortured "some" detainees while they were held at the Gaomi Detention Center. On a date probably in early November 2009, based on report details, the Gaomi City People's Court sentenced the defendants to imprisonment: Guo Hongfa, 7 years; Xue Jiagui, 3 years and 6 months; Zhang Guizhi, 4 years; Mao Yongfang, 6 years; Mao Yongchun and Ren Yuying, 4 years and 6 months. Information is not available on criminal charges. Officials transferred the men to Shandong No. 1 Prison and the women to Shandong Women's Prison. Officials permitted Mao Yongchun to serve her sentence "outside of prison" (details unavailable).
2009-00128	DET	ethnic/info/speech	Tibetan	Konchog Tsephel	贡觉次培, 贡却才培(音)		Gongjue Cipei, Gongque Caipei	Tibetan Buddhist	Internet, Web site operator	M	39	chg/tri-close/sent	2009/02/26	Lanzhou? (general location)	15	Gansu Province	According to a TCHRD report (7 March 09), on February 26, 2009, public security officials detained Konchog Tsephel from his home in Maqu (Machu) county, Gannan (Kanhho) TAP, Gansu province. He operated a Tibetan-language Web site, Chomei (The Lamp), that he and a Tibetan poet established in 2005 and that featured Tibetan cultural content. Officials searched his home, confiscated his computer, and took him to a detention center in Gannan. After a closed trial, the Gannan Intermediate People's Court sentenced Konchog Tsephel on November 12, 2009, to 15 years in prison for disclosing state secrets (Criminal Law, Art. 111), according to an ICT report (16 November 09). Information is unavailable on his prison location. The Tibetan writer Woeser said in a Middle Way blog entry (Chinese, 19 December 09) that he published essays on the 2008 Tibetan protests and "oppression of Tibetans" during the protests. From 1989 to 1994 Konchog Tsephel visited India and attended a Tibetan-run school for 3 years; he attended universities in Beijing and Lanzhou city, Gansu's capital, from 1996 to 1999. Gansu PSB officials detained him for 2 months in 1995 and allegedly tortured him under interrogation.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2009-00082	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Sonam Tenpa	索朗旦巴(音)		Suolang Danba	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	29	chg?/tri?/sent	2009/02/16	Deyang Prison	7	Sichuan Province	Based on February 2009 TCHRD, RFA, and FTC reports, public security officials and PAP detained between 13 (RFA) and 24 (FTC) Tibetan protesters on February 15-16, 2009, in the seat of Litang (Lithang) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. On February 16, a group of 14-15 Tibetans shouting slogans (incl. "No Losar") began to protest in the Litang market against the detention the previous day of monk Lobsang Lhundrub for staging a solo protest. Lobsang Lhundrub's brother, Sonam Tenpa, led the February 16 protest carrying a Dalai Lama portrait; brothers Jampa Thogme and Lobsang Tenzin joined in (TCHRD). The protest did not last long but grew to over 300 persons before PAP began beating protesters with rifle butts and batons. A source told the Washington Post that some protesters threw stones. PAP beat the brothers so badly that sources were unsure if they survived (RFA, FTC). Officials took the detainees, including Sonam Tenpa, to "Tsaka" detention center 6 km from Litang (FTC). Based on a TCHRD report (13 August 14), a court sentenced Sonam Tenpa to 7 years' imprisonment and officials transferred him to Deyang Prison.
2009-00081	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Lhundrub	洛桑伦珠(音)		Luosang Lunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	38	chg?/tri?/sent	2009/02/15	Deyang Prison	7	Sichuan Province	Based on February 2009 TCHRD, Radio Free Asia (RFA), and Free Tibet Campaign (FTC) reports, public security officials and People's Armed Police detained at least 13 (RFA) and as many as 24 (FTC) Tibetan protesters during protests on February 15-16, 2009, in the seat of Litang (Lithang) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. At midday on February 15, monk Lobsang Lhundrub (age 38) of Nekhor Monastery (TCHRD), staged a solo protest in the market, shouting slogans calling for Tibetan independence, the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet, and for Tibetans to skip celebration of Tibetan New Year ("No Losar"). Security officials seized Lobsang Dondrub after 15-20 minutes (TCHRD) and according to eye witnesses beat him severely before taking him to the Litang detention center (RFA, TCHRD). FTC reported that the protest lasted about 1 hour, at least 100 Tibetans joined in, and security forces struck the protesters with batons and rifle butts. TCHRD (13 August 14) published a smuggled list of Tibetan political prisoners held at Sichuan's Deyang Prison indicating that monk Lhundrub of Lithang was serving a 7-year sentence (charge details unavailable).

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2010-00262	DET	ethnic/info	Tibetan	Jigme	晋美(音), 考马仓*晋美(音)		Jinmei, Kaomacang Jinmei	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)		M	40	chg?/tri?/ sent	2009/02/07	Ngaba pref. (general location)	7	Sichuan Province	According to an April 2010 Phayul report citing a press release issued by a Tibetan organization based in India, on February 7, 2009, public security officials in Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained Jigme (or Khomatsang Jigme), a former Kirti Monastery monk. On April 9, 2010, the Aba Intermediate People's Court sentenced Jigme to seven years in prison for "contact with outside separatist forces" and "leaking state secrets." Information is not available about his place of imprisonment. Aba authorities detained Jigme for nearly one year in 1992 for allegedly putting up posters criticizing the government, the Phayul report said. (Article 111 of China's Criminal Law punishes "unlawfully [supplying] state secrets or intelligence for an organ, organization, or individual" outside of China. "State secrets" can include information that could "damage [China's] state security and interests" in areas that include "politics," according to an April 2010 Xinhua report.)
2008																	
2011-00201	DET	FG/info/sp eech		Jiang Jie	姜杰			Falun Gong		F	35	chg/tri/se nt	2008/mm/dd	Harbin Women's Prison	7	Heilongjian g Province	According to Clear Wisdom (12 December 08; 24 December 08), in summer 2008, domestic security protection officials and officials from the 6-10 office (a Party organization that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Baoqing county, Shuangyashan, Heilongjiang, detained 9 Falun Gong practitioners. Authorities allegedly ransacked the practitioners' homes and confiscated Falun Gong books, computers, and other property. Authorities held the practitioners in the Baoqing County PSB Detention Center, Shuangyashan, Heilongjiang. According to Clear Wisdom (26 December 08; 7 January 09), the Baoqing County People's Court sentenced the 9 practitioners on December 4, 2008: women Wang Junhong (10 years), Jiang Jie (7 years), Wang Yarong (7 years), Tian Xiaoxuan (8 years); men Yu Zhanhong (9 years), Liu Junzhong (10 years), Jiang Guifu (4 years), Meng Xianguo (7 years), Tian Chengjun (5 years). Sources did not provide information on the charges against them. According to Clear Wisdom (23 June 2009), authorities transferred the 4 female detainees to the Harbin Women's Prison, Heilongjiang, around May 14, 2009, and the 5 male detainees to Jiamusi Prison, Heilongjiang, on May 7, 2009.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00205	DET	FG/info/speech		Liu Junzhong	刘俊忠			Falun Gong		M	40	chg/tri/sent	2008/mm/dd	Jiamusi Prison	10	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (12 December 08; 24 December 08), in summer 2008, domestic security protection officials and officials from the 6-10 office (a Party organization that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Baoqing county, Shuangyashan, Heilongjiang, detained 9 Falun Gong practitioners. Authorities allegedly ransacked the practitioners' homes and confiscated Falun Gong books, computers, and other property. Authorities held the practitioners in the Baoqing County PSB Detention Center, Shuangyashan, Heilongjiang. According to Clear Wisdom (26 December 08; 7 January 09), the Baoqing County People's Court sentenced the 9 practitioners on December 4, 2008: women Wang Junhong (10 years), Jiang Jie (7 years), Wang Yarong (7 years), Tian Xiaoxuan (8 years); men Yu Zhanhong (9 years), Liu Junzhong (10 years), Jiang Guifu (4 years), Meng Xianguo (7 years), Tian Chengjun (5 years). Sources did not provide information on the charges against them. According to Clear Wisdom (23 June 2009), authorities transferred the 4 female detainees to the Harbin Women's Prison, Heilongjiang, around May 14, 2009, and the 5 male detainees to Jiamusi Prison, Heilongjiang, on May 7, 2009.
2011-00207	DET	FG/info/speech		Meng Xianguo	孟宪国			Falun Gong		M	48	chg/tri/sent	2008/mm/dd	Jiamusi Prison	7	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (12 December 08; 24 December 08), in summer 2008, domestic security protection officials and officials from the 6-10 office (a Party organization that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Baoqing county, Shuangyashan, Heilongjiang, detained 9 Falun Gong practitioners. Authorities allegedly ransacked the practitioners' homes and confiscated Falun Gong books, computers, and other property. Authorities held the practitioners in the Baoqing County PSB Detention Center, Shuangyashan, Heilongjiang. According to Clear Wisdom (26 December 08; 7 January 09), the Baoqing County People's Court sentenced the 9 practitioners on December 4, 2008: women Wang Junhong (10 years), Jiang Jie (7 years), Wang Yarong (7 years), Tian Xiaoxuan (8 years); men Yu Zhanhong (9 years), Liu Junzhong (10 years), Jiang Guifu (4 years), Meng Xianguo (7 years), Tian Chengjun (5 years). Sources did not provide information on the charges against them. According to Clear Wisdom (23 June 2009), authorities transferred the 4 female detainees to the Harbin Women's Prison, Heilongjiang, around May 14, 2009, and the 5 male detainees to Jiamusi Prison, Heilongjiang, on May 7, 2009.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00203	DET	FG/info/speech		Tian Xiaoxuan	田小玄			Falun Gong		F	40	chg/tri/sent	2008/mm/dd	Harbin Women's Prison	8	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (12 December 08; 24 December 08), in summer 2008, domestic security protection officials and officials from the 6-10 office (a Party organization that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Baoqing county, Shuangyashan, Heilongjiang, detained 9 Falun Gong practitioners. Authorities allegedly ransacked the practitioners' homes and confiscated Falun Gong books, computers, and other property. Authorities held the practitioners in the Baoqing County PSB Detention Center, Shuangyashan, Heilongjiang. According to Clear Wisdom (26 December 08; 7 January 09), the Baoqing County People's Court sentenced the 9 practitioners on December 4, 2008: women Wang Junhong (10 years), Jiang Jie (7 years), Wang Yarong (7 years), Tian Xiaoxuan (8 years); men Yu Zhanhong (9 years), Liu Junzhong (10 years), Jiang Guifu (4 years), Meng Xianguo (7 years), Tian Chengjun (5 years). Sources did not provide information on the charges against them. According to Clear Wisdom (23 June 2009), authorities transferred the 4 female detainees to the Harbin Women's Prison, Heilongjiang, around May 14, 2009, and the 5 male detainees to Jiamusi Prison, Heilongjiang, on May 7, 2009.
2011-00209	DET	FG/info/speech		Wang Junhong	王俊红			Falun Gong		F	30	chg/tri/sent	2008/mm/dd	Harbin Women's Prison	10	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (12 December 08; 24 December 08), in summer 2008, domestic security protection officials and officials from the 6-10 office (a Party organization that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Baoqing county, Shuangyashan, Heilongjiang, detained 9 Falun Gong practitioners. Authorities allegedly ransacked the practitioners' homes and confiscated Falun Gong books, computers, and other property. Authorities held the practitioners in the Baoqing County PSB Detention Center, Shuangyashan, Heilongjiang. According to Clear Wisdom (26 December 08; 7 January 09), the Baoqing County People's Court sentenced the 9 practitioners on December 4, 2008: women Wang Junhong (10 years), Jiang Jie (7 years), Wang Yarong (7 years), Tian Xiaoxuan (8 years); men Yu Zhanhong (9 years), Liu Junzhong (10 years), Jiang Guifu (4 years), Meng Xianguo (7 years), Tian Chengjun (5 years). Sources did not provide information on the charges against them. According to Clear Wisdom (23 June 2009), authorities transferred the 4 female detainees to the Harbin Women's Prison, Heilongjiang, around May 14, 2009, and the 5 male detainees to Jiamusi Prison, Heilongjiang, on May 7, 2009.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00202	DET	FG/info/sp eech		Wang Yarong	王亚荣			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2008/mm/dd	Harbin Women's Prison	7	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (12 December 08; 24 December 08), in summer 2008, domestic security protection officials and officials from the 6-10 office (a Party organization that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Baoqing county, Shuangyashan, Heilongjiang, detained 9 Falun Gong practitioners. Authorities allegedly ransacked the practitioners' homes and confiscated Falun Gong books, computers, and other property. Authorities held the practitioners in the Baoqing County PSB Detention Center, Shuangyashan, Heilongjiang. According to Clear Wisdom (26 December 08; 7 January 09), the Baoqing County People's Court sentenced the 9 practitioners on December 4, 2008: women Wang Junhong (10 years), Jiang Jie (7 years), Wang Yarong (7 years), Tian Xiaoxuan (8 years); men Yu Zhanhong (9 years), Liu Junzhong (10 years), Jiang Guifu (4 years), Meng Xianguo (7 years), Tian Chengjun (5 years). Sources did not provide information on the charges against them. According to Clear Wisdom (23 June 2009), authorities transferred the 4 female detainees to the Harbin Women's Prison, Heilongjiang, around May 14, 2009, and the 5 male detainees to Jiamusi Prison, Heilongjiang, on May 7, 2009.
2011-00204	DET	FG/info/sp eech		Yu Zhanhong	于占鸿			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent	2008/mm/dd	Jiamusi Prison	9	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (12 December 08; 24 December 08), in summer 2008, domestic security protection officials and officials from the 6-10 office (a Party organization that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Baoqing county, Shuangyashan, Heilongjiang, detained 9 Falun Gong practitioners. Authorities allegedly ransacked the practitioners' homes and confiscated Falun Gong books, computers, and other property. Authorities held the practitioners in the Baoqing County PSB Detention Center, Shuangyashan, Heilongjiang. According to Clear Wisdom (26 December 08; 7 January 09), the Baoqing County People's Court sentenced the 9 practitioners on December 4, 2008: women Wang Junhong (10 years), Jiang Jie (7 years), Wang Yarong (7 years), Tian Xiaoxuan (8 years); men Yu Zhanhong (9 years), Liu Junzhong (10 years), Jiang Guifu (4 years), Meng Xianguo (7 years), Tian Chengjun (5 years). Sources did not provide information on the charges against them. According to Clear Wisdom (23 June 2009), authorities transferred the 4 female detainees to the Harbin Women's Prison, Heilongjiang, around May 14, 2009, and the 5 male detainees to Jiamusi Prison, Heilongjiang, on May 7, 2009.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-03114	DET	speech	Han?	Liu Xiaobo	刘晓波		Liu Xiaobo		professor, literature	M	52	chg/tri/sent-app	2008/12/08	Jinzhou Prison	11	Liaoning Province	On December 25, 2009, the Beijing No. 1 Intermediate People's Court sentenced prominent intellectual Liu Xiaobo to 11 years in prison for inciting subversion. The Beijing High People's Court denied his appeal on February 11, 2010. Prosecutors said Liu drafted and organized Charter 08, signed by thousands of Chinese and calling for political reform and protection of human rights. Liu was also punished for six essays he wrote that were posted on overseas Web sites. The essays were critical of Chinese Communist Party rule but did not advocate violence; one specifically called for non-violence. The 54-year-old Liu was taken into custody on December 8, 2008, a day before Charter 08 was released. He was kept in residential surveillance under conditions that violated Chinese law and arrested on June 23, 2009. Liu was detained in 1989 after the Tiananmen protests and served three years reeducation through labor for his writings in 1996. He is serving his sentence at the Jinzhou Prison in Liaoning province. On October 8, 2010, the Norwegian Nobel Committee awarded Liu the Nobel Peace Prize for 2010.
2008-00668	DET	association/civil/democracy/speech	Han	Guo Quan	郭泉				professor (unspec.)	M	40	chg/tri/sent	2008/11/13	Pukou Prison (Nanjing)	10	Jiangsu Province	The Suqian Intermediate People's Court in Jiangsu province on October 16, 2009, sentenced Guo Quan, formerly a university professor and a past member of one of the few "democratic" parties allowed in China, to ten years in prison for "subversion of state power," according to Human Rights in China. The court found that Guo used the Internet to organize an "illegal" political party called the "China New Democracy Party," recruited members for the party, published numerous "reactionary" articles online, called for a seven-day stay-at-home boycott of the government, and sought to "overthrow" the socialist system. Authorities detained Guo on November 13, 2008, arrested him on December 19, and held his trial on August 7, 2009. The Jiangsu High People's Court affirmed the lower court's decision on December 22, 2009, according to Boxun. Guo is serving his sentence at the Pukou Prison in Nanjing, Jiangsu.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2009-00228	DET	democracy/6489/speech	Han	Zhou Yongjun	周勇军	Zhou Yazhou (周迺舟)				M	41	chg/tri/sent	2008/09/28	Chuanxi Prison	9	Sichuan Province	Zhou Yongjun, a U.S. green card holder and exiled Tiananmen student leader, who had repeatedly tried to obtain a PRC passport, used a false passport to enter Hong Kong in late September 2008, according to news reports. At that point, police questioned him about a suspicious bank money transfer request, but handed him back over to HK immigration officials. For unknown reasons, HK officials took him to Shenzhen, Guangdong, and surrendered him to Shenzhen police, who detained him in early October. Chinese authorities reportedly held Zhou secretly in detention centers in Shenzhen before finally notifying his family in May 2009 that he was in the Suining Municipal Detention Center in Sichuan. The Suining PSB arrested Zhou Yongjun for "fraud" on May 8, 2009 and Shehong County People's Court indicted him on August 3, 2009. The court tried Zhou on November 19, 2009 and on January 15, 2010, fined him \$80,000 yuan (US\$11,700) and sentenced him to nine years imprisonment for "attempted fraud." Authorities were holding Zhou in the Chuanxi Prison, Longquanyi district, Chengdu municipality, Sichuan province.
2010-00579	DET	FG/info	Han?	Fu Zhuhua	付祝华			Falun Gong		F	58	chg?/tri?/sent	2008/09/05	Jiangsu (general location)	8	Jiangsu Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 22 September 08 and 1 July 09; English, 1 October 08 and 16 July 09), on September 5, 2008, public security officials in Runzhou district, Zhenjiang city, Jiangsu province, detained 5 Falun Gong practitioners at unspecified locations: females Fu Zhuhua, Ai Junqing, Yang Suting, and Bao Shuangdi; and male Xu Wei, a resident of Zhenjiang's Jurong district. Police confiscated materials including Falun Gong publications, computers, printers, copiers, CD writers, cash, and bank deposit certificates. Authorities reportedly held the detainees at a detention center located in Dingmao ("Dingmou" in one report), a neighborhood in Zhenjiang's Jingkou district. On June 8, 2009, the Runzhou District People's Court sentenced the 5 persons to imprisonment: Fu Zhuhua, 8 years; Ai Junqing and Xu Wei, 6 years; Yang Suting and Bao Shuangdi, 3 years. Reports did not provide information on criminal charges or subsequent place of imprisonment. On September 9, 2008, security officials (apparently in the same area) detained 2 more female Falun Gong practitioners, Tang Meiyang and Yang Xiaoyan. No information is available on the outcome of their detentions.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00229	DET	FG/info		Wu Licui	吴立翠			Falun Gong		F	55	chg?/tri?/sent	2008/08/dd	Sichuan Women's Prison (Jianyang)	10	Sichuan Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 8 March 10; English, 31 March 10), state security officials and officials from a 6-10 office (a Party organization that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Kajiang county, Dazhou municipality, Sichuan province, detained four persons on the following dates in 2008 in connection to their Falun Gong practice: Li Bending and Liu Mingying (husband and wife, ages 65 and 59, July 22); Wu Licui (female, 55, mid-August); and Wang Langying (female, 59, September 7). Officials allegedly confiscated Falun Gong publications from Wu's home. At the August 17, 2009, trial before the Kajiang County People's Court, defense attorneys objected to lengthy pre-trial detention, abuse of the defendants, and said the four had exercised the freedom of religious belief protected by China's Constitution (Art. 36). On September 21 the court sentenced them to imprisonment: Wu, 10 years; Liu, 6 years; Li, 5 years; and Wang, 4 years. The lawyers filed appeals which the Dazhou Intermediate People's Court rejected on January 14, 2010. Officials transferred the women to Sichuan Province Women's Prison. Information is not available on criminal charges or Li's prison.
