

Congressional-Executive Commission on China  
Political Prisoner Database

[ppdcecc.gov](http://ppdcecc.gov)

**China: List of Political Prisoners**  
**Detained or Imprisoned as of November 5, 2017**  
**(1,414 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](http://ppdcecc.gov).
- As of November 5, 2017, the PPD contained information on a total of 8,905 cases of political or religious imprisonment in China. Of those, 1,414 are cases of political and religious prisoners currently known or believed to be detained or imprisoned, and 7,491 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 1,414 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](http://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 char. (main name)	other name(s)	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age at detention	date of detention	legal process	current prison or detention center	sent. year	prison location	short summary
2017-00323	DET	ethnicity/religion	Uyghur	Horigul Nasir	约日古丽*纳斯尔		Yueriguli Nasier			F		2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri-close?/sent	Kashgar (general location)	10	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (English, 19 September 17; Uyghur, 20 September 17), on an unspecified date, public security officials in Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained 20-year-old Horigul Nasir, a Uyghur au pair from Yengisar (Yingjisha) county, Kashgar, on suspicion of “religious extremism” for having advocated for wearing headscarves. Her brother told RFA that officials accused his sister of having told a friend that it was “sinful” not to wear a headscarf, an Islamic cultural practice common among some Muslim Uyghurs. Her brother said that she does not wear a headscarf or pray regularly. An unnamed court later sentenced her to 10 years in prison. RFA did not report the precise charges against Horigul Nasir or where authorities held her.
2017-00306	DET	religion/ethnicity	Kazakh	Okan	奥坎		Aokan	Muslim	imam	M		2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Xinjiang (general location)	10	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (15 June 17), in early 2017, authorities in Kaba (Habahe) county, Altay (Aletai) prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), sentenced well-known ethnic Kazakh imam Okan to 10 years' imprisonment for performing traditional Kazakh funerary rites. Public security authorities reportedly secretly filmed the funeral ceremony (RFA, 14 June 17). Okan's whereabouts and the charges he was convicted of remained unknown. XUAR authorities detained many ethnic Kazakh Muslim residents of the XUAR in 2017, including for engaging in peaceful religious activities.
2017-00339	DET	ethnicity/info/speech/religion	Tibetan	Choephel	群培(音)		Qunpei			M		2017/10/dd	PSB	Tridu (general location)		Qinghai Province	According to RFA (Tibetan, 23 October 17; English, 23 October 17; Chinese, 30 October 17), on an unspecified date in October 2017, public security officials in Chenduo (Tridu) county, Yushu (Yushu) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province, took into custody seven Tibetans from Chenduo—Tashi Dradul, Kalsang Gyatso, Tsering Choephel, Tenzin Namgyal, Choephel, and Tsering Norbu, from Kalong village, and Tsegyam, from Gangyou village—holding them at an unknown location in Chenduo. Authorities reportedly detained the 7 for having produced and shared via WeChat videos of Tibetan self-immolations from the previous several years, and for making Internet contacts outside of Tibet. Their detentions came shortly before the 19th Chinese Communist Party Congress in Beijing municipality, before and during which Chinese authorities reportedly increased surveillance of online communications, including WeChat message groups. Information on the precise charges against the 7 or their whereabouts or condition in detention was unavailable.

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2017-00336	DET	ethnicity/info/speech/religion	Tibetan	Kalsang Gyatso	格桑嘉措 (音)		Gesang Jiacao			M		2017/10/dd	PSB	Tridu (general location)		Qinghai Province	According to RFA (Tibetan, 23 October 17; English, 23 October 17; Chinese, 30 October 17), on an unspecified date in October 2017, public security officials in Chenduo (Tridu) county, Yushu (Yushu) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province, took into custody seven Tibetans from Chenduo—Tashi Dradul, Kalsang Gyatso, Tsering Choephel, Tenzin Namgyal, Choephel, and Tsering Norbu, from Kalong village, and Tsegyam, from Gangyou village—holding them at an unknown location in Chenduo. Authorities reportedly detained the 7 for having produced and shared via WeChat videos of Tibetan self-immolations from the previous several years, and for making Internet contacts outside of Tibet. Their detentions came shortly before the 19th Chinese Communist Party Congress in Beijing municipality, before and during which Chinese authorities reportedly increased surveillance of online communications, including WeChat message groups. Information on the precise charges against the 7 or their whereabouts or condition in detention was unavailable.
2017-00335	DET	ethnicity/info/speech/religion	Tibetan	Tashi Dradul	扎西占堆 (音)		Zhaxi Zhandui			M		2017/10/dd	PSB	Tridu (general location)		Qinghai Province	According to RFA (Tibetan, 23 October 17; English, 23 October 17; Chinese, 30 October 17), on an unspecified date in October 2017, public security officials in Chenduo (Tridu) county, Yushu (Yushu) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province, took into custody seven Tibetans from Chenduo—Tashi Dradul, Kalsang Gyatso, Tsering Choephel, Tenzin Namgyal, Choephel, and Tsering Norbu, from Kalong village, and Tsegyam, from Gangyou village—holding them at an unknown location in Chenduo. Authorities reportedly detained the 7 for having produced and shared via WeChat videos of Tibetan self-immolations from the previous several years, and for making Internet contacts outside of Tibet. Their detentions came shortly before the 19th Chinese Communist Party Congress in Beijing municipality, before and during which Chinese authorities reportedly increased surveillance of online communications, including WeChat message groups. Information on the precise charges against the 7 or their whereabouts or condition in detention was unavailable.

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2017-00338	DET	ethnicity/info/speech/religion	Tibetan	Tenzin Namgyal	丹增南杰 (音)		Danzeng Nanjie			M		2017/10/dd	PSB	Tridu (general location)		Qinghai Province	According to RFA (Tibetan, 23 October 17; English, 23 October 17; Chinese, 30 October 17), on an unspecified date in October 2017, public security officials in Chenduo (Tridu) county, Yushu (Yushu) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province, took into custody seven Tibetans from Chenduo—Tashi Dradul, Kalsang Gyatso, Tsering Choephel, Tenzin Namgyal, Choephel, and Tsering Norbu, from Kalong village, and Tsegyam, from Gangyou village—holding them at an unknown location in Chenduo. Authorities reportedly detained the 7 for having produced and shared via WeChat videos of Tibetan self-immolations from the previous several years, and for making Internet contacts outside of Tibet. Their detentions came shortly before the 19th Chinese Communist Party Congress in Beijing municipality, before and during which Chinese authorities reportedly increased surveillance of online communications, including WeChat message groups. Information on the precise charges against the 7 or their whereabouts or condition in detention was unavailable.
2017-00341	DET	ethnicity/info/speech/religion	Tibetan	Tsegyam	次江 (音)		Cijiang			M		2017/10/dd	PSB	Tridu (general location)		Qinghai Province	According to RFA (Tibetan, 23 October 17; English, 23 October 17; Chinese, 30 October 17), on an unspecified date in October 2017, public security officials in Chenduo (Tridu) county, Yushu (Yushu) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province, took into custody seven Tibetans from Chenduo—Tashi Dradul, Kalsang Gyatso, Tsering Choephel, Tenzin Namgyal, Choephel, and Tsering Norbu, from Kalong village, and Tsegyam, from Gangyou village—holding them at an unknown location in Chenduo. Authorities reportedly detained the 7 for having produced and shared via WeChat videos of Tibetan self-immolations from the previous several years, and for making Internet contacts outside of Tibet. Their detentions came shortly before the 19th Chinese Communist Party Congress in Beijing municipality, before and during which Chinese authorities reportedly increased surveillance of online communications, including WeChat message groups. Information on the precise charges against the 7 or their whereabouts or condition in detention was unavailable.

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2017-00337	DET	ethnicity/info/speech/religion	Tibetan	Tsering Choephel	次仁群培 (音)		Ciren Qunpei			M		2017/10/dd	PSB	Tridu (general location)		Qinghai Province	According to RFA (Tibetan, 23 October 17; English, 23 October 17; Chinese, 30 October 17), on an unspecified date in October 2017, public security officials in Chenduo (Tridu) county, Yushu (Yushu) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province, took into custody seven Tibetans from Chenduo—Tashi Dradul, Kalsang Gyatso, Tsering Choephel, Tenzin Namgyal, Choephel, and Tsering Norbu, from Kalong village, and Tsegyam, from Gangyou village—holding them at an unknown location in Chenduo. Authorities reportedly detained the 7 for having produced and shared via WeChat videos of Tibetan self-immolations from the previous several years, and for making Internet contacts outside of Tibet. Their detentions came shortly before the 19th Chinese Communist Party Congress in Beijing municipality, before and during which Chinese authorities reportedly increased surveillance of online communications, including WeChat message groups. Information on the precise charges against the 7 or their whereabouts or condition in detention was unavailable.
2017-00340	DET	ethnicity/info/speech/religion	Tibetan	Tsering Norbu	次仁诺布 (音)		Ciren Nuobu			M		2017/10/dd	PSB	Tridu (general location)		Qinghai Province	According to RFA (Tibetan, 23 October 17; English, 23 October 17; Chinese, 30 October 17), on an unspecified date in October 2017, public security officials in Chenduo (Tridu) county, Yushu (Yushu) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province, took into custody seven Tibetans from Chenduo—Tashi Dradul, Kalsang Gyatso, Tsering Choephel, Tenzin Namgyal, Choephel, and Tsering Norbu, from Kalong village, and Tsegyam, from Gangyou village—holding them at an unknown location in Chenduo. Authorities reportedly detained the 7 for having produced and shared via WeChat videos of Tibetan self-immolations from the previous several years, and for making Internet contacts outside of Tibet. Their detentions came shortly before the 19th Chinese Communist Party Congress in Beijing municipality, before and during which Chinese authorities reportedly increased surveillance of online communications, including WeChat message groups. Information on the precise charges against the 7 or their whereabouts or condition in detention was unavailable.

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2014-00065	DET/bail	speech/association		Yang Wei	杨微	Yang Tingjian				M		2017/09/27	PSB/rel-PSB	Zixi PSB Det. Ctr.		Jiangxi Province	According to RDN (3 October 17) and CPPC (last visited 16 October 17), on September 27, 2017, public security officials in Zixi county, Fuzhou municipality, Jiangxi province, criminally detained democracy advocate Yang Wei (also known as Yang Tingjian) on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding him at the Zixi PSB Detention Center. Yang's detention was reportedly connected to his rights defense activities in or around his hometown in Zixi, and came in the run-up to the 19th National Congress of the Chinese Communist Party. Authorities reportedly released Yang on bail prior to November 4 (RDN, 4 November 17). Authorities detained Yang several times previously in connection with his rights advocacy: in May 2013, authorities in Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, detained Yang and several other people when passing out pamphlets supporting a democracy demonstration to commemorate the 1989 Tiananmen protests. Authorities later formally arrested Yang for "inciting subversion of state power" before releasing him on bail in March 2014 (RDN, 15 June 13; 20 June 13; 22 June 13; 5 March 14). In 2016, authorities ordered Yang to serve 10 days' administrative detention after he ran for people's congress deputy.
2017-00311	DET	democracy/info/speech		Liu Sifang	刘四仿					M		2017/09/26	PSB	Nansha PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According to RDN (2 October 17), CRLW (27 September 17), and RFA (29 September 17 (1); 29 September 17 (2); 12 October 17), on September 26, 2017, security officials took into custody Xu Lin and Liu Sifang separately in Hunan province, and in Yichun municipality, Jiangxi province, respectively. Authorities later transported them to Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, and criminally detained them at the Nansha PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Xu and Liu collaborated on songs promoting democracy and human rights. Sources suggested that their detentions were related to their songs and the upcoming 19th Party Congress. Xu and Liu previously suffered harassment by police (CRLW, 10 April 15; 14 August 15). In April 2015, police from Panyu district, Guangzhou, went to Xu's office and accused him of posting contents online; the incident caused Xu's employer to ask for his resignation. Authorities caused Liu to relocate several times for participating in rights defense and public interest activities. In April 2015, police from Panyu detained Liu on suspicion of "spreading rumors online" for making posts online.

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2017-00310	DET	democracy/info/speech		Xu Lin	徐琳					M		2017/09/26	PSB	Nansha PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According to RDN (2 October 17), CRLW (27 September 17), and RFA (29 September 17 (1); 29 September 17 (2); 12 October 17), on September 26, 2017, security officials took into custody Xu Lin and Liu Sifang separately in Hunan province, and in Yichun municipality, Jiangxi province, respectively. Authorities later transported them to Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, and criminally detained them at the Nansha PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Xu and Liu collaborated on songs promoting democracyocracy and human rights. Sources suggested that their detentions were related to their songs and the upcoming 19th Party Congress. Xu and Liu previously suffered harassment by police (CRLW, 10 April 15; 14 August 15). In April 2015, police from Panyu district, Guangzhou, went to Xu's office and accused him of posting contents online; the incident caused Xu's employer to ask for his resignation. Authorities caused Liu to relocate several times for participating in rights defense and public interest activities. In April 2015, police from Panyu detained Liu on suspicion of "spreading rumors online" for making posts online.
2017-00328	DET	civil/info/rol/speech		Ding Lingjie	丁灵杰				editor, Internet	F	47	2017/09/22	PSB	Shijingshan PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RFA (25 September 17; 28 September 17; 18 October 17), on September 22, 2017, security authorities from Beijing municipality took away Ding Lingjie, an editor of the human rights website Civil Rights & Livelihood Watch (CRLW), while she was visiting family in Zibo municipality, Shandong province. Ding reportedly was a long-time resident of Beijing, and sources reported that Ding's disappearance was likely connected to the criminal detention in November 2016 of CRLW founder Liu Feiyue whom authorities subsequently arrested on the charge of "inciting subversion of state power" and "illegally providing state secrets overseas." On October 17, 2017, lawyer Ren Quanniu requested a meeting with Ding at the Shijingshan PSB Detention Center in Beijing. Although detention center staff confirmed Ding was being held there, Shijingshan police denied knowledge of Ding's case. Authorities denied Ren's request to meet with Ding, to put money into a detention center account for her, or provide her with clothing in detention. Lawyer Ren indicated that there were irregularities in Ding's detention, including a lack of official notification to her family, which he ascribed to stability maintenance efforts before the 19th Party Congress.

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2017-00309	DET	info/speech		Liu Pengfei	刘鹏飞					M		2017/09/06	PSB	Chongqing (general location)		Chongqing Shi (prov.)	According to RFA (10 September 17; 11 September 17; 28 September 17), on September 6, 2017, public security officials from unknown jurisdictions and from Dongsheng police station in Haidian district, Beijing municipality, raided Liu Pengfei's home and took him into custody without presenting any documentation. A lawyer retained by Liu's family reported that police from Chongqing municipality had brought Liu to Chongqing, but the exact detention location and the offense charged were unknown. Liu was an administrator of an online chat group called Huanqiu Shibao. The Ministry of Public Security reportedly established a special unit in Chongqing to investigate it. Established in 2014, the group circumvented the Chinese government's Great Firewall and disseminated domestic and international news through social commentary, images, sound bites, and video clips. Liu's detention is believed to be connected to the chat group Huanqiu Shibao's support for Guo Wengui, a Chinese businessperson who fled to the U.S. and made allegations of corruption by high-ranking Chinese officials.
2017-00327	DET/bail	association/democracy/info/speech		Zhuo Yuzhen	卓玉桢	卓玉桢				M		2017/09/05	PSB/rel-PSB	Fujian (general location)		Fujian Province	According to CRLW (6 September 17), RDN (29 September 17), and RFA (5 September 17; 15 September 17), on September 5, 2017, public security officials in Putian municipality, Fujian province, detained democracy activist Zhuo Yuzhen at the Putian high speed train station in connection to his participation in a July 19, 2017, sea memorial held in Jiangmen municipality, Guangdong province, to mark the seventh day after the death of Nobel Peace Prize laureate Liu Xiaobo. After Zhuo spent 3 days at the Putian No. 2 PSB Detention Center, Guangdong authorities escorted Zhuo to the Xinhui District PSB Detention in Xinhui, Jiangmen, detaining him for allegedly "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." Lawyer Zhang Lei met Zhuo at the detention center on September 12. In July and August, authorities detained other participants at the July 19 memorial, including Wei Xiaobing, He Lin, Liu Guangxiao, Li Shujia, Wang Meiju, Qin Yongmin, and Ma Qiang (AI, 29 August 17; CRLW, 13 September 17). Authorities released most of the detained individuals on bail between August 14 and 18, with Ma released on September 12. On September 29, authorities released Zhuo on bail and escorted him to Fujian (CRLW, 29 September 17).

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2017-00326	DET/bail	democracy/rol/speech		Li Fawang	李发旺				PLA, retired	M		2017/09/02	PSB/rel-PSB	Jia PSB Det. Ctr.		Shaanxi Province	According to CRLW (8 September 17), HRCIC (10 September 17; 19 September 17), RDN (27 October 17), and RFA (27 October 17), on September 2, 2017, approximately 150 police officers took into custody democracyocracy activist Li Fawang at his home in Jiexiu city, Jinzhong municipality, Shanxi province. Sources indicated that Li's detention was connected to the disappearance of legal advocate Gao Zhisheng in August 2017 (RDN, 14 August 17). On September 3, the Jia County PSB in Yulin municipality, Shaanxi province--where authorities had been holding Gao under home confinement--criminally detained Li at the Jia PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." On September 15, authorities denied lawyer Lu Tingge's request to meet with Li. Lu complained that "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" is not one of the three kinds of serious crimes for which lawyer meetings may be denied. On October 27, 2017, authorities reportedly released Li on bail pending investigation. Li's wife noted that Li suffered from high blood pressure and diabetes for which he required dialysis. While in the detention center, Li fainted three times and lost vision, and his wife reportedly planned to admit him to the hospital.
2005-00291	DET	rol/speech/Falun Gong/civil	Han	Gao Zhisheng	高智晟			Protestant (unspec.)	lawyer	M		2017/08/dd	PSB	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (14 August 17) and RFA (11 September 17), in mid-August 2017, Gao Zhisheng disappeared in Jia county, Yulin municipality, Shaanxi province, where authorities were holding him under home confinement. On September 7, Gao's brother said officials told him they were detaining Gao in Beijing municipality. Since August 2006, authorities have held Gao--a former lawyer whose license was suspended in 2005--under various forms of detention, reportedly for representing farmers in land expropriation cases and for writing open letters condemning persecution against Falun Gong practitioners and Christians (ET, 17 August 06; CHR, 1 February 11; NYT, 14 December 06; RFA, 9 January 12; WGAD, 24 February 12; H.Con.Res.365, 27 April 06). In December 2011 the Beijing No. 1 Intermediate People's Court ordered Gao to serve a 3-year prison sentence, which it previously suspended in December 2006 for 5 years. In August 2014, after releasing Gao from Shaya Prison in Shaya county, Akesu (Aksu) prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, authorities placed him under home confinement, initially in Urumqi municipality, XUAR, and later in Jia county, where he remained until his 2017 disappearance. Authorities reportedly tortured Gao during detention.



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2017-00314	DET/bail	speech/info		Wu Mingliang	吴明良				writer, poet	M		2017/08/18	PSB/rel-PSB	Haizhu PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According to RFA (22 August 17, 2 September 17, 23 September 17), China Change (14 September 17), and VOA (24 September 17), on August 18, 2017, public security officials from Haizhu district, Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, criminally detained poet and ICPC member Wu Mingliang while at home on suspicion of "illegal business activity" in connection to a collection of Wu's poems that accompanied a 2016 art exhibit. Previously, on July 1, 2017, officials administratively detained Wu for "damaging a police bicycle" several days after Wu added his name to a call for the release of Liu Xiaobo. On August 8, an official from the Haizhu branch of SAPPRFT interviewed Wu about "violating relevant publication regulations" regarding the poetry collection for the art exhibit. On August 29, Haizhu authorities summoned and then detained Peng Heping, a friend of Wu's who reportedly located a printing press for the art exhibit volumes. Authorities held Wu and Peng at the Haizhu PSB Detention Center where 2 defense lawyers met with Wu on September 1. Poet Meng Lang linked Wu's detention to his participation in gathering poems and essays for a collection to honor Liu after Liu's death in July 2017. On September 22, authorities released Wu and Peng on bail.
2017-00322	DET/bail	association/info/speech		Ma Qiang	马强					M	47	2017/08/14	PSB/rel-PSB	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (25 August 17), AI (29 August 17), HRCIC (3 September 17), and CRLW (13 September 17), on August 14, 2017, public security officials detained Ma Qiang (online name: Western Monk) in Danba county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, in connection to Ma's participation in a July 19, 2017, sea memorial held in Guangdong province to mark the seventh day after the death of Nobel Peace Prize laureate Liu Xiaobo. Authorities brought Ma to Jiangmen municipality, Guangdong, and detained him at the Xinhui District PSB Detention Center in Jiangmen on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." Guangdong authorities detained at least 7 others who were at the memorial event at the Xinhui PSB Detention Center on the same charge, including Wei Xiaobing, He Lin, Liu Guangxiao, Li Shujia, Wang Meiju, Qin Mingxin, and Zhuo Yuwen (RDN, 29 September 17). Authorities released Wei, He, Liu, Li, Wang, and Qin on bail between August 14 and 18. Zhuo Yuwen was released on bail on September 29. On September 12, authorities released Ma and police from Beijing municipality escorted him to Beijing, where his residence is registered (Boxun, 13 September 17). Authorities reportedly told Ma that they would not restrict his freedom of movement or his ability to meet with friends.