2010-00243	DET	FG	Han?	Cao Junping	曹俊萍			Falun Gong		F	53	chg?/tri?/sent?	2008/07/29	Qingzhou PSB Det. Ctr.	10	Shandong Province	According to News-Leader (August 2008, in the David Kilgour Web site), public security personnel raided Falun Gong practitioner Cao Junping's home in Kuiwen district, Weifang city, Shandong province on July 9, 2008 and asked her husband for her whereabouts. Clear Wisdom (9 March 2010, 10 April 2009) reported that domestic security protection personnel in Weifang city detained Cao on July 29, 2008, one week before the start of the 2008 Olympics, and held her in the Qingzhou detention center. Pang Jin, Cao's daughter and a U.S. resident, said she had seen reports that 40-50 Falun Gong practitioners may have been taken into custody in Shandong in a pre-Olympics roundup, and she believes her mother is one of them, according to News-Leader. According to the 2010 Clear Wisdom report, the Kuiwen District People's Court sentenced Cao to 10 years in prison on October 19, 2009. Information about the charges against Cao is not available, and the current location at which she is serving her sentence is unknown.
2010-00476	DET	FG	Han?	Wang Kun	王昆			Falun Gong	factory, machinery	M	38	chg/tri/sent	2008/07/29	Hulan Prison	8	Heilongjiang Province	According to two reports from Clear Wisdom (11 October 10, 15 October 10), on September 28, 2008, public security officers in Acheng district, Ha'erbin municipality, Heilongjiang province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Wang Kun, 40, and Zhu Yumei, while they distributed Falun Gong materials in Jiaojie township. On December 23, 2008, the Daoli District People's Court, in Ha'erbin, tried Wang and Zhu, and on June 10, 2009, the court sentenced Wang to eight years in prison on unknown charges. Information is not available on Zhu's charges, sentence, and whereabouts. Authorities had detained Wang on several previous occasions under similar circumstances and had ordered him to serve one year of reeducation through labor on or about 2000. Wang is held at Hulan Prison in Ha'erbin.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2010-00495	DET	FG	Han?	Zhu Yumei	朱玉梅			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent?	2008/07/29	Heilongjiang (general location)	8	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (11 October 10; 15 October 10; and 29 March 09), on September 28, 2008, public security officers in Acheng district, Ha'erbin municipality, Heilongjiang province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Wang Kun, 40, and Zhu Yumei, while they distributed Falun Gong materials in Jiaojie township. On December 23, 2008, the Daoli District People's Court, in Ha'erbin, tried Wang and Zhu, and on June 10, 2009, the court sentenced Wang and Zhu to eight years in prison on unknown charges. Authorities had detained Wang on several previous occasions under similar circumstances and had ordered him to serve one year of reeducation through labor on or about 2000. Wang is held at Hulan Prison in Ha'erbin; reports did not provide Zhu's place of imprisonment.
2010-00668	DET	FG/info		Peng Boxiang	彭伯祥			Falun Gong		M	53	chg/tri/sent	2008/07/14	Hunan (general location)	13	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (13 September 09, 19 September 09), public security officers and staff of the 6-10 office (a Party office that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Taoyuan, Changde, Hunan, detained over 20 Falun Gong practitioners on July 14, 2008, in apparent connection to pre-Olympics security sweeps. Officials took items including computers, printers, and satellite dish. A court sentenced 13 people on September 4, 2009: Peng Boxiang(M), 13 years; Jian Zhigang(M), He Ligui(F), Fang Xingzhi(F), 7 years; Pang Changmin(F), 6 years; Zhou Qinghui(F), 5 years; Chen Xiaohua(F), 4.5 years; Jian Yuying(F), Xu Chengming(M), 4 years; Liu Xiachu(F), Zhou Fengjiao(F), 3.5 years; Le Wenhui(F), Lan Zhenming(M), 3 years. Information is unavailable on charges against them or their prison locations. They were held pre-trial in the Taoyuan PSB detention center. They appealed, but the results are not known. 5 people previously served prison terms or reeducation through labor in apparent connection to Falun Gong: Peng (6 months RTL starting 2000; 3 years in prison, 2003); He (4.5 years in prison, 2001); Jian Zhigang (1 year RTL, 2005); Fang (3 years prison, 2002); Pang (2 years RTL, 2001).
2010-00307	DET	FG	Han?	Chen Zhenping	陈真萍			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent?	2008/07/09	Xinxiang Women's Prison (Henan No. 5 Pr.)	8	Henan Province	According to Amnesty International reports (1 April 10, 3 November 08), authorities detained Falun Gong practitioner Chen Zhenping at her home on July 9, 2008 in Zhengzhou city, Henan province. She was tried and sentenced to eight years in prison for using a cult to undermine implementation of the law (Criminal Law Art. 300) in October 2008. Authorities did not allow Chen to have legal representation throughout her case. She is currently serving her sentence at Henan Women's prison (also known as Women's No. 5 Prison) where she is reportedly beaten and medicated against her will.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2010-00429	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Lhamo Kyab	拉姆加(音)		Lamuja	Tibetan Buddhist	teacher, primary	F		chg?/tri?/sent	2008/06/dd	Lhasa (general location)	15	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a Tibetan government-in-exile report (15 May 10), in mid-2008, officials allegedly from China's "intelligence bureau" (state security bureau) detained Lhamo Kyab, a teacher since 1982, from a primary school in Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. She had begun teaching at the school three days prior to detention. Officials reportedly covered her head, took her to her residence in Nagchu, the prefectural capital, searched her home, then took her to a "secret" detention center in Sangyib, a Tibetan name referring to the general location of the TAR Detention Center, located in Lhasa city. (A November 2009 view of the rebuilt TAR Detention Center is available on Google Earth at these coordinates: 29 41'24.96" N, 91 09'30.37" E.) Authorities interrogated her about "alleged involvement in political activities." In January 2010, approximately one-and-a-half years after detention, a court sentenced Lhamo Kyab to 15 years in prison. Information is not available about the court, the criminal charge against her, or the location of the prison where she is serving her sentence.
2008-00341	DET	democracy/association/speech	Han	Xie Changfa	谢长发					M	55	chg/tri/sent	2008/06/26	Chishan Prison	13	Hunan Province	According to Radio Free Asia and Boxun, on June 26, 2008, Yuhua public security officials in Changsha, Hunan province, detained democracy activist Xie Changfa on charges of "inciting subversion" on June 26, 2008 and formally arrested him on August 1 for the more serious charge of "subversion of state power." The sentencing document for Xie indicates that the charge is related to Xie's attempts to convene a national meeting of China Democracy Party (CDP) members across China, for establishing a CDP branch in Changsha, and because of his writings, including a CDP charter and articles advocating for a more democratic China. On September 1, 2009, the Changsha Intermediate People's Court sentenced Xie to 13 years in prison for subversion. Previously, Xie served 2 years of reeducation through labor for "counterrevolutionary propaganda incitement" after he tried to register the Hunan Preparatory Committee of the CDP in 1998. 59-year old Xie is reportedly required to labor 10 hours a day. Xie's lawyer said he was not able to meet with him until more than four months after his detention. Xie is currently being held at Chishan prison in Yiyang city near Changsha.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2008-00576	DET/m ed?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lodroe Palden	洛珠班登(音)		Luo Zhu Bandeng	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg?/tri?/sent/	2008/06/18	Chengdu (general location)	9	Sichuan Province	According to a TGIE report, on June 18, 2008, public security officials detained three monks from Beri Monastery, located near the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. Police immediately detained Lobsang Geleg (a monastic chant master), Thangnye (a former chant master), and Lobsang Palden when they attempted to stage a peaceful political protest in front of the Ganzi county government offices. No details are available about their place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them. A September 13, 2013, RFA report referred to one of three Beri monks who staged a protest on an unspecified date in 2008 as Lodro Palden (Lodroe Palden) and noted that the Ganzi TAP Intermediate People's Court had sentenced him to 9 years in prison. The report provided no information on the criminal charge, sentencing date, or the other two monks. Authorities "temporarily freed" him (likely a release on medical parole) to seek treatment for conditions that resulted from torture and abuse in prison, an RFA source said. (Lodroe Palden is likely the monk initially reported as Lobsang Palden.) A November 20, 2014, VOA report stated in November 2014 officials had given "Lobsang Palden" an early release (details not reported.)
2009-00340	DET/life	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsultrim Gyatso	楚臣加措(音)		Chuchen Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	36	chg?/tri/sent	2008/05/22	Lanzhou (general location)		Gansu Province	According to May 2009 TCHRD reports, on May 22, 2008, public security officials in Zhouqu (Drugchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, detained monk Tsultrim Gyatso of Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery, located in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan TAP, for taking part in a March 15, 2008, political protest demonstration in the Xiahe county seat. Police detained Tashikhyil monk Thabkhe Gyatso on a different date and at a different location for taking part in the same protest. On May 21, 2009, the Gannan Intermediate People's Court sentenced Tsultrim Gyatso to life imprisonment and Thabkhe Gyatso to 15 years in prison for "endangering state security," according to TCHRD. Authorities did not inform family members of the trial and denied them access to the monks during the year-long pre-trial period. RFA reported in July 2009 that officials prevented Beijing-based lawyer Li Fangping from providing legal counsel to the monks. No information is available about their place of imprisonment.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2010-00518	DET	ethnic/speech/religion	Tibetan	Ngawang	阿旺(音)		Awang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg?/tri?/sent?	2008/05/19	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	12	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a TCHRD report (31 May 08), on May 19, 2008, public security officials and PAP arrived at Shelkar Choede Monastery, located in the seat of Dingri county, Rikaze (Shigatse) prefecture, TAR, and detained 12 monks: Khyenrab Tharchin, Tsewang Tenzin, Tenzin Gyephe, Khyenrab Tashi, Tobgyal, Tenzin Tsering, Lobsang Jigme, Khyenrab Nyima, Dondrub, Tenpa, Samten, and Choeden. Earlier that day, the monks argued with officials who had arrived at the monastery to begin a patriotic education program. Khyenrab Tharchin, a member of the monastery's Democratic Management Committee (DMC), objected to the program, stated that he would not denounce the Dalai Lama as required; 11 other monks expressed support for his position. Phayul reported (26 October 10) that 13 monks (not 12) had been detained and that a court had sentenced three of them to imprisonment: Tenzin Gyephe (or Tenzin Gephel), 12 years; Ngawang (not named in the initial report), 12 years; and an unidentified monk, 5 years. Information is not available on the court, sentencing date, criminal charge(s) against the monks, or their place of imprisonment. Officials released the other 10 monks on an unspecified date in 2009.
2008-00218	DET	ethnic/speech/religion	Tibetan	Tenzin Gyephe	旦增杰培(音)		Danzeng Jiepei	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg?/tri?/sent?	2008/05/19	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	12	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a TCHRD report (31 May 08), on May 19, 2008, public security officials and PAP arrived at Shelkar Choede Monastery, located in the seat of Dingri county, Rikaze (Shigatse) prefecture, TAR, and detained 12 monks: Khyenrab Tharchin, Tsewang Tenzin, Tenzin Gyephe, Khyenrab Tashi, Tobgyal, Tenzin Tsering, Lobsang Jigme, Khyenrab Nyima, Dondrub, Tenpa, Samten, and Choeden. Earlier that day, the monks argued with officials who had arrived at the monastery to begin a patriotic education program. Khyenrab Tharchin, a member of the monastery's Democratic Management Committee (DMC), objected to the program, stated that he would not denounce the Dalai Lama as required; 11 other monks expressed support for his position. Phayul reported (26 October 10) that 13 monks (not 12) had been detained and that a court had sentenced three of them to imprisonment: Tenzin Gyephe (or Tenzin Gephel), 12 years; Ngawang (not named in the initial report), 12 years; and an unidentified monk, 5 years. Information is not available on the court, sentencing date, criminal charge(s) against the monks, or their place of imprisonment. Officials released the other 10 monks on an unspecified date in 2009.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2008-00301	DET	ethnic/religion	Tibetan	Phurbu Tsering	瀑布次仁(音)		Pubu Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	trulku	M	51	chg/tri/sent	2008/05/18	Kardze Pref. PSB Det. Ctr.	8	Sichuan Province	Based on TCHRD and ICT reports, on May 14, 2008, at least 50 Pangri Nunnery nuns staged a protest march to government offices in Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province. The nuns, angered by patriotic education and demands to denounce the Dalai Lama, called for Tibetan independence and the Dalai Lama's return. PSB and PAP detained the nuns, beating some. On May 18, officials detained Pangri's head and founder, Phurbu Tsering Rinpoche, considered a reincarnated Tibetan Buddhist teacher. NYT reported the Ganzi Intermediate People's Court put Phurbu Tsering on trial on April 21, 2009, for illegal weapons possession and embezzlement, charges lawyer Jiang Tianyong said were baseless and "politically motivated." Lawyer Li Fanping told AP (reprinted in Fox News) in April that a pistol and cartridges allegedly found under Phurbu Tsering's bed weren't sourced or checked for finger prints. The court sentenced Phurbu Tsering on December 23, 2009, to 8 years and 6 months in prison, ICT and BBC reported. TCHRD reported in August 2014 that Phurbu Tsering was in poor health and so emaciated that he was almost unrecognizable.
2008-00438	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Dorje Khadro	多杰康卓(音)		Duojie Kangzhuo	Tibetan Buddhist	nun (Buddhist)	F		chg/tri/sent	2008/05/14	Chengdu? (general location)	8	Sichuan Province	According to a TCHRD report, on the morning of May 14, 2008, "scores" of nuns from Gaden Choeling Nunnery, located near the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, attempted to stage a protest march to the county seat. A large number (300, according to TCHRD) of PAP and public security officials blocked the nuns at a bridge on the town's outskirts and prevented them from proceeding farther. Nuns Dorje Khadro, Pema Lhamo, and Tagdron breached the security barrier and at approximately 9:00 AM they began to protest and shout slogans near the county government offices. Within minutes, security officials beat and detained the nuns within minutes. Human Rights Watch reported in March 2009 that the Ganzi Intermediate People's Court sentenced Dorje Khadro on November 20, 2008, to 8 years' imprisonment for inciting "splittism" by writing pro-independence pamphlets and distributing them in the county town. Information is not available about her place of imprisonment.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2008-00284	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Sonam Lhatso	索郎拉措(音)		Suolang Lacuo	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	nun (Buddhist)	F	35	chg?/tri?/sent?	2008/05/14	Mianyang Prison?	10	Sichuan Province	Based on TCHRD (reprinted in Phayul, 17 May 08) and ICT (30 May 08) reports, on May 14, 2008, more than 50 nuns of Pangri Nunnery, located in Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, set out on a protest march to the county government offices, about 2 km away. They shouted slogans calling for Tibetan independence, the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet, and the Dalai Lama's long life. PSB officials and PAP detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18, officials detained Phurbu Tsering, regarded as a reincarnated Tibetan Buddhist teacher, who headed the nunnery. Aggressive patriotic education campaigns and demands that the nuns denounce the Dalai Lama had angered the nuns, as well as government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. TCHRD (19 February 09, reprinted in TCHRD Press 2009) reported that a court had sentenced Sonam Lhatso ("Soe Lhatso") on an unknown date to 10 years in prison. Authorities reportedly transferred her to a prison described as 140 km from Chengdu city. No information is available on charges against her. (Mianyang Prison, a likely place of imprisonment, is roughly 120 km from Chengdu.)
2009-00330	DET	ethnic/religion	Uyghur	Omerjan Memet						M		chg/tri-close/sent	2008/05/07	Ili Pref. PSB Det. Ctr.	10	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA information, authorities in Xinjiang detained 12 Uyghur men from Ghulja (Yining) and Nelka (Nileke) counties and Ghulja (Yining) city, Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, between March-June, 2008. The detentions were connected to their activities teaching religion to children, according to the father of one of the men. The Ili Intermediate People's Court sentenced them to prison terms from 3 years to life for "splitting the state," a crime under article 103 of the Criminal Law. The men are Merdan Seyitakhun (sentenced to life imprisonment), Ahmetjan Emet (15 years), Seydehmet Awut (10 years), Erkin Emet (10 years), Abdujilil Abdughupur (6 years), Abdulitip Ablimit (6 years) (all last known to be held at the Ghulja PSB detention center), Mewlanjan Ahmet (10 years), Kurbanjan Semet (10 years), Dolkun Erkin (10 years), Omerjan Memet (10 years), Mutelip Rozi (6 years), and Ubulkasim (3 years) (all last known to be held at the Ili PSB detention center).
2009-00388	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Ngawang Choenyi	阿旺曲尼(音)		Awang Quni	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg?/tri?/sent?	2008/04/dd	Lhasa? (general location)	15	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a January 2009 Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) report, Ngawang Choenyi, a Drepung Monastery monk, is one of 42 Drepung monks whom TGiE sources have reported to be serving prison sentences ranging from 2 to 15 years following the March 2008 Tibetan protests in Lhasa, the capital of the Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR). The TGiE report identified 3 of the 42 allegedly sentenced Drepung monks, but did not provide any details about the dates or circumstances of their detentions, the criminal charges against them, or their places of imprisonment. Ngawang Choenyi is serving a 15-year sentence, according to the report.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00112	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Rigzin Tsering	仁增次仁(音)		Renzeng Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	34	chg?/tri?/sent	2008/04/dd	Tianshui (general location)	12	Gansu Province	According to TCHRD (21 March 14), on unspecified dates in April 2008, public security officials in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, detained Tibetan laypersons Rigzin Tsering (age 40), Nyingchag Gyal (44), and Tashi Tsering (33) for allegedly participating in a political protest on March 18, 2008, during a wave of protests across the Tibetan plateau. Sources told TCHRD that Tibetan men had gathered on a local mountain to conduct an "ancient ritual" and, while gathered, decided "to do something for the cause of Tibet's freedom and the return of the Dalai Lama." The men reportedly marched toward local government offices while shouting slogans. Security forces dispersed the protesters but detained some of them in April 2008. On April 24, 2009, a court reportedly sentenced Rigzin Tsering to 12 years' imprisonment and officials transferred him to a prison in Tianshui municipality, Gansu. The report did not provide details about the court or criminal charge. (According to an ICT report (6 August 08), a protest on March 18 took place in Xiahe; available reports indicated that security forces used violence against protesters, but protesters were nonviolent.)
2004-01637	DET	ethnic/speech/religion	Tibetan	Nyima Dragpa	尼玛扎巴(音)	Dragpa	Nima Zhaba	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2008/04/19	Deyang Prison	12	Sichuan Province	According to RFA reports, on April 19, 2008, public security officials detained Nyima Dragpa in the seat of Dawu (Tawu) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The officials may have been from Kangding, the Ganzi TAP capital, where officials placed Nyima Dragpa in a PSB detention center. According to an English-language RFA report, sources said that officials alleged that Nyima Dragpa "sent photos of protests and passed information" to a reporter in Hong Kong using contact information that he got from someone in Dharamsala, India. The source said that he told the reporter "there are no human rights in Tibet," Tibetan Buddhist teachers living abroad cannot visit Tibet, and Tibetans were not protesting against the Chinese people or the 2008 Beijing Summer Olympics. TCHRD (13 August 14) published a smuggled list of Tibetan political prisoners held at Sichuan's Deyang Prison indicating that Nyima Dragpa detained in 2008 was serving a 12-year sentence (charge details unavailable). Nyima Dragpa was detained for two weeks in June or July 1999 for putting up protest posters in August 1998.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2009-00329	DET	ethnic/religion	Uyghur	Dolkun Erkin						M		chg/tri-close/sent	2008/04/16	Ili Pref. PSB Det. Ctr.	10	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA information, authorities in Xinjiang detained 12 Uyghur men from Ghulja (Yining) and Nelka (Nileke) counties and Ghulja (Yining) city, Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, between March-June, 2008. The detentions were connected to their activities teaching religion to children, according to the father of one of the men. The Ili Intermediate People's Court sentenced them to prison terms from 3 years to life for "splitting the state," a crime under article 103 of the Criminal Law. The men are Merdan Seyitakhun (sentenced to life imprisonment), Ahmetjan Emet (15 years), Seydehmet Awut (10 years), Erkin Emet (10 years), Abdujilil Abdughupur (6 years), Abdulitip Ablimit (6 years) (all last known to be held at the Ghulja PSB detention center), Mewlanjan Ahmet (10 years), Kurbanjan Semet (10 years), Dolkun Erkin (10 years), Omerjan Memet (10 years), Mutelip Rozi (6 years), and Ubulkasim (3 years) (all last known to be held at the Ili PSB detention center).
2009-00322	DET	ethnic/religion	Uyghur	Ahmetjan Emet						M		chg/tri-close/sent	2008/04/14	Ghulja PSB Det. Ctr.	15	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA information, authorities in Xinjiang detained 12 Uyghur men from Ghulja (Yining) and Nelka (Nileke) counties and Ghulja (Yining) city, Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, between March-June, 2008. The detentions were connected to their activities teaching religion to children, according to the father of one of the men. The Ili Intermediate People's Court sentenced them to prison terms from 3 years to life for "splitting the state," a crime under article 103 of the Criminal Law. The men are Merdan Seyitakhun (sentenced to life imprisonment), Ahmetjan Emet (15 years), Seydehmet Awut (10 years), Erkin Emet (10 years), Abdujilil Abdughupur (6 years), Abdulitip Ablimit (6 years) (all last known to be held at the Ghulja PSB detention center), Mewlanjan Ahmet (10 years), Kurbanjan Semet (10 years), Dolkun Erkin (10 years), Omerjan Memet (10 years), Mutelip Rozi (6 years), and Ubulkasim (3 years) (all last known to be held at the Ili PSB detention center).
2009-00324	DET	ethnic/religion	Uyghur	Erkin Emet						M		chg/tri-close/sent	2008/04/14	Ghulja PSB Det. Ctr.	10	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA information, authorities in Xinjiang detained 12 Uyghur men from Ghulja (Yining) and Nelka (Nileke) counties and Ghulja (Yining) city, Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, between March-June, 2008. The detentions were connected to their activities teaching religion to children, according to the father of one of the men. The Ili Intermediate People's Court sentenced them to prison terms from 3 years to life for "splitting the state," a crime under article 103 of the Criminal Law. The men are Merdan Seyitakhun (sentenced to life imprisonment), Ahmetjan Emet (15 years), Seydehmet Awut (10 years), Erkin Emet (10 years), Abdujilil Abdughupur (6 years), Abdulitip Ablimit (6 years) (all last known to be held at the Ghulja PSB detention center), Mewlanjan Ahmet (10 years), Kurbanjan Semet (10 years), Dolkun Erkin (10 years), Omerjan Memet (10 years), Mutelip Rozi (6 years), and Ubulkasim (3 years) (all last known to be held at the Ili PSB detention center).

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2009-00328	DET	ethnic/religion	Uyghur	Kurbanjan Semet				Muslim		M		chg/tri-close/sent	2008/04/14	Ili Pref. PSB Det. Ctr.	10	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA information, authorities in Xinjiang detained 12 Uyghur men from Ghulja (Yining) and Nelka (Nileke) counties and Ghulja (Yining) city, Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, between March-June, 2008. The detentions were connected to their activities teaching religion to children, according to the father of one of the men. The Ili Intermediate People's Court sentenced them to prison terms from 3 years to life for "splitting the state," a crime under article 103 of the Criminal Law. The men are Merdan Seyitakhun (sentenced to life imprisonment), Ahmetjan Emet (15 years), Seydehmet Awut (10 years), Erkin Emet (10 years), Abdujilil Abdughupur (6 years), Abdulitip Ablimit (6 years) (all last known to be held at the Ghulja PSB detention center), Mewlanjan Ahmet (10 years), Kurbanjan Semet (10 years), Dolkun Erkin (10 years), Omerjan Memet (10 years), Mutelip Rozi (6 years), and Ubulkasim (3 years) (all last known to be held at the Ili PSB detention center).
2009-00314	DET/life	ethnic/religion	Uyghur	Merdan Seyitakhun				Muslim		M		chg/tri-close/sent	2008/04/14	Ghulja PSB Det. Ctr.		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA information, authorities in Xinjiang detained 12 Uyghur men from Ghulja (Yining) and Nelka (Nileke) counties and Ghulja (Yining) city, Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, between March-June, 2008. The detentions were connected to their activities teaching religion to children, according to the father of one of the men. The Ili Intermediate People's Court sentenced them to prison terms from 3 years to life for "splitting the state," a crime under article 103 of the Criminal Law. The men are Merdan Seyitakhun (sentenced to life imprisonment), Ahmetjan Emet (15 years), Seydehmet Awut (10 years), Erkin Emet (10 years), Abdujilil Abdughupur (6 years), Abdulitip Ablimit (6 years) (all last known to be held at the Ghulja PSB detention center), Mewlanjan Ahmet (10 years), Kurbanjan Semet (10 years), Dolkun Erkin (10 years), Omerjan Memet (10 years), Mutelip Rozi (6 years), and Ubulkasim (3 years) (all last known to be held at the Ili PSB detention center).
2009-00323	DET	ethnic/religion	Uyghur	Seydehmet Awut						M		chg/tri-close/sent	2008/04/14	Ghulja PSB Det. Ctr.	10	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA information, authorities in Xinjiang detained 12 Uyghur men from Ghulja (Yining) and Nelka (Nileke) counties and Ghulja (Yining) city, Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, between March-June, 2008. The detentions were connected to their activities teaching religion to children, according to the father of one of the men. The Ili Intermediate People's Court sentenced them to prison terms from 3 years to life for "splitting the state," a crime under article 103 of the Criminal Law. The men are Merdan Seyitakhun (sentenced to life imprisonment), Ahmetjan Emet (15 years), Seydehmet Awut (10 years), Erkin Emet (10 years), Abdujilil Abdughupur (6 years), Abdulitip Ablimit (6 years) (all last known to be held at the Ghulja PSB detention center), Mewlanjan Ahmet (10 years), Kurbanjan Semet (10 years), Dolkun Erkin (10 years), Omerjan Memet (10 years), Mutelip Rozi (6 years), and Ubulkasim (3 years) (all last known to be held at the Ili PSB detention center).

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2010-00443	DET/life	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Jampal Wangchug	江白旺珠(音)	Tsephel	Jiangbai Wangzhu	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, disciplinarian	M	49	chg?/tri?/sent?	2008/04/11	Lhasa? (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Region	According to a TCHRD report (7 October 10), on April 11, 2008, public security officials in Lhasa city, the Tibet Autonomous Region capital, detained monks Jampal Wangchug and Konchog Nyima from Drepung Monastery, where Jampal Wangchug served as the monastic disciplinarian. Police reportedly suspected that they were involved in protest activity in Lhasa in March. The TCHRD report implied, but did not state, that the monks participated in a peaceful March 10, 2008, protest march by 350 Drepung monks. (Rioting erupted in Lhasa on March 14.) In June 2010, the Lhasa Intermediate People's Court sentenced Jampal Wangchug to life imprisonment and Konchog Nyima to 20 years in prison, according to the report. No information is available on the criminal charge(s) against the monks, their place of imprisonment, or their location during the more than two-year period between detention and sentencing. Qushui Prison is the main TAR prison. RFA (10 March 08) and Xinhua (16 March 08, translated in OSC, 17 March 08) reported on the March 10 Drepung protest. The Xinhua report claimed that "more than 300" monks attempted to "move into the downtown area of Lhasa to create incidents."
2010-00444	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Konchog Nyima	贡觉尼玛(音)		Gongjue Nima	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	39	chg?/tri?/sent?	2008/04/11	Lhasa? (general location)	20	Tibet [Xizang] Region	According to a TCHRD report (7 October 10), on April 11, 2008, public security officials in Lhasa city, the Tibet Autonomous Region capital, detained monks Jampal Wangchug and Konchog Nyima from Drepung Monastery, where Jampal Wangchug served as the monastic disciplinarian. Police reportedly suspected that they were involved in protest activity in Lhasa in March. The TCHRD report implied, but did not state, that the monks participated in a peaceful March 10, 2008, protest march by 350 Drepung monks. (Rioting erupted in Lhasa on March 14.) In June 2010, the Lhasa Intermediate People's Court sentenced Jampal Wangchug to life imprisonment and Konchog Nyima to 20 years in prison, according to the report. No information is available on the criminal charge(s) against the monks, their place of imprisonment, or their location during the more than two-year period between detention and sentencing. Qushui Prison is the main TAR prison. RFA (10 March 08) and Xinhua (16 March 08, translated in OSC, 17 March 08) reported on the March 10 Drepung protest. The Xinhua report claimed that "more than 300" monks attempted to "move into the downtown area of Lhasa to create incidents."

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00102	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Chogtrin Gyatso	觉赤加措(音)		Juechi Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	30	chg?/tri?/sent	2008/03/dd	Qinghai (general location)	10	Qinghai Province	Based on Radio Free Asia (22 March 12) and International Campaign for Tibet (21 March 12) reports, a Qinghai province court sentenced Tsang Monastery monks Chogtrin Gyatso, Tsulsang Gyatso, and Khedrub Gyaltzen, to 10 years' imprisonment for taking part in a March 17, 2008, political protest. The monastery reportedly is located in Henan (Yulgan, Sogpo) Mongol Autonomous County, Huangnan (Malho) Tibetan Autonomous County, Qinghai. Information is unavailable on criminal charges, name and location of the court, sentencing date, and place of imprisonment. Information about the monks' protest and imprisonment surfaced when leaflets appeared in the monastery's vicinity on March 18, 2012, and listed the monks' release as one of several demands (ICT), or when Tsang monks and laypersons went to the Henan county government office on March 18, 2012, and demanded their release (RFA). [The March 17, 2008, protest was part of a wave of protests (and some rioting) that began in Lhasa, the TAR capital, and spread across the Tibetan plateau. The CECC has not observed reports of violent activity at protests in Henan county in March 2008.]
2012-00104	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Khedrub Gyaltzen	克珠坚赞(音)		Kezhu Jianzan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	32	chg?/tri?/sent	2008/03/dd	Qinghai (general location)	10	Qinghai Province	Based on Radio Free Asia (22 March 12) and International Campaign for Tibet (21 March 12) reports, a Qinghai province court sentenced Tsang Monastery monks Chogtrin Gyatso, Tsulsang Gyatso, and Khedrub Gyaltzen, to 10 years' imprisonment for taking part in a March 17, 2008, political protest. The monastery reportedly is located in Henan (Yulgan, Sogpo) Mongol Autonomous County, Huangnan (Malho) Tibetan Autonomous County, Qinghai. Information is unavailable on criminal charges, name and location of the court, sentencing date, and place of imprisonment. Information about the monks' protest and imprisonment surfaced when leaflets appeared in the monastery's vicinity on March 18, 2012, and listed the monks' release as one of several demands (ICT), or when Tsang monks and laypersons went to the Henan county government office on March 18, 2012, and demanded their release (RFA). [The March 17, 2008, protest was part of a wave of protests (and some rioting) that began in Lhasa, the TAR capital, and spread across the Tibetan plateau. The CECC has not observed reports of violent activity at protests in Henan county in March 2008.]

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-00169	DET	ethnic/info/speech	Tibetan	Phuntsog Dorje	平措多吉, 平措多杰		Pingcuo Duoji, Pingcuo Duoje	Tibetan Buddhist	business owner, restaurant	M	54	chg/tri-open/sent	2008/03/dd	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	9	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to the Lhasa Evening News (LEN), on October 27, 2008, the Lhasa People's Intermediate Court sentenced Wangdu, Migmar Dondrub, Phuntsog Dorje, and Tsewang Dorje, to imprisonment for alleged roles in "an underground intelligence network." Migmar Dondrub distributed CDs and leaflets prepared by Wangdu that incited "splittism" and a "Tibetan people's uprising." The court "verified" that the "the Dalai Clique" told Wangdu to establish the group. Before and after the March 14 Lhasa protests and rioting, the men allegedly "collected intelligence touching upon the security and interests of the state," which Wangdu sent to "the Dalai clique." The court convicted Wangdu and Migmar Dondrub of "espionage" (Criminal Law, Art. 110) and Phuntsog Dorje and Tsewang Dorje of "illegally sending intelligence abroad" (Art. 111). Phuntsog Dorje's sentence is 9 years. HRW reported in 1994 that he was serving a 10 year sentence after detention in 1990 for possible links to a pro-independence group.
2008-00685	DET	ethnic/info	Tibetan	Sonam Dragpa	索朗扎巴, 索郎扎巴		Suolang Zhaba	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg/tri-open/sent	2008/03/dd	Qushui Prison (Chushur)	10	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to the Lhasa Evening News (LEN), a Communist Party-run newspaper, on October 27, 2008, the Lhasa People's Intermediate Court sentenced Sonam Dragpa to 10 years' imprisonment for allegedly carrying out a task assigned to him by the India-based Tibetan Youth Congress (TYC). The court accused Sonam Dragpa of collecting "a large amount of intelligence" prior to and following the March 14, 2008, protests and rioting in Lhasa, the capital of the Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR), and sending the "intelligence" to the TYC. The court convicted Sonam Dragpa of "illegally sending intelligence abroad" (Criminal Law, Art. 111). The LEN report did not provide any details about Sonam Dragpa's date of detention, the evidence produced against him, his access to legal defense, or his place of imprisonment. Phayul reported in August 2009 that Sonam Dragpa is serving his 10-year sentence at Qushui Prison.
2008-00689	DET	ethnic/info	Tibetan	Sonam Tseten	索朗次点, 索郎次旦		Suolang Cidian, Suolang Cidan	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg/tri-open/sent	2008/03/dd	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	10	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to the Lhasa Evening News (LEN), a Communist Party newspaper, on November 7, 2008, the Lhasa People's Intermediate Court sentenced Sonam Testen to 10 years' imprisonment for allegedly carrying out a task assigned to him by the India-based Gu-Chu-Sum organization [an advocacy group established by Tibetan former political prisoners]. The court accused Sonam Tseten of collecting "a large amount of intelligence touching upon the security and interests of the state." The case was related to the March 14 protests and rioting in Lhasa, the capital of the TAR, the LEN report said. The court convicted Sonam Tseten of "illegally sending intelligence abroad" (Criminal Law, Art. 111). The LEN report did not provide any details about Sonam Tseten's date of detention, the evidence produced against him, his access to legal defense, or his place of imprisonment. He may have been detained as early as March 2008 and may be imprisoned in Qushui (Chushur) Prison, the TAR's principal prison.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2008-00680	DET	ethnic/info/speech	Tibetan	Tsewang Dorje	次旺多吉, 次旺多杰		Ciwang Duoji, Ciwang Duoje	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg/tri-open/sent	2008/03/dd	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	8	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to the Lhasa Evening News (LEN), a Communist Party-run newspaper, on October 27, 2008, the Lhasa People's Intermediate Court sentenced Wangdu, Migmar Dondrub, Phuntsog Dorje, and Tsewang Dorje, to imprisonment for their alleged roles in "an underground intelligence network." Migmar Dondrub distributed CD-ROMs and leaflets prepared by Wangdu that incited "splitting the nation" and a "Tibetan people's uprising." The court "verified" that the "the Dalai Clique" told Wangdu to establish the group, the report said. Prior to and after the March 14 Lhasa protests and rioting, the men allegedly "collected intelligence touching upon the security and interests of the state," which Wangdu sent to "the Dalai clique." The court convicted Wangdu and Migmar Dondrub of "espionage" (Criminal Law, Art. 110) and Phuntsog Dorje and Tsewang Dorje of "illegally sending intelligence abroad" (Art. 111). Details about their place of imprisonment are unavailable. Tsewang Dorje's sentence is 8 years.
2012-00103	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsulsang Gyatso	楚桑加措(音)		Chusang Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	27	chg?/tri?/sent	2008/03/dd	Qinghai (general location)	10	Qinghai Province	Based on Radio Free Asia (22 March 12) and International Campaign for Tibet (21 March 12) reports, a Qinghai province court sentenced Tsang Monastery monks Chogtrin Gyatso, Tsulsang Gyatso, and Khedrub Gyaltsen, to 10 years' imprisonment for taking part in a March 17, 2008, political protest. The monastery reportedly is located in Henan (Yulgan, Sogpo) Mongol Autonomous County, Huangnan (Malho) Tibetan Autonomous County, Qinghai. Information is unavailable on criminal charges, name and location of the court, sentencing date, and place of imprisonment. Information about the monks' protest and imprisonment surfaced when leaflets appeared in the monastery's vicinity on March 18, 2012, and listed the monks' release as one of several demands (ICT), or when Tsang monks and laypersons went to the Henan county government office on March 18, 2012, and demanded their release (RFA). [The March 17, 2008, protest was part of a wave of protests (and some rioting) that began in Lhasa, the TAR capital, and spread across the Tibetan plateau. The CECC has not observed reports of violent activity at protests in Henan county in March 2008.]

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2008-00688	DET	ethnic/info	Tibetan	Yeshe Choedron	益西曲珍		Yixi Quzhen	Tibetan Buddhist	doctor, retired	F	57	chg/tri-open/sent	2008/03/dd	TAR Prison (Drapchi)	15	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to the Lhasa Evening News (LEN), a Communist Party newspaper, on November 7, 2008, the Lhasa People's Intermediate Court sentenced Yeshe Choedron to 15 years' imprisonment for allegedly providing "intelligence and information harmful to the security and interests of the state" to "the Dalai clique's security department" [part of the India-based Tibetan government-in-exile]. The case was related to the March 14 protests and rioting in Lhasa, the capital of the TAR, the LEN report said. The court convicted Yeshe Choedron of "espionage" (Criminal Law, Art. 110), and claimed that the TGiE "assigned" her a task and provided her with "financial aid." The report did not provide any details her date of detention, the evidence against her, or her access to legal defense. Yeshe Choedron, a retired medical doctor, may have been detained as early as March 2008. She is imprisoned in TAR Prison, located in Lhasa, based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry.
2009-00327	DET	ethnic/religion	Uyghur	Mewlanjan Ahmet						M		chg/tri-close/sent	2008/03/29	Ili Pref. PSB Det. Ctr.	10	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA information, authorities in Xinjiang detained 12 Uyghur men from Ghulja (Yining) and Nelka (Nileke) counties and Ghulja (Yining) city, Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, between March-June, 2008. The detentions were connected to their activities teaching religion to children, according to the father of one of the men. The Ili Intermediate People's Court sentenced them to prison terms from 3 years to life for "splitting the state," a crime under article 103 of the Criminal Law. The men are Merdan Seyitakhun (sentenced to life imprisonment), Ahmetjan Emet (15 years), Seydehmet Awut (10 years), Erkin Emet (10 years), Abdujilil Abdughupur (6 years), Abdulitip Ablimit (6 years) (all last known to be held at the Ghulja PSB detention center), Mewlanjan Ahmet (10 years), Kurbanjan Semet (10 years), Dolkun Erkin (10 years), Omerjan Memet (10 years), Mutelip Rozi (6 years), and Ubulkasim (3 years) (all last known to be held at the Ili PSB detention center).

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2010-00290	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/info	Tibetan	Trintse	赤次(音)		Chici	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	25	chg?/tri?/sent	2008/03/29	Chengdu? (general location)	9	Sichuan Province	Based on a May 2010 International Campaign for Tibet report, on March 29, 2008, security officials detained 29-year-old monk Trintse of Kirti Monastery, located in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. The Aba People's Intermediate Court, located in the Aba prefectural capital Ma'erkang (Barkham), sentenced Trintse in November 2008 to nine years' imprisonment for "revealing state secrets," according to sources who were in contact with Tibetans in Aba. Details are not available about the alleged "state secrets" or to whom Trintse allegedly revealed them. ("Disclosing state secrets" to entities outside of China is a crime under China's Criminal Law, Article 111.) Trintse was an "active blogger and writer," the report said. Information is not available about his place of imprisonment. Several monks of Tagtsang Lhamo Monastery, closely associated with Kirti Monastery and located in adjacent Ruo'ergai (Dzoerge) county, were also detained on March 29, according to CECC Political Prisoner Database information.