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2017-00320	DET/bail	association/info/speech		Qin Mingxin	秦明新					M		2017/07/dd	PSB/rel-PSB	Xinhui PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According to HRCIC (13 September 17), RDN (24 July 17), CRLW (16 August 17), and AI (29 August 17), sometime between July 22 and 31, 2017, public security officials from Xinhui district, Jiangmen municipality, Guangdong province, detained Qin Mingxin for participating in a July 19, 2017, sea memorial for Nobel Peace Prize laureate Liu Xiaobo 7 days after Liu's death. On July 22, 2017, authorities criminally detained Wei Xiaobing, He Lin, Li Shujia, Liu Guangxiao, and Wang Meiju (pen name: Xi Yan) for the same reason. Video of the memorial was shown on Hong Kong TV, and participants reportedly uploaded video and photos to social media. Authorities held the 6 participants at the Xinhui District PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." On August 15 and 16, authorities released Li and Qin on bail, respectively. Qin Mingxin reportedly had been residing in Foshan municipality, Guangdong. On August 17 and 18, authorities released Liu and Wang on bail, respectively, and on August 20, 2017, authorities released Wei Xiaobing and He Lin on bail. Authorities released 2 others detained for participating in the July event, Ma Qiang and Zhuo Yuzhen, in September (RDN, 29 September 17).
2017-00317	DET/bail	association/info/speech		He Lin	何霖	何林				M		2017/07/22	PSB/rel-PSB	Guizhou (general location)		Guizhou Province	According to RDN (24 July 17; 16 August 17), CRLW (16 August 17; 18 August 17), and AI (29 August 17), on July 22, 2017, public security officials from Xinhui district, Jiangmen municipality, Guangdong province, criminally detained Wei Xiaobing, He Lin, Li Shujia, Liu Guangxiao, and Wang Meiju (pen name: Xi Yan), for participating in a July 19, 2017, sea memorial for Nobel Peace Prize laureate Liu Xiaobo 7 days after his death. On August 1, sources confirmed that authorities detained a sixth person, Qin Mingxin (HRCIC, 13 September 17). The memorial was shown on Hong Kong TV, and participants reportedly uploaded pictures and video to social media. Authorities held all six at the Xinhui PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." On August 15 and 16, authorities released Li and Qin on bail, respectively. On August 17 and 18, authorities released Liu and Wang on bail, respectively, and on August 20, 2017, authorities released Wei Xiaobing and He Lin on bail. Authorities released 2 other participants at the July event, Ma Qiang and Zhuo Yuzhen, in September (RDN, 29 September 17). Security officials escorted He Lin to Guizhou province where his residence is registered after release (RDN, 17 September 17).

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2017-00319	DET/bail	association/info/speech		Li Shujia	李舒佳	李舒嘉				F		2017/07/22	PSB/rel-PSB	Xinhui PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According to RDN (24 July 17; 16 August 17), CRLW (16 August 17; 18 August 17), and AI (29 August 17), on July 22, 2017, public security officials from Xinhui district, Jiangmen municipality, Guangdong province, criminally detained Wei Xiaobing, He Lin, Li Shujia, Liu Guangxiao, and Wang Meiju (pen name: Xi Yan), for participating in a July 19, 2017, sea memorial for Nobel Peace Prize laureate Liu Xiaobo 7 days after his death. Sources confirmed authorities detained a sixth person, Qin Mingxin, prior to August 1 (HRCIC, 13 September 17). Video of the memorial was shown on Hong Kong TV, and participants reportedly uploaded video and photos to social media. Authorities held all six at the Xinhui PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." On August 15 and 16, authorities released Li and Qin on bail, respectively. On August 17 and 18, authorities released Liu and Wang on bail, respectively, and on August 20, 2017, authorities released Wei Xiaobing and He Lin on bail. Authorities released 2 others detained for participating in the July event, Ma Qiang and Zhuo Yuzhen, in September (RDN, 29 September 17).
2017-00318	DET/bail	association/info/speech		Liu Guangxiao	刘广晓			entrepreneur		M		2017/07/22	PSB/rel-PSB	Xinhui PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According to RDN (24 July 17), CRLW (16 August 17; 18 August 17), and AI (29 August 17), on July 22, 2017, public security officials from Xinhui district, Jiangmen municipality, Guangdong province, criminally detained Wei Xiaobing, He Lin, Li Shujia, Liu Guangxiao, and Wang Meiju (pen name: Xi Yan), for participating in a July 19, 2017, sea memorial for Nobel Peace Prize laureate Liu Xiaobo 7 days after his death. Sources confirmed authorities detained a sixth person, Qin Mingxin, before August 1 (HRCIC, 13 September 17). Video of the memorial was shown on Hong Kong TV, and participants reportedly uploaded video and photos to social media. Authorities held all six at the Xinhui PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." On August 15 and 16, authorities released Li and Qin on bail, respectively. On August 17 and 18, authorities released Liu and Wang on bail, respectively, and on August 20, 2017, authorities released Wei Xiaobing and He Lin on bail. Authorities released 2 others detained for participating in the July event, Ma Qiang and Zhuo Yuzhen, in September (RDN, 29 September 17). Liu Guangxiao reportedly is a product designer in Foshan municipality, Guangdong (Foshan Kunda Design Materials, 13 April 17).

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2017-00321	DET/bail	association/info/speech		Wang Meiju	汪美菊					F		2017/07/22	PSB/rel-PSB	Hengyang (general location)		Hunan Province	According to RDN (24 July 17; 16 August 17), CRLW (8 August 17; 16 August 17; 18 August 17), and AI (29 August 17), on July 22, 2017, public security officials from Xinhui district, Jiangmen municipality, Guangdong province, criminally detained Wei Xiaobing, He Lin, Li Shujia, Liu Guangxiao, and Wang Meiju (pen name: Xi Yan), for participating in a July 19, 2017, sea memorial for Nobel Peace Prize laureate Liu Xiaobo 7 days after his death. On August 1, sources confirmed authorities had detained a sixth person, Qin Mingxin (HRCIC, 13 September 17). Video of the memorial was shown on Hong Kong TV, and participants reportedly uploaded video and photos to social media. Authorities held all six at the Xinhui PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." On August 15 and 16, authorities released Li and Qin on bail, respectively. On August 17 and 18, authorities released Liu and Wang on bail, respectively, and on August 20, 2017, authorities released Wei Xiaobing and He Lin on bail. Authorities released 2 others detained for participating in the July event, Ma Qiang and Zhuo Yuzhen, in September (RDN, 29 September 17). Following Wang's release, police escorted her to Hengyang municipality, Hunan province, where her residence is registered.
2015-00316	DET/bail	association/speech		Wei Xiaobing	卫小兵				business (unspec.)	M		2017/07/22	PSB/rel-PSB	Lushan (general location)		Sichuan Province	According to RDN (29 July 17; 20 August 17; 29 September 17), CHRD (3 August 17), and HRCIC (28 August 17; 13 September 17), on July 22, 2017, public security officials detained Wei Xiaobing at his mother's home in Jieshi township, Lufeng city, Shanwei municipality, Guangdong province, and brought him in for questioning to the Beimen police station in Xinhui district, Jiangmen municipality, Guangdong. Authorities subsequently criminally detained him on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" in connection to his participation in a July 19, 2017, event at the Jiangmen seaside to honor Liu Xiaobo on the "seventh day" after Liu's death. Authorities detained Wei and other Jiangmen memorial participants, including He Lin, Liu Guangxiao, Li Shujia, Qin Mingxin, Wang Meiju, Ma Qiang, and Zhuo Yuzhen, at the Xinhui PSB Detention Center. On or about August 19 and 20, 2017, authorities released Wei Xiaobing and He Lin on bail (CRLW, 20 August 17); Liu, Li, Qin, and Wang were released between August 15 and 18 (AI, 29 August 17). Authorities released Ma and Zhuo in September. State security officials brought Wei back to Lushan county, Ya'an municipality, Sichuan province, where his residence is registered.

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2017-00292	DET	assist/property/role/speech		Li Ronghao	黎容好					F	51	2017/07/01	chg	Zhongshan Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According to RDN (19 August 17), on July 1, 2017, public security officials detained petitioner Li Ronghao, originally from Zhongshan municipality, Guangdong province, at the apartment she was renting in Fengtai district, Beijing municipality. Authorities reportedly did not inform Li's daughter about Li's detention until 13 days later, although the daughter had contacted a police station in Zhongshan several times concerning her mother's whereabouts. In an arrest notice dated August 19, officials from the Zhongshan PSB informed Li's family that they had arrested Li on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" that day and were detaining her at the Zhongshan Municipal PSB Detention Center. While the basis of Li's July 2017 detention is unknown, Li began petitioning in 2006 because village officials from Xiaolan township, Zhongshan, which is managed like a corporation by residents of the township, did not recognize her mother-in-law as a resident and refused to give her dividends. Previously, authorities reportedly had criminally detained Li, ordered her to serve reeducation through labor, threatened her family, and physically assaulted her husband in connection with her petitioning (RDN, 15 December 11).
2017-00291	DET	association/assist/role/property		Wen Yuxia	温玉霞					F	56	2017/06/dd	PSB	Suzhou (general location)		Jiangsu Province	According to RDN (23 June 17), CRLW (7 August 17), and RFA (8 August 17), Wen Yuxia went missing on an unknown date believed to be in June 2017. As of August, Wen's detention location and the reason for her disappearance remained unknown. Wen's disappearance came after PSB officials detained her husband Xu Wenshi in March. Sui Muqing, Xu's lawyer, said that Wen's detention was possibly for the same reason as Xu's. Xu began helping others in rights defense work after his employer terminated his employment in 2008. Xu also helped the families of those detained in the Suzhou crackdown that began on September 8, 2016, in which authorities detained at least 11 people including Hu Cheng, Ni Jinfang, Xing Jiezhong, Ge Jueping, Zhu Xueying, Wang Wanping, Wu Qihe, Wang Mingxian, Xu Chunling, Lu Guoying, and Gu Yimin, reportedly for the publishing of politically sensitive comments online and for showing support for rights defenders (RFA, 19 December 15; 13 October 16; 2 November 16). After authorities detained Wen's husband in March, they accused Wen of "obstructing official business" and summoned her for questioning, reportedly in connection with a laptop computer that authorities did not retrieve when they raided the couple's home (CRLW, 22 March 17).

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2017-00298	DET/bail	religion/association		Li Wanhua	李万华			Protestant (unreg. church)	pastor	M	50	2017/06/14	PSB/rel-PSB	Heshan PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According to CAA (13 June 17, 16 June 17, 24 June 17) and RFA (19 June 17, 17 July 17), on June 12, 2017, public security officials in Heshan city, Jiangmen municipality, Guangdong province, took into custody Ruan Haonan, a Christian and member of Jiangmen's Fengle Church. On June 13, authorities criminally detained Ruan, reportedly on suspicion of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law." The same day, authorities also raided his home—used by church members for gatherings—seizing Bibles and other religious materials, and briefly detaining his wife before releasing her. On June 14, Heshan authorities, including officials from the local religious affairs bureau, took into custody Fengle pastor Li Wanhua, criminally detaining him the next day on the same charge; police held both men at the Heshan PSB Detention Center. On July 13, authorities released Ruan and Li on bail. Li told RFA that local religious authorities had pressured Fengle Church to join the official Protestant Three-Self Patriotic Movement and to stop holding gatherings outside of church, but that church members had refused.
2017-00297	DET/bail	religion/association		Ruan Haonan	阮浩南	阮浩男		Protestant (unreg. church)		M		2017/06/12	PSB/rel-PSB	Heshan PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According to CAA (13 June 17, 16 June 17, 24 June 17) and RFA (19 June 17, 17 July 17), on June 12, 2017, public security officials in Heshan city, Jiangmen municipality, Guangdong province, took into custody Ruan Haonan, a Christian and member of Jiangmen's Fengle Church. On June 13, authorities criminally detained Ruan, reportedly on suspicion of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law." The same day, authorities also raided his home—used by church members for gatherings—seizing Bibles and other religious materials, and briefly detaining his wife before releasing her. On June 14, Heshan authorities, including officials from the local religious affairs bureau, took into custody Fengle pastor Li Wanhua, criminally detaining him the next day on the same charge; police held both men at the Heshan PSB Detention Center. On July 13, authorities released Ruan and Li on bail. Li told RFA that local religious authorities had pressured Fengle Church to join the official Protestant Three-Self Patriotic Movement and to stop holding gatherings outside of church, but that church members had refused.

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2017-00274	DET/bail	association/speech/6489/rol		Bu Yongzhu	卜永柱					M		2017/06/04	PSB/rel-PSB	Xicheng PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to CRLW (5 June 17, 5 July 17), RDN (6 June 17), and CHRD (8 June 17), on June 4 and 5, 2017, public security officials from Beijing municipality took into custody Li Xiaoling, Li Xuehui, Liang Yankui, Bu Yongzhu, Quan Jianhu, Zhao Chunhong, Zhao Xin, and Zhou Li on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" in connection with Li Xiaoling's protest on June 3 near Tiananmen Square. Li Xiaoling reportedly held a sign, which showed her face with a patch over her eye and the words "June 4th Journey To Shine a Light," to protest police abuse she claimed to have received in Guangdong province in May 2017. Photos of her protest were posted to WeChat. Authorities detained all 8 at the Xicheng District PSB Detention Center in Beijing. On July 5, authorities released the 8 citizens on guarantee pending trial ("bail"). State security officers from Guangdong reportedly came to Beijing and escorted Bu Yongzhu back to Guangdong.
2017-00276	DET/bail	assist/6489/speech		Liang Yankui	梁燕葵					F		2017/06/04	PSB/rel-PSB	Xicheng PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to CRLW (5 June 17, 13 June 17, 5 July 17), RDN (6 June 17), and CHRD (8 June 17), on June 4 and 5, 2017, public security officials from Beijing municipality took into custody Li Xiaoling, Li Xuehui, Liang Yankui, Bu Yongzhu, Quan Jianhu, Zhao Chunhong, Zhao Xin, and Zhou Li on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" in connection with Li Xiaoling's protest on June 3 near Tiananmen Square. Li Xiaoling reportedly held a sign, which showed her face with a patch over her eye and the words "June 4th Journey To Shine a Light," to protest police abuse she claimed to have received in Guangdong province in May 2017. Photos of her protest were posted to WeChat. Authorities detained all 8 at the Xicheng District PSB Detention Center in Beijing. Liang Yankui reportedly travelled with Li Xiaoling from Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong, to Beijing in order to care for her and to accompany her to Tongren Hospital for a doctor appointment. On July 5, authorities released the 8 citizens on guarantee pending trial ("bail").

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2017-00259	DET	6489/info/speech		Shi Tingfu	史庭福					M	58	2017/06/04	chg	Yuhuatai PSB Det. Ctr.		Jiangsu Province	According to CRLW (5 June 17), VOA (4 June 17), and RFA (5 June 17), on June 4, 2017, Nanjing municipality, Jiangsu province resident Shi Tingfu democracyonstrated in front of the Nanjing Massacre Memorial, calling on passersby to remember the 1989 Tiananmen protests and their violent suppression. That same day, public security officers in Yuhuatai district, Nanjing, raided Shi's home and took him into custody, criminally detaining him at the Yuhuatai PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities also reportedly seized several items from Shi's home, including a computer and mobile phone. Shi had reportedly uploaded video of his democracyonstration online. During his democracyonstration, Shi wore a shirt reading "Never Forget June Fourth." HRCIC (6 July 17) reported that authorities arrested Shi on or around July 6, but did not immediately issue his family with written notice.
2017-00308	DET?	democracy/pol/speech		Liu Hui	刘辉					M	38	2017/05/dd	PSB?	Guangdong (general location)		Guangdong Province	According to RDN (21 September 17), HRCIC (21 September 17), and Boxun (27 July 17), in or around May 2017, Liu Hui disappeared in Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, and was believed to be detained by local domestic security protection officers. Sources did not report Liu's place of detention or the charges against him. Liu is originally from Shaanxi province and moved to Guangzhou when he was a teenager. An advocate for democracyocracy and political reform, Liu has posted online pictures of himself holding up banners in the streets in Guangzhou and circulated them in social media and among his friends, which reportedly led local officials to harass him, and transported him to Xi'an municipality, Shaanxi several times (RDN, 15 March 13; CRLW, 14 December 16). In September 2017, Liu's father reported that some public security officers with a Guangdong accent went to his home in Shaanxi, took away Liu's identification card, and left without giving him any detention notice for his son. Previously, Liu participated in protests that began in January 2013 in support of democracyonstrating reporters at Southern Weekend newspaper in Guangzhou.

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2017-00324	DET	ethnicity/religion	Kazak	Mahathir Halaman	玛哈泽* 哈勒合漫		Mahaze Haleheman	Muslim		M	33	2017/05/dd	chg/tri-close/sent	Ili (general location)	1	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Chinese, 9 September 17; English, 11 September 17), in mid-May 2017, public security officials in Fuyun (Koktoqay) county, Aletai (Altay) prefecture, Yili (Ili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, took into custody 33-year-old ethnic Kazakh Mahathir Halaman, detaining him in connection with "illegal religious activity." Authorities reportedly formally arrested him the same month, and in June an unnamed court sentenced him to 1 year in prison. RFA did not report the precise charges against Mahathir Halaman, or where authorities held him. Sources told RFA that authorities targeted him because he is a Muslim and prays five times a day regularly, and because he is a member of China's Kazakh ethnic minority. His detention came amid increasing restriction on Chinese Kazakhs' ability to travel to Kazakhstan. Mahathir Halaman's brother reportedly studied in Turkey and later settled in Kazakhstan. Local authorities reportedly did not provide his family documents confirming his detention or trial, and ordered them not to disclose information about his case to anyone.
2017-00245	DET	association/democracy/speech/info		Zhang Ai	张艾					M		2017/05/dd	PSB	Panlong No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Yunnan Province	According to RDN (6 May 17), HRCIC (6 May 17), and RFA (8 May 17), on or around May 4, 2017, public security officials in Nanchang municipality, Jiangsu province, took into custody Zhang Ai and returned him to his place of residence in Kunming municipality, Yunnan province. Authorities there criminally detained him on May 4 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and held him at Panlong District No. 1 PSB Detention Center. On or around the same date, public security authorities in Yuncheng municipality, Shanxi province, and Nanchang reportedly detained Shao Zhongguo and Huang Jianping, respectively. Retired Capital Normal University professor Zhu Delong also reportedly disappeared around the same time. The men's detentions and disappearance were reportedly connected to their supporting, writing, or reposting an open letter written by retired Yunnan Provincial Communist Party Committee School instructor Zi Su. Zi's open letter (via CFP), posted on April 28, called for direct elections and recommended replacing Party General Secretary Xi Jinping at the 19th Party Congress. Authorities detained Zi in October 2016 on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power," releasing him on bail in November 2016, and re-detained him after he posted the open letter.

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2017-00334	DET	property/rol		Liu Yazhen	刘亚珍					F		2017/05/31	chg	Ningcheng PSB Det. Ctr.		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to VOP (1 June 17; 11 July 17) and RDN (1 June 17), on May 31, 2017, public security officials in Ningcheng county, Chifeng municipality, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, took into custody Ningcheng petitioners and sisters-in-law Zhao Yulan and Liu Yazhen, criminally detaining them the same day on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities held Zhao at the Harqin (Kalaqin) Banner PSB Detention Center in Chifeng, and Liu at the Ningcheng PSB Detention Center. On June 9, Ningcheng authorities formally arrested them on the "picking quarrels" charges (CL, art. 293). Their detentions were reportedly connected to their petitioning over local officials who they accused of participating in seizure of village farmland for illegal sand mining. Zhao and Liu reportedly began petitioning after 8 people drowned in a sand pit. Authorities have previously detained Zhao and Liu 9 and 8 times, respectively, in connection with their petitioning.
2017-00333	DET	property/rol		Zhao Yulan	赵玉兰					F		2017/05/31	chg	Kalaqin [Harqin] PSB Det. Ctr.		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to VOP (1 June 17; 11 July 17) and RDN (1 June 17), on May 31, 2017, public security officials in Ningcheng county, Chifeng municipality, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, took into custody Ningcheng petitioners and sisters-in-law Zhao Yulan and Liu Yazhen, criminally detaining them the same day on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities held Zhao at the Harqin (Kalaqin) Banner PSB Detention Center in Chifeng, and Liu at the Ningcheng PSB Detention Center. On June 9, Ningcheng authorities formally arrested them on the "picking quarrels" charges (CL, art. 293). Their detentions were reportedly connected to their petitioning over local officials who they accused of participating in seizure of village farmland for illegal sand mining. Zhao and Liu reportedly began petitioning after 8 people drowned in a sand pit. Authorities have previously detained Zhao and Liu 9 and 8 times, respectively, in connection with their petitioning.

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2017-00300	DET	environment/ethnicity/role/speech	Mongol	Manliang	满亮					F		2017/05/29	chg	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to RFA (29 May 17, 12 July 17, 12 September 17), on May 29, 2017, authorities deployed approximately 100 public security officials from Ongniud (Wengniute) Banner, Chifeng municipality, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, to disperse several hundred herders who participated in protests from May 26 through 28 over untreated sewage from a large-scale pig farm run by China National Cereals, Oils and Foodstuffs Corporation (COFCO), a state-owned enterprise. The herders asserted that COFCO's pig farm polluted grazing lands and contaminated well water, causing a negative impact on public health. Authorities detained 18 herders, releasing 11 and criminally detaining 7 for 37 days on suspicion of "obstructing official business." On July 5, authorities released all but 2 of the 7 herders—2 sisters, Yingge and Manliang—and approved their arrest on the obstruction charge. Sources did not report where authorities held Yingge and Manliang. Earlier in May, about 300 herders gathered with banners at Ongniud Banner government offices demanding an official response to their health and environmental concerns. In October 2016, authorities deployed 400 riot police against approximately 200 Ongniud herders who blocked a road to the COFCO pig farm site (SMHRIC, 21 October 16).

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2017-00299	DET	environment/ethnicity/rol/speech	Mongol	Yingge	莺格	英格, 鸚鵡				F		2017/05/29	chg	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to RFA (29 May 17, 12 July 17, 12 September 17), on May 29, 2017, authorities deployed approximately 100 public security officials from Ongniud (Wengniute) Banner, Chifeng municipality, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, to disperse several hundred herders who participated in protests from May 26 through 28 over untreated sewage from a large-scale pig farm run by China National Cereals, Oils and Foodstuffs Corporation (COFCO), a state-owned enterprise. The herders asserted that COFCO's pig farm polluted grazing lands and contaminated well water, causing a negative impact on public health. Authorities detained 18 herders, releasing 11 and criminally detaining 7 for 37 days on suspicion of "obstructing official business." On July 5, authorities released all but 2 of the 7 herders—2 sisters, Yingge and Manliang—and approved their arrest on the obstruction charge. Sources did not report where authorities held Yingge and Manliang. Earlier in May, about 300 herders gathered with banners at Ongniud Banner government offices demanding an official response to their health and environmental concerns. In October 2016, authorities deployed 400 riot police against approximately 200 Ongniud herders who blocked a road to the COFCO pig farm site (SMHRIC, 21 October 16).
2017-00257	DET	rol/speech/property		Qin Leidong	秦雷东					M		2017/05/16	chg	Wanrong PSB Det. Ctr.		Shanxi Province	According to VoP (16 May 17; 18 May 17; 2 June 17), on May 16, 2017, petitioner interceptors took into custody Qin Leidong, from Wanrong county, Yuncheng municipality, Shanxi province, as he petitioned at the Supreme People's Court in Beijing municipality. Authorities forcibly returned him to Wanrong, where police criminally detained him the next day at the Wanrong PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Qin's brother said that police had seized Qin's petitioning materials and accused him of illegal petitioning, and sought data stored on his cell phone. Authorities formally arrested Qin on the same charge on June 1. Qin reportedly began petitioning over dissatisfaction with a court ruling regarding a contractual dispute he had with an automobile company (VoP, 20 February 17). Authorities have reportedly beaten and detained Qin multiple times in connection with his petitioning. In 2013, a court (unnamed by sources) sentenced Qin to 1 year in prison, suspended for 1 year, for "desecrating the national flag" after he went to Beijing to petition.