2009-00341	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Thabkhe Gyatso	塔开加措(音)		Takai Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	31	chg/tri/sent	2008/03/22	Lanzhou (general location)	15	Gansu Province	Based on TCHRD (8 December 11; 27 May 09), RFA (5 March 10), and Phayul (21 May 09), on May 22, 2008, PSB officials in Zhouqu (Drugchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, detained monk Tsultrim Gyatso of Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery, in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan TAP, for his role in a March 15, 2008, political protest in the Xiahe county seat. Police detained Tashikhyil monk Thabkhe Gyatso for taking part in the same protest. On May 21, 2009, the Gannan Intermediate People's Court reportedly sentenced Tsultrim Gyatso to life imprisonment and Thabkhe Gyatso to 15 years in prison for "endangering state security" (TCHRD). RFA reported in July 2009 that officials barred Beijing-based lawyer Li Fangping from providing legal counsel to the monks. RFA reported in March 2010, based on Thabkhe Gyatso's official verdict document, that he protested on March 14, 2008, was detained on March 22, and was sentenced for "splittism" under Art. 103 of China's Criminal Law. TCHRD reported in 2011 that a visitor described Thabkhe Gyatso as "half-paralyzed and is suffering from weak eyesight." The report said Thabke Gyatso was in a prison about 100km from the Lanzhou, the Gansu capital.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2010-00223	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Gyurme Trinle	久美成列, 久美赤列(音)		Jiumei Chenglie, Jiumei Chilie	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	24	chg/tri/sent	2008/03/18	Deyang Prison	10	Sichuan Province	Based on a July 2010 Dui Hua translation of an October 18, 2008, Ganzi Daily report, on March 28, 2008, public security officials in Seda (Serthar) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, detained Serthar Buddhist Institute (Larung Gar) monk Gyurme Trinle (Dui Hua: Gyurmey Trinley) for shouting slogans calling for Tibetan independence in a public square. On October 28, 2008, the Ganzi Intermediate People's Court, located in Kangding, the capital of Ganzi TAP, sentenced Gyurme Trinle to 10 years' imprisonment for "inciting splittism" (Criminal Law, Article 103(2)). According to Ganzi Daily, Gyurme Trinle's act caused some persons "to create a disturbance" that resulted in property damage and injuries to security personnel. He was not charged in connection with property damage or injury. Based on a TCHRD report (13 August 14), Gyurme Trinle was transferred to Deyang Prison. According to an August 2008 ICT report, on March 18, 2008, security forces in Serthar county fired on and "possibly" wounded Tibetan protesters.
2009-00028	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Ngodrub Phuntsog	恩珠彭措, 欧珠平措(音)		Enzhu Pengcuo, Ouzhu Pingcuo	Tibetan Buddhist	farmer	M	53	chg/tri/sent	2008/03/18	Deyang Prison	8	Sichuan Province	Based on a July 2010 Dui Hua translation of an October 2008 Ganzi Daily report and a TCHRD report, public security officials in Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, detained Tibetan Ngodrub Phuntsog (Ngoga) and Norbu Tsering for staging a political demonstration in the county seat on March 18, 2008. Ngodrub Phuntsog shouted pro-independence slogans and both men scattered pro-independence leaflets, according to Ganzi Daily. Security personnel may have opened fire on the protesters, resulting in Tibetan fatalities and injuries, according to another TCHRD report. On October 30, 2008, the Ganzi Intermediate People's Court sentenced the men to imprisonment for "inciting splittism": Ngodrub Phuntsog, 8 years; Norbu Tsering, 7 years. Ngoga said in court that the men had not committed a crime against public property, but only distributed leaflets, and that security officials had tortured him, a TCHRD source said. Based on a TCHRD report (13 August 14), Ngodrub Phuntsog was transferred to Deyang Prison.
2009-00060	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Gyaltzen	坚赞(音)		Jianzan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2008/03/15	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	15	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a February 2009 TCHRD report, on March 15, 2008, an unspecified number of monks joined by "hundreds" of other Tibetans staged a peaceful protest near government offices in Sangye (Samye) township, Zhanang (Dranang) county, Shannan (Lhoka) prefecture, TAR. Protesters shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet and respect for human rights, including freedom of religion. Public security officials detained an unspecified number of persons including five Samye Monastery monks (Gyaltzen, Nyima Tashi, Phuntsog, Tenzin Dawa, and Rigden), and four "scripture masters" (Tenzin Buchung, Tenzin Zoepa, Geleg, and Ngawang Tenzin) who hailed from other monasteries but were visiting Samye Monastery. The Shannan Intermediate People's Court in May or June sentenced the monks to terms of 2-15 years' imprisonment. Information is not available about the charges against them or their place of imprisonment. The court sentenced Gyaltzen to 15 years in prison.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2009-00061	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Nyima Tashi	尼玛扎西(音)		Nima Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2008/03/15	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	13	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a February 2009 TCHRD report, on March 15, 2008, an unspecified number of monks joined by "hundreds" of other Tibetans staged a peaceful protest near government offices in Sangye (Samye) township, Zhanang (Dranang) county, Shannan (Lhokha) prefecture, TAR. Protesters shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet and respect for human rights, including freedom of religion. Public security officials detained an unspecified number of persons including five Samye Monastery monks (Gyaltzen, Nyima Tashi, Phuntsog, Tenzin Dawa, and Rigden), and four "scripture masters" (Tenzin Buchung, Tenzin Zoepa, Geleg, and Ngawang Tenzin) who hailed from other monasteries but were visiting Samye Monastery. The Shannan Intermediate People's Court in May or June sentenced the monks to terms of 2-15 years' imprisonment. Information is not available about the charges against them or their place of imprisonment. The court sentenced Nyima Tashi to 13 years in prison.
2009-00062	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Phuntsog	平措(音)		Pingcuo	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2008/03/15	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	13	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a February 2009 TCHRD report, on March 15, 2008, an unspecified number of monks joined by "hundreds" of other Tibetans staged a peaceful protest near government offices in Sangye (Samye) township, Zhanang (Dranang) county, Shannan (Lhokha) prefecture, TAR. Protesters shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet and respect for human rights, including freedom of religion. Public security officials detained an unspecified number of persons including five Samye Monastery monks (Gyaltzen, Nyima Tashi, Phuntsog, Tenzin Dawa, and Rigden), and four "scripture masters" (Tenzin Buchung, Tenzin Zoepa, Geleg, and Ngawang Tenzin) who hailed from other monasteries but were visiting Samye Monastery. The Shannan Intermediate People's Court in May or June sentenced the monks to terms of 2-15 years' imprisonment. Information is not available about the charges against them or their place of imprisonment. The court sentenced Phuntsog to 13 years in prison.
2009-00065	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tenzin Buchung	旦增普穹(音)		Danzeng Puqiong	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2008/03/15	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	15	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a February 2009 TCHRD report, on March 15, 2008, an unspecified number of monks joined by "hundreds" of other Tibetans staged a peaceful protest near government offices in Sangye (Samye) township, Zhanang (Dranang) county, Shannan (Lhokha) prefecture, TAR. Protesters shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet and respect for human rights, including freedom of religion. Public security officials detained an unspecified number of persons including 5 Samye Monastery monks (Gyaltzen, Nyima Tashi, Phuntsog, Tenzin Dawa, and Rigden), and 4 "scripture masters" (Tenzin Buchung, Tenzin Zoepa, Geleg, and Ngawang Tenzin) who hailed from other monasteries but were visiting Samye Monastery. The Shannan Intermediate People's Court in May or June sentenced the monks to terms of 2-15 years' imprisonment. Information is not available about charges against them or their place of imprisonment. The court sentenced Tenzin Buchung of Langthang Monastery to 15 years in prison.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2009-00066	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tenzin Zoepa	旦增索巴(音)		Danzeng Suoba	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2008/03/15	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	13	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a February 2009 TCHRD report, on March 15, 2008, an unspecified number of monks joined by "hundreds" of other Tibetans staged a peaceful protest near government offices in Sangye (Samye) township, Zhanang (Dranang) county, Shannan (Lhokha) prefecture, TAR. Protesters shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet and respect for human rights, including freedom of religion. Public security officials detained an unspecified number of persons including 5 Samye Monastery monks (Gyaltzen, Nyima Tashi, Phuntsog, Tenzin Dawa, and Rigden), and 4 "scripture masters" (Tenzin Buchung, Tenzin Zoepa, Geleg, and Ngawang Tenzin) who hailed from other monasteries but were visiting Samye Monastery. The Shannan Intermediate People's Court in May or June sentenced the monks to terms of 2-15 years' imprisonment. Information is not available about the charges against them or their place of imprisonment. The court sentenced Tenzin Zoepa of Jowo Monastery to 13 years in prison.
2008-00678	DET	ethnic/info/speech	Tibetan	Migmar Dondrub	米玛顿珠		Mimu Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg/tri-open/sent	2008/03/14	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	14	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to the Lhasa Evening News (LEN), a Communist Party-run newspaper, on October 27, 2008, the Lhasa People's Intermediate Court sentenced Wangdu, Migmar Dondrub, Phuntsog Dorje, and Tsewang Dorje, to imprisonment for their alleged roles in "an underground intelligence network." Migmar Dondrub distributed CD-ROMs and leaflets prepared by Wangdu that incited "splitting the nation" and a "Tibetan people's uprising." The court "verified" that the "the Dalai Clique" told Wangdu to establish the group, the report said. Prior to and after the March 14 Lhasa protests and rioting, the men allegedly "collected intelligence touching upon the security and interests of the state," which Wangdu sent to "the Dalai clique." The court convicted Wangdu and Migmar Dondrub of "espionage" (Criminal Law, Art. 110) and Phuntsog Dorje and Tsewang Dorje of "illegally sending intelligence abroad" (Art. 111). Details about their place of imprisonment are unavailable. Migmar Dondrub's sentence is 14 years.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-00243	DET/life	ethnic/speech/association/religion	Tibetan	Wangdu	旺堆		Wangdui	Tibetan Buddhist	NGO, health	M		chg/tri-open/sent	2008/03/14	TAR Prison (Drapchi)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to ICT (22 December 08), PSB officials detained HIV/AIDS activist Wangdu on March 14, 2008, the day protests and rioting erupted in Lhasa. Lhasa Evening News reported on November 8 that on October 27 the Lhasa Intermediate People's Court sentenced him to life imprisonment for "espionage," claiming he established a group including Migmar Dondrub, Phuntsog Dorje, and Tsewang Dorje to distribute material inciting a "Tibetan people's uprising" and to collect "intelligence" that touched on "the security and interests of the nation." According to official Chinese information, Wangdu is held in TAR Prison (Drapchi). TCHRD reported (14 March 12) that in February 2012 Wangdu was in Lhasa's PLA hospital for apparent treatment for hand and head injuries. Wangdu served 8 years in prison after detention on March 8, 1989, when martial law took effect in Lhasa after 3 days of protest and rioting. His 3-year RTL sentence was extended to 8 years in prison after he and 10 other political prisoners signed a petition stating that the 1951 17 Point Agreement was forced on an independent Tibet. Prior to the 1989 detention Wangdu was a Jokhang Temple monk.
2010-00209	DET	ethnic/speech/info/religion	Tibetan	Dasher	达谢(音)		Daxie	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg?/tri?/sent	2008/03/13	Qushui Prison (Chushur)	10	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on March 2010 Tibet Post and RSF reports, a July 2008 China Digital Times report, and an April 2008 TCHRD report, on March 13, 2008, security officials detained Dasher, who had returned to Tibet after living temporarily in Nepal. Reports did not state where he was detained. On March 15 or 16, officials detained Dasher's father, Adrel (or Adri) Rinpoche, the spiritual head of Dza Bonpo Monastery (located in Shiqu county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province) from the monastery. According to a May 2009 TGiE report, officials held the men responsible for the participation of at least 8 Dza Bonpo monks studying temporarily at Sera Monastery in a March 10 peaceful protest near Lhasa's Barkor Temple. In February 2010, almost 2 years after detention, the Lhasa Intermediate People's Court sentenced Adrel to 5 years in prison on an unknown charge and Dasher to 10 years for "separatism" and sending "reports and photos of the March 2008 protests" outside of China. Both men reportedly were transferred to Qushui Prison, near Lhasa.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2008-00114	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lodroe	洛珠, 洛追	Sonam Lodroe?	Luoazhu, Luoazhui	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	30	chg/tri/sent	2008/03/10	Qushui Prison (Chushur)	10	Tibet [Xizang] Region	According to RFA and TCHRD reports, a group of 11-16 Tibetans, all or mostly monks from monasteries outside the TAR but studying temporarily at Sera Monastery in Lhasa, staged a political protest on Lhasa's Barkor street on March 10, 2008, the anniversary of the 1959 Lhasa uprising. The protestors shouted slogans and waved flags. Security personnel detained and reportedly beat the protestors. According to an official Chinese report, the group included 15 protestors of whom the Lhasa Procuratorate formally arrested 13 on March 24 on charges of unlawful assembly. The report named Lodroe as the group's leader; he was the first to hold up a Tibetan flag. Monk Lodroe of Dza Bonpo Monastery, located in Shiqu (Sersbul) county in Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, may have faced a charge of "splittism." The TGiE reported in May 2009 that a Lhasa court sentenced Lodroe to 10 years in prison. Phayul reported in August 2009 that Lodroe was sentenced in April 2008 and is held in Qushui Prison.
2010-00529	DET	FG/speech		Li Gu	李固			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent	2008/01/dd	Jiangxi (general location)	8	Jiangxi Province	According to Clear Wisdom, public security officers in Nanchang city, Jiangxi province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Li Gu in late January 2008, as he was distributing materials about Falun Gong. On October 17, 2008, the Nanchang Intermediate People's Court sentenced him to eight years in prison on unknown charges. He was held before trial at the Nanchang Number 2 PSB detention center, where he was reportedly mistreated. Information on his current location is not available.
2008-00014	DET	religion/association/info	Uyghur	Alimjan Yimit	阿里木江* 依米提			Protestant (unreg. church)	business staff, manager	M	35	chg/tri/sent	2008/01/12	Xinjiang No. 3 Prison	15	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to CAA (14 January 08, 18 November 10, 26 January 11, 28 February 11, 3 March 11), authorities in Xinjiang detained Uyghur house church leader Alimjan Yimit (Alimjan Himit, Alimujiang Yimiti) on January 12, 2008. According to UNHRC (2 March 10), authorities charged him with inciting separatism and leaking state secrets. His lawyer said that Alimjan previously told a U.S. citizen in Xinjiang about an interview between Alimjan and local authorities about Alimjan's preaching activities, and that the interview's contents were later classified as a state secret. His trial began on May 27, 2008, but the Kashgar Intermediate People's Court reportedly returned the case to the procuratorate due to "insufficient evidence." The trial resumed on July 28, 2009, and on August 6, the court sentenced Alimjan to 15 years in prison for "leaking state secrets" to foreign organizations, a crime under Art. 111 of China's Criminal Law. On March 16, 2010, the XUAR High People's Court rejected Alimjan's appeal. In a December 27, 2010 letter, the court denied a request by Alimjan's family to retry the case. Alimjan Yimit is held at the Xinjiang No. 3 Prison in Urumqi.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2007																	
2010-00626	DET	FG		Chang Guiyun	常桂云			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2007/mm/dd	Jilin Women's Prison	8	Jilin Province	According to Clear Wisdom and FDIC, on June 18, 2008, the Jiaohe Municipal People's Court in Jiaohe, Jilin city, Jilin province, tried Falun Gong practitioner Qiu Baohe, sentencing him to 5 years' imprisonment for "using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (Criminal Law Art. 300(1)). On July 4, the court tried 5 other practitioners, sentencing them around July 25: females Chang Guiyun (8 years), Zhang Min (4 years), and Shi Xiuzhen (6 years), and males Liu Baochun (5 years) and Pang Shuwen (3 years). On July 16, the court tried male practitioners Liu Jiang and Li Zhenhua, sentencing them to 6- and 10-years' imprisonment. (FDIC reports Shi was sentenced in September 2008 and reports July 29, 2008, as the sentencing date for all others.) Authorities detained the group in late 2007 or early 2008. (FDIC reports March 18, 2008, as Shi's detention date.) Information on charges against the 7 people other than Qiu is not available. The Clear Wisdom report characterized their sentences as connected to their practice of Falun Gong. They are held at the Gongzhulin Prison in Jilin and in the Jilin Province Women's Prison. Authorities reportedly mistreated Chang in detention.
2011-00357	DET	FG		Guo Chunliu	郭春六			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent-app	2007/mm/dd	Fanjiatai Prison (Shayang)	8	Hubei Province	According to Clear Wisdom (31 March 09, 18 December 07, 28 November 07, 6 June 07, 22 May 07, 16 April 07, 20 March 07, 15 March 07, 20 February 07), the Xishui County People's Court in Xishui, Huanggang city, Hubei province, sentenced 6 people to prison in October 2007, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong: males Fan Chengfang (3 years, suspended 3 years); Yang Yunhua (9 years); Li Zhengwen (7 years); Guo Chunliu (8 years); Zhang Yuejin (5 years); and Zhang's wife Zhou Qi (5 years). Sources do not indicate charges against them or date of initial detention, though they were first reported to be in detention as of late February 2007. Authorities reportedly held at least two court sessions, including one on March 20, 2007. They appealed in October and November 2007; the Huanggang Intermediate People's Court rejected their appeals in November. Yang, Li, Guo, and Zhang were last known to be held at Fanjiatai Prison in Shayang county, Jingmen city, Hubei, and Zhou at the Wuhan City Women's Prison in Hubei.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2010-00621	DET	FG		Li Zhenhua	李振华			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent	2007/mm/dd	Gongzhuling Prison	10	Jilin Province	According to Clear Wisdom and FDIC, on June 18, 2008, the Jiaohe Municipal People's Court in Jiaohe, Jilin city, Jilin province, tried Falun Gong practitioner Qiu Baohe, sentencing him to 5 years' imprisonment for "using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (Criminal Law Art. 300(1)). On July 4, the court tried 5 other practitioners, sentencing them around July 25: females Chang Guiyun (8 years), Zhang Min (4 years), and Shi Xiuzhen (6 years), and males Liu Baochun (5 years) and Pang Shuwen (3 years). On July 16, the court tried male practitioners Liu Jiang and Li Zhenhua, sentencing them to 6- and 10-years' imprisonment. (FDIC reports Shi was sentenced in September 2008 and reports July 29, 2008, as the sentencing date for all others.) Authorities detained the group in late 2007 or early 2008. (FDIC reports March 18, 2008, as Shi's detention date.) Information on charges against the 7 people other than Qiu is not available. The Clear Wisdom report characterized their sentences as connected to their practice of Falun Gong. They are held at the Gongzhuling Prison in Jilin and in the Jilin Province Women's Prison. Authorities reportedly mistreated Chang in detention.
2011-00412	DET	FG		Wang Renfang	王仁芳			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent-app	2007/mm/dd	Shandong (general location)	8	Shandong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (26 March 08, 13 March 08, 6 January 08, 26 December 07), public security officers in Laixi city, Qingdao municipality, Shandong province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Liu Shuxiang on July 17, 2007, in apparent connection to Falun Gong materials she distributed and to a Falun Gong book she gave to a police officer. The Laixi City People's Court tried her on November 5, 2007, and sentenced her on November 7 or 8 to 4 years' imprisonment. Sources do not report the charges against her. The court also sentenced Laixi Falun Gong practitioners Liu Zhonghua and Wang Renfang to 5 and 8 years' imprisonment, respectively, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. Sources do not report charges against them or their initial date of detention. The three women appealed the verdict on November 12, 2007, to the Qingdao Intermediate People's Court. The court rejected Liu Shuxiang's appeal on December 17, 2007. Sources do not report the outcome of the other two appeals or the current prison locations of all three women.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00352	DET	FG		Yang Yunhua	杨云华			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent-app	2007/mm/dd	Fanjiatai Prison (Shayang)	9	Hubei Province	According to Clear Wisdom (31 March 09, 18 December 07, 28 November 07, 6 June 07, 22 May 07, 16 April 07, 20 March 07, 15 March 07, 20 February 07), the Xishui County People's Court in Xishui, Huanggang city, Hubei province, sentenced 6 people to prison in October 2007, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong: males Fan Chengfang (3 years, suspended 3 years); Yang Yunhua (9 years); Li Zhengwen (7 years); Guo Chunliu (8 years); Zhang Yuejin (5 years); and Zhang's wife Zhou Qi (5 years). Sources do not indicate charges against them or date of initial detention, though they were first reported to be in detention as of late February 2007. Authorities reportedly held at least two court sessions, including one on March 20, 2007. They appealed in October and November 2007; the Huanggang Intermediate People's Court rejected their appeals in November. Yang, Li, Guo, and Zhang were last known to be held at Fanjiatai Prison in Shayang county, Jingmen city, Hubei, and Zhou at the Wuhan City Women's Prison in Hubei.
2009-00193	DET	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Ekberjan Jamal						M	22	chg/tri/sent	2007/12/25	Xinjiang No. 4 Prison	10	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to reports from Radio Free Asia's Uyghur-language and English-language services, authorities in Turpan city, Turpan district, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), detained Ekberjan Jamal, a young Uyghur man, on December 25, 2007, after he had used his cell phone to make audio recordings of demonstrations by shopkeepers in Turpan and sent the recordings to friends overseas. His friends gave the recordings to Hong Kong-based Phoenix News and to Radio Free Asia. Ekberjan Jamal later posted on his own Web site the news based on his audio recordings. The Turpan Intermediate People's Court sentenced Ekberjan Jamal to ten years in prison on February 28, 2008, for splittism and revealing state secrets, crimes under articles 103 and 111 of the Criminal Law. He is being held in the Xinjiang Number 4 prison in the XUAR capital of Urumqi.
2007-00082	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Jamyang Kunkhyen	江央贡臣(音)		Jiangyang Gongchen	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	teacher, middle	M	32	chg/tri/sent	2007/08/22	Kardze Pref. PSB Det. Ctr.	9	Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report, on August 22, 2007, security officials in Lithang (Litang) county (Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province) detained school teacher Jamyang Kunkhyen (Kunkhyen) after they searched his house. The detention may have been linked to Kunkhyen's possession of a camera at an incident at a horse-racing festival on August 1, when Ronggye Adrag climbed onto a stage where officials would speak and, according to RFA, ICT, and TCHRD reports, shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet, freedom of religion, the release of Gedun Choekyi Nyima (the Panchen Lama identified by the Dalai Lama), Tenzin Deleg (a Buddhist teacher from the same area imprisoned in 2002 on charges of splittism and involvement in bombings), and Tibetan independence. Xinhua reported that the Ganzi Intermediate People's Court sentenced Kunkhyen and Ronggye Adrag's nephew Adrag Lopoe on November 20 to 9 years and 10 years imprisonment respectively on charges of espionage and inciting splittism.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2007-00069	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Adrug Lupoe	阿珠禄波(音)		Azhu Lubo	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	45	chg/tri/sent	2007/08/21	Kardze Pref. PSB Det. Ctr.	10	Sichuan Province	According to TCHRD and ICT reports, on August 21, 2007, security officials in Lithang (Litang) county (Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province) detained Adrug Lupoe (Lopoe), Adrug Gyatso, and Adrug Nyima, nephews of Ronggye Adrag (Ronggye A'drak). Ronggye Adrag climbed onto a stage where officials would speak and, according to the reports, shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet, freedom of religion, the release of Gedun Choekyi Nyima (the Panchen Lama identified by the Dalai Lama), Tenzin Deleg (a Buddhist teacher from the same area imprisoned in 2002 on charges of splittism and involvement in bombings), and Tibetan independence. Police detained Adrug Gyatso and Adrug Nyima at their homes, then detained Adrug Lupoe, a Lithang Monastery monk who sought his uncle's release, when he arrived at the police station. Xinhua reported that the Ganzi Intermediate People's Court sentenced Adrag Lopoe on November 20 to 10 years in prison on charges of espionage and inciting splittism.
2011-00451	DET	FG/association/speech		Shi Guoliang	石國良			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri?/sent	2007/05/09	Jilin (general location)	9	Jilin Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese: 22 February 08, 1 May 08, 22 June 08; English: 17 March 08, 15 May 08, 5 July 08), on May 9, 2007, public security officials detained "several dozen" Falun Gong practitioners in Changchun city, the capital of Jilin province. The practitioners had gathered for a conference on Falun Gong principles. The detentions took place in Changchun's Nanguan and Luyuan districts; most of the detainees subsequently were held at Changchun No. 3 PSB Detention Center. On April 29, 2008, the Nanguan District People's Court sentenced to imprisonment four practitioners who initially had been detained by Nanguan PSB officers: males Shi Guoliang (9 years) and Gao Weixi (7 years), and females Wang Fuxia (9 years) and Yang Defang (7 years). Gao Weixi reportedly appealed his conviction to the Changchun Intermediate People's Court. Information is not available on the specific criminal charges against the four prisoners, their place of imprisonment, or the outcome of Gao's appeal.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00443	DET	FG/association/speech		Wang Fuxia	王福霞			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent	2007/05/09	Jilin (general location)	9	Jilin Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese: 22 February 08, 1 May 08, 22 June 08; English: 17 March 08, 15 May 08, 5 July 08), on May 9, 2007, public security officials detained "several dozen" Falun Gong practitioners in Changchun city, the capital of Jilin province. The practitioners had gathered for a conference on Falun Gong principles. The detentions took place in Changchun's Nanguan and Luyuan districts; most of the detainees subsequently were held at Changchun No. 3 PSB Detention Center. On April 29, 2008, the Nanguan District People's Court sentenced to imprisonment four practitioners who initially had been detained by Nanguan PSB officers: males Shi Guoliang (9 years) and Gao Weixi (7 years), and females Wang Fuxia (9 years) and Yang Defang (7 years). Gao Weixi reportedly appealed his conviction to the Changchun Intermediate People's Court. Information is not available on the specific criminal charges against the four prisoners, their place of imprisonment, or the outcome of Gao's appeal.
2011-00093	DET	lab	Han	Xing Shiku	邢世库				factory, staff	M	44	admin- psych	2007/02/15	Harbin (psychiatric hospital)		Heilongjiang Province	According to CHRD (11 July 13, 3 December 13), on February 15, 2007, authorities from Harbin city, Heilongjiang province, including officials from the Daowai district office of letters and visits, detained Harbin petitioner Xing Shiku in Beijing municipality and forcibly committed him to a psychiatric hospital in Harbin for his petitioning activities. Xing reportedly began petitioning the Harbin government in 2006 about corruption and problems with the privatization of the SOE he had worked at. Since 2007, authorities continued to detain Xing at the psychiatric hospital where he has reportedly endured abusive treatment during his detention. Harbin authorities have also repeatedly detained Xing's wife Zhao Guirong in "black jails" in connection to her petitioning over Xing's case. The UN Working Group on Arbitrary Detention (WGAD) adopted an opinion on April 23, 2014 (via CHRD), in which it found Xing's detention to be arbitrary and in violation of articles 9 and 19 of the UDHR. WGAD also called for Xing's release and that the Chinese government grant him compensation.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00184	DET	FG		Zhao Guoxing	赵国兴			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent-app	2007/02/12	Jilin (general location)	10	Jilin Province	According to Clear Wisdom (10 April 08, 29 March 08, 23 September 07, 17 September 07, 26 July 07, 7 July 07), public security and national security officials in Jilin city, Jilin province, detained 5 Falun Gong practitioners--Zhao Yingjie (female), Zhao Guoxing (male), and Wang Liqiu (male), of Chuanying district, Jilin, and Liu Yuhe (male) and Mu Chunhong (female), of Huadian city, Jilin--on February 12 and 13, 2007, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. Authorities held them at the Jilin PSB Detention Center, where they were reportedly tortured and Zhao Yingjie reportedly sexually assaulted. The Chuanying District People's Court tried them on July 10, 2007, and sentenced them on September 11: Zhao Yingjie, 6 years; Zhao Guoxing, 10 years; Wang, 3 years; Liu, 8 years; Mu, 5 years. They appealed. Sources did not report charges against them or the appeal outcome. Zhao Yingjie is held in the Jilin Province Women's Prison in Changchun, Jilin. She reportedly suffers from poor health due to the reported torture. She also served 1 year of reeducation through labor in 1999 in connection to Falun Gong. Information on prison locations of the others is not available.
2006																	
2011-00009	DET	FG		Xu Feng	徐锋			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent	2006/10/25	Guangdong (general location)	9	Guangdong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (17 July 07, 25 July 07), officials from the Jiaoling county, Meizhou city, Guangdong province, 610 Office—the Party-run organization that implements the ban against Falun Gong—detained Xu Feng and Tang Zhaoyu on October 25, 2006, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. They reportedly were tortured while in custody. The Jiaoling County People's Court tried Tang on March 13, 2007, and sentenced him to 8 and a half years' imprisonment. The same court tried Xu on April 10, 2007, and sentenced him on May 9, 2007, to nine years' imprisonment. Information is not available on the charges against the two men and the prisons to which they were transferred.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00064	DET	FG		Bi Jianhong	毕建红			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2006/10/15	Shandong Women's Prison	12	Shandong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (18 July 07, 25 June 07, 10 June 07, 27 May 07, 13 April 07, 28 March 07), public security officers in Yantai city, Shandong province, detained 8 female Falun Gong practitioners on October 15, 2006, during a "sweep" for Falun Gong practitioners. The Laishan District People's Court in Yantai tried them in early 2007. (Sources vary on the dates. One source reports the trial date as March 23, 2007. Another says sentencing was on February 10 and March 20, 2007.) The sentences were: Bi Jianhong, 12 years; Liu Renling, 9 years; Shi Ning and Zhang Shoulun, 8 years; Sun Yuehua and Chen Guanglan, 6 years; Yu Jianchun and Wang Yanqin, 4 years. Sources did not report the charges against them. They served or are serving their sentences at Shandong Province Women's Prison in Jinan city, Shandong. According to Clear Wisdom (12 April 11, 11 February 11), Bi reportedly was tortured in prison. Authorities released her in 2009, after abuse that reportedly endangered her life. Bi was detained on December 30, 2010, while distributing Falun Gong materials and returned to prison. As of March 2011, Bi was in custody in a Jinan hospital after a hunger strike and reported abuse.
2012-00065	DET	FG		Liu Renling	刘仁玲			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2006/10/15	Shandong Women's Prison	9	Shandong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (18 July 07, 25 June 07, 10 June 07, 27 May 07, 13 April 07, 28 March 07), public security officers in Yantai city, Shandong province, detained 8 female Falun Gong practitioners on October 15, 2006, during a "sweep" for Falun Gong practitioners. The Laishan District People's Court in Yantai tried them in early 2007. (Sources vary on the dates. One source reports the trial date as March 23, 2007. Another says sentencing was on February 10 and March 20, 2007.) The sentences were: Bi Jianhong, 12 years; Liu Renling, 9 years; Shi Ning and Zhang Shoulun, 8 years; Sun Yuehua and Chen Guanglan, 6 years; Yu Jianchun and Wang Yanqin, 4 years. Sources did not report the charges against them. They served or are serving their sentences at Shandong Province Women's Prison in Jinan city, Shandong. According to Clear Wisdom (6 June 10, 17 May 10), Liu Renling previously served 2 years of reeducation through labor starting in 2001, in connection to her practice of Falun Gong. She reportedly has been tortured in prison, and authorities refused her family's request for medical parole.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00257	DET	FG/speech		Liu Shengzhu	刘生柱			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent	2006/10/15	Jinan? (general location)	12	Shandong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (1 November 07, 18 October 07, 10 July 07, 28 June 07, 9 February 07, 23 January 07), on October 15, 2006, state security officers detained Liu Shengzhu, a Falun Gong practitioner from Weifang city, Shandong province, while he was en route to another city in Shandong. Clear Wisdom connected the detention to Liu's practice of Falun Gong and efforts to convey information about persecution of Falun Gong members. Officials also detained his wife, Falun Gong practitioner Liu Xiumei, and one month later, authorities ordered her to serve 2 years of reeducation through labor. In late May 2007, the Weicheng District People's Court in Weifang tried Liu Shengzhu and 2 female Falun Gong practitioners--Ma Juan and Wang Honghua, also detained on October 15, 2006--and sentenced them in late 2007 to 12, 5, and 4 and a half years' imprisonment, respectively. Sources did not report charges against them. They were held before trial at the Weifang PSB Detention Center. Family members reportedly learned they were later held at a prison in Jinan, Shandong, but prison authorities provided them no notification. Liu and his wife also reportedly have been detained in the past.
2005-00291	DET?	rule of law/speech/FG/civil	Han	Gao Zhisheng	高智晟				lawyer	M	42	chg/tri-close/sent-suspend/rel-PSB?	2006/08/15	Shaya Prison	3	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to China Change (15 August 14), Gao Zhisheng was one of China's first human rights lawyers, representing vulnerable groups such as house church Christians and farmers whose land was unlawfully expropriated. After Gao wrote open letters to Chinese leaders in late 2005 exposing widespread torture against Falun Gong practitioners, authorities shut down his law firm and began harassing him and his family. Authorities formally arrested Gao on September 21, 2006 and convicted him on December 22, 2006 of "inciting subversion of state power" (CL, art. 105(2)). The court sentenced him to 3 years in prison, suspended for 5 years. According to Gao's wife, Geng He, (China Change, 12 September 14) Gao was disappeared 6 times during his five-year suspended sentence and brutally tortured. In December 2011, a Beijing court revoked Gao's probation, ordering him to serve the original 3-year sentence. On August 7, 2014, officials released Gao from prison, where he had been held in solitary confinement, given little food, and beaten, including with an electric baton (AP, 23 September 15). As of his release, Gao has serious medical issues that remain untreated, and he faces continuing restrictions on his freedom of movement and speech.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00197	DET	FG		Zeng Ming	曾明			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent-app	2006/04/05	Beijiang Prison (Shaoguan)	11	Guangdong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (11 March 08, 25 February 08, 26 December 07, 7 December 07, 29 September 07, 15 September 07), public security officials in Futian district, Shenzhen municipality, Guangdong province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Zeng Ming, Luo Laisong, and Zhang Xinqi on April 5, 2006, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. The officials also reportedly ransacked their residences. In September 2007 (sources report September 1 and September 10 dates, though one source reports a November 2007 date), the Futian District People's Court sentenced Zeng to 11 years in prison, Luo to 7 years, and Zhang to 4 years. Sources did not report the charges against them. The three men appealed, and the Shenzhen Intermediate People's Court upheld the original judgment in late 2007. Zeng and Luo are serving their sentences at Beijiang prison, Shaoguan city, Guangdong. As of February 2008, Zhang reportedly remained at the Futian PSB Detention Center in Shenzhen.
2011-00310	DET	FG		An Wenqi	安文祺			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent-app?	2006/03/03	Hebei (general location)	11	Hebei Province	According to Clear Wisdom (3 September 07, 24 August 07, 22 December 06, 5 December 06), public security officials, along with staff from the 6-10 Office (a Party office that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Shijiazhuang municipality, Hebei province, detained Jiao Meishan and An Wenqi on March 3, 2006, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. The Xinhua District People's Court in Shijiazhuang reportedly tried them on November 28, 2006, and sentenced them on August 21, 2007. Jiao received a 9-year sentence and An received an 11-year sentence. Sources did not report charges against them. An and Jiao reportedly planned to appeal. Further information on their appeal is not available. They were last known to be held in the Shijiazhuang Number 2 PSB Detention Center. Information on their current locations is not available. An reportedly also served two years of reeducation through labor starting in 2002 in apparent connection to his practice of Falun Gong.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00146	DET	FG/speech	Han	Luo Na	罗娜			Falun Gong	factory (unspec.)	F		chg/tri/sent	2006/01/31	TAR Prison (Drapchi)	14	Tibet [Xizang] Region	According to Clear Wisdom (29 August 07, 22 August 07, 18 November 06, 14 October 06, 5 April 06, 1 March 06), officers from the public security bureau and 6-10 Office (a Party office that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Lhasa, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained husband and wife Falun Gong practitioners Zhao Longzhi and Luo Na on January 31, 2006, after searching their home on the suspicion that they had distributed Falun Gong materials. Authorities confiscated Falun Gong materials and a computer from the home. In October 2006, a court sentenced each to 14 years' imprisonment. Sources did not provide information on the name of the sentencing court or the precise charges against them. Zhao is serving his sentence at Qushui prison, Lhasa, and Luo is likely serving her sentence at the Tibet Autonomous Region prison in Lhasa. They both previously served two-year terms of reeducation through labor starting in 2000, in connection to their practice of Falun Gong.
2011-00145	DET	FG/speech	Han	Zhao Longzhi				Falun Gong	factory (unspec.)	M		chg/tri/sent	2006/01/31	Qushui Prison (Chushur)	14	Tibet [Xizang] Region	According to Clear Wisdom (29 August 07, 22 August 07, 18 November 06, 14 October 06, 5 April 06, 1 March 06), officers from the public security bureau and 6-10 Office (a Party office that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Lhasa, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained husband and wife Falun Gong practitioners Zhao Longzhi and Luo Na on January 31, 2006, after searching their home on the suspicion that they had distributed Falun Gong materials. Authorities confiscated Falun Gong materials and a computer from the home. In October 2006, a court sentenced each to 14 years' imprisonment. Sources did not provide information on the name of the sentencing court or the precise charges against them. Zhao is serving his sentence at Qushui prison, Lhasa, and Luo is likely serving her sentence at the Tibet Autonomous Region prison in Lhasa. They both previously served two-year terms of reeducation through labor starting in 2000, in connection to their practice of Falun Gong.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2005																	
2011-00244	DET	FG		Hu Guilan	胡桂兰			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2005/12/24	Henan (general location)	10	Henan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (16 October 07, 16 September 07, 30 January 07, 26 January 07), public security officials in Dengfeng city, Zhengzhou municipality, Henan province, detained six Falun Gong practitioners on December 24, 2005, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong: females Yang Guifen, Hu Guilan, Li Ping, and Niu Aizhen, all of Dengfeng, and male Zhang Xuesen and Li Congli (reports differ on Li's sex) of Yanshi city, Luoyang municipality, Henan. Authorities held them at the Dengfeng PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly beat them, causing internal bleeding injuries to Yang, who reportedly died on July 18, 2006, following her release from detention in May 2006. The Dengfeng Municipal People's Court tried and sentenced the remaining people in August 2007. The sentences were: Li Congli and Zhang: 11 years; Hu, 10 years; Niu, 8 and a half years; Li Ping, 7 years. A person identified only as Li received a three-year sentence at the trial, suspended for four years. Sources did not report when Li was initially detained, nor did they report charges against all of the prisoners or the locations where they are serving their sentences.
2011-00250	DET	FG		Li Congli	李从丽, 李丛利			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2005/12/24	Henan (general location)	11	Henan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (16 October 07, 16 September 07, 30 January 07, 26 January 07), public security officials in Dengfeng city, Zhengzhou municipality, Henan province, detained six Falun Gong practitioners on December 24, 2005, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong: females Yang Guifen, Hu Guilan, Li Ping, and Niu Aizhen, all of Dengfeng, and male Zhang Xuesen and Li Congli (reports differ on Li's sex) of Yanshi city, Luoyang municipality, Henan. Authorities held them at the Dengfeng PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly beat them, causing internal bleeding injuries to Yang, who reportedly died on July 18, 2006, following her release from detention in May 2006. The Dengfeng Municipal People's Court tried and sentenced the remaining people in August 2007. The sentences were: Li Congli and Zhang: 11 years; Hu, 10 years; Niu, 8 and a half years; Li Ping, 7 years. A person identified only as Li received a three-year sentence at the trial, suspended for four years. Sources did not report when Li was initially detained, nor did they report charges against all of the prisoners or the locations where they are serving their sentences.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00249	DET	FG		Zhang Xuesen	张学森			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent	2005/12/24	Henan (general location)	11	Henan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (16 October 07, 16 September 07, 30 January 07, 26 January 07), public security officials in Dengfeng city, Zhengzhou municipality, Henan province, detained six Falun Gong practitioners on December 24, 2005, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong: females Yang Guifen, Hu Guilan, Li Ping, and Niu Aizhen, all of Dengfeng, and male Zhang Xuesen and Li Congli (reports differ on Li's sex) of Yanshi city, Luoyang municipality, Henan. Authorities held them at the Dengfeng PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly beat them, causing internal bleeding injuries to Yang, who reportedly died on July 18, 2006, following her release from detention in May 2006. The Dengfeng Municipal People's Court tried and sentenced the remaining people in August 2007. The sentences were: Li Congli and Zhang: 11 years; Hu, 10 years; Niu, 8 and a half years; Li Ping, 7 years. A person identified only as Li received a three-year sentence at the trial, suspended for four years. Sources did not report when Li was initially detained, nor did they report charges against all of the prisoners or the locations where they are serving their sentences.