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2017-00332	DET	property/rol	Han	Wu Zhenhe	吴振河					M	57	2017/05/10	chg	Luoning PSB Det. Ctr.		Henan Province	According to VOP (14 May 17; 25 May 17), on May 10, 2017, public security officials in Luoning county, Luoyang municipality, Henan province, took into custody Luoning petitioner Wu Zhenhe, criminally detaining him later that day at the Luoning PSB Detention Center on suspicion of “picking quarrels and provoking trouble.” Police reportedly told Wu’s family that the reason for his detention was his “illegal petitioning.” On May 24, authorities formally arrested him on the “picking quarrels” charge (CL, art. 293). Wu began petitioning after local police detained and beat him in 1997 over accusations that he had stolen livestock. Authorities reportedly agreed to compensate him over the false arrest, but did not implement the agreement. Authorities previously detained Wu at least once, ordering him in March 2012 to serve 1 year, 3 months’ reeducation through labor (RTL) related to petitioning provincial officials.
2017-00285	DET	religion/association		Guo Chungai	郭春该			Protestant (unreg. church)				2017/05/05	chg	Shangqiu Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.		Henan Province	According to CAA (28 May 17; 1 June 17; 17 June 17; 29 June 17) and RFA (23 June 17), on May 5, 2017, public security officials and government employees in Ningling county, Shangqiu municipality, Henan province, took into custody at least 8 members of the Shuangmiao Church in Ningling during an operation to democracyolish the church building, under construction at the time. Authorities reportedly first held the church members and affiliated Christians from other churches at the Ningling PSB Detention Center. On June 8, Ningling authorities formally arrested Zhao Wenjing, Huang Xiangju, Lu Yuexia, Guo Chungai, and Zhang Di (not a member of Shuangmiao Church) on suspicion of “picking quarrels and provoking trouble” and “illegal detention.” Authorities held Zhao, Huang, and Guo at the Shangqiu PSB Detention Center in Liangyuan district, and held Zhang at the Ningling PSB Detention Center. Sources did not report where authorities held Lu upon arrest. CAA reported that local authorities democracyolished the church in retaliation for church members’ refusal to pay local village residents an annual fee for using roads. During the democracyolition, authorities reportedly assaulted church members and construction workers, and confiscated money and jewelry, among other items.

rec. num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese char. (main name)	other name(s)	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age at detention	date of detention	legal process	current prison or detention center	sent. year	prison location	short summary
2017-00284	DET	religion/association		Huang Xiangju	黄香菊	黄香桔		Protestant (unreg. church)		F		2017/05/05	chg	Shangqiu Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.		Henan Province	According to CAA (28 May 17; 1 June 17; 17 June 17; 29 June 17) and RFA (23 June 17), on May 5, 2017, public security officials and government employees in Ningling county, Shangqiu municipality, Henan province, took into custody at least 8 members of the Shuangmiao Church in Ningling during an operation to demolish the church building, under construction at the time. Authorities reportedly first held the church members and affiliated Christians from other churches at the Ningling PSB Detention Center. On June 8, Ningling authorities formally arrested Zhao Wenjing, Huang Xiangju, Lu Yuexia, Guo Chungai, and Zhang Di (not a member of Shuangmiao Church) on suspicion of “picking quarrels and provoking trouble” and “illegal detention.” Authorities held Zhao, Huang, and Guo at the Shangqiu PSB Detention Center in Liangyuan district, and held Zhang at the Ningling PSB Detention Center. Sources did not report where authorities held Lu upon arrest. CAA reported that local authorities demolished the church in retaliation for church members’ refusal to pay local village residents an annual fee for using roads. During the demolition, authorities reportedly assaulted church members and construction workers, and confiscated money and jewelry, among other items.
2017-00286	DET	religion/association		Lu Yuexia	吕月霞			Protestant (unreg. church)				2017/05/05	chg	Henan (general location)		Henan Province	According to CAA (28 May 17; 1 June 17; 17 June 17; 29 June 17) and RFA (23 June 17), on May 5, 2017, public security officials and government employees in Ningling county, Shangqiu municipality, Henan province, took into custody at least 8 members of the Shuangmiao Church in Ningling during an operation to demolish the church building, under construction at the time. Authorities reportedly first held the church members and affiliated Christians from other churches at the Ningling PSB Detention Center. On June 8, Ningling authorities formally arrested Zhao Wenjing, Huang Xiangju, Lu Yuexia, Guo Chungai, and Zhang Di (not a member of Shuangmiao Church) on suspicion of “picking quarrels and provoking trouble” and “illegal detention.” Authorities held Zhao, Huang, and Guo at the Shangqiu PSB Detention Center in Liangyuan district, and held Zhang at the Ningling PSB Detention Center. Sources did not report where authorities held Lu upon arrest. CAA reported that local authorities demolished the church in retaliation for church members’ refusal to pay local village residents an annual fee for using roads. During the demolition, authorities reportedly assaulted church members and construction workers, and confiscated money and jewelry, among other items.

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2017-00287	DET	religion/association		Zhang Di	张迪			Protestant (unreg. church)		M		2017/05/05	chg	Ningling PSB Det. Ctr.		Henan Province	According to CAA (28 May 17; 1 June 17; 17 June 17; 29 June 17) and RFA (23 June 17), on May 5, 2017, public security officials and government employees in Ningling county, Shangqiu municipality, Henan province, took into custody at least 8 members of the Shuangmiao Church in Ningling during an operation to demolish the church building, under construction at the time. Authorities reportedly first held the church members and affiliated Christians from other churches at the Ningling PSB Detention Center. On June 8, Ningling authorities formally arrested Zhao Wenjing, Huang Xiangju, Lu Yuexia, Guo Chungai, and Zhang Di (not a member of Shuangmiao Church) on suspicion of “picking quarrels and provoking trouble” and “illegal detention.” Authorities held Zhao, Huang, and Guo at the Shangqiu PSB Detention Center in Liangyuan district, and held Zhang at the Ningling PSB Detention Center. Sources did not report where authorities held Lu upon arrest. CAA reported that local authorities demolished the church in retaliation for church members’ refusal to pay local village residents an annual fee for using roads. During the demolition, authorities reportedly assaulted church members and construction workers, and confiscated money and jewelry, among other items.
2017-00283	DET	religion/association		Zhao Wenjing	赵文静			Protestant (unreg. church)				2017/05/05	chg	Shangqiu Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.		Henan Province	According to CAA (28 May 17; 1 June 17; 17 June 17; 29 June 17) and RFA (23 June 17), on May 5, 2017, public security officials and government employees in Ningling county, Shangqiu municipality, Henan province, took into custody at least 8 members of the Shuangmiao Church in Ningling during an operation to demolish the church building, under construction at the time. Authorities reportedly first held the church members and affiliated Christians from other churches at the Ningling PSB Detention Center. On June 8, Ningling authorities formally arrested Zhao Wenjing, Huang Xiangju, Lu Yuexia, Guo Chungai, and Zhang Di (not a member of Shuangmiao Church) on suspicion of “picking quarrels and provoking trouble” and “illegal detention.” Authorities held Zhao, Huang, and Guo at the Shangqiu PSB Detention Center in Liangyuan district, and held Zhang at the Ningling PSB Detention Center. Sources did not report where authorities held Lu upon arrest. CAA reported that local authorities demolished the church in retaliation for church members’ refusal to pay local village residents an annual fee for using roads. During the demolition, authorities reportedly assaulted church members and construction workers, and confiscated money and jewelry, among other items.

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2017-00232	DET	ethnicity/info/speech	Tibetan	Gonpo	贡布		Gongbu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2017/05/04	PSB	Kardze pref. (general location)		Sichuan Province	According to RFA (8 May 17) and VOT (12 May 17), on May 4, 2017, police in Xinlong (Nyagrong) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained Gonpo, a Tibetan monk in Nyagrong's Oephung monastery. A source told RFA that police detained Gonpo on suspicion of sharing information, possibly about recent local self-immolation protests with individuals outside the region. Information regarding charges against Gonpo, if any, his status in detention, and his place of detention was not immediately available. Two Tibetans from Nyagrong self-immolated in Kardze county, Kardze TAP in March and April 2017: Pema Gyaltzen, a 24-year-old farmer, self-immolated on March 18, while Wangchuk Tseten, age 39, did so on April 15. Wangchuk Tseten reportedly died from his injuries; Pema Gyaltzen's condition was unknown. Both men expressed support for the Dalai Lama during their protests (ICT, 28 March 17; RFA, 19 April 17). The information Gonpo shared may have been about these self-immolations.
2017-00240	DET	rol/speech		Han Lifang	韩丽芳					F		2017/05/04	PSB	Yuncheng (general location)		Shanxi Province	According to VOP (4 May 17, 6 May 17, 17 May 17), on May 4, 2017, public security officials in Hejin city, Yuncheng municipality, Shanxi province, detained married couple Liu Meiting and Han Lifang at their Hejin home. Authorities criminally detained Liu on unknown charges and held him at the Hejin PSB Detention Center. Authorities initially ordered Han to serve 10 days' administrative detention at an administrative detention center in Hejin. On May 13, authorities criminally detained her on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and transferred her to the Yuncheng PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly detained Liu and Han after they sent petitioning materials to the U.S. Embassy website. Liu and Han began petitioning Chinese authorities after an individual that reportedly killed Liu's parents and injured his brother, who had a relative that worked for the government, was released after only serving years of a 15-year sentence. The individual reportedly killed Liu's parents during a dispute over compensation for a traffic accident that injured another of Liu's brothers. After authorities detained Liu and Han, their 3 daughters went to police to seek their release, after which the daughters went missing.

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2017-00239	DET	rol/speech		Liu Meiting	刘美廷				journalist (unspec.)	M		2017/05/04	PSB	Hejin PSB Det. Ctr.		Shanxi Province	According to VOP (4 May 17, 6 May 17, 17 May 17), on May 4, 2017, public security officials in Hejin city, Yuncheng municipality, Shanxi province, detained married couple Liu Meiting and Han Lifang at their Hejin home. Authorities criminally detained Liu on unknown charges and held him at the Hejin PSB Detention Center. Authorities initially ordered Han to serve 10 days' administrative detention at an administrative detention center in Hejin. On May 13, authorities criminally detained her on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and transferred her to the Yuncheng PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly detained Liu and Han after they sent petitioning materials to the U.S. Embassy website. Liu and Han began petitioning Chinese authorities after an individual that reportedly killed Liu's parents and injured his brother, who had a relative that worked for the government, was released after only serving years of a 15-year sentence. The individual reportedly killed Liu's parents during a dispute over compensation for a traffic accident that injured another of Liu's brothers. After authorities detained Liu and Han, their 3 daughters went to police to seek their release, after which the daughters went missing.
2017-00295	DET	environment/speech/commercial		Jiang Zhilin	姜志林					M		2017/04/24	chg	Xinjiang (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to HRCIC (25 April 17) and RDN (19 June 17), on April 24, 2017, public security officials in Bole city, Bortala Mongol Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, took into custody disabled Bole rights defender Jiang Zhilin. Authorities ordered Jiang to serve 10 days' administrative detention at an unknown location likely in Bole, reportedly in connection with his online accusation of corruption in the local government. Authorities reportedly arrested Jiang on June 8 on suspicion of "extortion." Jiang began petitioning after local officials failed to implement the provisions of a 2010 provincial-level government document on drinking water, reportedly causing long-term drinking water problems for villagers in Bole. Authorities have reportedly harassed and detained Jiang in connection with his petitioning. Jiang has also reportedly expressed support for other Chinese rights advocates, including Xu Zhiyong and Zhang Haitao.

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2017-00304	DET?	association/ethnicity/info	Tibetan	Konchog Gyaltzen	贡觉坚参	Konchok Gyaltzen	Gongjue Jiancan			M		2017/04/15	PSB?	Nyagrong PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Tibet Post International (English, 24 April 17; Tibetan, 24 April 17) and RFA (English, 19 April 17; Chinese, 24 April 17), on or around the time of the April 15, 2017, fatal self-immolation of 39-year-old Wangchuk Tseten in Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, public security officials in Xinlong (Nyagrong) county, Kardze, took into custody 3 Tibetans: Nyima Tsering, Konchog Gyaltzen, and Tsering Gyatso. The three were reportedly friends with Wangchuk Tseten, who arranged to give them his mobile phone before self-immolating, and who called for the long life of the Dalai Lama after self-immolating. Authorities reportedly severely beat them in detention. Nyagrong authorities reportedly released two of the prisoners and continued to detain the third, but sources did not specify which one remained in detention. Two other Tibetans, whose names were not reported, were detained in connection with filming Wangchuk Tseten's self-immolation.
2017-00303	DET?	association/ethnicity/info	Tibetan	Nyima Tsering	尼玛次仁		Nima Ciren		monk (Buddhist)	M		2017/04/15	PSB?	Nyagrong PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Tibet Post International (English, 24 April 17; Tibetan, 24 April 17) and RFA (English, 19 April 17; Chinese, 24 April 17), on or around the time of the April 15, 2017, fatal self-immolation of 39-year-old Wangchuk Tseten in Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, public security officials in Xinlong (Nyagrong) county, Kardze, took into custody 3 Tibetans: Nyima Tsering, Konchog Gyaltzen, and Tsering Gyatso. The three were reportedly friends with Wangchuk Tseten, who arranged to give them his mobile phone before self-immolating, and who called for the long life of the Dalai Lama after self-immolating. Authorities reportedly severely beat them in detention. Nyagrong authorities reportedly released two of the prisoners and continued to detain the third, but sources did not specify which one remained in detention. Two other Tibetans, whose names were not reported, were detained in connection with filming Wangchuk Tseten's self-immolation.

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2017-00305	DET?	association/ethnicity/info	Tibetan	Tsering Gyatso	次仁嘉措		Ciren Jiacao			M		2017/04/15	PSB?	Nyagrong PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Tibet Post International (English, 24 April 17; Tibetan, 24 April 17) and RFA (English, 19 April 17; Chinese, 24 April 17), on or around the time of the April 15, 2017, fatal self-immolation of 39-year-old Wangchuk Tseten in Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, public security officials in Xinlong (Nyagrong) county, Kardze, took into custody 3 Tibetans: Nyima Tsering, Konchog Gyaltzen, and Tsering Gyatso. The three were reportedly friends with Wangchuk Tseten, who arranged to give them his mobile phone before self-immolating, and who called for the long life of the Dalai Lama after self-immolating. Authorities reportedly severely beat them in detention. Nyagrong authorities reportedly released two of the prisoners and continued to detain the third, but sources did not specify which one remained in detention. Two other Tibetans, whose names were not reported, were detained in connection with filming Wangchuk Tseten's self-immolation.
2017-00260	DET	lab/rol/speech		Chi Qixia	池秋霞					F		2017/04/10	chg	Luoyang PSB Det. Ctr.		Henan Province	According to VoP (11 April 17; 20 May 17), on April 10, 2017, police in Mengjin county, Luoyang municipality, Henan province, took into custody Mengjin petitioner Chi Qixia at her Mengjin home. The same day, police criminally detained her on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and held her at the Luoyang PSB Detention Center. On May 17, authorities formally arrested her on the same charge. Authorities reportedly detained Chi in connection with her petitioning for compensation over her husband's death. After her husband suddenly died at work in 2009, the company where he and Chi worked denied that his death was a workplace death that required compensation. When Chi sued over the matter, the company forced her to quit. After the court rejected Chi's lawsuit, she began to petition, for which authorities repeatedly beat and detained her (VoP, 17 January 17).

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2017-00174	DET	ethnicity/info/speech	Tibetan	Gedun	更敦(音)	Gendun	Gengdun			M		2017/03/dd	PSB	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to RFA (7 March 17 (Chinese); 8 March 17 (Tibetan)), in or around early March 2017, public security officials in Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained Gedun at a state-owned pasture in Sershul after he posted and shared images and essays on the messaging platform WeChat (or Weixin) expressing support for the Dalai Lama, the Tibetan flag, and preservation of the Tibetan language. Sources did not report Gedun's date of detention, but said that authorities held him at a location believed to be the Sershul PSB Detention Center, where they beat him in detention. RFA reported that local authorities summoned and detained an unknown number of other WeChat users who had expressed approval of the images and essays that Gedun shared.
2017-00296	DET	religion/ethnicity	Uyghur	Hebibulla Tohti	海尔布勒.土赫提		Hai'erbu'er Tuheti	Muslim	scholar, religion	M		2017/03/dd	chg/tri?/sent	Xinjiang (general location)	10	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (9 August 17), in March 2017, security personnel in Urumqi municipality, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), detained well-known Uyghur religious scholar Hebibulla Tohti. In May 2017, a XUAR court sentenced Tohti to 10 years' imprisonment on unspecified charges related to "illegal religious activity." Tohti's whereabouts remained unknown. Authorities first detained Tohti in Urumqi in July 2016, after he returned from Egypt, releasing him in January 2017. The Islamic Association of China, the official association of Muslims in China, had sent Tohti to study at Al-Azhar Islamic University in Cairo, where he obtained a doctorate in theology. Tohti's 2016 detention was linked to his allegedly teaching religion to Uyghur students in Egypt and attending a 2015 religious conference in Saudi Arabia, and to highlighting Uyghur culture in his dissertation. Tohti also reportedly "failed to write or speak out positively about Chinese policies" in the XUAR. After his January release and prior to his March detention, the Xinjiang Islamic Institute in Urumqi offered him a teaching position. Scholars at Risk was concerned that Tohti's imprisonment was "in apparent retaliation for the nonviolent exercise of academocratic freedom..." (SAR, 1 May 17).

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2011-00294	DET/bail	rol/association/speech		Li Tiantian	李天天				lawyer, defense	F		2017/03/20	PSB/rel-PSB	Pudong PSB Det. Ctr.		Shanghai Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (11 April 17; 19 April 17) and RFA (19 April 17), on March 20, 2017, public security officials in Shanghai municipality took into custody Shanghai public interest lawyer Li Tiantian, criminally detaining her on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and holding her at the Pudong District PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly detained Li in connection with her online criticism of the Chinese government, and her support for those detained in a July 2015 crackdown on rights lawyers and advocates. Authorities released Li on bail on April 19. Previously, according to the New York Times (11 March 11) and CHRD (26 May 11), on February 19, 2011, officials in Shanghai detained Li in connection with official concerns over political unrest in the Middle East and North Africa and anonymous calls online for "Jasmine Revolution" rallies in Chinese cities. Authorities placed Li under residential surveillance at a hotel in Shanghai on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." Officials questioned Li about online posts calling for "Jasmine" rallies and reportedly threatened to beat her after she asked about hiring a lawyer. On May 24, 2011, officials released Li and took her to her place of birth in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region.
2017-00288	DET	association/assist/rol/property		Xu Wenshi	徐文石					M	66	2017/03/20	chg	Suzhou No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.		Jiangsu Province	According to RDN (23 March 17; 7 August 17) and RFA (8 August 17), on March 20, 2017, public security officials from Suzhou municipality, Jiangsu province, detained Xu Wenshi on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293), holding him under "residential surveillance at a designated location" believed to be in Suzhou. On August 4, PSB officials formally arrested Xu on the same charge and held him at the Suzhou No. 2 PSB Detention Center in Xiangcheng district. Xu began helping others in rights defense work after his employer terminated his employment in 2008. Xu also helped the families of those detained in the Suzhou crackdown that began on September 8, 2016, in which authorities detained at least 11 people including Hu Cheng, Ni Jinfang, Xing Jiezhong, Ge Jueping, Zhu Xueying, Wang Wanping, Wu Qihe, Wang Mingxian, Xu Chunling, Lu Guoying, and Gu Yimin, whose detentions are believed to be connected to the publishing of politically sensitive comments online and with showing support for rights defenders (RFA, 19 December 15; 13 October 16; 2 November 16).

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2017-00248	DET	civil/association/democracy/info		Lee Ming-cheh	李明哲	Li Ming-che, Lee Min-che	Li Mingzhe		university, staff	M	42	2017/03/19	chg/tri	Hunan (general location)		Hunan Province	According to the Taiwan Association for Human Rights (30 March 17), HRW (18 April 17), and The News Lens (12 April 17), on March 19, 2017, Taiwan college employee and NGO volunteer Lee Ming-cheh disappeared after he traveled to Zhuhai municipality, Guangdong province, from Macau. On March 29, the State Council Taiwan Affairs Office confirmed that "relevant authorities" had detained Lee on suspicion of "engaging in activities that endanger national security." Xinhua (26 May 17) reported that Hunan province public security officials arrested Lee on suspicion of "subversion of state power," saying he "colluded" with people in mainland China and "established illegal organizations." Sources did not report Lee's whereabouts. Lee has sent books to friends in China interested in human rights, and has raised funds to support Chinese rights advocates. Authorities did not allow Lee to contact his family or a lawyer. On September 11, the Yueyang Intermediate People's Court in Yueyang municipality, Hunan, tried Lee and Peng Yuhua on charges of "subversion of state power" (Xinhua, 11 September 17). Both men pled guilty; observers said it was likely authorities tortured Lee into confessing (AFP, via Yahoo, 11 September 17). Lee requires medication for hypertension.
2017-00220	DET	religion/speech/rol	Han	Chang Shulan	常淑兰			Protestant (unspec.)		F	65	2017/03/06	PSB	Tonghua pref. (general location)		Jilin Province	According to ChinaAid (6 March 17, 20 March 17) and Human Rights in China (28 March 17), on March 6, 2017, public security authorities from Tonghua municipality, Jilin province, took Christian petitioner Chang Shulan into custody in Beijing municipality and brought her back to Tonghua, where she lives. Tonghua authorities ordered Chang to serve 8 days' administrative detention and subsequently criminally detained her on March 14, on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking troubles" for reportedly participating in religious activities in Beijing and for posting unspecified information on the Internet. The sources did not report Chang's place of detention, but she was believed to be held in Tonghua. According to 64 Tian Wang (29 May 16, 23 September 16), Chang has been petitioning in Beijing to seek compensation for a work-related injury that she sustained in the 1960s, and had been detained by authorities a number of times.