2004-05189	DET	speech/democracy	Han	Yang Tongyan	杨同彦 (杨天水)	Yang Tianshui			writer, advocacy	M		chg/tri/sent	2005/12/23	Nanjing Prison	12	Jiangsu Province	According to the court judgment, reprinted by the Network of Chinese Human Rights Defenders, the Zhenjiang Intermediate People's Court sentenced freelance writer Yang Tongyan (better known by his pen name Yang Tianshui) on May 17, 2006, to 12 years' imprisonment and four years' deprivation of political rights for "subversion of state power." The conviction was based on Yang's online articles criticizing the Chinese government, his online election to a democratic transitional government and peaceful handover committee, his attempts to organize a branch of the outlawed China Democracy Party, and his use of foreign donations to assist Chinese citizens charged with "endangering state security." Authorities detained Yang in Nanjing city, Jiangsu province, on December 23, 2005, formally arrested him on January 20, 2006, and indicted him on April 25, 2006. He is held in Nanjing Prison, and previously served 10 years in prison for criticizing the government's June 4, 1989, Tiananmen crackdown.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-00188	DET	ethnic/religion	Tibetan	Sonam Gyalpo	索郎杰布(音)		Suolang Jiebu	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	vendor, clothing	M	44	chg/tri/sent-app	2005/08/28	Qushui Prison (Chushur)	12	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a TibetInfoNet report, tailor Sonam Gyalpo was one of about 10 Tibetans detained before the 40th anniversary of the Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR) on September 1, 2005. State security officials searched his Lhasa home on August 28 and found photos and videotapes of the Dalai Lama and printed matter. According to Dui Hua Dialogue, the Lhasa Intermediate People's Court sentenced him on June 9, 2006, to 12 years in prison for espionage. The TAR High People's Court rejected Sonam Gyalpo's appeal on October 17, 2006, based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry. Sonam Gyalpo is held in Qushui Prison. He was detained in September 1987 after the protest march led by Drepung monks that initiated the current period of Tibetan unrest, and sentenced to three years in prison for supporting the monks and putting up posters. In 1993, police detained him near the TAR-Nepal border as he returned from an undocumented trip to India and held him for about one year, apparently without charge.
2011-00722	DET	FG		Hou Yunfei	侯云			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri/sent	2005/08/03	Liaoning (general location)	13	Liaoning Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 10 February 06, 25 September 05; English, 24 March 06, 15 October 05), on August 3, 2005, public and state security officials from offices in Panjin city, Liaoning province, detained a group of nine Falun Gong practitioners in the city's Xinglongtai district. Among the nine were females Hu Zhehui and Bao Juncen and males Hou Yunfei and Xin Minduo. The reports implied the detentions were due to the detainees' Falun Gong practice; police allegedly tortured the four. On September 12, 2005, the Xinglongtai District People's Court sentenced the four to imprisonment, according to the Chinese-language February 10, 2006, report: Hu Zhehui, 15 years; Hou Yunfei, 13 years; Xin Minduo and Bao Juncen, 10 years. The English-language March 24, 2006, report provided longer sentence lengths for Hou (14 years), Xin (13 years), and Bao (12 years), but the report could be in error. The reports stated that the court appointed lawyers for the four but "deprived [them] of legal representation." Information is not available on criminal charges, evidence supporting the charges, or place(s) of imprisonment.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00721	DET	FG		Hu Zhehui	胡哲辉			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri/sent	2005/08/03	Liaoning (general location)	15	Liaoning Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 10 February 06, 25 September 05; English, 24 March 06, 15 October 05), on August 3, 2005, public and state security officials from offices in Panjin city, Liaoning province, detained a group of nine Falun Gong practitioners in the city's Xinglongtai district. Among the nine were females Hu Zhehui and Bao Juncen and males Hou Yunfei and Xin Minduo. The reports implied the detentions were due to the detainees' Falun Gong practice; police allegedly tortured the four. On September 12, 2005, the Xinglongtai District People's Court sentenced the four to imprisonment, according to the Chinese-language February 10, 2006, report: Hu Zhehui, 15 years; Hou Yunfei, 13 years; Xin Minduo and Bao Juncen, 10 years. The English-language March 24, 2006, report provided longer sentence lengths for Hou (14 years), Xin (13 years), and Bao (12 years), but the report could be in error. The reports stated that the court appointed lawyers for the four but "deprived [them] of legal representation." Information is not available on criminal charges, evidence supporting the charges, or place(s) of imprisonment.
2008-00648	DET	speech/info	Han?	Lu Jianhua	陆建华					M	45	chg/tri-close/sent	2005/04/dd	Yancheng Prison	20	Hebei Province	According to the Information Centre for Human Rights and Democracy and Radio Free Asia, the Beijing No. 2 Intermediate People's Court sentenced Chinese Academy of Social Sciences researcher Lu Jianhua to 20 years in prison for "leaking state secrets." Lu's closed trial was held on August 16, 2006. He was represented by a court-appointed lawyer after his request to hire his own counsel was denied. Lu was detained in April 2005 in Beijing. Lu's case was connected to the case of Ching Cheong, a Hong Kong journalist for the Singapore Straits Times. Chinese authorities released Ching in February 2008 after he served almost two years of a five-year sentence for passing state secrets to a Taiwan foundation. Lu allegedly provided Ching with copies of President Hu Jintao's internal speeches. Both reportedly conducted research on China's policy towards Taiwan. According to a Dui Hua report based on official Chinese information, Lu is currently imprisoned at Yancheng Prison in Hebei province.
2004																	
2007-00027	DET	prop/association		Gao Lading	高拉定							chg/tri/sent	2004/mm/dd	Shaanxi (general location)	15	Shaanxi Province	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained Gao Lading, believed to be a resident of Yuyang district, Yulin city, Shaanxi province, in 2004. Gao allegedly led a large-scale protest by villagers against government seizure of land. Authorities charged Gao with "gathering people to disturb public order" and "gathering people to disrupt traffic or a public place." The Yuyang District People's Court sentenced Gao on January 14, 2005, to 15 years' imprisonment. Gao is believed to be imprisoned in Shaanxi.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-05051	DET	FG/info		He Mingli	何明礼			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2004/06/dd	Chongqing (general location)	13	Chongqing Shi (prov.)	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, and on Falun Gong sources, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner He Mingli, a resident of Chongqing municipality, in June 2004. Officials are believed to have charged He with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Jiulongpo District People's Court, located in Chongqing, sentenced He on September 7, 2004, to 13 years' imprisonment. He is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Chongqing's administration.
2011-00030	DET	FG/speech		Zhao Weidong	赵卫东			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri-close/sent-app	2004/06/25	Shandong Women's Prison	12	Shandong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (9 October 04, 31 October 04, 5 November 04, 2 July 07), public security officers in Taishan district, Tai'an city, Shandong province, detained 7 Falun Gong practitioners--6 women and 1 man from various localities in Shandong--on June 25 and July 4, 2004, at a site that held Falun Gong materials: Zhao Weidong (male), Song Qi'ai, Hou Qingyuan, Song Furong, Qu Beibei, Lu Xia, and Qu Xiaotong. They were formally arrested on July 28. All were reportedly tortured while in custody. The Taishan District People's Court tried them at a closed trial on September 15, 2004, and sentenced them to prison terms from 8 to 12 years: Zhao (12 years); Song Qi'ai and Hou (9 years); Song Furong, Qu Beibei, Lu, and Qu Xiaotong (8 years). The reports did not indicate precise charges against them. In court, they reportedly denied printing 2 million Falun Gong flyers. They appealed the judgments to the Tai'an Intermediate People's Court, which upheld the sentences on October 18, 2004. The women were transferred to the Shandong Women's Prison in Jinan. Information is unavailable on Zhao's location. Lu also was detained for 20 days in 2000, 1 month in 2001, and 16 days in 2002.
2006-00332	DET	FG/info	Han?	Wang Shengbiao	王晟标			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent-app	2004/06/07	Beijiao Prison (Shijiazhuang)	11	Hebei Province	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, and on Falun Gong reports, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Wang Shengbiao, a resident of Hebei province, on June 7, 2004. Officials are believed to have charged Wang with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law, and with sabotaging radio and television infrastructure, a crime under Article 124. The Qiaoxi District People's Court, in Shijiazhuang city, sentenced Wang in 2004 to 11 years and six months' imprisonment. The Xingtai Intermediate People's Court rejected an appeal in 2004. Wang is reportedly imprisoned in Beijiao Prison. The Dui Hua official database reports that Wang was previously detained in January 2000, and probably charged with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" and "leaking state secrets." Details about sentencing are not available.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2005-00286	DET/life	democracy	Han	Peng Ming	彭明					M	47	chg/tri/sent	2004/05/22	Xianning Prison		Hubei Province	According a UN document (2 February 07), Lisa Peng's TEDx talk (28 May 14), and CAA (12 December 07, 2 April 15), U.S.-based activist Peng Ming, who led a group promoting democracy via peaceful means, was arrested in Burma around May 22, 2004 for having counterfeit Chinese money. He was reportedly in Burma to establish safe havens for refugees from China. He was turned over to Chinese officials who formally arrested him in Wuhan on charges of "attempting to kidnap." On October 12, 2005, the Wuhan No. 2 Intermediate People's Court sentenced him to life in prison for "organizing and leading a terrorist organization," "kidnapping," and "possessing counterfeit money." The UN Working Group on Arbitrary Detention concluded in 2005 that his detention is arbitrary and contravenes his rights to expression and association. On December 23, 2005, the Hubei High People's Court rejected his appeal. Peng previously helped establish the China Development Union in 1997 to promote sustainable development, for which authorities ordered him to serve 18 months' RTL. Peng fled with his family to the United States upon his release from RTL. In 2011, authorities held him in Xianning prison, Xianning city, Hubei province, and he is reported to be in deteriorating health without proper medical care.
2003																	
2004-05081	DET	FG/info		Li Jian	黎坚			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent	2003/mm/dd	Chongqing (general location)	13	Chongqing Shi (prov.)	According to Duihua and Falun Gong reports based on official Chinese media (Xinhua) sources, Falun Gong practitioner Li Jian was sentenced to 13 years in prison by the Chongqing No. 1 Intermediate People's Court in February 2004. Xinhua states that Li participated in the distribution of an invented story about the police persecution of a female Falun Gong practitioner which "severely damaged the regular work of governmental departments and tarnished the images of the government and judicial departments." Other individuals sentenced in connection with this case include Chen Shumin, Yuan Qiuyan, Lu Zhengqi, and Yin Yan.
2004-05016	DET	FG/info	Han	Chen Shumin	陈庶民			Falun Gong	business staff, manager	M	51	chg/tri/sent	2003/09/12	Chongqing Prison	14	Chongqing Shi (prov.)	According to Duihua and Falun Gong reports based on official Chinese media (Xinhua) sources, a FLG practitioner and general manager of a Chongqing-based technology company Chen Shumin was sentenced to 14 years in prison by the Chongqing No. 1 Intermediate People's Court in February 2004. Xinhua states that, Chen "influenced" a fellow Falun Gong practitioner to invent a story about the police persecution of a female Falun Gong practitioner which "severely damaged the regular work of governmental departments and tarnished the images of the government and judicial departments." Other Falun Gong practitioners subsequently distributed the article over the Internet. Other individuals sentenced include Lu Zhengqi, Yuan Qiuyan, Li Jian, and Yin Yan.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2010-00407	DET/life	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Muhammed Tohti Metrozi	买买提托乎提*买买提肉孜		Maimaitiuhuti Maimaitirouzi			M		chg/tri/sent	2003/07/16	Xinjiang No. 1 Prison		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Amnesty International and Dui Hua information based on official Chinese sources, Muhammed Tohti Metrozi, a Uyghur originally from Hoten district, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), disappeared while in Pakistan on July 16, 2003, and was extradited to China. Muhammed Tohti Metrozi had fled to Pakistan after being held in detention in the XUAR for two months, in apparent connection to reported pro-independence activities, and the UNHCR in Pakistan recognized him as a refugee. A court in Xinjiang reportedly sentenced Muhammed Tohti Metrozi around April 10, 2004, to life in prison for separatism, a crime under Article 103 of China's Criminal Law, in reported connection to his applying for refugee status, housing Uyghurs in Pakistan who had fled China, and allegedly belonging to a "separatist" organization. Muhammed Tohti Metrozi reportedly rejected the charges in court. The Xinjiang High People's Court rejected Muhammed Tohti Metrozi's appeal on February 15, 2005. He is held in the Xinjiang No. 1 Prison in Urumqi.
2004-04744	HOUS E?	rule of law/info/speech/prop	Han	Zheng Enchong	郑恩宠				lawyer (unspec.)	M	52	chg/tri-close/sent-close/rel	2003/06/06	Shanghai Mun. Prison (Tilanqiao)	3	Shanghai Shi (prov.)	According to Human Rights in China (HRIC), Shanghai lawyer Zheng Enchong was placed under house arrest following his June 5, 2006, release from Tilanqiao Prison. He was subject to deprivation of political rights for one year following his release. In July 2001, the Shanghai Justice Bureau revoked Zheng's law license after he advised more than 500 households displaced by urban redevelopment projects. The households alleged that corrupt officials colluded with a prominent property developer to deprive them of compensation for their demolished homes. In October 2003, the Shanghai No. 2 Intermediate People's Court convicted Zheng for "illegally providing state secrets to entities outside of China," on the basis of his sharing an internal Xinhua news agency document with foreign-based HRIC. According to Radio Free Asia, during July 2008, Zheng was confined to his home in the run-up to the Olympics. In December 2008, Zheng was taken in for questioning about Charter 08, and then released.
2007-00129	DET	FG	Han	Sun Fenghua				Falun Gong		F	40	chg/tri/sent	2003/05/15	Harbin Women's Prison	14	Heilongjiang Province	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry and from unofficial reports, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Sun Fenghua, a resident of Hailun city, Suihua municipality, in Heilongjiang province, on May 15, 2003. Authorities charged Sun with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Hailun Municipal People's Court, located in Suihua municipality in Heilongjiang province, sentenced Sun on October 14, 2003, to 14 years' imprisonment. Sun is reportedly imprisoned in Harbin Women's Prison.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2007-00024	DET/life	info	Han	Chen Yulin	陈瑜琳					M	53	chg/tri/sent-app	2003/01/31	Shaoguan Prison		Guangdong Province	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry and from unofficial sources, Chinese security officials detained Chen Yulin, a resident of Hong Kong, on January 31, 2003. Chen, a former Xinhua employee, allegedly provided "state secrets" to British agents. Authorities charged him with "espionage." The Guangzhou Intermediate People's Court, located in Guangdong province, sentenced Chen on March 4, 2004, to life imprisonment. The Guangdong High People's Court rejected Chen's appeal on August 29, 2004. Chen is believed to be imprisoned in Guangdong.
2002																	
2004-04547	DET	FG		He Wanji	贺万吉			Falun Gong	unemployed			chg/tri/sent	2002/mm/dd	Qinghai (general location)	17	Qinghai Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2801.
2004-02355	DET	FG/info		Jin Wei	靳卫			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2002/mm/dd	Chongqing (general location)	16	Chongqing Shi (prov.)	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 276.
2004-04567	DET	FG		Li Chongfeng	李崇峰			Falun Gong	unemployed			chg/tri/sent	2002/mm/dd	Qinghai (general location)	15	Qinghai Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2802.
2004-02368	DET	FG/info		Li Xiangdong	李向东			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2002/mm/dd	Chongqing (general location)	15	Chongqing Shi (prov.)	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 277.
2004-04640	DET	FG	Han?	Sun Chan	孙蝉			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent-app	2002/mm/dd	Anhui (general location)	13	Anhui Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2784.
2004-04641	DET	FG	Han?	Sun Fangxi	孙方熙			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent-app	2002/mm/dd	Anhui (general location)	13	Anhui Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2785.
2004-04726	DET	FG		Zhang Rongjuan	张荣娟			Falun Gong	unemployed	F	35	chg/tri/sent	2002/mm/dd	Qinghai (general location)	20	Qinghai Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2800.
2004-04580	DET	FG		Li Wenming	李文明			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2002/09/10	Gansu (general location)	20	Gansu Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2804.
2004-04660	DET	FG		Wang Pengyun	王鹏云			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2002/09/10	Gansu (general location)	20	Gansu Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2816.
2004-04675	DET	FG		Wei Junren	魏俊仁			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2002/09/10	Gansu (general location)	20	Gansu Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2805.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2006-00327	DET	FG		Mo Daiqiong	莫代琼			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2002/07/dd	Guizhou (general location)	16	Guizhou Province	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, and on information including Falun Gong reports, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Mo Daiqiong, a resident of Guizhou province, in July 2002. Officials are believed to have charged Mo with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law, and with sabotaging radio and television infrastructure, a crime under Article 124. The Wudang District People's Court, located in Guiyang city in Guizhou province, sentenced Mo on August 22, 2003, to 16 years' imprisonment. Mo is believed to be imprisoned in Guizhou province. The Dui Hua official database reports that Mo was previously detained on November 11, 1999, in Liupanshui city, Guizhou province, and probably charged with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," but details about sentencing are not available.
2006-00334	DET	FG		Wu Xuelan	吴学兰			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2002/07/dd	Guizhou (general location)	14	Guizhou Province	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, and on information including Falun Gong reports, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Wu Xuelan, a resident of Guizhou province, in July 2002. Officials are believed to have charged Wu with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law, and with sabotaging radio and television infrastructure, a crime under Article 124. The Wudang District People's Court, located in Guiyang city in Guizhou province, sentenced Wu in August 2003 to 14 years' imprisonment. Wu is believed to be imprisoned in Guizhou province. The Dui Hua official database reports that Wu was previously detained on November 11, 1999, in Liupanshui city, Guizhou province, and probably charged with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," but details about sentencing are not available.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-04650	DET/life	democracy/speech	Han	Wang Bingzhang	王炳章			Christian (unspec.)	doctor	M	54	chg/tri-close/sent-close-app	2002/07/03	Shaoguan Prison		Guangdong Province	Wang Bingzhang, a permanent U.S. resident and democracy activist, is serving a life sentence at the Beijing Prison in Shaoguan, Guangdong province. Wang studied medicine in Canada and in 1982 established a pro-democracy magazine in New York. In 1998, he returned to China to organize an opposition party, was arrested and deported. In June 2002, Chinese agents allegedly abducted Wang in Vietnam. China admitted in December 2002 that it had been holding Wang since July incommunicado on espionage and terrorism charges. Wang's closed trial was held on January 22, 2003. His conviction and life sentence were announced on February 10 and his appeal was rejected on February 28. The UN Working Group on Arbitrary Detention has declared Wang's detention arbitrary. Wang is kept under solitary confinement and suffers from phlebitis and respiratory problems. In May 2009, authorities prevented Wang's daughter Ti-Anna from entering China to visit her father despite having granted her a visa.
2004-02357	DET	FG		Lei Ming	雷明			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent-app	2002/03/dd	Jilin (general location)	17	Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 327.
2004-02359	DET	FG		Li Dehai	李德海			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent-app	2002/03/dd	Jilin (general location)	17	Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 339.
2004-02375	DET	FG		Liang Zhenxing	梁振兴			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent-app	2002/03/dd	Siping Prison (Shiling Prison)	19	Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 323.
2004-02380	DET	FG		Liu Dong	刘东			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent-app	2002/03/dd	Jilin (general location)	14	Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 340.
2004-02388	DET	FG		Liu Weiming	刘伟明			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent-app	2002/03/dd	Jilin (general location)	20	Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 337.
2004-02422	DET	FG		Sun Changjun	孙长军			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent-app	2002/03/dd	Jilin (general location)	17	Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 338.
2004-02473	DET	FG		Yun Qingbin	云庆彬			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent-app	2002/03/dd	Jilin (general location)	14	Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 326.
2004-02483	DET	FG		Zhang Wen	张闻			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent-app	2002/03/dd	Jilin (general location)	18	Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 336.
2004-02487	DET	FG		Zhao Jian	赵健			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent-app	2002/03/dd	Jilin (general location)	15	Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 324.
2004-02497	DET	FG		Zhou Runjun	周润君			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent-app	2002/03/dd	Jilin (general location)	20	Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 322.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2001																	
2004-02028	DET/life	FG		Dou Zhenyang	窦振洋			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2001/mm/dd	Liaoning (general location)		Liaoning Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 44. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2006-00119	DET	FG	Han?	Gao Zhenzhuang	高振庄			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2001/mm/dd	Hebei (general location)	16	Hebei Province	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Gao Zhenzhuang, a possible resident of Hebei province, in 2001. Officials charged Gao with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law, and with giving harbor and protection to criminals, a crime under Article 310. The Qiaodong District People's Court, located in Xingtai city in Hebei province, sentenced Gao on January 11, 2002, to 16 years' imprisonment. Gao is believed to be imprisoned in Hebei province.
2004-05282	DET	religion	Han?	Gong Bangkun	龔幫坤 (同欽)			Protestant (unreg. church)		M		chg/tri/sent	2001/mm/dd	Jingzhou Prison (Hubei No. 3)	15	Hubei Province	Gong Bangkun was detained either in April 2001 (Human Rights in China) or on September 18, 2001 (Committee for Investigation on Persecution of Religion in China). According to the South China Morning Post, Gong was involved in the South China Church (Huanan), which is banned by the Chinese government. Amnesty International reports that Gong, also known as Gong Bangchen, was initially sentenced to death with a two-year suspension by the Jingmen Intermediate People's Court in Hubei province. He was tried along with four other Huanan leaders, Gong Shengliang, Xu Fuming, Hu Yong, and Li Ying, on charges of "using a cult to undermine implementation of the law." On September 22, 2002, a re-trial was ordered by the Hubei High People's Court. Voice of the Martyrs states that Gong was sentenced to 15 years in prison and that he is being held in the No. 3 Division, Section 6 of the Jingzhou prison in the Jiangling district of Hubei.
2004-05298	DET/life	religion	Han?	Hu Yong	胡勇 (靈偉)			Protestant (unreg. church)		M		chg/tri/sent	2001/mm/dd	Jingzhou Prison (Hubei No. 3)		Hubei Province	Hu Yong was detained either in April, 2001 (Human Rights in China) or on October 19, 2001 (Committee for Investigation on Persecution of Religion in China). According to the South China Morning Post, Hu was one of the leaders of the South China Church (Huanan), which is banned by the Chinese government. There are reportedly over 50,000 members of the church, mostly in Hubei and Henan. Amnesty International reports that Hu was initially sentenced to death by the Jingmen Intermediate Court in Hubei province. He was tried along with four other leaders of the same church, Gong Shengliang, Xu Fuming, Gong Bangkun, and Li Ying, on charges of "using a cult to undermine implementation of the law." On September 22, 2002, a re-trial was ordered by the Hubei High Court. Voice of the Martyrs states that Hu was sentenced to life in prison, and that he is being held at the No.3 Division, Section 6 of the Jingzhou prison in the Jiangling district of Hubei.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2006-00127	DET	FG	Han?	Sun Shuqiang	孙树强			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2001/mm/dd	Hebei (general location)	15	Hebei Province	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Sun Shuqiang, a possible resident of Hebei province, in 2001. Officials charged Sun with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law, and with giving harbor and protection to criminals, a crime under Article 310. The Qiaodong District People's Court, located in Xingtai city in Hebei province, sentenced Sun on January 11, 2002, to 15 years' imprisonment. Sun is believed to be imprisoned in Hebei province.
2006-00132	DET	FG	Han?	Wu Zengrui	吴增瑞			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2001/mm/dd	Hebei (general location)	15	Hebei Province	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Wu Zengrui, a possible resident of Hebei province, in 2001. Officials charged Wu with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Qiaodong District People's Court, located in Xingtai city in Hebei province, sentenced Wu on January 11, 2002, to 15 years' imprisonment. Wu is believed to be imprisoned in Hebei province.
2004-02040	DET	religion/speech	Han	Gong Shengliang	龚圣亮, 龚大力	Gong Dali		Protestant (unreg. church)	farmer	M	50	chg/tri-close/sent	2001/08/08	Hongshan Prison	20	Hubei Province	According to information provided to UNHRC (2 March 10, p. 25-36), on August 8, 2001, public security officers in Hubei province detained Gong Shengliang, founder of the South China Church (SCC), an unregistered Protestant church. A Ministry of Public Security list (via Zhengqi Net) of organizations officially banned as "cults" mentions Gong and the SCC, and authorities have given other SCC members sentences in connection with SCC activities. Authorities charged Gong with "using a cult to undermine the implementation of the law" (a crime under Art. 300 of China's Criminal Law), assault, and rape, but later dropped the cult charge. In December 2001, the Jingmen Intermediate People's Court in Hubei convicted Gong of intentional bodily harm and rape (crimes under Art. 234 and 236(2)(b) of China's Criminal Law) and gave him a life sentence. Twenty-one SCC members and all 10 women whom Gong was accused of raping reportedly later submitted statements to the UN Working Group on Arbitrary Detention stating that authorities coerced them into accusing Gong of assault and rape. Gong is now in Hongshan Prison, Jiangxia district, Wuhan city, Hubei and has reportedly suffered abuse in prison.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-05414	DET/life	religion	Han?	Xu Fuming	徐福明 (同牢)			Protestant (unreg. church)		M	25	chg/tri/sent	2001/08/08	Jingzhou Prison (Hubei No. 3)		Hubei Province	The Committee for Investigation on Persecution of Religion reports Xu Fuming was detained on August 8, 2001 in connection with his position as one of the leaders of the South China Church (Huanan), a Protestant group banned by the Chinese government. Human Rights in China and Amnesty International report that Xu was initially sentenced to death on December 29, 2001 by the Jingmen Intermediate People's Court in Hubei province. He was tried along with four other leaders of the same church, Gong Shengliang, Hu Yong, Gong Bangkun, and Li Ying, on charges of "using a cult to undermine implementation of the law." On September 22, 2002, a re-trial was ordered by the Hubei High People's Court. Voice of the Martyrs states that Xu was sentenced to life in prison, and that he is being held at the Jingzhou prison in Jingzhou, Hubei.
2004-05326	DET	religion	Han?	Li Ying	李英 (李恩惠)			Protestant (unreg. church)		F		chg/tri/sent	2001/04/dd	Wuhan Women's Prison	15	Hubei Province	Amnesty International and Human Rights in China report that Li Ying is serving a sentence at the Wuhan Female Prison in Hubei. According to the Center for Religious Freedom and its analysis of a Chinese government directive, Li was considered to be the number two leader of the South China Church, a banned Protestant group founded by Li's uncle, Gong Shengliang. Li was the chief editor of the church's main publication, Huanan Zhuankan. After being detained in April 2001, Li was tried with other leaders of the church, including Gong Shengliang, Xu Fuming, Hu Yong, and Gong Bangkun. The initial trial by the Jingmen Intermediate People's Court in Hubei province began on December 18, 2001, with sentencing on December 29, 2001. Li was initially sentenced to death with a 2-year reprieve. However, on September 22, 2002, the Hubei High People's Court overturned the conviction and ordered a re-trial. Li was re-sentenced to 15 years in prison on October 10, 2002.
2004-04352	DET/life	FG	Han?	Liu Yunfang	刘云芳			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2001/01/23	Zhengzhou Prison		Henan Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2415. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-04406	DET	FG	Han?	Wang Jindong	王进东			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2001/01/23	Zhengzhou Prison	15	Henan Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2416.
2000																	
2004-04589	DET/life	FG/info	Han?	Liang Jiantian	梁鉴添			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2000/mm/dd	Guangdong (general location)		Guangdong Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2577. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-04605	DET	FG/info	Han?	Liu Jingsong	刘镜崧			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2000/mm/dd	Guangdong (general location)	20	Guangdong Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2578.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-04616	DET	speech/info	Han?	Liu Yong	刘勇							chg/tri/sent	2000/mm/dd	Guangdong (general location)	15	Guangdong Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2580.
2006-00317	DET	FG		Huang Gang	黄刚			Falun Gong		M	28	chg/tri/sent	2000/12/16	Shenyang No. 2 Prison	15	Liaoning Province	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, and on information including Falun Gong reports, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Huang Gang, a resident of Liaoning province, on December 16, 2000. Officials are believed to have charged him with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. Officials sentenced Huang to 15 years' imprisonment. Huang is reportedly imprisoned in Shenyang No. 2 Prison (also known as Dabei Prison).
2004-01831	DET/life	ethnic/speech/religion	Tibetan	Choeying Khedrub	曲因克珠	Khedrub	Quyín Kèzhū	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	28	chg/tri/sent-app	2000/03/19	Qushui Prison (Chushur)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Choeying Khedrub, a monk in his mid-20s at Tsanden Monastery in Sog county, was one of at least six men detained in March 2000 for printing and distributing separatist leaflets. Four were Tsanden monks. Police searched the home of one man, builder Tsering Lhagon, and found wooden printing blocks for the leaflets. Based on official Chinese sources, five of them (three monks, two laymen) were charged with establishing a separatist group, the "Xuecheng Youth Council," and distributing leaflets. On November 10, 2000, the Nagchu Intermediate People's Court sentenced them to the following terms of imprisonment for endangering state security: Choeying Khedrub, life imprisonment; Tsering Lhagon, 15 years; Yeshe Tenzin, 10 years; Trakru Yeshe, five years; Tenzin Choewang, three years. Khedrub appealed. The TAR High People's Court rejected his appeal on January 19, 2001. He is held in Qushui Prison near Lhasa. This record includes data from Dui Hua and the Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy.
2005-00287	DET	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Abduhelil Zunun	阿不都海里力*祖衣			Muslim		M		chg/tri/sent	2000/02/16	Xinjiang No. 1 Prison	20	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Dui Hua information, on February 16, 2000, authorities in Aqsu district, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained Abduhelil Zunun, who is reported to have translated the Universal Declaration of Human Rights into the Uyghur language, for splittism and for illegally producing or trafficking weapons, ammunition, or explosives, crimes under articles 103 and 125 of the Criminal Law. On November 5, 2001, the Aqsu District Intermediate People's Court sentenced Abduhelil Zunun to 20 years in prison and 5 years deprivation of political rights. He is serving his sentence at the Xinjiang Number 1 Prison.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
1999																	
2010-00376	DET	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Muhtar Rehmutil					teacher	M		chg/tri/sent	1999/mm/dd	Urumqi (general location)	17	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (3 December 08) and Amnesty International (via Uyghur Human Rights Project, 5 December 08), authorities in Yining (Ghulja) city, Ili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained Muhtar Rehmutil, a Uyghur religious teacher, in 1999. A court sentenced him that year to 17 years' imprisonment on the grounds that he had supported and incited a 1997 demonstration in Ghulja. Twelve people from a village near Ghulja, who earlier had sheltered Muhtar Rehmutil as security officials sought to detain him, were ordered to serve terms of reeducation through labor (RTL) between one and three years, including Kurban Memet Ali, who served one year of RTL. Kurban Memet Ali's son, Abdushukur Kurban, had studied with Muhtar Rehmutil and later was taken into detention in 2008 under suspicion of endangering state security. Muhtar Rehmutil is held in a prison in Urumqi, Xinjiang.
2004-02248	DET	religion/speech		Zhu Aiqing	朱爱清			(na)	farmer	M		chg/tri/sent-app	1999/mm/dd	Hunan (general location)	17	Hunan Province	According to Human Rights in China (HRIC), Dui Hua, and other reports, public security officials detained Zhu Aiqing in 1999. Zhu was charged under Article 300 of the Criminal Law with using a "superstitious sect" to undermine implementation of the law, and with fraud under Article 266 for conducting illegal evangelistic activities. The Xiangtan Intermediate People's Court sentenced Zhu to 20 years' imprisonment on June 18, 1999. Zhu appealed, and the Hunan High People's Court resented him to 17 years' imprisonment. Details about Zhu's place of imprisonment are not available.
2004-01756	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Bangri Chogtrul	晋美且增尼玛	Jigme Tenzin Nyima	Jinmei Danzeng Nima	Tibetan Buddhist	care provider (children)	M	33	chg/tri-close/sent-app	1999/08/27	Qushui Prison (Chushur)	18	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Bangri Chogtrul Rinpoche (Jigme Tenzin Nyima) was born in Yushu TAP, Qinghai province. According to unconfirmed reports, in the mid-1990s he became involved in operating the Gyatso Children's Home, a privately-funded orphanage and school for Tibetan children, after he married the founder, Nyima Choedron, a former nun. On August 26, 1999, Tashi Tsering, a builder engaged in a contract with them, failed in an attempt to blow himself up as he tried to replace a Chinese flag with a Tibetan flag in front of the Potala Palace. Hours later, the PSB detained the Rinpoche and Nyima Choedron, and closed the home. According to official information, the home's operators were sentenced to imprisonment on September 26, 2000 for endangering state security (10 years for her, life for him). After commutation to 19 years on July 31, 2003, and a reduction on November 17, 2005, his 18 year sentence will expire on July 30, 2021. He is held in Chushur Prison. This record includes data from TIN and Dui Hua.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-02076	DET	FG	Han	Li Chang	李昌			Falun Gong	CCP, cadre (PSB, retired)	M	59	chg/tri/sent	1999/07/20	Qianjin Prison	18	Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to Dui Hua and Amnesty International, authorities detained Ministry of Public Security retiree Li Chang on July 20, 1999, for allegedly holding a leadership position in Falun Gong and organizing the peaceful protest on April 25, 1999 outside Zhongnanhai, the Beijing headquarters for senior Party officials. On October 19, 1999, authorities charged Li and Wang Zhiwen, Ji Liewu, and Yao Jie with illegal acquisition of state secrets, and crimes related to organizing and using a cult (as specified under Article 300 of the Criminal Law). On December 26, 1999, the Beijing Number One Intermediate People's Court sentenced Li to 18 years in prison and five years' deprivation of political rights. The court sentenced Wang, Ji, and Yao to 16, 12, and seven years, respectively; Yao was released from prison on February 27, 2006. Li is currently held at Qianjin Prison in Chadian, Tianjin.
2004-04967	DET	FG		Yu Changxin	于长新			Falun Gong	PLA, air force (ret.)	M	71	chg/tri/sent	1999/07/01	PLA Air Force Det. Ctr., Beijing	17	Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to Dui Hua, the Hong Kong-based Information Center for Human Rights and Democracy, Amnesty International, and Falun Gong sources, Yu Changxin, a Falun Gong practitioner, general in the PLA Air Force, and professor at the PLA Air Force Command Institute, was arrested on July 1, 1999 and accused of using a cult to obstruct justice. News sources suggest Yu participated in the peaceful silent protest on April 25, 1999 outside Zhongnanhai, the Beijing headquarters for senior party officials. Participants peacefully protested the arrest of Falun Gong practitioners in Tianjin who had demonstrated against official criticism of Falun Gong and the harassment of individuals associated with it. On January 6, 2000 Yu, who was 74 years old at the time, was sentenced in a military court to 18 years in prison on charges of using a heretical sect to obstruct justice. His sentence at the PLA Air Force Detention Center in Beijing is scheduled to end on October 18, 2017.
2004-02438	DET?	democracy/6489/lab/association	Han?	Wang Miaogen	王妙根				worker (unspec.)	M		chg/tri/sent	1999/05/dd	Shanghai (general location)		Shanghai Shi (prov.)	According to Dui Hua and CLB, Wang Miaogen, a former manual worker and leading member of Shanghai Workers' Autonomous Federation, was detained and forcibly committed to the Shanghai Ankang Mental Hospital in April 1993 after he committed an act of self-mutilation in front of a Shanghai police station in public protest against having recently been severely beaten up by the police. Wang was held incommunicado at the Shanghai Ankang and released in May 1997, according to Dui Hua information, but authorities forcibly returned him to a psychiatric institution in Shanghai in May 1999. No additional information is available about Wang. Prior to 1993, Wang was detained shortly after the 1989 government crackdown and underwent two years' "reeducation through labor" in untried police detention because of his involvement in the banned workers' group. He also had staged a hunger strike in front of PSB offices in Shanghai to protest the detention of fellow labor activists.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
1997																	
2004-05380	DET	religion/speech	Han?	Su Zhimin	苏志民			Catholic (unreg. church)	bishop	M	65	PSB?	1997/10/08	Hebei (general location)		Hebei Province	According to the Cardinal Kung Foundation, James Su Zhimin was arrested in March 1996 while, with Francis An Shuxin, he led a procession of Catholics to a Marian shrine near the village of Donglu in Hebei. The bishop (unregistered) of Baoding, Hebei, Su escaped the following month, went into hiding, and wrote an open protest letter to the National People's Congress. He was captured on October 8, 1997. Though Su has been the object of frequent American and international inquiry, the Chinese government has provided no information about him, and indeed claims that it has not taken any "coercive measures" against him. On November 15, 2003, the then 71-year-old Su was sighted at a hospital in Baoding, where, under heavy guard, he was undergoing an eye operation and treatment for a heart ailment. Since then he has disappeared again. According to a November 19, 2014, Asianews.it report, Su remains "in police custody." His case has been connected with that of An Shuxin, his auxiliary bishop.
2007-00121	DET?	association	Uyghur	Musha Yushan	木沙*玉山							chg?/tri?/sent?	1997/03/02	Xinjiang (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained Musha Yushan, believed to be a resident of Baicheng county, Akesu (Aksu) prefecture, in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, on March 2, 1997. Authorities are believed to have charged Yushan with "organizing, leading, or actively participating in a counterrevolutionary group," a crime under Article 98 of China's 1979 Criminal Law. A court, probably in Akesu (Aksu) prefecture in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, sentenced Yushan on an unknown date to an unknown period of imprisonment. Yushan is believed to be imprisoned in Xinjiang.
1996																	
2004-01487	DET/life	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Wangdu	旺堆(音)		Wangdui	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg?/tri?/sent?	1996/mm/dd	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Initial record data based on TIN 98-0395. Inconclusive information indicated that the original sentence was life imprisonment. The sentence reportedly was extended by three or four years as punishment for making political statements in the presence of a UN Working Group on Arbitrary Detention delegation that visited TAR Prison No. 1 (Drapchi) in October 1997.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2006-00073	DET/life	ethnic/religion/association	Uyghur	Omer Akchi	艾买尔·阿合其			Muslim	farmer	M	26	chg/tri/sent	1996/12/dd	Turpan Prison		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Dui Hua information based on official Chinese sources, public security officials in Awat county, Aksu, Xinjiang, detained 9 Uyghur farmers in or about December 1996. They alleged the men joined the "Islamic Party of Allah" earlier in the year and that Omer (Emer) Akchi attended a party meeting in Hotan in November, returning home with drafts of the party's "Basic Program" and constitution. On September 1, 1997, the Aksu Intermediate People's Court sentenced 5 of the men to prison terms for "organizing and leading a counterrevolutionary group:" Omer Akchi (14 years); Mutallip Mehmet, Ablet Abdulimit, and Abdureshid Abulla (7 yrs); Yasin Obul (6 yrs). It sentenced 4 men for "actively participating in a counterrevolutionary organization." Yusan Yisimanke and Metniyaz Yunus (5 yrs); Abduniyaz Yili (4 yrs); Rosul Hoshur (2 yrs). In December 2006, the court extended Omer Akchi's sentence to life imprisonment for splittism (per Criminal Law Art. 71), in presumed connection to activity allegedly committed in prison. He is the only currently detained prisoner in the CECC Political Prisoner Database whose sentence was extended to life imprisonment. He is held in Turpan Prison.
2010-00091	DET	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Nurhahmat Yusup						M		chg/tri/sent	1996/07/dd	Urumqi (general location)	20	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Amnesty International, authorities in Kashgar municipality, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained Nurhahmat Yusup, a 22-year-old Uyghur man, in July 1996 after he replaced the PRC flag in Kashgar's People's Square with the banned Eastern Turkistan flag. During a search of Nurhahmat Yusup's house, police reportedly found a tape of poems from a well known Uyghur poet which had been labeled as "reactionary." Authorities charged Nurhahmat Yusup with "counter-revolutionary" offenses and sentenced him in September 1997 to 20 years in prison. Nurhahmat Yusup was last known to be serving his sentence at a prison within the Liu Daowan area of Urumqi.
1995																	
2004-01274	DET	ethnic/religion	Tibetan	Dechen Choedron	德钦曲珍(音)		Deqin Quzhen	Tibetan Buddhist	nurse	F	43	PSB	1995/05/17	Beijing? (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	Dechen Choedron, born in 1952, is the mother of Gedun Choekyi Nyima, the boy the Dalai Lama recognized as the 11th reincarnation of the Panchen Lama on May 14, 1995. She lived with her husband, Konchog Phuntsog, and family in Lhari county, Nagchu prefecture, TAR, where Gedun Choekyi Nyima was born on April 25, 1989. Chinese officials denounced the Dalai Lama's recognition of the boy, then age six, as "illegal and invalid," and took him and his parents into custody three days later. They have been held incommunicado at one or more unknown locations since then. In November 1995, Chinese officials supervised the installation of another boy, Gyalsten Norbu, and demanded that the Tibetan secular and monastic communities accept his legitimacy. The move continues to stir widespread resentment. The U.S. and other governments have repeatedly urged China to end restrictions on Gedun Choekyi Nyima and his family and to allow international representatives to visit them.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-00835	DET	ethnic/religion	Tibetan	Gedun Choekyi Nyima	更登确吉* 尼玛	Panchen Lama	Gengdeng Queji Nima	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	trulku	M	6	PSB	1995/05/17	Beijing? (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	On May 14, 1995, the Dalai Lama announced that he had recognized 6-year-old Gedun Choekyi Nyima as the 11th reincarnation of the Panchen Lama, the second-most prominent trulku (a teacher Tibetan Buddhists believe is a reincarnation) in the Gelug tradition of Tibetan Buddhism. Government officials denounced the Dalai Lama's announcement as "illegal and invalid" and took Gedun Choekyi Nyima and his parents into custody on May 17. They have been held incommunicado in one or more unknown locations since then. In November 1995, the Chinese government oversaw the selection and installation of another boy, Gyalsten Norbu, as the Panchen Lama. In March 2010, Chairman of the TAR government Pema Choling (Baima Chilin) told reporters Gedun Choekyi Nyima and his family were "living a very good life in Tibet," and that they were "reluctant to be disturbed" (Associated Press, reprinted in Phayul, 7 March 10). The government has not permitted a representative of an international organization to visit Gedun Choekyi Nyima so that he can express his wishes with respect to privacy. Gedun Choekyi Nyima was born in Lhari county, Nagchu prefecture, TAR, on April 25, 1989. (See TCHRD, 2010, report.)