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2017-00219	DET	property/religion/role/speech		Shi Xinhong	石新红			Protestant (unspec.)		F	46	2017/03/05	PSB	Bengbu No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.		Anhui Province	According to ChinaAid (6 March 17, 20 March 17), VOP (18 March 17), and Boxun (18 March 17), on March 5, 2017, public security authorities in Beijing municipality detained Christian and long-time petitioner Shi Xinhong while she was conducting religious activities near the Great Hall of the People, during the annual meetings of China's legislative bodies. Beijing authorities sent Shi to the Jiujiangzhuang Support Service Center, a detention center used to detain petitioners. Guzhen county, Bengbu municipality, Anhui province authorities later reportedly transferred Shi to their custody and ordered her to serve 8 days' administrative detention in Bengbu. On March 14, authorities criminally detained Shi on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking troubles" and held her at the Bengbu No. 2 PSB Detention Center. According to VOP, Shi has been petitioning in Beijing since 2007 regarding her father's 2001 land dispute with the local government in Shihu township, Guzhen, and she reportedly had been detained a number of times in the past.
2017-00243	DET	property/role/rur		Li Ruizhen	李瑞珍					F		2017/03/03	chg	Qingdao No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.		Shandong Province	According to VoP (3 April 17) and RDN (4 April 17), unidentified interceptors in Beijing municipality took into custody married petitioners Li Ruizhen and Zhou Dixian on March 3 and 7, 2017, respectively, and returned them to their place of residence in Laixi city, Qingdao municipality, Shandong province. Laixi PSB officials criminally detained Li and Zhou on March 5 and 9, on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding Zhou at the Laixi PSB Detention Center and Li at the Qingdao No. 2 PSB Detention Center in Jimo city. On March 31, authorities formally arrested the couple on the "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" charge. Zhou and Li reportedly began petitioning following the forced democracyolition and expropriation of their apple orchard in November 2012. Authorities kidnapped and detained Zhou and Li many times for their petitioning activities since that time, including holding them in an illegal detention facility known as a "black jail."

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2009-00312	DET	civil/rol/association/speech		Zhao Chunhong	赵春红				self-empl. business	F	47	2017/03/03	PSB	Fengtai PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to VOP (6 March 17), CRLW (7 March 17), and RFA (7 March 17), on March 3, 2017, police in Beijing municipality apprehended Zhao Chunhong and at least 5 other individuals in Fengtai district, Beijing, on suspicion of "subversion of state power" for desecrating a flag of the Chinese Communist Party. On the following day, the Fengtai district branch of the Beijing Public Security Bureau released the others but criminally detained Zhao on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding her at the Fengtai PSB Detention Center. Zhao's partner Chen Fengqiang, who lived in Zhuhai municipality, Guangdong province, reported that local government officials placed him under residential surveillance and that his and Zhao's son was missing. Chen said that Zhao's detention may be related to a 2009 incident for which Zhao received 3 years' imprisonment because she held up banners with other individuals to call on visiting U.S. officials to pay attention to China's human rights conditions. Zhao began petitioning after 2006 because a court made a decision, reportedly in violation of the PRC Civil Procedure Law, that adversely affected Zhao's investment in a copper mine in Qinhuangdao municipality, Hebei province. (CRLW, 24 October 14).
2017-00294	DET	property/rol/speech	She	Lei Zonglin	雷宗林					M	40	2017/03/01	chg	Fuzhou No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Fujian Province	According to RDN (24 August 17) and VOP (12 April 17; 26 April 17), on March 1, 2017, several people hired by the government detained disabled petitioner Lei Zonglin and his mother Lei Zhumei in Beijing municipality and returned them to their place of residence in Fuzhou municipality, Fujian province. These people reportedly released Lei's mother after beating her and extralegally detained Lei at a location in Fuzhou for about two weeks. On March 16, officials from the Jin'an PSB criminally detained Lei at the Fuzhou No. 1 PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." On April 21, 2017, authorities arrested Lei on the same charge. Lei began petitioning in 2007 after township officials repeatedly democracyolished Lei's home, which Lei rebuilt 7 times, between 1998 and 2007, reportedly because he did not bribe officials for the construction. Authorities reportedly beat Lei, detained and imprisoned him, forcibly committed him to a psychiatric hospital, and extralegally detained him between 2007 and 2016. During the 2017 detention, authorities reportedly beat Lei, fed him leftover food, and deprived him of sleep by splashing cold water at him because Lei refused to stop petitioning.

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2017-00206	DET	commercial/rol/speech	Mongol	Du Hong	杜红					F	45	2017/02/27	chg	Ke'erqin District PSB Det. Ctr.		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to VOP (15 March 17) and RFA (22 March 17), on February 27, 2017, public security officials from Ke'erqin district, Tongliao municipality, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, took Ke'erqin petitioner Du Hong into custody in Beijing municipality. Ke'erqin authorities took Du back to Ke'erqin where they criminally detained her the same day on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding her at the Ke'erqin PSB Detention Center. On March 11 authorities formally arrested her on the same charge. Du's lawyer tried to visit her in detention, but was denied a meeting by detention center officials. Du reportedly began petitioning in 2007 after she discovered that a bank was helping local officials to launder money. Du reported the laundering, but local PSB officials refused to investigate. Since she began to petition, authorities have repeatedly detained Du, ordered her to serve RTL, and forcibly took her to a Tongliao psychiatric facility where she was diagnosed with paranoid schizophrenia. Authorities have also harassed Du's family, reportedly contributing to her mother's 2016 suicide. Du reportedly suffers from high blood pressure, heart disease, and Meniere's disease.
2017-00233	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Tsultrim	洛桑次成 (音)		Luosang Cicheng	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2017/02/25	PSB	Ngaba pref. (general location)		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul (26 February 17) and RFA (26 February 17 (Tibetan); 27 February 17; 1 March 17), on February 25, 2017, public security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained young Kirti Monastery monk Lobsang Tsultrim as he walked along the street in a solo protest. Lobsang Tsultrim reportedly held up a portrait of the Dalai Lama and shouted slogans called for the Dalai Lama's return and for freedom for Tibetans. Security officials reportedly increased their presence in the immediate area after taking away Lobsang Tsultrim. His condition in detention and the official accusations against him, if any, were unknown. Sources did not report his whereabouts, but authorities likely held him at a detention facility in Aba county. Lobsang Tsultrim's protest came shortly before the Tibetan New Year, and weeks before the March anniversary of the 1959 Tibetan uprising.

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2017-00156	DET	speech		Ren Naijun	任迺俊				writer, political	M	65	2017/02/22	PSB	Minhang PSB Det. Ctr.		Shanghai Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (27 February 17; 2 March 17), on February 22, 2017, public security officials from Shanghai municipality detained political writer Ren Naijun while at home in Minhang district, Shanghai, purportedly for an administrative detention. Ren's friends learned on February 27 that authorities criminally detained Ren at the Minhang PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." As of March 2, authorities reportedly had not sent Ren's family official notification of the detention. In addition, authorities had frightened Ren's wife to the extent that she was unwilling to meet with several rights defenders who had prepared a document to appoint a defense lawyer. Ren wrote political commentary critical of totalitarian politics, Mao Zedong's legacy, and the Cultural Revolution, among other subjects. During the large-scale crackdown on human rights lawyers and advocates in July 2015, authorities reportedly threatened to detain him.
2017-00133	DET	property/rol/speech		Yang Xinqiao	杨新巧				farmer	F		2017/02/14	PSB	Shijiazhuang (general location)		Hebei Province	According to VOP (17 February 17), on February 14, 2017, authorities apprehended Yang Xinqiao in Beijing municipality, and sent her back to the place of her domicile in Gaocheng district, Shijiazhuang municipality, Hebei province. Gaocheng District Animal Husbandry Bureau officials reportedly detained Yang in a guesthouse (under a form of extralegal detention known as a "black jail") in Gaocheng in connection with her petitioning. Yang's family said that Yang petitioned because the new director of the Gaocheng District Animal Husbandry Bureau declined to honor a promise made to her by a former director, who promised to compensate Yang for her livestock that died during the bird flu epidemocracyic in 2012. The former director reportedly asked Yang to keep quiet about the death of her livestock and about the department's refusal to conduct bird flu-related tests in fear of a broader negative impact on other breeders in the locality.

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2017-00173	DET	property/rol/speech		Zhang Jingjing	张静静					M		2017/02/14	PSB	Anhui (general location)		Anhui Province	According to RDN (28 February 17) on February 14, 2017, public security officials in Daxing district, Beijing municipality, and Suzhou municipality, Anhui province, detained Zhang Jingjing, a petitioner originally from Suzhou. Suzhou public security officials returned Zhang to Suzhou and criminally detained him on February 16 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and held him at the Suzhou Municipal PSB Detention Center. Zhang had petitioned authorities for compensation for the reported illegal democracyolition of his Suzhou pig farm in 2013. Authorities reportedly told Zhang's family that Zhang would be released if he signed a written guarantee not to petition.
2017-00208	DET	association/democracy		Li Jiangpeng	李江鹏					M	35	2017/02/13	PSB	Shenzhen (general location)		Guangdong Province	According to HRCIC (30 March 17), and RFA (10 April 17), Li Jiangpeng disappeared on February 13, 2017. On the following day public security officials from Shenzhen municipality, Guangdong province, placed Li under "residential surveillance at a designated location" on suspicion of "subversion of state power," detaining him at an undisclosed location believed to be in Shenzhen. Police reportedly asked Li's wife not to hire a lawyer. Li's wife said she received information that Li involuntarily made a false confession under torture. Li's detention is part of a larger crackdown that began on November 15, 2016, in which security officials reportedly detained or forcibly disappeared at least 10 other individuals including Deng Hongcheng, Deng Jianfeng, Xiao Bing, Wang Jun, Ma Zhiquan, Li Nanhai, Ding Yan, Wang Wei, Wang Jianhua, and Dong Lingpeng. These individuals reportedly have long paid attention to civil society and rights defense for vulnerable groups, and the crackdown reportedly was an escalation of authorities' efforts to prevent them from gathering (HRCIC, 29 November 16; MZZG, 12 December 16).

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2017-00099	DET	rol/speech		Gu Xiaofeng	顾晓峰					M	47	2017/02/06	PSB	Suzhou (general location)		Jiangsu Province	According to RDN (7 February 17) and RFA (2 November 16; 6 February 17), on February 6, 2017, police in Suzhou municipality, Jiangsu province, detained Gu Xiaofeng at his work unit, holding him under "residential surveillance at a designated location" believed to be in Suzhou, on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." On the same day, police raided Gu's home, confiscating items including a USB drive, a computer, open government information documents, and a letter appointing legal counsel. Gu's detention is a part of a larger crackdown that began on September 8, 2016, during which police in Suzhou detained at least 11 individuals including Wang Mingxian, Gu Yimin, Wang Wanping, Wu Qihe, Xu Chunling, Zhu Xueying, Ge Jueping, Hu Cheng, Lu Guoying, Ni Jinfang, and Xing Jiezhong. Police reportedly interrogated them about their democracyonstration activities, including one related to the case of Fan Mugen, a man whom a Suzhou court sentenced to 8 years in prison after reportedly killing two people in the course of defending his home from being democracyolished (RFA, 19 December 15). Gu also voiced support for detained rights lawyer Xie Yang, who reportedly suffered torture during his detention.
2017-00129	DET	association/environment/property/rol		Chen Miaofen	陈妙芬							2017/02/04	PSB	Chaozhou (general location)		Guangdong Province	According to HRCIC (8 February 17), VOP (7 February 17), and RFA (8 February 17), on February 4, 2017, police in Chaozhou municipality, Guangdong province, apprehended at least 12 villagers from Raoping county, including Mai Pinglin, Wang Chuji, Wang Er, Chen Ruifeng, Wang Yuexin, Liu Yuexin, Li Duan, Ruo Hua, Chen Yuliang, Meng Jie, Chen Miaofen, and Mai Yingqiang. Police reportedly apprehended them in front of the Chaozhou municipal government office and criminally detained them at an undisclosed location believed to be in Raoping. The 12 individuals were among over a hundred villagers who went to the Chaozhou municipal government office to protest several alleged unauthorized land sales by village officials to enterprises including one that propertyosed to build a battery recycling and disassembly plant, which villagers feared would cause pollution. Beginning in November 2016, villagers filed complaints with local governments but did not receive any satisfactory response. Police reportedly said they detained the villagers for previously blocking a road in the village and for chanting inapproprietyriate slogans in front of the government office.

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2017-00122	DET	association/environment/property/rol		Chen Ruifeng	陈瑞峰							2017/02/04	PSB	Chaozhou (general location)		Guangdong Province	According to HRCIC (8 February 17), VOP (7 February 17), and RFA (8 February 17), on February 4, 2017, police in Chaozhou municipality, Guangdong province, apprehended at least 12 villagers from Raoping county, including Mai Pinglin, Wang Chujie, Wang Er, Chen Ruifeng, Wang Yuexin, Liu Yuexin, Li Duan, Ruo Hua, Chen Yuliang, Meng Jie, Chen Miaofen, and Mai Yingqiang. Police reportedly apprehended them in front of the Chaozhou municipal government office and criminally detained them at an undisclosed location believed to be in Raoping. The 12 individuals were among over a hundred villagers who went to the Chaozhou municipal government office to protest several alleged unauthorized land sales by village officials to enterprises including one that propertyosed to build a battery recycling and disassembly plant, which villagers feared would cause pollution. Beginning in November 2016, villagers filed complaints with local governments but did not receive any satisfactory response. Police reportedly said they detained the villagers for previously blocking a road in the village and for chanting inappropriate slogans in front of the government office.
2017-00127	DET	association/environment/property/rol		Chen Yuliang	陈玉亮							2017/02/04	PSB	Chaozhou (general location)		Guangdong Province	According to HRCIC (8 February 17), VOP (7 February 17), and RFA (8 February 17), on February 4, 2017, police in Chaozhou municipality, Guangdong province, apprehended at least 12 villagers from Raoping county, including Mai Pinglin, Wang Chujie, Wang Er, Chen Ruifeng, Wang Yuexin, Liu Yuexin, Li Duan, Ruo Hua, Chen Yuliang, Meng Jie, Chen Miaofen, and Mai Yingqiang. Police reportedly apprehended them in front of the Chaozhou municipal government office and criminally detained them at an undisclosed location believed to be in Raoping. The 12 individuals were among over a hundred villagers who went to the Chaozhou municipal government office to protest several alleged unauthorized land sales by village officials to enterprises including one that propertyosed to build a battery recycling and disassembly plant, which villagers feared would cause pollution. Beginning in November 2016, villagers filed complaints with local governments but did not receive any satisfactory response. Police reportedly said they detained the villagers for previously blocking a road in the village and for chanting inappropriate slogans in front of the government office.

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2017-00225	DET	association/rol/speech		Cheng Sheng	程盛					F	61	2017/02/04	PSB	Wuxi No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.		Jiangsu Province	According to RDN (5 February 17), on the morning of February 4, 2017, public security authorities in Beijing municipality took into custody Cheng Sheng as she delivered a letter to the central government leadership compound at Zhongnanhai, reportedly holding her at a “black jail” for several hours before government employees from her hometown of Wuxi municipality, Jiangsu province, forcibly returned her to Wuxi. Binhu district, Wuxi, police criminally detained Cheng on February 5 on suspicion of “picking quarrels and provoking trouble” and held her at the Wuxi No. 2 PSB Detention Center in Huishan district. Cheng has reportedly petitioned multiple times with her older sister Cheng Maojuan for veterans’ compensation for their father. On March 6, 2016, authorities reportedly detained Cheng Sheng in Beijing and returned her to Wuxi due to her petitioning (HRCIC, 5 March 16; VOP, reprinted in CRLW, 24 October 16). In October 2016, Wuxi authorities ordered Cheng and her sister to serve 7 days’ administrative detention for petitioning (RDN, 31 October 16).
2017-00125	DET	association/environment/property/rol		Li Duan	丽端							2017/02/04	PSB	Chaozhou (general location)		Guangdong Province	According to HRCIC (8 February 17), VOP (7 February 17), and RFA (8 February 17), on February 4, 2017, police in Chaozhou municipality, Guangdong province, apprehended at least 12 villagers from Raoping county, including Mai Pinglin, Wang Chujie, Wang Er, Chen Ruifeng, Wang Yuexin, Liu Yuexin, Li Duan, Ruo Hua, Chen Yuliang, Meng Jie, Chen Miaofen, and Mai Yingqiang. Police reportedly apprehended them in front of the Chaozhou municipal government office and criminally detained them at an undisclosed location believed to be in Raoping. The 12 individuals were among over a hundred villagers who went to the Chaozhou municipal government office to protest several alleged unauthorized land sales by village officials to enterprises including one that propertyosed to build a battery recycling and disassembly plant, which villagers feared would cause pollution. Beginning in November 2016, villagers filed complaints with local governments but did not receive any satisfactory response. Police reportedly said they detained the villagers for previously blocking a road in the village and for chanting inappropriate slogans in front of the government office.

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2017-00124	DET	association/environment/property/rol		Liu Yuexin	刘岳欣							2017/02/04	PSB	Chaozhou (general location)		Guangdong Province	According to HRCIC (8 February 17), VOP (7 February 17), and RFA (8 February 17), on February 4, 2017, police in Chaozhou municipality, Guangdong province, apprehended at least 12 villagers from Raoping county, including Mai Pinglin, Wang Chujie, Wang Er, Chen Ruifeng, Wang Yuexin, Liu Yuexin, Li Duan, Ruo Hua, Chen Yuliang, Meng Jie, Chen Miaofen, and Mai Yingqiang. Police reportedly apprehended them in front of the Chaozhou municipal government office and criminally detained them at an undisclosed location believed to be in Raoping. The 12 individuals were among over a hundred villagers who went to the Chaozhou municipal government office to protest several alleged unauthorized land sales by village officials to enterprises including one that propertyosed to build a battery recycling and disassembly plant, which villagers feared would cause pollution. Beginning in November 2016, villagers filed complaints with local governments but did not receive any satisfactory response. Police reportedly said they detained the villagers for previously blocking a road in the village and for chanting inapproprietyriate slogans in front of the government office.
2017-00114	DET	association/environment/property/rol		Mai Pinglin	麦平林							2017/02/04	PSB	Chaozhou (general location)		Guangdong Province	According to HRCIC (8 February 17), VOP (7 February 17), and RFA (8 February 17), on February 4, 2017, police in Chaozhou municipality, Guangdong province, apprehended at least 12 villagers from Raoping county, including Mai Pinglin, Wang Chujie, Wang Er, Chen Ruifeng, Wang Yuexin, Liu Yuexin, Li Duan, Ruo Hua, Chen Yuliang, Meng Jie, Chen Miaofen, and Mai Yingqiang. Police reportedly apprehended them in front of the Chaozhou municipal government office and criminally detained them at an undisclosed location believed to be in Raoping. The 12 individuals were among over a hundred villagers who went to the Chaozhou municipal government office to protest several alleged unauthorized land sales by village officials to enterprises including one that propertyosed to build a battery recycling and disassembly plant, which villagers feared would cause pollution. Beginning in November 2016, villagers filed complaints with local governments but did not receive any satisfactory response. Police reportedly said they detained the villagers for previously blocking a road in the village and for chanting inapproprietyriate slogans in front of the government office.

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2017-00130	DET	association/environment/property/rol		Mai Yingqiang	麦应强							2017/02/04	PSB	Chaozhou (general location)		Guangdong Province	According to HRCIC (8 February 17), VOP (7 February 17), and RFA (8 February 17), on February 4, 2017, police in Chaozhou municipality, Guangdong province, apprehended at least 12 villagers from Raoping county, including Mai Pinglin, Wang Chujie, Wang Er, Chen Ruifeng, Wang Yuexin, Liu Yuexin, Li Duan, Ruo Hua, Chen Yuliang, Meng Jie, Chen Miaofen, and Mai Yingqiang. Police reportedly apprehended them in front of the Chaozhou municipal government office and criminally detained them at an undisclosed location believed to be in Raoping. The 12 individuals were among over a hundred villagers who went to the Chaozhou municipal government office to protest several alleged unauthorized land sales by village officials to enterprises including one that propertyosed to build a battery recycling and disassembly plant, which villagers feared would cause pollution. Beginning in November 2016, villagers filed complaints with local governments but did not receive any satisfactory response. Police reportedly said they detained the villagers for previously blocking a road in the village and for chanting inapproprietyriate slogans in front of the government office.
2017-00128	DET	association/environment/property/rol		Meng Jie	孟杰							2017/02/04	PSB	Chaozhou (general location)		Guangdong Province	According to HRCIC (8 February 17), VOP (7 February 17), and RFA (8 February 17), on February 4, 2017, police in Chaozhou municipality, Guangdong province, apprehended at least 12 villagers from Raoping county, including Mai Pinglin, Wang Chujie, Wang Er, Chen Ruifeng, Wang Yuexin, Liu Yuexin, Li Duan, Ruo Hua, Chen Yuliang, Meng Jie, Chen Miaofen, and Mai Yingqiang. Police reportedly apprehended them in front of the Chaozhou municipal government office and criminally detained them at an undisclosed location believed to be in Raoping. The 12 individuals were among over a hundred villagers who went to the Chaozhou municipal government office to protest several alleged unauthorized land sales by village officials to enterprises including one that propertyosed to build a battery recycling and disassembly plant, which villagers feared would cause pollution. Beginning in November 2016, villagers filed complaints with local governments but did not receive any satisfactory response. Police reportedly said they detained the villagers for previously blocking a road in the village and for chanting inapproprietyriate slogans in front of the government office.

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2017-00126	DET	association/environment/property/rol		Ruo Hua	若华							2017/02/04	PSB	Chaozhou (general location)		Guangdong Province	According to HRCIC (8 February 17), VOP (7 February 17), and RFA (8 February 17), on February 4, 2017, police in Chaozhou municipality, Guangdong province, apprehended at least 12 villagers from Raoping county, including Mai Pinglin, Wang Chujie, Wang Er, Chen Ruifeng, Wang Yuexin, Liu Yuexin, Li Duan, Ruo Hua, Chen Yuliang, Meng Jie, Chen Miaofen, and Mai Yingqiang. Police reportedly apprehended them in front of the Chaozhou municipal government office and criminally detained them at an undisclosed location believed to be in Raoping. The 12 individuals were among over a hundred villagers who went to the Chaozhou municipal government office to protest several alleged unauthorized land sales by village officials to enterprises including one that propertyosed to build a battery recycling and disassembly plant, which villagers feared would cause pollution. Beginning in November 2016, villagers filed complaints with local governments but did not receive any satisfactory response. Police reportedly said they detained the villagers for previously blocking a road in the village and for chanting inappropriate slogans in front of the government office.
2017-00120	DET	association/environment/property/rol		Wang Chujie	王楚杰							2017/02/04	PSB	Chaozhou (general location)		Guangdong Province	According to HRCIC (8 February 17), VOP (7 February 17), and RFA (8 February 17), on February 4, 2017, police in Chaozhou municipality, Guangdong province, apprehended at least 12 villagers from Raoping county, including Mai Pinglin, Wang Chujie, Wang Er, Chen Ruifeng, Wang Yuexin, Liu Yuexin, Li Duan, Ruo Hua, Chen Yuliang, Meng Jie, Chen Miaofen, and Mai Yingqiang. Police reportedly apprehended them in front of the Chaozhou municipal government office and criminally detained them at an undisclosed location believed to be in Raoping. The 12 individuals were among over a hundred villagers who went to the Chaozhou municipal government office to protest several alleged unauthorized land sales by village officials to enterprises including one that propertyosed to build a battery recycling and disassembly plant, which villagers feared would cause pollution. Beginning in November 2016, villagers filed complaints with local governments but did not receive any satisfactory response. Police reportedly said they detained the villagers for previously blocking a road in the village and for chanting inappropriate slogans in front of the government office.

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2017-00121	DET	association/environment/property/rol		Wang Er	王而							2017/02/04	PSB	Chaozhou (general location)		Guangdong Province	According to HRCIC (8 February 17), VOP (7 February 17), and RFA (8 February 17), on February 4, 2017, police in Chaozhou municipality, Guangdong province, apprehended at least 12 villagers from Raoping county, including Mai Pinglin, Wang Chujie, Wang Er, Chen Ruifeng, Wang Yuexin, Liu Yuexin, Li Duan, Ruo Hua, Chen Yuliang, Meng Jie, Chen Miaofen, and Mai Yingqiang. Police reportedly apprehended them in front of the Chaozhou municipal government office and criminally detained them at an undisclosed location believed to be in Raoping. The 12 individuals were among over a hundred villagers who went to the Chaozhou municipal government office to protest several alleged unauthorized land sales by village officials to enterprises including one that propertyosed to build a battery recycling and disassembly plant, which villagers feared would cause pollution. Beginning in November 2016, villagers filed complaints with local governments but did not receive any satisfactory response. Police reportedly said they detained the villagers for previously blocking a road in the village and for chanting inapproprietyriate slogans in front of the government office.
2017-00123	DET	association/environment/property/rol		Wang Yuexin	王跃欣							2017/02/04	PSB	Chaozhou (general location)		Guangdong Province	According to HRCIC (8 February 17), VOP (7 February 17), and RFA (8 February 17), on February 4, 2017, police in Chaozhou municipality, Guangdong province, apprehended at least 12 villagers from Raoping county, including Mai Pinglin, Wang Chujie, Wang Er, Chen Ruifeng, Wang Yuexin, Liu Yuexin, Li Duan, Ruo Hua, Chen Yuliang, Meng Jie, Chen Miaofen, and Mai Yingqiang. Police reportedly apprehended them in front of the Chaozhou municipal government office and criminally detained them at an undisclosed location believed to be in Raoping. The 12 individuals were among over a hundred villagers who went to the Chaozhou municipal government office to protest several alleged unauthorized land sales by village officials to enterprises including one that propertyosed to build a battery recycling and disassembly plant, which villagers feared would cause pollution. Beginning in November 2016, villagers filed complaints with local governments but did not receive any satisfactory response. Police reportedly said they detained the villagers for previously blocking a road in the village and for chanting inapproprietyriate slogans in front of the government office.

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2017-00118	DET	rol/property/speech	Han	Fang Jinmu	方金木					M	59	2017/01/16	chg	Zhangpu PSB Det. Ctr.		Fujian Province	According to VOP (15 February 17), on January 17, 2017, public security officials from Zhangpu county, Zhangzhou municipality, Fujian province, criminally detained Fang Jinmu and Liu Chihua, a married couple, on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities reportedly detained Fang at home in Da'nankan village and Liu at the Da'nankan middle school while she assisted her daughter, and then transferred Fang to the Zhangpu County PSB Detention Center and Liu to the Zhangzhou Women's PSB Detention Center. While it was unclear what precipitated this detention, Fang and Liu were long-time petitioners whom authorities had administratively and criminally detained many times in the past. In 2014, the Da'nankan government withdrew a lawsuit against Fang and Liu for allegedly violating a contract that required the couple to stop petitioning (Legal Evening News via SMP, 21 January 14; SMP, 28 January 14). A Beijing News editorial questioned the legality of the contract, noting that the couple had a right to petition (21 January 14). On February 24, Zhangpu officials formally arrested Fang and Liu on the "picking quarrels" charge (VOP, 9 March 17).
2017-00117	DET	rol/speech/property	Han	Liu Chihua	刘赤花					F	57	2017/01/16	chg	Zhangzhou Women's PSB Det. Ctr.		Fujian Province	According to VOP (15 February 17), on January 17, 2017, public security officials from Zhangpu county, Zhangzhou municipality, Fujian province, criminally detained Fang Jinmu and Liu Chihua, a married couple, on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities reportedly detained Fang at home in Da'nankan village and Liu at the Da'nankan middle school while she assisted her daughter, and then transferred Fang to the Zhangpu County PSB Detention Center and Liu to the Zhangzhou Women's PSB Detention Center. While it was unclear what precipitated this detention, Fang and Liu were long-time petitioners whom authorities had administratively and criminally detained many times in the past. In 2014, the Da'nankan government withdrew a lawsuit against Fang and Liu for allegedly violating a contract that required the couple to stop petitioning (Legal Evening News via SMP, 21 January 14; SMP, 28 January 14). A Beijing News editorial questioned the legality of the contract, noting that the couple had a right to petition (21 January 14). On February 24, Zhangpu officials formally arrested Fang and Liu on the "picking quarrels" charge (VOP, 9 March 17).

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2017-00132	DET	ethnicity/speech	Tibetan	Sonam Tashi	索南扎西 (音)		Suonan Zhaxi			M		2017/01/05	PSB	Kardze pref. (general location)		Sichuan Province	According to RFA (15 February 17; 16 February 17 (English); 16 February 17 (Tibetan)), on January 5, 2017, public security officials in Seda (Serthar) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained Sonam Tashi after he reportedly marched through the town shouting pro-independence slogans, expressing support for the Dalai Lama, and scattering leaflets expressing the same. RFA reported that Sonam Tashi's family asked local police about his case, but police refused to divulge his whereabouts, condition, or the charges against him, if any. Authorities reportedly increased monitoring of and restrictions on local residents after the detention.
2017-00116	DET	info/speech		Hu Jinqiong	胡金琼					F		2017/01/04	PSB	Shuangliu PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to RDN (13 January 17), on January 4, 2017, public security officials in Shuangliu district, Chengdu municipality, Sichuan province, criminally detained Hu Jinqiong at the Shuangliu PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Hu volunteered for the human rights website 64 Tianwang (64TW) and reportedly spoke to the media about the November 2016 detention of 64TW's founder and editor Huang Qi. In a New Tang Dynasty TV report, Hu stated that Huang may have been detained for his long-term concern with the problems petitioners face (30 November 16). Hu was a local rights defense representative who had begun petitioning authorities in 2008 over a property dispute with her district street committee (Freedom China, 23 December 12). Authorities previously detained her in June 2013 following an interview with a Wall Street Journal reporter and administratively detained her for 10 days in February 2012 in connection to her attempts to run as an independent candidate for the local people's congress (RFA, 4 June 13; VOA, 31 August 12).
2017-00097	DET?	association		Huang Anyang	黄安阳	煌安阳, 啊阳, Ah Yang				M		2016/12/dd	PSB?	Shenzhen (general location)		Guangdong Province	According to CHRD (12 January 17), HRCIC (7 January 17), and RFA (13 December 16), in December 2016, Huang Anyang (also known by his online handle Ah Yang) disappeared in a location believed to be Shenzhen municipality, Guangdong province. Huang's disappearance is believed to be part of a larger crackdown that began on November 15, in which Shenzhen PSB officials reportedly detained or forcibly disappeared at least 9 individuals including Deng Jianfeng, Deng Hongcheng, Xiao Bing, Wang Jun, Ma Zhiquan, Li Nanhai, Ding Yan, Wang Wei, and Dong Lingpeng. Individuals detained in the crackdown reportedly have long paid attention to civil society and rights defense for vulnerable groups, and the crackdown reportedly was an escalation of authorities' efforts to prevent them from gathering.

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2017-00131	DET	association/democracy/speech/rol		Wan Xiaoyun	万小云					F		2016/12/dd	chg	Qianjiang No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Hubei Province	According to Rose China (28 December 16; 5 February 17), RDN (15 January 17), and RFA (16 January 17), on an unknown date in the first half of December 2016, authorities apprehended petitioner Wan Xiaoyun in Beijing municipality and sent her back to the place of her domicile in Qianjiang municipality, Hubei province. On December 19, public security officials in Qianjiang criminally detained her at the Qianjiang PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." On January 23, 2017, officials from the Qianjiang PSB arrested Wan on the same charge. Wan reportedly began petitioning because she did not receive adequate compensation for a failed birth control operation required under China's family planning policy (Rose China, 20 September 16). Sources indicate that, between November and December 2016, Wan traveled to Beijing three times along with Ding Yuanshun and other individuals to petition on behalf of Peng Feng, whom authorities reportedly detained for his efforts to participate in a local people's congress election.
2017-00032	DET	democracy		Peng Feng	彭峰				farmer	M	54	2016/12/16	PSB	Qianjiang No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Hubei Province	According to Rose China (28 December 16), RDN (17 January 17), and RFA (16 January 17; 18 January 17), on December 16, 2016, police in Qianjiang municipality, Hubei province, criminally detained Peng Feng on suspicion of "extortion," holding him at the Qianjiang No. 1 PSB Detention Center. Authorities ordered Peng to serve 10 days' administrative detention and released him before placing him under criminal detention. A rights defender reported that Peng was beaten by other inmates in his cell. Peng's detention is believed to be connected to his attempt to participate in a local people's congress election. Previously, authorities reportedly detained Peng multiple times for Peng's petitioning regarding land issues and mistreatment he suffered during his petitioning (CRLW, 22 July 14; Rose China, 16 November 14; RDN, 17 December 14, 25 May 15). Authorities in Jingmen municipality, Hubei, reportedly ordered Peng's wife Li Yinxiu to serve administrative detention after petitioning in Beijing municipality regarding Peng's case (Petitioner's Voice, 17 December 16).

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2017-00008	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tenpa	旦巴(音)		Danba	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	layperson (former monk)	M	18	2016/12/16	PSB	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on TCHRD (21 December 16) and RFA (20 December 16) reports, during the afternoon of December 16, 2016, public security officials detained Tenpa, an 18-year-old Tibetan layperson, as staged a solo protest on the main street of the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. Tenpa reportedly walked down the street while displaying a portrait of the Dalai Lama and a Tibetan national flag and shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's return and Tibetan freedom. "Ten plainclothes policemen" reportedly seized him within "five minutes" of the start of the protest. They reportedly beat him and took him away. Information on his place of detention and status was unavailable. According to the reports, Tenpa had previously been a monk at Kirti Monastery, located near Aba town, and at the time of the protest lived with his family in Mai'erma (Me'uruma) township, located near Aba.
2017-00001	DET/bail	association/speech		Wang Fei	王飞				writer, blogger	M	53	2016/12/13	PSB/rel-PSB	Chengdu (general location)		Sichuan Province	According to RDN (22 December 16; 13 January 17) and RFA (21 December 16; 24 January 17), on December 13, 2016, police from Huanglongxi police station in Shuangliu district, Chengdu municipality, Sichuan province, took Wang Fei (also known as Hai Di) into custody at Chengdu North Railway Station, holding him at the Shuangliu PSB Detention Center in Chengdu on suspicion of "subversion of state power." Police raided Wang's home the following day, seizing his computer, external hard drive, and manuscripts. According to Wang's lawyer Lu Siwei, police refused to permit a lawyer-client meeting on grounds that the case was under investigation and declined to issue a detention notice. On January 13, 2017, the Chengdu Public Security Bureau placed Wang under "residential surveillance at a designated location" believed to be in Chengdu. On January 24, authorities released Wang on bail, requiring him to report to the police station every day, and forbidding him from contacting foreign media. Wang's wife believed that the detention was connected to social commentary that Wang authored and posted online, which was frequently critical of the government. After Wang's release, his wife related that authorities asked him if he was complicit in other people's criminal acts.

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2017-00224	DET	speech/rol/association	Mongol	Wenming	文明	Hai Wenming, 海文明				M	32	2016/12/12	chg/tri?/sent	Ke'erqin [Horqin] Left Rear PSB Det. Ctr.	2	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to RDN (20 December 16, 6 February 17) and RFA (Chinese, 7 February 17; English, 6 February 17) on December 12, 2016, public security authorities in Hohhot (Huhehaote) municipality, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region (IMAR), took into custody ethnic Mongol Wenming (also referred to in one source as Hai Wenming), later transferring him to the custody of authorities in Horqin (Ke'erqin) Left Rear Banner, Tongliao municipality, IMAR. On December 15, Horqin authorities criminally detained Wenming on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order," holding him at the Horqin Left Rear PSB Detention Center, after he reportedly made an online post criticizing the government's handling of a land dispute. Authorities formally arrested him on January 20, 2017. RDN (10 September 17) reported that authorities sentenced Wenming to 2 years in prison on an unknown date in 2017. Wenming's home village has reportedly been in a land dispute with local authorities over grazing and agricultural land. According to a source cited by RFA, Wenming is "an intellectual who has previously spoken out about environmentmental pollution."
2017-00034	DET	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Jamyang Choephel	江央曲培 (音)		Jiangyang Qupei	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	25	2016/12/11	PSB	Machu PSB Det. Ctr.		Gansu Province	Based on a Tibetan Center for Human Rights and democracy report (26 December 16), around midnight on December 11, 2016, public security officials detained 25-year-old monk Jamyang Choephel from his quarters at Ngog Gyalmo Monastery, located in Hezuo (Tsoe) municipality, the capital of Gannan (Kanlho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Gansu province. Officials reportedly took him to Maqu (Machu) county, located in Gannan, and held him at the Maqu PSB Detention Center. TCHRD suggested that the detention, two days after Tashi Rabten, a husband and father, committed self-immolation in Maqu, may have been linked to a crackdown and that officials may have suspected Jamyang Choephel of activity linked in some manner to the self-immolation (see TCHRD, 14 December 16; ICT, 9 December 16; RFA, 8 December 16). (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).

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2017-00023	DET	property/rol/speech	Han	Liu Chunshan	刘春山					M	84	2016/12/10	chg	Yingkou PSB Det. Ctr.		Liaoning Province	According to Voice of Petitioners (17 December 16) and RFA (6 January 17), on December 10, 2016, Beijing municipal public security officials detained Liu Chunshan, an 84-year-old petitioner from Yingkou municipality, Liaoning province. Authorities transferred Liu the next day to the custody of police in Qianzhan district, Yingkou, who criminally detained Liu on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" that day and held him at the Yingkou PSB Detention Center. Liu reportedly traveled to Beijing to petition authorities there over alleged corruption by local officials in Yingkou. Liu reportedly served 1 year and 6 months in a reeducation through labor (RTL) facility beginning in 2011 after he denounced local officials for illegally selling rural land. Authorities in Beijing and Liaoning have reportedly detained Liu multiple times since his release from RTL. On January 5, 2017, Yingkou police arrested Liu on the "picking quarrels" charge.
2004-01163	DET	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Tsegon Gyal	次贡杰(音), 次贡塔(音)	Tsegon Thar	Cigongjie, Cigongta	Tibetan Buddhist	former political prisoner	M	52	2016/12/09	PSB	Kangtsa PSB Det. Ctr.		Qinghai Province	According to TCHRD reports (29 December 16; 23 December 16), on December 9, 2016, state security officers in Haiyan (Dashi) county, Haibei (Tsojang) TAP, Qinghai province, detained Tsegon Gyal (known also as Tsegon Thar) and detained him in Gangcha (Kangtsa) county, Haibei. On December 24, 2016, officials formally arrested Tsegon Gyal on the charge of inciting separatism (CL, art. 103(2)). Information on the basis of the charge was unavailable. Previously, based on court documents, State Security Bureau officials in Qinghai province detained Tsegon Gyal on May 7, 1993. On July 28, 1994, the Haixi Intermediate People's Court, sentenced him to 6 years' imprisonment for espionage and 11 years for participating in a "counterrevolutionary group." The court consolidated the sentence to a 16-year fixed term. The indictment listed "evidence" including statistical information about the national economy and the education system. Tsegon Gyal and co-defendant Namlo Yag, sentenced to 12 years on the same charges, appealed. On July 11, 1997, the Qinghai High People's Court ruled the court ruled the initial determination to be inaccurate and resentenced Tsegon Thar and Nam Loyag to 6 and 4 years' imprisonment, respectively, on a charge of "splitting the country."

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2017-00139	DET/bail	association/democracy/rol/speech		Ding Yuanshun	丁元顺					M	68	2016/12/08	PSB/rel-PSB	Qianjiang No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Hubei Province	According to Rose China (28 December 16), RDN (15 January 17), and RFA (16 January 17), on December 8, 2016, police from the Xicheng district branch of the Beijing Municipal Public Security Bureau apprehended Ding Yuanshun for petitioning in Beijing municipality. Authorities transported Ding to a "petitioner service center" in Beijing, and then to Ding's domicile in Qianjiang municipality, Hubei province. On December 9, Qianjiang PSB officials ordered Ding to serve 10 days' administrative detention at the Qianjiang Administrative Detention Center for "disrupting order of a public place." On December 19, Qianjiang PSB officials criminally detained Ding on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding him at Qianjiang PSB Detention Center, and releasing him on bail on January 13, 2017. Ding reportedly went to Beijing to petition with Wan Xiaoyun and other individuals in relation to the detention of Peng Feng and irregular election practices in Qianjiang. Peng's detention is believed to be connected to his attempt to participate in a local people's congress election.
2017-00096	DET?	association		Song Liqian	宋立前			business staff, sales		M	46	2016/12/08	PSB?	Shenzhen (general location)		Guangdong Province	According to CHRD (12 January 17), HRCIC (7 January 17), and RFA (13 December 16), on December 8, 2016, Song Liqian disappeared in Shenzhen municipality, Guangdong province. Song's disappearance is part of a larger crackdown that began on November 15, in which PSB officials reportedly detained or forcibly disappeared at least 9 individuals including Deng Jianfeng, Deng Hongcheng, Xiao Bing, Wang Jun, Ma Zhiquan, Li Nanhai, Ding Yan, Wang Wei, and Dong Lingpeng. Song reportedly was an acquaintance with some of these individuals before his detention. Individuals detained in the crackdown reportedly have long paid attention to civil society and rights defense for vulnerable groups, and the crackdown reportedly was an escalation of authorities' efforts to prevent them from gathering.

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2016-00502	DET/bail	info/speech		Xiong Yingxue	熊应学					M	52	2016/12/08	PSB/rel-PSB	Hong'an PSB Det. Ctr.		Hubei Province	According to RDN (8 December 16; 12 December 16; 22 December 16), on December 8, 2016, security officials from Hong'an county, Huanggang municipality, Hubei province, detained independent scholar and blogger Xiong Yingxue (pen name: Xiong Feijun) on suspicion of "illegal business activity." Five days after his detention, Xiong's family received a criminal detention notice that indicated authorities held him at the Hong'an County PSB Detention Center. On December 20, lawyer Sui Muqing attempted to meet with Xiong but PSB officials refused his request. Sui noted that the crime of "illegal business activity" is not one of the 3 categories of criminal charges for which lawyer meetings with individuals in detention require senior official approval, thus Sui filed a complaint at the local procuratorate that the PSB had illegally obstructed a lawyer's right to meet with a client. A lawyer who was later able to meet Xiong at the detention center reported that police interrogating Xiong mainly asked about his writing and publishing (RFA, 2 January 17). Xiong has written several books about Chinese history and contemporary affairs. On January 13, 2017, authorities reportedly released Xiong on bail (RDN, 13 January 17).
2004-04053	DET	speech/6489/info	Han	Huang Qi	黄琦				editor, Internet	M	53	2016/11/28	chg	Mianyang PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to RFA (29 November 16; 1 December 16; 5 December 16), on November 28, 2016, authorities from Mianyang and Neijiang cities and Chengdu municipality in Sichuan province detained Huang Qi, the founder of rights website 64 Tianwang (64TW). A source reported that authorities transferred Huang to the Mianyang PSB Detention Center (RFA, 8 December 16). RDN reported that on December 16, authorities approved his arrest on the charge of "illegally providing state secrets overseas" (20 December 16). In November 2016, the press rights organization RSF awarded its 2016 Press Freedom Award to 64TW (RSF, 8 November 16). In September 2016, Huang Qi noted citizens journalists play a critical role in informing the public of rights and petitioner activities in China, despite facing government harassment for their efforts (RFA, 8 September 16). Authorities previously sentenced Huang to 3 years in prison on November 23, 2009, for "illegal possession of state secrets" in connection to his work following the 2008 Sichuan earthquake (WP, 24 November 09). In addition, Chinese authorities sentenced Huang to 5 years in prison in 2000 for "subversion" for advocacy on behalf of the families of 1989 Tiananmen protest victims.