2004-01336	DET	ethnic/religion	Tibetan	Konchog Phuntsog	贡觉平措(音)		Gongjue Pingcuo	Tibetan Buddhist	doctor	M	45	PSB	1995/05/17	Beijing? (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	Konchog Phuntsog, born in 1950, is the father of Gedun Choekyi Nyima, the boy the Dalai Lama recognized as the 11th reincarnation of the Panchen Lama on May 14, 1995. He lived with his wife, Dechen Choedron, and family in Lhari county, Nagchu prefecture, TAR, where Gedun Choekyi Nyima was born on April 25, 1989. Chinese officials denounced the Dalai Lama's recognition of the boy, then age six, as "illegal and invalid," and took him and his parents into custody three days later. They have been held incommunicado at one or more unknown locations since then. In November 1995, Chinese officials supervised the installation of another boy, Gyalsten Norbu, and demanded that the Tibetan secular and monastic communities accept his legitimacy. The move continues to stir widespread resentment. The U.S. and other governments have repeatedly urged China to end restrictions on Gedun Choekyi Nyima and his family and to allow international representatives to visit them.
1993																	
2004-01332	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Karma Sonam	噶玛索朗(音), 嘎玛四郎, 嘎玛索朗		Gama Suolang, Gama Silang	Tibetan Buddhist	farmer / herder	M	32	chg?/tri?/sent?	1993/mm/dd	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	23	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Initial record data based on TIN 98-0336.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
1990																	
2005-00054	DET	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Abdukiram Abduveli	阿不都克热木*阿不都外力					M	35	chg/tri-close/sent-close	1990/11/17	Xinjiang No. 3 Prison	18	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to a report by Amnesty International (AI), and to information based on official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, public security officials in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region detained Abdukiram Abduveli (Abdukerim Abduwali), a resident of Kuche county in Aksu prefecture, on November 17, 1990, after he and four other Uyghurs tried to establish the "Islamic Reformist Party." The Urumqi Intermediate People's Court tried Abduveli in a closed court on charges of "organizing a counterrevolutionary group" and "incitement of counterrevolutionary propaganda," and sentenced him on May 6, 1993, to 12 years' imprisonment. Authorities transferred Abduveli to the Xinjiang No. 3 Prison. He did not have a lawyer, according to AI. A court extended his sentence by three years on February 19, 2002, and by three years on April 26, 2005. According to Dui Hua, authorities handed down an additional sentence extension to Abduveli reportedly for "violating prison rules" (DH, 16 March 15). His consolidated sentence is set to expire on December 25, 2018. AI reported (20 September 12) that prison authorities were denying necessary medical attention to Abduveli after he had developed bone and joint cancer.
1989																	
2004-03310	DET/life	6489/association/lab		Liu Jian	刘健				factory, electrical goods			chg/tri/sent	1989/mm/dd	Hunan No. 6 Prison (Longxi)		Hunan Province	According to the CLB, Liu Jian, a worker at the Xiangtan Electrical Machinery Plant, Hunan Province, was arrested because of his participation in a demonstration just after June 4, 1989, in which over 1,000 workers from Liu's factory protested the government's violent suppression of the pro-democracy movement. Liu was tried and sentenced to life imprisonment in either August or October 1989 on charges of "hooliganism" and "intentional injury." In May 2009, Dui Hua noted that Liu was believed to be incarcerated but that he was no longer "imprisoned in Hunan Province." On June 1, 2009, Human Rights in China reported that Liu Jian is still in prison, but that his current detention location is unknown.
2004-03889	DET?	6489/speech		Yu Rong	余蓉				unemployed	M	34	admin-ankang?	1989/mm/dd	Shanghai (general location)		Shanghai Shi (prov.)	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 1820. According to a Dui Hua report of May 12, 2009, Yu Rong may possibly still be imprisoned in Shanghai.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-02109	DET?/ dth-r	democracy /6489/asso ciation	Han?	Luan Jikui	栾吉奎							chg/tri/se nt	1989/06/dd	Qincheng Prison (Beijing)	20	Beijing Shi (prov.)	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 116. The prisoner was sentenced to death with a two-year reprieve. If a prisoner does not commit further crimes during the period of reprieve, the reprieved death sentence will in most cases be commuted to life imprisonment or to a fixed-term sentence of 15 to 20 years under applicable Chinese legal provisions. If the sentence is commuted to a period of fixed term imprisonment, the sentence begins on the date that the judgment is final. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence. In May 2009, Dui Hua noted that Luan was believed to be incarcerated, but was unable to confirm whether he was still imprisoned in Beijing. HRIC reported that as of May 2009, Luan was still imprisoned in Beijing's Qincheng Prison.
2004-02115	DET/lif e	democracy /6489/asso ciation		Ma Youfu	马有福							chg/tri/se nt	1989/06/dd	Xinjiang (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 120. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02160	DET/lif e	democracy /6489/asso ciation	Han?	Sun Yancai	孙彦财							chg/tri/se nt	1989/06/dd	Beijing No. 2 Prison		Beijing Shi (prov.)	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 118. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2007-00023	DET/lif e	6489		Chen Yong	陈勇				worker (unspec.)	M		chg/tri/se nt	1989/06/21	Qincheng Prison (Beijing)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry and from unofficial reports, Chinese security officials detained Chen Yong, a worker and resident of Tangshan city in Hebei province, in June 1989. Chen allegedly attacked a security official during the 1989 pro-democracy demonstrations. Authorities charged Chen with "counterrevolutionary assault," a crime eliminated by the 1997 revision to the Criminal Law. The Beijing Intermediate People's Court sentenced Chen on December 8, 1989, to life imprisonment, which was subsequently reduced to a fixed-term sentence of unknown length on appeal. On June 1, 2009, Human Rights in China reported that, as of May 2009, Chen was imprisoned in Qincheng Prison in Beijing. Available information about the prisoner's alleged activity is inadequate to determine the level of violence, if any, involved. Charges of "counterrevolutionary" crime always entail a political component that can hinder objective assessment.
2004-02216	DET/lif e	speech		Yang Guoyu	杨国玉			Yi Guan Dao				chg/tri/se nt	1989/02/16	Yunnan (general location)		Yunnan Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 142. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
1986																	
2004-04511	DET?/ dth-r	religion/speech		Chen Jinde	陈金德			(na)		M		chg/tri/sent	1986/mm/dd	Yunnan (general location)		Yunnan Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2738. The prisoner was sentenced to death with a two-year reprieve. If a prisoner does not commit further crimes during the period of reprieve, the reprieved death sentence will in most cases be commuted to life imprisonment or to a fixed-term sentence of 15 to 20 years under applicable Chinese legal provisions. If the sentence is commuted to a period of fixed term imprisonment, the sentence begins on the date that the judgment is final. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02107	DET?/ dth-r	speech	Han?	Lu Wei	鲁伟				collective, staff	M	18	chg/tri/sent	1986/mm/dd	Shandong (general location)		Shandong Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 57. The prisoner was sentenced to death with a two-year reprieve. If a prisoner does not commit further crimes during the period of reprieve, the reprieved death sentence will in most cases be commuted to life imprisonment or to a fixed-term sentence of 15 to 20 years under applicable Chinese legal provisions. If the sentence is commuted to a period of fixed term imprisonment, the sentence begins on the date that the judgment is final. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02165	DET/life	speech	Han	Tang Xueliang	唐雪良				factory, worker	M	30	chg/tri/sent	1986/mm/dd	Shanghai (general location)		Shanghai Shi (prov.)	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 203. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2007-00040	DET/life	religion		Xi Jinxian	奚近仙			Yi Guan Dao		F		chg/tri/sent	1986/mm/dd	Jiangsu (general location)		Jiangsu Province	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained Xi Jinxian, believed to be a resident of Jiangsu province, in 1986. Xi allegedly was a member of a religious group (Yi Guan Dao). Authorities charged her with "organizing or using a sect to carry out counterrevolutionary activities," a crime eliminated by the 1997 revision to the Criminal Law. A court sentenced Xi to life imprisonment. Xi is believed to be imprisoned in Jiangsu.
2004-02204	DET/life	speech	Han?	Xu Guochang	徐国昌				collective, staff	M	17	chg/tri/sent	1986/mm/dd	Shandong (general location)		Shandong Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 56. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02245	DET/life	speech		Zhou Yanpei	周彦培				farmer			chg/tri/sent	1986/02/22	Yunnan (general location)		Yunnan Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 211. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
1985																	
2004-02063	DET/life	religion/speech	Han?	Ji Wenlian	季文莲			(na)		F		chg/tri/sent-app	1985/mm/dd	Chongqing (general location)		Chongqing Shi (prov.)	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 94. The prisoner was initially sentenced to death with a two-year reprieve but the penalty was changed to life imprisonment upon appeal. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02072	DET?/life?	religion/speech	Han?	Kang Shengming	康声明			(na)				chg/tri/sent-app	1985/mm/dd	Chongqing (general location)		Chongqing Shi (prov.)	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 95. The prisoner was initially sentenced to death but the penalty was changed to death with a two-year reprieve upon appeal. If a prisoner does not commit further crimes during the period of reprieve, the reprieved death sentence will in most cases be commuted to life imprisonment or to a fixed-term sentence of 15 to 20 years under applicable Chinese legal provisions. If the sentence is commuted to a period of fixed term imprisonment, the sentence begins on the date that the judgment is final. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
1984																	
2004-02101	DET?/life?	speech	Han?	Liu Yuquan	刘玉权							chg/tri/sent-app	1984/mm/dd	Hubei (general location)		Hubei Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 149. The prisoner was initially sentenced to death but the penalty was changed to death with a two-year reprieve upon appeal. If a prisoner does not commit further crimes during the period of reprieve, the reprieved death sentence will in most cases be commuted to life imprisonment or to a fixed-term sentence of 15 to 20 years under applicable Chinese legal provisions. If the sentence is commuted to a period of fixed term imprisonment, the sentence begins on the date that the judgment is final. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02124	DET?/life?	religion/speech		Nie Ruizhang	聂瑞章			(na)				chg/tri/sent	1984/mm/dd	Yunnan (general location)		Yunnan Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 127. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-04903	DET?/life?	speech	Han?	Sun Jitang	孙继堂							chg/tri/sent	1984/mm/dd	Shandong (general location)		Shandong Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2868. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-04905	DET/life	speech	Han?	Sun Shutong	孙树桐							chg/tri/sent	1984/mm/dd	Shandong (general location)		Shandong Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2869. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-02436	DET/life	religion/speech	Han?	Wang Junling	王俊岭			(na)				chg/trisent	1984/mm/dd	Henan (general location)		Henan Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 356. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02183	DET/life	speech	Han?	Wang Richang	王日昌			Yi Guan Dao				chg/trisent	1984/mm/dd	Henan (general location)		Henan Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 155. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02217	DET/life	speech	Han?	Yang Qingshan	杨青山							chg/trisent	1984/mm/dd	Hubei (general location)		Hubei Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 150. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
1983																	
2004-04780	DET/life	speech	Han?	Ding Baofu	丁宝富					M		chg/trisent	1983/mm/dd	Jiangsu (general location)		Jiangsu Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2873. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-04565	DET/life?	speech	Han	Lei Yuesheng	雷悦升			Yi Guan Dao		M	27	chg/trisent-app	1983/mm/dd	Shaanxi (general location)		Shaanxi Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2600. The prisoner was initially sentenced to death but the penalty was changed to death with a two-year reprieve upon appeal. If a prisoner does not commit further crimes during the period of reprieve, the reprieved death sentence will in most cases be commuted to life imprisonment or to a fixed-term sentence of 15 to 20 years under applicable Chinese legal provisions. If the sentence is commuted to a period of fixed term imprisonment, the sentence begins on the date that the judgment is final. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02087	DET?/life	speech		Li Mingquan	李明全							chg/trisent	1983/mm/dd	Yunnan (general location)		Yunnan Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 91. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02092	DET?/life	speech		Li Zhijie	李志杰				business op., shop		33	chg/trisent	1983/mm/dd	Jilin (general location)		Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 200. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-02096	DET/life	speech	Han?	Lin Youping	林佑平				business staff, shop ass't	M		chg/tri/sent-app	1983/mm/dd	Fuzhou (general location)		Fujian Province	According to the Committee to Protect Journalists, Dui Hua, and Reporters Without Borders, store employee and journalist Lin Youping is currently serving a life sentence in Fuzhou city, Fujian province, after being charged with counterrevolutionary propaganda and incitement, a crime eliminated by the 1997 revision to the Criminal Law. In September 1982, Lin along with fellow journalists Chen Renjie and Chen Biling, published a document entitled Freedom Report (Ziyou Bao) and distributed 300 copies in Fuzhou. In July 1983, authorities arrested the three men and accused them of working with spies in Taiwan and publishing counterrevolutionary material. Chen Biling was sentenced to death and executed. Authorities sentenced Chen Renjie to life in prison. The Fuzhou Intermediate People's Court sentenced Lin to death in August 1983 but granted him a two-year reprieve, according to Dui Hua. The Fujian High People's Court rejected Lin's appeal in August 1983.
2004-02110	DET?/life	speech	Han	Luo Bosui	罗柏岁			Yi Guan Dao	farmer		21	chg/tri/sent	1983/mm/dd	Shaanxi (general location)		Shaanxi Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 69. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02111	DET?/life?	speech	Han	Luo Sanxing	罗三性			Yi Guan Dao		M	40	chg/tri/sent	1983/mm/dd	Shaanxi (general location)		Shaanxi Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 70. The prisoner was sentenced to death with a two-year reprieve. If a prisoner does not commit further crimes during the period of reprieve, the reprieved death sentence will in most cases be commuted to life imprisonment or to a fixed-term sentence of 15 to 20 years under applicable Chinese legal provisions. If the sentence is commuted to a period of fixed term imprisonment, the sentence begins on the date that the judgment is final. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02184	DET?/life	speech	Han	Wang Sanyuan	王三元			Yi Guan Dao	farmer	M	56	chg/tri/sent-app	1983/mm/dd	Gansu (general location)		Gansu Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 160. The prisoner was initially sentenced to death with a two-year reprieve but the penalty was changed to life imprisonment upon appeal. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02227	DET?/life	speech		Zhang Benli	张本利							chg/tri/sent	1983/mm/dd	Jilin (general location)		Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 201. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-02232	DET?/life?	speech	Han	Zhang Qi	张棋			Yi Guan Dao	farmer	M	60	chg/tri/sent	1983/mm/dd	Gansu (general location)		Gansu Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 166. The prisoner was sentenced to death with a two-year reprieve. If a prisoner does not commit further crimes during the period of reprieve, the reprieved death sentence will in most cases be commuted to life imprisonment or to a fixed-term sentence of 15 to 20 years under applicable Chinese legal provisions. If the sentence is commuted to a period of fixed term imprisonment, the sentence begins on the date that the judgment is final. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02234	DET?/life?	speech	Han	Zhang Tongxing	张同兴			Yi Guan Dao	farmer	M	54	chg/tri/sent	1983/mm/dd	Gansu (general location)		Gansu Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 156. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02236	DET?/life?	speech	Han	Zhang Yitang	张义堂			Yi Guan Dao	farmer	M	65	chg/tri/sent	1983/mm/dd	Gansu (general location)		Gansu Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 170. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02242	DET?/life?	religion/speech		Zhou Jingtang	周景堂			Buddhist (unspec.)				chg/tri/sent	1983/mm/dd	Jilin (general location)		Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 73. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02246	DET?/life?	speech		Zhou Zhanyuan	周占元			Yi Guan Dao				chg/tri/sent	1983/mm/dd	Qinghai (general location)		Qinghai Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 213. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02240	DET?/life?	religion/speech		Zhong Yuanren	钟沅仁			Buddhist (unspec.)				chg/tri/sent-app	1983/11/dd	Hunan (general location)		Hunan Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 210. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-05061	DET?/life?	speech		Huang Jie	黄杰							chg/tri/sent-app	1983/09/dd	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 3317. The prisoner was sentenced to death with a two-year reprieve. If a prisoner does not commit further crimes during the period of reprieve, the reprieved death sentence will in most cases be commuted to life imprisonment or to a fixed-term sentence of 15 to 20 years under applicable Chinese legal provisions. If the sentence is commuted to a period of fixed term imprisonment, the sentence begins on the date that the judgment is final. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02223	DET?/life?	speech		Yin Xiaojun	尹小菊					F	24	chg/tri/sent	1983/09/dd	Yunnan (general location)		Yunnan Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 92. The prisoner was sentenced to death with a two-year reprieve. If a prisoner does not commit further crimes during the period of reprieve, the reprieved death sentence will in most cases be commuted to life imprisonment or to a fixed-term sentence of 15 to 20 years under applicable Chinese legal provisions. If the sentence is commuted to a period of fixed term imprisonment, the sentence begins on the date that the judgment is final. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
1982																	
2004-02035	DET?/life?	speech	Han?	Gao Bingcai	高秉才 (or 炳才)			Yi Guan Dao		M	60	chg/tri/sent-app	1982/mm/dd	Shaanxi (general location)		Shaanxi Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 190. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02125	DET?/life?	speech		Niu Juduo	牛具多			Yi Guan Dao				chg/tri/sent	1982/mm/dd	Gansu (general location)		Gansu Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 149. The prisoner may have been sentenced to death with a two-year reprieve. If a prisoner does not commit further crimes during the period of reprieve, the reprieved death sentence will in most cases be commuted to life imprisonment or to a fixed-term sentence of 15 to 20 years under applicable Chinese legal provisions. If the sentence is commuted to a period of fixed term imprisonment, the sentence begins on the date that the judgment is final. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02155	DET?/life?	speech	Han?	Song Xinfa	宋新发			Yi Guan Dao	farmer	M	67	chg/tri/sent-app	1982/mm/dd	Shaanxi (general location)		Shaanxi Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 195. The prisoner was initially sentenced to death but the penalty was changed to death with a two-year reprieve upon appeal. If a prisoner does not commit further crimes during the period of reprieve, the reprieved death sentence will in most cases be commuted to life imprisonment or to a fixed-term sentence of 15 to 20 years under applicable Chinese legal provisions. If the sentence is commuted to a period of fixed term imprisonment, the sentence begins on the date that the judgment is final. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-02157	DET?/life	speech	Han?	Song Zhiren	宋志仁			Yi Guan Dao	farmer	M	63	chg/tri/sent	1982/mm/dd	Shaanxi (general location)		Shaanxi Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 196. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02180	DET?/life?	speech	Han?	Wang Kai	王凯			Yi Guan Dao	farmer	M	59	chg/tri/sent	1982/mm/dd	Shaanxi (general location)		Shaanxi Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 191. The prisoner was sentenced to death with a two-year reprieve. If a prisoner does not commit further crimes during the period of reprieve, the reprieved death sentence will in most cases be commuted to life imprisonment or to a fixed-term sentence of 15 to 20 years under applicable Chinese legal provisions. If the sentence is commuted to a period of fixed term imprisonment, the sentence begins on the date that the judgment is final. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02247	DET?/life?	speech	Han?	Zhou Zhiming	周志明			Yi Guan Dao	farmer	F	57	chg/tri/sent-app	1982/mm/dd	Shaanxi (general location)		Shaanxi Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 189. The prisoner was initially sentenced to death but the penalty was changed to death with a two-year reprieve upon appeal. If a prisoner does not commit further crimes during the period of reprieve, the reprieved death sentence will in most cases be commuted to life imprisonment or to a fixed-term sentence of 15 to 20 years under applicable Chinese legal provisions. If the sentence is commuted to a period of fixed term imprisonment, the sentence begins on the date that the judgment is final. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
1981																	
2004-04712	DET?/life	religion/speech		Zhang Fu	张福			Catholic (unspec.)				chg/tri/sent	1981/mm/dd	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2731. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.
2004-02259	DET?/life	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Ehsan Ismail	艾山*司马义	Aishan Simayi		Muslim		M		chg/tri/sent	1981/05/29	Xinjiang (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 300. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years. In the database, 20 years is entered as a nominal representation of the sentence.