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2017-00177	DET/bail	religion		Fang Peimiao	方培淼			Local Church ("Shouters")		M		2016/11/26	chg/rel-PSB	Kunming (general location)		Yunnan Province	According to CAA (30 January 17), on November 26, 2016, public security authorities in Wuhua district, Kunming municipality, Yunnan province, took into custody Fang Peimiao, Fang Zhou, Lin Yigui, Yang Yonghua, Liang Jingde, Li Gang, Guo Qiang, and Wang Minghui of the Kunming Local Church, criminally detaining them on suspicion of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" and holding them at an unknown location believed to be in Kunming. Authorities formally arrested the first four individuals on this charge, while releasing the others on bail at the end of December 2016 (RFA, 31 January 17). Authorities reportedly released the remaining four on bail on January 25, 2017 (RFA, 30 January 17). A lawyer for one of the detained stated that officials had likely targeted Local Church members for not attending government-sanctioned churches in a mistaken application of the PRC Criminal Law's "anti-cult" provision (CL, art. 300).
2017-00181	DET/bail	religion		Fang Zhou	方周			Local Church ("Shouters")		M		2016/11/26	chg/rel-PSB	Kunming (general location)		Yunnan Province	According to CAA (30 January 17), on November 26, 2016, public security authorities in Wuhua district, Kunming municipality, Yunnan province, took into custody Fang Peimiao, Fang Zhou, Lin Yigui, Yang Yonghua, Liang Jingde, Li Gang, Guo Qiang, and Wang Minghui of the Kunming Local Church, criminally detaining them on suspicion of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" and holding them at an unknown location believed to be in Kunming. Authorities formally arrested the first four individuals on this charge, while releasing the others on bail at the end of December 2016 (RFA, 31 January 17). Authorities reportedly released the remaining four on bail on January 25, 2017 (RFA, 30 January 17). A lawyer for one of the detained stated that officials had likely targeted Local Church members for not attending government-sanctioned churches in a mistaken application of the PRC Criminal Law's "anti-cult" provision (CL, art. 300).

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2017-00176	DET/bail	religion		Guo Qiang	郭强			Local Church ("Shouters")				2016/11/26	PSB/rel-PSB	Kunming (general location)		Yunnan Province	According to CAA (30 January 17), on November 26, 2016, public security authorities in Wuhua district, Kunming municipality, Yunnan province, took into custody Fang Peimiao, Fang Zhou, Lin Yigui, Yang Yonghua, Liang Jingde, Li Gang, Guo Qiang, and Wang Minghui of the Kunming Local Church, criminally detaining them on suspicion of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" and holding them at an unknown location believed to be in Kunming. Authorities formally arrested the first four individuals on this charge, while releasing the others on bail at the end of December 2016 (RFA, 31 January 17). Authorities reportedly released the remaining four on bail on January 25, 2017 (RFA, 30 January 17). A lawyer for one of the detained stated that officials had likely targeted Local Church members for not attending government-sanctioned churches in a mistaken application of the PRC Criminal Law's "anti-cult" provision (CL, art. 300).
2017-00178	DET/bail	religion		Li Gang	李刚			Local Church ("Shouters")				2016/11/26	PSB/rel-PSB	Kunming (general location)		Yunnan Province	According to CAA (30 January 17), on November 26, 2016, public security authorities in Wuhua district, Kunming municipality, Yunnan province, took into custody Fang Peimiao, Fang Zhou, Lin Yigui, Yang Yonghua, Liang Jingde, Li Gang, Guo Qiang, and Wang Minghui of the Kunming Local Church, criminally detaining them on suspicion of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" and holding them at an unknown location believed to be in Kunming. Authorities formally arrested the first four individuals on this charge, while releasing the others on bail at the end of December 2016 (RFA, 31 January 17). Authorities reportedly released the remaining four on bail on January 25, 2017 (RFA, 30 January 17). A lawyer for one of the detained stated that officials had likely targeted Local Church members for not attending government-sanctioned churches in a mistaken application of the PRC Criminal Law's "anti-cult" provision (CL, art. 300).

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2017-00182	DET/bail	religion		Liang Jingde	梁景德			Local Church ("Shouters")				2016/11/26	PSB/rel-PSB	Kunming (general location)		Yunnan Province	According to CAA (30 January 17), on November 26, 2016, public security authorities in Wuhua district, Kunming municipality, Yunnan province, took into custody Fang Peimiao, Fang Zhou, Lin Yigui, Yang Yonghua, Liang Jingde, Li Gang, Guo Qiang, and Wang Minghui of the Kunming Local Church, criminally detaining them on suspicion of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" and holding them at an unknown location believed to be in Kunming. Authorities formally arrested the first four individuals on this charge, while releasing the others on bail at the end of December 2016 (RFA, 31 January 17). Authorities reportedly released the remaining four on bail on January 25, 2017 (RFA, 30 January 17). A lawyer for one of the detained stated that officials had likely targeted Local Church members for not attending government-sanctioned churches in a mistaken application of the PRC Criminal Law's "anti-cult" provision (CL, art. 300).
2017-00180	DET/bail	religion		Lin Yigui	林怡贵			Local Church ("Shouters")				2016/11/26	chg/rel-PSB	Kunming (general location)		Yunnan Province	According to CAA (30 January 17), on November 26, 2016, public security authorities in Wuhua district, Kunming municipality, Yunnan province, took into custody Fang Peimiao, Fang Zhou, Lin Yigui, Yang Yonghua, Liang Jingde, Li Gang, Guo Qiang, and Wang Minghui of the Kunming Local Church, criminally detaining them on suspicion of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" and holding them at an unknown location believed to be in Kunming. Authorities formally arrested the first four individuals on this charge, while releasing the others on bail at the end of December 2016 (RFA, 31 January 17). Authorities reportedly released the remaining four on bail on January 25, 2017 (RFA, 30 January 17). A lawyer for one of the detained stated that officials had likely targeted Local Church members for not attending government-sanctioned churches in a mistaken application of the PRC Criminal Law's "anti-cult" provision (CL, art. 300).

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2017-00175	DET/bail	religion		Wang Minghui	王明辉			Local Church ("Shouters")				2016/11/26	PSB/rel-PSB	Kunming (general location)		Yunnan Province	According to CAA (30 January 17), on November 26, 2016, public security authorities in Wuhua district, Kunming municipality, Yunnan province, took into custody Fang Peimiao, Fang Zhou, Lin Yigui, Yang Yonghua, Liang Jingde, Li Gang, Guo Qiang, and Wang Minghui of the Kunming Local Church, criminally detaining them on suspicion of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" and holding them at an unknown location believed to be in Kunming. Authorities formally arrested the first four individuals on this charge, while releasing the others on bail at the end of December 2016 (RFA, 31 January 17). Authorities reportedly released the remaining four on bail on January 25, 2017 (RFA, 30 January 17). A lawyer for one of the detained stated that officials had likely targeted Local Church members for not attending government-sanctioned churches in a mistaken application of the PRC Criminal Law's "anti-cult" provision (CL, art. 300).
2017-00179	DET/bail	religion		Yang Yonghua	杨永华			Local Church ("Shouters")				2016/11/26	chg/rel-PSB	Kunming (general location)		Yunnan Province	According to CAA (30 January 17), on November 26, 2016, public security authorities in Wuhua district, Kunming municipality, Yunnan province, took into custody Fang Peimiao, Fang Zhou, Lin Yigui, Yang Yonghua, Liang Jingde, Li Gang, Guo Qiang, and Wang Minghui of the Kunming Local Church, criminally detaining them on suspicion of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" and holding them at an unknown location believed to be in Kunming. Authorities formally arrested the first four individuals on this charge, while releasing the others on bail at the end of December 2016 (RFA, 31 January 17). Authorities reportedly released the remaining four on bail on January 25, 2017 (RFA, 30 January 17). A lawyer for one of the detained stated that officials had likely targeted Local Church members for not attending government-sanctioned churches in a mistaken application of the PRC Criminal Law's "anti-cult" provision (CL, art. 300).

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2017-00070	DET	association/democracy		Wang Jianhua	王建华				office staff	M		2016/11/24	PSB	Shenzhen (general location)		Guangdong Province	According to HRCIC (23 November 16; 29 November 16; 21 December 16; 7 January 17), democracyocratic China (12 December 16), CHRD (12 January 17), RDN (20 December 16), and RFA (28 November 16), on November 24, 2016, plainclothes police took Wang Jianhua into custody at Wang's office located in Bao'an district, Shenzhen municipality, Guangdong province, detaining him at an undisclosed location believed to be in Shenzhen. Police also searched Wang's residence. Wang's detention is part of a larger crackdown that began on November 15, in which security officials reportedly detained or forcibly disappeared at least 9 individuals including Deng Hongcheng, Deng Jianfeng, Xiao Bing, Wang Jun, Ma Zhiquan, Li Nanhai, Ding Yan, Wang Wei, and Dong Lingpeng. These individuals reportedly have long paid attention to civil society and rights defense for vulnerable groups, and the crackdown reportedly was an escalation of authorities' efforts to prevent them from gathering.
2011-00179	DET	association/civil/Falun Gong/rol		Jiang Tianyong	江天勇				lawyer, defense	M	45	2016/11/21	chg/tri-open	Changsha No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Hunan Province	According to RDN (4 December 16) and RFA (23 November 16; 28 November 16), on November 21, 2016, rights advocate Jiang Tianyong disappeared in Changsha municipality, Hunan province, where he planned to meet the wife and lawyers of Xie Yang. On December 16, state media reported Jiang served 9 days' administrative detention, and that police detained him on December 1 on suspicion of "illegally possessing state secrets" and "illegally providing state secrets overseas" (The Paper, 16 December 16). Authorities reportedly held Jiang under "residential surveillance at a designated location" on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power" (RFA, 23 December 16) until his May 31, 2016, arrest for "subversion of state power," by Changsha police, who held him at the Changsha No. 1 PSB Detention Center (RDN, 5 June 17). On August 22 Jiang reportedly confessed to "inciting subversion of state power" in a trial at the Changsha Intermediate People's Court; Jiang's wife called it a "show trial" and said she feared he had been tortured (RFA, 22 August 17). UN rights experts (OHCHR, 6 December 16) expressed concerns that authorities detained Jiang for his legal advocacy, including for members of religious groups, for which authorities previously harassed and detained him (CHRD, 10 April 14).

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2017-00068	DET	association/democracy		Dong Lingpeng	董凌鹏	北回归线			doctor	M	46	2016/11/17	PSB	Shenzhen (general location)		Guangdong Province	According to HRCIC (23 November 16; 29 November 16; 7 January 17), democracyocratic China (12 December 16), CHRD (12 January 17), and RDN (20 December 16), on November 17, 2016, Dong Lingpeng (also known by his online name Tropic of Cancer) went missing in or near Longgang district, Shenzhen municipality, Guangdong province. Dong's detention location was unknown but was believed to be in Shenzhen. Dong's detention is part of a larger crackdown that began on November 15, in which PSB officials reportedly detained or forcibly disappeared at least 9 individuals including Deng Hongcheng, Deng Jianfeng, Xiao Bing, Wang Jun, Ma Zhiquan, Li Nanhai, Ding Yan, Wang Jianhua, and Wang Wei. These individuals reportedly have long paid attention to civil society and rights defense for vulnerable groups, and the crackdown reportedly was an escalation of authorities' efforts to prevent them from gathering.
2016-00460	DET	speech/democracy/civil/info		Liu Feiyue	刘飞跃				Internet, Web site operator	M	46	2016/11/17	chg	Suizhou No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Hubei Province	According to CRLW (24 November 16), RFA (25 November 16), and the Associated Press (25 November 16), on November 17, 2016, authorities in Suizhou municipality, Hubei province, detained Liu Feiyue, editor of human rights website Civil Rights & Livelihood Watch (CRLW). On December 23, 2016, PSB officials arrested Liu Feiyue on the charge of "inciting subversion of state power" (RDN, 11 January 17). Lawyers Zhang Keke and Wen Donghai requested meetings with Liu but as of January 11, 2017, PSB authorities had not permitted them to do so. A CRLW volunteer told RFA that authorities alleged Liu received foreign funding to support CRLW. The website has covered a range of human rights violations in China, e.g., protests and democracyonstrations by petitioners and military veterans, and the forcible detention of individuals without mental illness to psychiatric facilities as retribution for critiques of the government (see 2014 and 2015 CRLW Reports on Forcible Psychiatric Commitment). Authorities detained Liu many times in connection to "stability maintenance" during political events (RFA, 6 December 10).

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2008-00617	DET	association/in fo/speech	Han?	Sun Lin	孙林				journalist, Internet	M	60	2016/11/16	PSB	Nanjing (general location)		Jiangsu Province	According to RDN (21 November 16) and RFA (22 January 15, 17 November 16, 22 November 16), on November 16, 2016, police in Jiangning district, Nanjing municipality, Jiangsu province, beat and detained citizen journalist Sun Lin (also known as Jie Mu) and around 10 other individuals who had gathered outside the Jiangning District People's Court in support of activist Wang Jian, who was on trial. Police subsequently released the others, but transferred Sun to Xuanwu district police, who reportedly criminally detained him on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" and held him at the Xuanwu District PSB Detention Center. A former journalist for local Nanjing media, Sun began reporting on rights defense issues as a citizen journalist in 2006. In 2007, authorities accused Sun of "illegal" reporting, sentencing him in June 2008 to 4 years' imprisonment on charges of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" and "illegal possession of a firearm." Authorities continued to harass Sun following his release on June 28, 2011.
2017-00050	DET	association/d emocracy		Deng Hongcheng	邓洪成	民主成			business (unspec.)	M	49	2016/11/15	PSB	Shenzhen (general location)		Guangdong Province	According to HRCIC (23 November 16; 29 November 16; 21 December 16), MZZG (12 December 16), RDN (20 December 16), and a public security bureau notice (via Twitter, 20 December 16), on November 15, 2016, police in Longgang district, Shenzhen municipality, Guangdong province, detained Deng Hongcheng at or near his residence in Longgang on suspicion of "subversion of state power." On December 15, authorities placed Deng under "residential surveillance at a designated location" believed to be in Shenzhen. Deng's detention is part of a larger crackdown that began on November 15, in which security officials reportedly detained or forcibly disappeared at least 9 individuals including Deng Jianfeng, Xiao Bing, Wang Jun, Ma Zhiquan, Li Nanhai, Ding Yan, Wang Wei, Wang Jianhua, and Dong Lingpeng. These individuals reportedly have long paid attention to civil society and rights defense for vulnerable groups, and the crackdown reportedly was an escalation of authorities' efforts to prevent them from gathering. Authorities reportedly detained Deng's nephew, Deng Jianfeng, on November 16, after he went looking for his uncle.

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2017-00067	DET	association/d emocracy		Ding Yan	丁岩					M	20	2016/11/15	PSB	Shenzhen (general location)		Guangdong Province	According to HRCIC (23 November 16; 29 November 16; 7 January 17), democracyocratic China (12 December 16), CHRD (12 January 17), and RDN (20 December 16), on November 15, 2016, Ding Yan went missing in or near Longgang district, Shenzhen municipality, Guangdong province. Ding's family received a notice on December 25, informing them that police had placed him under "residential surveillance at a designated location" on suspicion of "subversion of state power." Ding's detention location was unknown but was believed to be in Shenzhen. Ding's detention is part of a larger crackdown that began on November 15, in which PSB officials reportedly detained or forcibly disappeared at least 9 individuals including Deng Hongcheng, Deng Jianfeng, Xiao Bing, Wang Jun, Ma Zhiquan, Li Nanhai, Wang Wei, Wang Jianhua, and Dong Lingpeng. These individuals reportedly have long paid attention to civil society and rights defense for vulnerable groups, and the crackdown reportedly was an escalation of authorities' efforts to prevent them from gathering. Ding is a member of a non-governmental organization called China Human Rights Watch, whose founder, Qin Yongmin, was detained by police in Hubei province in January 2015.
2017-00063	DET	association/d emocracy		Li Nanhai	李南海	火焱, Huo Yan, 李火焱, Li Huoyan				M		2016/11/15	PSB	Shenzhen (general location)		Guangdong Province	According to HRCIC (23 November 16; 29 November 16; 21 December 16; 7 January 17), democracyocratic China (12 December 16), CHRD (12 January 17), RDN (20 December 16), and RFA (28 November 16), on November 15, 2016, police in Longgang district, Shenzhen municipality, Guangdong province, detained Li Nanhai (a.k.a. Huo Yan) at or near his temporary residence in Longgang. On November 29, local police told Li's father they did not have any record of Li. On December 4, police in Jiangxi province, where Li is from, questioned Li's family about their background and religious faith. Li's detention location was unknown but was believed to be in Shenzhen. Li's detention is part of a larger crackdown that began on November 15, in which PSB officials reportedly detained or forcibly disappeared at least 9 individuals including Deng Hongcheng, Deng Jianfeng, Xiao Bing, Ma Zhiquan, Wang Jun, Ding Yan, Wang Wei, Wang Jianhua, and Dong Lingpeng. These individuals reportedly have long paid attention to civil society and rights defense for vulnerable groups, and the crackdown reportedly was an escalation of authorities' efforts to prevent them from gathering. The evening before his disappearance, Li had a dinner gathering during which PSB security officials reportedly took photos of Li and Xiao.

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2017-00066	DET	association/d emocracy		Ma Zhiquan	马志权	沈力, Shen Li				M	40	2016/11/15	PSB	Shenzhen (general location)		Guangdong Province	According to HRCIC (23 November 16; 29 November 16; 7 January 17), democracyocratic China (12 December 16), CHRD (12 January 17), and RDN (20 December 16), on November 15, 2016, police in Longgang district, Shenzhen municipality, Guangdong province, apprehended Ma Zhiquan (also known as Shen Li) at or near his residence in Longgang. Ma's detention location was unknown but was believed to be in Shenzhen. Ma's detention is part of a larger crackdown that began on November 15, in which PSB officials reportedly detained or forcibly disappeared at least 9 individuals including Deng Hongcheng, Deng Jianfeng, Xiao Bing, Wang Jun, Li Nanhai, Ding Yan, Wang Wei, Wang Jianhua, and Dong Lingpeng. These individuals reportedly have long paid attention to civil society and rights defense for vulnerable groups, and the crackdown reportedly was an escalation of authorities' efforts to prevent them from gathering.
2017-00062	DET	association/d emocracy		Wang Jun	王军					M	25	2016/11/15	PSB	Shenzhen (general location)		Guangdong Province	According to HRCIC (23 November 16; 29 November 16; 7 January 17), democracyocratic China (12 December 16), CHRD (12 January 17), RDN (20 December 16), RFA (21 November 16), on November 15, 2016, Wang Jun went missing in Longgang district, Shenzhen municipality, Guangdong province. Officials from Bantian police station in Longgang initially said they had detained Wang in Longgang PSB Detention Center, although they later denied it. On January 7, 2017, Wang's family received a notice informing them that the Shenzhen Public Security Bureau had placed Wang under "residential surveillance at a designated location" on December 15, 2016, on suspicion of "subversion of state power." Wang's detention location was unknown but was believed to be in Shenzhen. Wang's detention is part of a larger crackdown that began on November 15, in which PSB officials reportedly detained or forcibly disappeared at least 9 individuals including Deng Hongcheng, Deng Jianfeng, Xiao Bing, Ma Zhiquan, Li Nanhai, Ding Yan, Wang Wei, Wang Jianhua and Dong Lingpeng. These individuals reportedly have long paid attention to civil society and rights defense for vulnerable groups, and the crackdown reportedly was an escalation of authorities' efforts to prevent them from gathering.

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2017-00065	DET	association/d emocracy		Wang Wei	王威	自由大威				M		2016/11/15	PSB	Shenzhen (general location)		Guangdong Province	According to HRCIC (23 November 16; 29 November 16; 7 January 17), democracyocratic China (12 December 16), CHRD (12 January 17), and RDN (20 December 16), on November 15, 2016, police in Longgang district, Shenzhen municipality, Guangdong province, apprehended Wang Wei at or near his residence in Longgang. Wang's detention location was unknown but was believed to be in Shenzhen. Wang's detention is part of a larger crackdown that began on November 15, in which PSB officials reportedly detained or forcibly disappeared at least 9 individuals including Deng Hongcheng, Deng Jianfeng, Xiao Bing, Wang Jun, Ma Zhiquan, Li Nanhai, Ding Yan, Wang Jianhua, and Dong Lingpeng. These individuals reportedly have long paid attention to civil society and rights defense for vulnerable groups, and the crackdown reportedly was an escalation of authorities' efforts to prevent them from gathering.
2017-00064	DET	association/d emocracy		Xiao Bing	肖兵				business person	M		2016/11/15	PSB	Shenzhen (general location)		Guangdong Province	According to HRCIC (23 November 16; 29 November 16; 7 January 17), democracyocratic China (12 December 16), CHRD (12 January 17), and RDN (20 December 16), on November 15, 2016, police in Longgang district, Shenzhen municipality, Guangdong province, apprehended Xiao Bing at or near his residence in Longgang. Xiao's detention location was unknown but was believed to be in Shenzhen. Xiao's detention is part of a larger crackdown that began on November 15, in which PSB officials reportedly detained or forcibly disappeared at least 9 individuals including Deng Hongcheng, Deng Jianfeng, Wang Jun, Ma Zhiquan, Li Nanhai, Ding Yan, Wang Wei, Wang Jianhua, and Dong Lingpeng. These individuals reportedly have long paid attention to civil society and rights defense for vulnerable groups, and the crackdown reportedly was an escalation of authorities' efforts to prevent them from gathering. Xiao is a member of a non-governmental organization called China Human Rights Watch, whose leader, Qin Yongmin, was detained by police in Hubei province in January 2015. In the evening before his disappearance, Xiao had a dinner gathering during which PSB security officials reportedly took photos of Xiao and Li Nanhai.

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2017-00088	DET/bail	property/rol/speech	Han	Jiang Yanchun	姜艳春					M	46	2016/11/13	PSB/rel-PSB	Wuhan No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Hubei Province	According to Voice of Petitioners (4 January 17), on November 13, 2016, public security officials in Beijing municipality took into custody Jiang Yanchun, a petitioner from Jiang'an district, Wuhan municipality, Hubei province, near Tiananmen Square. Authorities briefly held her at a petitioner detention facility in Beijing before transferring her to the custody of unidentified individuals who took her back to Jiang'an, where on November 14, police ordered her to serve 10 days' administrative detention for "disrupting order of a public place." On November 24, authorities criminally detained Jiang on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and transferred her to the Wuhan No. 1 PSB Detention Center. On December 29, after the local procuratorate denied a police request to arrest Jiang, authorities released her on bail. Jiang was reportedly petitioning due to the forcible democracyolition and seizure of her propertyerty in Jiang'an. Jiang previously served a separate 10-day term of administrative detention in connection with her petitioning in Beijing (CRLW, 17 September 16).
2016-00478	DET	association/rol/speech		Hu Cheng	胡诚				unemployed	M	45	2016/11/08	PSB	Jiangsu (general location)		Jiangsu Province	According to HRCIC (7 December 16), RDN (14 November 16), and RFA (10 November 16), on November 8, 2016, police from the Suzhou Municipal Public Security Bureau in Jiangsu province detained Hu Cheng on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," placing him under "residential surveillance at a designated location" believed to be in Jiangsu. Hu's detention reportedly is a part of a larger crackdown that began on September 8 in which authorities detained at least 8 individuals including Zhu Xueying, Wang Wanping, Wu Qihe, Wang Mingxian, Xu Chunling, and Gu Yimin. On November 29, officials denied a lawyer-client meeting application made by Hu's lawyer Peng Yonghe on the grounds that Hu was suspected of "endangering state security," a category of crimes that does not include "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Police indicated that Hu's detention was connected to the case of Fan Mugen, whom a Suzhou court sentenced to 8 years in prison after reportedly killing two people in the course of defending his home from being democracyolished (RFA, 19 December 15). Hu reportedly worked with lawyers in that case and raised funds for Fan's family. Previously, Hu began petitioning in 2006 when the factory where he worked terminated his employment because of a dispute about stock.

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2016-00480	DET	association/rol/speech		Ni Jinfang	倪金芳					M	45	2016/11/08	PSB	Jiangsu (general location)		Jiangsu Province	According to HRCIC (7 December 16) and RFA (10 November 16), on November 8, 2016, police from Changshu city, Suzhou municipality, Jiangsu province detained Ni Jinfang on suspicion of "disrupting court order," placing him under "residential surveillance at a designated location" and holding him at an undisclosed location believed to be in Jiangsu. Ni's detention reportedly was part of a larger crackdown that began on September 8 in Suzhou, in which authorities detained at least 8 individuals, including Zhu Xueying, Wang Wanping, Wu Qihe, Wang Mingxian, Xu Chunling, and Gu Yimin, in connection with publishing politically sensitive comments online and with the case of Fan Mugen, whom a Suzhou court sentenced to 8 years in prison after reportedly killing two people in the course of defending his home from being democracyolished (RFA, 19 December 15; 13 October 16; 2 November 16). In 2015, police in Mudu town, Wuzhou district, Suzhou detained Ni on suspicion of "inventing stories to defame another" after Ni filed a complaint with the Central Commission for Discipline Inspection in Beijing municipality regarding what he thought was the questionably sourced wealth of a local village Communist Party secretary (RDN, 13 July 15).
2016-00479	DET	association/rol/speech		Xing Jiezhong	邢介忠	Xing Jiazhong, 邢佳忠				M	46	2016/11/08	PSB	Jiangsu (general location)		Jiangsu Province	According to HRCIC (7 December 16) and RFA (10 November 16), on November 8, 2016, police from Changshu city, Suzhou municipality, Jiangsu province detained Xing Jiezhong (also known as Xing Jia) on suspicion of "disrupting court order," placing him under "residential surveillance at a designated location" believed to be in Jiangsu. Xing's detention reportedly was part of a larger crackdown that began on September 8 in Suzhou, in which authorities detained at least 8 individuals, including Zhu Xueying, Wang Wanping, Wu Qihe, Wang Mingxian, Xu Chunling, and Gu Yimin, in connection with publishing politically sensitive comments online and with the case of Fan Mugen, whom a Suzhou court sentenced to 8 years in prison after reportedly killing two people in the course of defending his home from being democracyolished (RFA, 19 December 15; 13 October 16; 2 November 16). According to Xing's personal microblog, authorities in Xing's home village expropriated his land and democracyolished his home (X-Weibo, last visited 12 December 16). In October 2015, when Xing went to Beijing municipality to petition, authorities apprehended him at a train station in Beijing, beat him unconscious, interrogated him, and detained him for over 40 hours (Boxun, 28 October 15).

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2016-00476	DET	association/rol/speech		Lu Guoying	陆国英					F	54	2016/11/05	PSB	Jiangsu (general location)		Jiangsu Province	According to HRCIC (7 December 16), RDN (5 November 16; 16 November 16; 16 December 16), and China Free Press (9 December 16, 6 November 16), on November 5, 2016, police from Suzhou municipality, Jiangsu province, detained Lu Guoying on suspicion of "disrupting court order," placing her under "residential surveillance at a designated location" believed to be in Jiangsu. Authorities reportedly also detained Lu's husband Ge Jueping on November 4. On December 3, the Changshu city Public Security Bureau in Suzhou denied applications for bail and for lawyer-client meeting made by Lu's lawyer Xiao Yunyang because Ge was suspected of "endangering state security." Lu's other lawyer Huang Zhiqiang later said a PSB official informed him that Lu executed a declaration releasing him as counsel, which Huang claimed was not Lu's true intention. Lu's detention reportedly was a part of a larger crackdown that began on September 8 in Suzhou, in which authorities reportedly detained at least 8 individuals in connection with publishing politically sensitive comments online and with showing support for rights defenders (RFA, 19 December 15; 13 October 16; 2 November 16). Other individuals detained in the crackdown include Zhu Xueying, Wang Wanping, Wu Qihe, Wang Mingxian, Xu Chunling, and Gu Yimin.

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2016-00475	DET	association/rol/speech		Ge Jueping	戈觉平					M	58	2016/11/04	PSB	Jiangsu (general location)		Jiangsu Province	According to HRCIC (7 December 16), RDN (5 November 16; 16 November 16), and China Free Press (6 November 16), on November 4, 2016, police in Suzhou municipality, Jiangsu province, detained Ge Jueping on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power" placing him under "residential surveillance at a designated location" believed to be in Jiangsu. On November 28, Ge's lawyer Wang Zongyue received a decision made by the Suzhou Public Security Bureau denying bail. Authorities reportedly also detained Ge's wife Lu Guoying on November 5. Lu's mother reported that she believed Ge's detention was a part of a larger crackdown that began on September 8 in Suzhou, in which authorities reportedly detained at least 8 individuals in connection with publishing politically sensitive comments online during the G20 Summit held in Hangzhou municipality, Zhejiang province, and with the case of Fan Mugen, whom a Suzhou court sentenced to 8 years in prison after reportedly killing two people in the course of defending his home from being democracypolished (RFA, 19 December 15, 13 October 16, 2 November 16). Other individuals detained in the crackdown include Zhu Xueying, Wang Wanping, Wu Qihe, Wang Mingxian, Xu Chunling, and Gu Yimin.
2017-00302	DET	property/rol/speech		Zhang Shufeng	张树丰					M		2016/11/04	chg?/tri	Xilinguole [Xilingol] League (general location)		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to RFA (10 November 16; 13 March 17; 29 March 17; 16 June 17; 21 September 17), on November 4, 2016, public security officials from Duolun county, Xilinguole League, IMAR, ordered petitioner Zhang Shufeng to serve 10 days' administrative detention for "disturbing order in a public place," holding him at the Duolun County Administrative Detention Center. It is unclear if authorities took Zhang into custody before November 4, and if they released him after he had completed the administrative detention. On December 13, PSB officials transferred Zhang's case to the procuratorate, which prosecuted Zhang on the charges of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and "obstructing official business" (CL, arts. 293, 291). The Duolun People's Court tried Zhang on September 21, 2017, but did not issue a judgment on the same day. Zhang and his father-in-law, Wang Qingju, began petitioning in 2016 after authorities detained Zhang's wife Wang Fengyun who had petitioned over a land dispute with the local government since 2014.

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2017-00200	DET	association/rol/speech		Lin Houqin	林后勤					M	59	2016/10/dd	chg	Fuqing PSB Det. Ctr.		Fujian Province	According to RDN (22 February 17), in October 2016, authorities in Beijing municipality detained Fujian province petitioner Lin Houqin. Lin was part of a group of more than 10 people who were in Beijing to petition; RDN reported that authorities criminally detained all of them, later releasing all but Lin on bail. Beijing authorities reportedly returned Lin to Fuqing city, Fuzhou municipality, Fujian, where local police held him at the Fuqing PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Lin's lawyer met with him at the detention center on February 19, by which time authorities had formally arrested and indicted Lin. As reasons for his detention, the indictment against Lin reportedly mentioned his rights defense activities in Fujian, including a weekly meeting with other Fujian rights defenders. Lin's case is reportedly connected with those rights defenders, many of whom authorities detained in August and September 2016 for their rights advocacy. Lin previously served a 2-year RTL term in connection with his petitioning over a property dispute (HRCIC, 31 December 08).
2017-00307	DET	property/rol/speech	Han	Wang Qingju	王兴举				farmer	M	66	2016/10/dd	chg?/tri-open	Duolun PSB Det. Ctr.		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to RFA (10 November 16; 13 March 17; 29 March 17; 16 June 17), and Fang Qing's Weibo post (via freewechat.com, 15 June 17), on or about October 26, 2016, authorities from Duolun county, Xilinguole League, IMAR, detained petitioner Wang Qingju and ordered him to serve 10 days' administrative detention. When this detention expired on November 5, public security officials from Duolun criminally detained Wang on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding him at the Duolun PSB Detention Center. At his trial held on June 13, 2017 before the Duolun People's Court, Wang displayed bruises on his body and testified that police officers at the PSB detention center beat him multiple times, including with electric batons. The court denied Wang's lawyer's request to admit evidence related to the beatings and to exclude evidence obtained through torture. The court did not issue a judgment on the day of the trial. Wang and his son-in-law, Zhang Shufeng, began petitioning in 2016 after authorities detained Wang's daughter Wang Fengyun who had petitioned over a land dispute with the local government since 2014.

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2017-00249	DET	Falun Gong/info/speech	Han	Yang Rong	杨蓉			Falun Gong	teacher	F	37	2016/10/dd	chg/tri-open/sent	Baoji (general location)	1	Shaanxi Province	According to Clear Wisdom (9 November 16, 13 March 17, 23 March 17) and official anti-FLG website Kai Wind (4 May 17), on July 8, 2016, public security officials in Weibin district, Baoji municipality, Shaanxi province reportedly detained Falun Gong practitioner Yang Rong for distributing information related to Falun Gong. On the same day, authorities raided Yang's home and seized Falun Gong-related materials, and reportedly released her several days later. In October 2016, public security officials operating in Zhengzhou municipality, Henan province detained Yang, and reportedly held her at the Baoji No. 2 PSB Detention Center in Shaanxi. The Weibin District People's Court in Baoji tried Yang on March 7, 2017. On March 31, the court sentenced Yang to one year and six months' imprisonment and imposed a fine of 2,000 yuan on the charge of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," (CL, art. 300) for reportedly disseminating Falun Gong-related materials. Clear Wisdom reported that authorities accused Yang of "sharing a picture related to Falun Gong" on social media, and Yang said that she often distributed information about Falun Gong.
2016-00499	DET	property/rol/speech	Han	Wang Lan	王兰					F	50	2016/10/26	PSB	Zhangjiakou PSB Det. Ctr.		Hebei Province	According to CRLW (4 November 16) and China Free Press (25 October 16), on October 26, public security officials in Chongli district, Zhangjiakou municipality, Hebei province, took into custody Chongli petitioner Wang Lan, ordering her to serve 10 days' administrative detention. On November 4, the Chongli PSB criminally detained Wang on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and held her at the Zhangjiakou PSB Detention Center in Qiaodong district. Wang's husband reported that she had been in Beijing municipality on October 24 when police there stopped her and briefly took her into custody upon learning that she was a petitioner. Authorities from Zhangjiakou took her back to Chongli and briefly held her there before releasing her on October 25. Wang began petitioning over reportedly corrupt local officials in Chongli (CFP, 12 September 16), and Wang's husband alleged that a local police chief targeted her for harassment and detention after she reported him to higher level officials.

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2016-00445	DET	democracy/speech/6489/info	Han	Zi Su	子肃				CCP, cadre (teacher)	M	60	2016/10/25	chg	Sichuan No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to RDN (28 October 16; 8 November 16), CRLW (10 November 16), and RFA (9 November 16), on October 25, 2016, state security officials from Chengdu municipality, Sichuan province, detained retired Yunnan Provincial Party Committee School instructor Zi Su in Jinjiang district, Chengdu, at Dongmen Bridge where petitioners gathered, and held him at the Sichuan No. 2 PSB Detention Center. Authorities criminally detained Zi on October 27 on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power," reportedly for having ties to "foreign forces," and released him on bail on November 25 (RFA, 26 November 16). On April 28, 2017, Zi published an open letter on WeChat that called for direct intraparty elections and the replacement of Party General Secretary Xi Jinping at the 19th Party Congress. On April 29, authorities from Chengdu detained Zi again and later arrested him on the same charge (RDN, 29 April 17; 15 June 17). Authorities also detained supporters of Zi's letter, including Huang Jianping, Zhang Ai, Shao Zhongguo, Huang Xiaomin, and Zhu Delong. A Christian, Zi began teaching at the Yunnan Provincial Party Committee School in 1983, retiring in 2014.
2017-00145	DET	religion		Su Min	苏敏			Protestant (unreg. church)		F	24	2016/10/22	chg	Dali Pref. PSB Det. Ctr.		Yunnan Province	According to CAA (20 December 16, 7 February 17, 16 February 17), on October 22, 2016, public security officials in Dali city, Dali Bai Autonomous Prefecture, Yunnan province, criminally detained Tu Yan and Su Min on suspicion of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" and held them at the Dali Prefecture PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly also criminally detained three others (names unknown), but subsequently released them on bail on an unknown date. Authorities reportedly formally arrested Tu and Su on the same charge in November 2016. According to CAA, authorities accused Tu Yan, a member of an unregistered Protestant church in Dali, and Su, also a Christian, of involvement in the "Three Grades of Servant sect," which Tu denied. On January 23, 2017, public security authorities transferred their cases to the local procuratorate.

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2017-00144	DET	religion		Tu Yan	涂焱			Protestant (unreg. church)	business owner, hospitality	F	36	2016/10/22	chg	Dali Pref. PSB Det. Ctr.		Yunnan Province	According to CAA (20 December 16, 7 February 17, 16 February 17), on October 22, 2016, public security officials in Dali city, Dali Bai Autonomous Prefecture, Yunnan province, criminally detained Tu Yan and Su Min on suspicion of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" and held them at the Dali Prefecture PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly also criminally detained three others (names unknown), but subsequently released them on bail on an unknown date. Authorities reportedly formally arrested Tu and Su on the same charge in November 2016. According to CAA, authorities accused Tu Yan, a member of an unregistered Protestant church in Dali, and Su, also a Christian, of involvement in the "Three Grades of Servant sect," which Tu denied. On January 23, 2017, public security authorities transferred their cases to the local procuratorate.
2017-00138	DET	rol/speech		Deng Guangying	邓光英				self-empl. food vendor	F		2016/10/21	admin-psych	Chongqing (general location)		Chongqing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (25 November 16) and VOP (23 January 17), on October 21, 2016, police from the Zhujiafen police station in Fengtai district, Beijing municipality, apprehended Deng Guangying at her temporary residence in Fengtai. On October 23, 2016, officials from Chongqing municipality took Deng back to her domicile in Chongqing, detaining her at an unknown location. Deng's father reported that he declined multiple requests made by local officials asking him to sign off on documents indicating that Deng was a psychiatric patient. Deng's location of detention remained unknown until Deng's sister reported that, in January 2017, she saw Deng being forced to take medicine at the Sanmiao Psychiatric Hospital in Hechuan district, Chongqing. Deng's sister said that hospital staff and local police prevented her from meeting with Deng. Deng began petitioning after 2010, when PSB officials reportedly abducted her to extract organs from her alive, the operation for which was aborted after officials realized Deng had ties to the government. Deng reported that, between April and June 2015, officials from the Chongqing government's office in Beijing instructed gangsters to physically assault and rape Deng and set off explosives at her home (Weibo, 25 June 15).

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2016-00354	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Tsultrim	洛桑楚臣 (音)		Luosang Chuchen	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		2016/10/17	PSB	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on an RFA report (19 October 16) citing a local source speaking on condition of anonymity, on October 17, 2016, public security officials detained Kirti Monastery monk Lobsang Tsultrim as he staged a solo protest on a street in the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. According to RFA's source, he shouted out for Tibetan freedom and the Dalai Lama's long life and walked along the street until he reached Aba Tibetan Language Middle School. Police stopped him there and took him away. According to the same source, police beat Lobsang Tsultrim severely during his first night in custody and reportedly rushed him the following day, October 18, to Aba Hospital (presumably located in the county seat). Police reportedly went to Kirti Monastery the same day to investigate the protest and questioned monks. Additional details about Lobsang Tsultrim were unavailable.
2017-00084	DET	environment/speech/association/rol		Xu Jiande	许建德					M		2016/10/10	chg	Gushi PSB Det. Ctr.		Henan Province	According to RDN (6 October 16; 13 October 16) and RFA (23 October 16), between September 29 and October 10, 2016, public security officials in Gushi county, Xinyang municipality, Henan province, took into custody seven residents of Hutian village, Gushi—Zhang Jinzhi, Wu Xiufang, Wu Deqian, Yu Yunshan, Sun Jiaxiu, Wu De'an, and Xu Jiande—initially holding them at the Gushi PSB Detention Center and criminally detaining them on suspicion of "sabotaging production and business operations." Authorities criminally detained Xu on October 11. The villagers' detentions were reportedly connected to their protests against and attempts to prevent illegal sand mining that threatened village fields and irrigation. On October 21, Sun, Zhang, and Wu Deqian were reportedly released on bail after paying 5,000 yuan, and on or about November 4, Wu De'an, Wu Xiufang, and Yu were reportedly released on bail. On November 4, the Gushi county procuratorate approved the arrest of Xu for "sabotaging production and business operations" (RDN, 15 November 16). Xu Jiande reported that PSB officials tortured him at a police station in Gushi to obtain his signature on documents with contents that Xu disagreed with (RDN, 19 March 17).

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2017-00194	DET	Falun Gong		Liu Shuqing	刘淑清			Falun Gong		F		2016/10/05	chg/tri/sent-app	Dezhou Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.	2	Shandong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (18 January 17, 29 January 17, 18 March 17, 29 March 17), on October 5, 2016, public security officials in Dezhou municipality, Shandong province detained Falun Gong practitioner Liu Shuqing. Authorities criminally detained Liu on October 7, reportedly transferred her to the Dezhou PSB Detention Center, and formally arrested her approximately a month later in November 2016. On January 19, 2017, the Dezhou Economic and Technological Development Zone Court tried Liu. In a hearing held at the detention center, the court sentenced Liu on March 15 to a prison term of two years. The sources did not report on what charges authorities sentenced Liu. Clear Wisdom reported that authorities detained Liu after she had talked to people about Falun Gong. Moreover, Liu had reportedly filed a criminal lawsuit against former Chinese president Jiang Zemin. Liu reportedly suffers from high blood pressure, and has staged a hunger strike in detention.
2017-00085	DET/bail	environment/speech/association/rol		Wu De'an	吴德安	Wu Dean				M		2016/10/04	PSB/rel-PSB	Gushi PSB Det. Ctr.		Henan Province	According to RDN (6 October 16; 13 October 16) and RFA (23 October 16), between September 29 and October 10, public security officials in Gushi county, Xinyang municipality, Henan province, took into custody seven residents of Hutian village, Gushi—Zhang Jinzhi, Wu Xiufang, Wu Deqian, Yu Yunshan, Sun Jiaxiu, Wu De'an, and Xu Jiande—initially holding them at the Gushi PSB Detention Center and criminally detaining them on suspicion of "sabotaging production and business operations." Authorities criminally detained Wu De'an on October 4. The villagers' detentions were reportedly connected to their protests against and attempts to prevent illegal sand mining that threatened village fields and irrigation. On October 21, Sun, Zhang, and Wu Deqian were reportedly released on bail after paying 5,000 yuan, and on or about November 4, Wu De'an, Wu Xiufang, and Yu were reportedly released on bail. On November 4, the Gushi county procuratorate approved the arrest of Xu for "sabotaging production and business operations" (RDN, 15 November 16).

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2017-00029	DET	assist/speech		Wang Mingde	王明德					M		2016/10/03	chg	Chaoyang PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (24 November 16) and RFA (23 November 16), on October 3, 2016, public security officials in Chaoyang district, Beijing municipality, criminally detained Wang Mingde on suspicion of “intentionally disseminating fabricated terrorist information,” holding him at the Chaoyang PSB Detention Center. Authorities arrested him on the same charge on November 9. After meeting Wang at the detention center, his lawyer Ge Wenxiu reported that Wang believes his detention is connected with his online statements from September 2016 in support of Xia Lin, a lawyer serving a 12-year prison sentence for “fraud” connected to his work defending other Chinese lawyers and rights advocates.
2016-00367	DET/suspend	assist/civil/democracy/speech	Han	Xiao Yuhui	肖育辉					M	36	2016/10/03	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Boluo PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According to RDN (17 October 16), RFA (18 October 16, 20 October 16), and HRCIC (8 October 16, 29 October 16), on October 3, 2016, public security officials in Huicheng district, Huizhou municipality, Guangdong province, took into custody Xiao Yuhui, criminally detaining him the next day on suspicion of “credit card fraud” and holding him at the Huizhou PSB Detention Center in Huicheng, in connection with unpaid credit card debt. Authorities reportedly claimed that Xiao’s case “involved national security.” On October 12, authorities formally arrested Xiao on the “fraud” charge, and transferred him to the Boluo County PSB Detention Center. Following Xiao’s detention, over 700 Chinese citizens reportedly initiated a campaign and paid off Xiao’s credit card debt. According to HRCIC (9 June 17) and Rose China (15 August 17), on June 9, 2017, the Huicheng District People’s Court tried and sentenced Xiao to 9 months in prison, suspended for 1 year, and fined him 20,000 yuan. Xiao had been involved in over 100 cases assisting families with issues related to hukou registration and social compensation fees. One rights advocate said that authorities targeted Xiao because he participated in many administrative lawsuits.

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2016-00477	DET	speech/democracy/6489	Korean	Kwon Pyong	权平		Quan Ping			M	28	2016/10/01	chg	Yanji PSB Det. Ctr.		Jilin Province	According to RDN (31 October 16) and RFA (31 October 16; 2 November 16), on or around October 1, 2016, 28-year-old ethnic Korean rights activist and democracy advocate Kwon Pyong (also known as Quan Ping in Chinese) disappeared in Yanji city, Yanbian Korean Autonomous Prefecture, Jilin province, shortly after posting a photo online of himself wearing a T-shirt criticizing Chinese Communist Party General Secretary Xi Jinping. Kwon is active on both Chinese social media and social media platforms banned in China, including Twitter, where he frequently posts statements and photos, under the handle "BraveJohnny" criticizing the Communist Party, its leaders, and its policies. Kwon reportedly traveled to Hong Kong in fall 2014 to participate in the pro-democracy protests there, and has made posts supporting Tibetan rights advocacy, efforts to commemorate the 1989 Tiananmen protests, and other rights advocates and defenders. RFA (8 December 16) reported that an employee of the Yanji PSB Detention Center confirmed that Kwon was in custody there. In February 2017, Kwon's lawyers reported that authorities had indicted Kwon on charges of "inciting subversion of state power," and that they had prevented the lawyers from meeting with Kwon (RFA, 10 February 17).
2017-00105	DET	association/property/democracy/speech		Chen Suzhuan	陈素转				village representative	F	34	2016/09/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	Haifeng PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Guangdong Province	According to China Change (5 January 17) and RFA (20 December 16; 27 December 16), public security authorities in Shanwei municipality, Guangdong province, detained Wei Yonghan, Hong Yongzhong, Yang Jinzhen, Wu Fang, Cai Jialin, Li Chulu, Chen Suzhuan, Zhang Bingchai, and Zhuang Songkun on or around September 13, 2016, reportedly for participating in protests that lasted for 85 days in Wukan village, Donghai subdistrict, Lufeng city, Shanwei, calling for the government to release village chief Lin Zulian (also known as Lin Zuluan) and address villagers' complaints regarding official corruption in public land sales. According to CPPC (4 January 17), Haifeng authorities detained village committee member Chen and the others on suspicion of charges including "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" and held them at PSB detention centers in Shanwei. According to a court press release (Haifeng County People's Court, 26 December 16), the Haifeng County People's Court tried Chen on December 17 and on December 26 convicted her of "illegal assembly, procession, or democracyonstration" and sentenced her to 3 years in prison. Chen was elected to the Wukan village committee in 2012 (China Change, 17 January 17).

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2016-00430	DET/bail	association/property/rol/speech	Han	He Qingmin	贺清敏					F	45	2016/09/dd	PSB/rel-PSB	Fuzhou (general location)		Fujian Province	According to RDN (20 September 16; 2 October 16; 12 October 16), CHRD (7 October 16), and RFA (17 September 16; 26 October 16), between August 30 and September 13, 2016, public security officials in Fuzhou municipality, Fujian province, took into custody at least 15 petitioners and rights advocates, including Yan Xingsheng, Liao Jun, Lin Bingxing, Shi Liqin, Zhang Xiuping, Lin Yimei, Xiong Fenglian, Jiang Zhī'an, He Qingmin, Wu Hongfu, Luo Hongmei, Lin Saiying, Jiang Bixiu, Lin Shanzhong, and Zhuo Daoming at various locations in Fujian. Authorities ordered Lin Saiying to serve 10 days' administrative detention in Fuzhou until her release on September 13; the others were criminally detained around September 13 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and held at the Fuqing PSB Detention Center and the Fuzhou No. 1 and No. 2 PSB Detention Centers in Fuzhou city. Their detentions were reportedly connected with their petitioning at the Fujian Provincial High Court, and came during the G-20 Summit. Around October 15, authorities formally arrested Yan, Liao, and Lin Bingxing on the "picking quarrels" charge, and reportedly released the others on bail in October. In February 2017, authorities indicted all except Luo on the "picking quarrels" charge (HRCIC, 3 March 17).
2017-00100	DET	association/property/democracy/speech		Hong Yongzhong	洪永忠					M	48	2016/09/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	Haifeng PSB Det. Ctr.	6	Guangdong Province	According to China Change (5 January 17) and RFA (20 December 16; 27 December 16), public security authorities in Shanwei municipality, Guangdong province, detained Wei Yonghan, Hong Yongzhong, Yang Jinzhen, Wu Fang, Cai Jialin, Li Chulu, Chen Suzhuan, Zhang Bingchai, and Zhuang Songkun on or around September 13, 2016, reportedly for participating in protests that lasted for 85 days in Wukan village, Donghai subdistrict, Lufeng city, Shanwei, calling for the government to release village chief Lin Zulian (also known as Lin Zuluang) and address villagers' complaints regarding official corruption in public land sales. According to CPPC (31 December 16), Lufeng authorities detained Hong Yongzhong and the others on suspicion of charges including "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" and held them at PSB detention centers in Shanwei. According to a court press release (Haifeng County People's Court, 26 December 16), the Haifeng County People's Court tried Hong on December 17 and on December 26 convicted him of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" and "illegal assembly, procession, or demonstration" and sentenced him to 6 years and 6 months in prison.

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2014-00090	DET	association/property/role/speech		Jiang Bixiu	蒋碧秀					F		2016/09/dd	chg	Fuzhou No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.		Fujian Province	According to RDN (20 September 16; 2 October 16; 12 October 16), CHRD (7 October 16), and RFA (17 September 16; 26 October 16), between August 30 and September 13, 2016, public security officials in Fuzhou municipality, Fujian province, took into custody at least 15 petitioners and rights advocates, including Yan Xingsheng, Liao Jun, Lin Bingxing, Shi Liqin, Zhang Xiuping, Lin Yimei, Xiong Fenglian, Jiang Zhi'an, He Qingmin, Wu Hongfu, Luo Hongmei, Lin Saiying, Jiang Bixiu, Lin Shanzhong, and Zhuo Daoming at various locations in Fujian. Authorities ordered Lin Saiying to serve 10 days' administrative detention in Fuzhou until her release on September 13; the others were criminally detained around September 13 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and held at the Fuqing PSB Detention Center and the Fuzhou No. 1 and No. 2 PSB Detention Centers in Fuzhou city. Their detentions were reportedly connected with their petitioning at the Fujian Provincial High Court, and came during the G-20 Summit. Around October 15, authorities formally arrested Yan, Liao, and Lin Bingxing on the "picking quarrels" charge, and reportedly released the others on bail in October. In February 2017, authorities indicted all except Luo on the "picking quarrels" charge (HRCIC, 3 March 17).
2016-00429	DET	association/property/role/speech	Han	Jiang Zhi'an	江智安	Jiang Zhian				M	52	2016/09/dd	chg	Fuqing PSB Det. Ctr.		Fujian Province	According to RDN (20 September 16; 2 October 16; 12 October 16), CHRD (7 October 16), and RFA (17 September 16; 26 October 16), between August 30 and September 13, 2016, public security officials in Fuzhou municipality, Fujian province, took into custody at least 15 petitioners and rights advocates, including Yan Xingsheng, Liao Jun, Lin Bingxing, Shi Liqin, Zhang Xiuping, Lin Yimei, Xiong Fenglian, Jiang Zhi'an, He Qingmin, Wu Hongfu, Luo Hongmei, Lin Saiying, Jiang Bixiu, Lin Shanzhong, and Zhuo Daoming at various locations in Fujian. All but Lin Saiying were criminally detained around September 13 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and held at the Fuqing PSB Detention Center and the Fuzhou No. 1 and No. 2 PSB Detention Centers in Fuzhou city. Their detentions were reportedly connected with their petitioning at the Fujian Provincial High Court. Around October 15, authorities formally arrested Yan, Liao, and Lin Bingxing on the "picking quarrels" charge, releasing the others on bail in October. In February 2017, authorities indicted all but Luo on the "picking quarrels" charge (HRCIC, 3 March 17). On March 30, authorities arrested Jiang Zhi'an and held him at the Fuqing PSB Detention Center (RDN, 31 March 17).

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2017-00103	DET	association/property/democracy/speech		Li Chulu	李楚卢							2016/09/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	Haifeng PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Guangdong Province	According to China Change (5 January 17) and RFA (20 December 16; 27 December 16), public security authorities in Shanwei municipality, Guangdong province, detained Wei Yonghan, Hong Yongzhong, Yang Jinzhen, Wu Fang, Cai Jialin, Li Chulu, Chen Suzhuan, Zhang Bingchai, and Zhuang Songkun on or around September 13, 2016, reportedly for participating in protests that lasted for 85 days in Wukan village, Donghai subdistrict, Lufeng city, Shanwei, calling for the government to release village chief Lin Zulian (also known as Lin Zuluan) and address villagers' complaints regarding official corruption in public land sales. According to CPPC (3 January 17), authorities detained Li and the others on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" and held them at PSB detention centers in Shanwei. According to a court press release (Haifeng County People's Court, 26 December 16), the Haifeng County People's Court tried Li on December 17 and on December 26 convicted him of "illegal assembly, procession, or democracyonstration" and "obstructing official business" and sentenced him to 3 years in prison. Authorities accused Li of violently attacking the police during the protests.
2014-00092	DET/bail	association/property/rol/speech	Han	Lin Yimei	林依妹					F		2016/09/dd	PSB/rel-PSB	Fuzhou No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.		Fujian Province	According to RDN (20 September 16; 2 October 16; 12 October 16), CHRD (7 October 16), and RFA (17 September 16; 26 October 16), between August 30 and September 13, 2016, public security officials in Fuzhou municipality, Fujian province, took into custody at least 15 petitioners and rights advocates, including Yan Xingsheng, Liao Jun, Lin Bingxing, Shi Liqin, Zhang Xiuping, Lin Yimei, Xiong Fenglian, Jiang Zh'an, He Qingmin, Wu Hongfu, Luo Hongmei, Lin Saiying, Jiang Bixiu, Lin Shanzhong, and Zhuo Daoming at various locations in Fujian. Authorities ordered Lin Saiying to serve 10 days' administrative detention in Fuzhou until her release on September 13; the others were criminally detained around September 13 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and held at the Fuqing PSB Detention Center and the Fuzhou No. 1 and No. 2 PSB Detention Centers in Fuzhou city. Their detentions were reportedly connected with their petitioning at the Fujian Provincial High Court, and came during the G-20 Summit. Around October 15, authorities formally arrested Yan, Liao, and Lin Bingxing on the "picking quarrels" charge, and reportedly released the others on bail in October. In February 2017, authorities indicted all except Luo on the "picking quarrels" charge (HRCIC, 3 March 17).

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2016-00432	DET/bail	association/property/role/speech		Luo Hongmei	罗红梅					F		2016/09/dd	PSB/rel-PSB	Fuzhou (general location)		Fujian Province	According to RDN (20 September 16; 2 October 16; 12 October 16), CHRD (7 October 16), and RFA (17 September 16; 26 October 16), between August 30 and September 13, 2016, public security officials in Fuzhou municipality, Fujian province, took into custody at least 15 petitioners and rights advocates, including Yan Xingsheng, Liao Jun, Lin Bingxing, Shi Liqin, Zhang Xiuping, Lin Yimei, Xiong Fenglian, Jiang Zhi'an, He Qingmin, Wu Hongfu, Luo Hongmei, Lin Saiying, Jiang Bixiu, Lin Shanzhong, and Zhuo Daoming at various locations in Fujian. Authorities ordered Lin Saiying to serve 10 days' administrative detention in Fuzhou until her release on September 13; the others were criminally detained around September 13 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and held at the Fuqing PSB Detention Center and the Fuzhou No. 1 and No. 2 PSB Detention Centers in Fuzhou city. Their detentions were reportedly connected with their petitioning at the Fujian Provincial High Court, and came during the G-20 Summit. Around October 15, authorities formally arrested Yan, Liao, and Lin Bingxing on the "picking quarrels" charge, and reportedly released the others on bail in October. In February 2017, authorities indicted all except Luo on the "picking quarrels" charge (HRCIC, 3 March 17).
2016-00431	DET	association/property/role/speech	Han	Wu Hongfu	吴宏福					M		2016/09/dd	chg	Fuqing PSB Det. Ctr.		Fujian Province	According to RDN (20 September 16; 2 October 16; 12 October 16), CHRD (7 October 16), and RFA (17 September 16; 26 October 16), between August 30 and September 13, 2016, public security officials in Fuzhou municipality, Fujian province, took into custody at least 15 petitioners and rights advocates, including Yan Xingsheng, Liao Jun, Lin Bingxing, Shi Liqin, Zhang Xiuping, Lin Yimei, Xiong Fenglian, Jiang Zhi'an, He Qingmin, Wu Hongfu, Luo Hongmei, Lin Saiying, Jiang Bixiu, Lin Shanzhong, and Zhuo Daoming at various locations in Fujian. Authorities ordered Lin Saiying to serve 10 days' administrative detention in Fuzhou until her release on September 13; the others were criminally detained around September 13 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and held at the Fuqing PSB Detention Center and the Fuzhou No. 1 and No. 2 PSB Detention Centers in Fuzhou city. Their detentions were reportedly connected with their petitioning at the Fujian Provincial High Court, and came during the G-20 Summit. Around October 15, authorities formally arrested Yan, Liao, and Lin Bingxing on the "picking quarrels" charge, and reportedly released the others on bail in October. In February 2017, authorities indicted all except Luo on the "picking quarrels" charge (HRCIC, 3 March 17).

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2016-00428	DET	association/property/rol/speech	Han	Xiong Fenglian	熊凤莲					F	50	2016/09/dd	chg	Fuzhou No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.		Fujian Province	According to RDN (20 September 16; 2 October 16; 12 October 16), CHR (7 October 16), and RFA (17 September 16; 26 October 16), between August 30 and September 13, 2016, public security officials in Fuzhou municipality, Fujian province, took into custody at least 15 petitioners and rights advocates, including Yan Xingsheng, Liao Jun, Lin Bingxing, Shi Liqin, Zhang Xiuping, Lin Yimei, Xiong Fenglian, Jiang Zhī'an, He Qingmin, Wu Hongfu, Luo Hongmei, Lin Saiying, Jiang Bixiu, Lin Shanzhong, and Zhuo Daoming at various locations in Fujian. Authorities ordered Lin Saiying to serve 10 days' administrative detention in Fuzhou until her release on September 13; the others were criminally detained around September 13 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and held at the Fuqing PSB Detention Center and the Fuzhou No. 1 and No. 2 PSB Detention Centers in Fuzhou city. Their detentions were reportedly connected with their petitioning at the Fujian Provincial High Court, and came during the G-20 Summit. Around October 15, authorities formally arrested Yan, Liao, and Lin Bingxing on the "picking quarrels" charge, and reportedly released the others on bail in October. In February 2017, authorities indicted all except Luo on the "picking quarrels" charge (HRCIC, 3 March 17).
2012-00016	DET	association/property/rol/speech	Han	Zhang Xiuping	张秀屏					F	60	2016/09/dd	chg	Fuzhou No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.		Fujian Province	According to RDN (20 September 16; 2 October 16; 12 October 16), CHR (7 October 16), and RFA (17 September 16; 26 October 16), between August 30 and September 13, 2016, public security officials in Fuzhou municipality, Fujian province, took into custody at least 15 petitioners and rights advocates, including Yan Xingsheng, Liao Jun, Lin Bingxing, Shi Liqin, and Zhang Xiuping, Lin at various locations in Fujian. Authorities criminally detained 12 of the petitioners around September 13 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and held them at the Fuqing PSB Detention Center and the Fuzhou No. 1 and No. 2 PSB Detention Centers in Fuzhou city. Their detentions were reportedly connected with their petitioning at the Fujian Provincial High Court, and came during the G-20 Summit. Around October 15, authorities formally arrested Yan, Liao, and Lin Bingxing on the "picking quarrels" charge, and reportedly released the others on bail in October. In February 2017, authorities indicted all except Luo on the "picking quarrels" charge (HRCIC, 3 March 17). Zhang Xiuping reportedly served a brief term of administrative detention in Beijing municipality in 2011 in connection with her petitioning (HRCIC, 18 August 11).

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2016-00334	DET	ethnicity/association	Tibetan	Sangdrag Kyab	桑扎加(音)		Sangzhajia	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		2016/09/29	PSB	Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr.		Gansu Province	Based on an RFA report (11 October 16), on September 29, 2016, public security officials detained Sangdrag Kyab at his home in Sangke (Sangkhog) township, Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. Police had wanted him in connection with the November 27, 2012, self-immolation of Sanggye Tashi in Sangke. According to a previous RFA report (9 January 14), officials had sentenced three other Tibetans on January 2, 2014, in connection with the same self-immolation and subsequently released them upon sentence completion: Dorje Rabten (or Dorje Namgyal), 2 years' imprisonment; and Kalsang Jinpa (or Jinpa) and Dorje Tashi to 1 year and 6 months in prison. (The 2016 RFA report provided sentence lengths 12 to 18 months longer than the 2014 RFA report.) Information on charges against Sangdrag Kyab were not available. (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).
2017-00087	DET/bail	environment/speech/association/rol		Sun Jiaxiu	孙家秀					F		2016/09/29	PSB/rel-PSB	Gushi PSB Det. Ctr.		Henan Province	According to RDN (6 October 16; 13 October 16) and RFA (23 October 16), between September 29 and October 10, public security officials in Gushi county, Xinyang municipality, Henan province, took into custody seven residents of Hutian village, Gushi—Zhang Jinzhi, Wu Xiufang, Wu Deqian, Yu Yunshan, Sun Jiaxiu, Wu De'an, and Xu Jiande—initially holding them at the Gushi PSB Detention Center and criminally detaining them on suspicion of "sabotaging production and business operations." Authorities criminally detained Sun on September 29. The villagers' detentions were reportedly connected to their protests against and attempts to prevent illegal sand mining that threatened village fields and irrigation. On October 21, Sun, Zhang, and Wu Deqian were reportedly released on bail after paying 5,000 yuan, and on or about November 4, Wu De'an, Wu Xiufang, and Yu were reportedly released on bail. On November 4, the Gushi county procuratorate approved the arrest of Xu for "sabotaging production and business operations" (RDN, 15 November 16).

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2017-00093	DET/bail	environment/speech/association/rol		Wu Deqian	吴德前					M		2016/09/29	PSB/rel-PSB	Gushi PSB Det. Ctr.		Henan Province	According to RDN (6 October 16; 13 October 16) and RFA (23 October 16), between September 29 and October 10, public security officials in Gushi county, Xinyang municipality, Henan province, took into custody seven residents of Hutian village, Gushi—Zhang Jinzhi, Wu Xiufang, Wu Deqian, Yu Yunshan, Sun Jiaxiu, Wu De'an, and Xu Jiande—initially holding them at the Gushi PSB Detention Center and criminally detaining them on suspicion of "sabotaging production and business operations." Authorities criminally detained Wu Deqian on September 30. The villagers' detentions were reportedly connected to their protests against and attempts to prevent illegal sand mining that threatened village fields and irrigation. On October 21, Sun, Zhang, and Wu Deqian were reportedly released on bail after paying 5,000 yuan, and on or about November 4, Wu De'an, Wu Xiufang, and Yu were reportedly released on bail. On November 4, the Gushi county procuratorate approved the arrest of Xu for "sabotaging production and business operations" (RDN, 15 November 16).
2017-00092	DET/bail	environment/speech/association/rol		Wu Xiufang	吴秀芳					F		2016/09/29	PSB/rel-PSB	Gushi PSB Det. Ctr.		Henan Province	According to RDN (6 October 16; 13 October 16) and RFA (23 October 16), between September 29 and October 10, public security officials in Gushi county, Xinyang municipality, Henan province, took into custody seven residents of Hutian village, Gushi—Zhang Jinzhi, Wu Xiufang, Wu Deqian, Yu Yunshan, Sun Jiaxiu, Wu De'an, and Xu Jiande—initially holding them at the Gushi PSB Detention Center and criminally detaining them on suspicion of "sabotaging production and business operations." Authorities criminally detained Wu Xiufang on September 30. The villagers' detentions were reportedly connected to their protests against and attempts to prevent illegal sand mining that threatened village fields and irrigation. On October 21, Sun, Zhang, and Wu Deqian were reportedly released on bail after paying 5,000 yuan, and on or about November 4, Wu De'an, Wu Xiufang, and Yu were reportedly released on bail. On November 4, the Gushi county procuratorate approved the arrest of Xu for "sabotaging production and business operations" (RDN, 15 November 16).

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2017-00089	DET/bail	environment/speech/association/rol		Yu Yunshan	余运山					M		2016/09/29	PSB/rel-PSB	Gushi PSB Det. Ctr.		Henan Province	According to RDN (6 October 16; 13 October 16) and RFA (23 October 16), between September 29 and October 10, public security officials in Gushi county, Xinyang municipality, Henan province, took into custody seven residents of Hutian village, Gushi—Zhang Jinzhi, Wu Xiufang, Wu Deqian, Yu Yunshan, Sun Jiaxiu, Wu De'an, and Xu Jiande—initially holding them at the Gushi PSB Detention Center and criminally detaining them on suspicion of "sabotaging production and business operations." Authorities criminally detained Yu on September 30. The villagers' detentions were reportedly connected to their protests against and attempts to prevent illegal sand mining that threatened village fields and irrigation. On October 21, Sun, Zhang, and Wu Deqian were reportedly released on bail after paying 5,000 yuan, and on or about November 4, Wu De'an, Wu Xiufang, and Yu were reportedly released on bail. On November 4, the Gushi county procuratorate approved the arrest of Xu for "sabotaging production and business operations" (RDN, 15 November 16).
2017-00091	DET/bail	environment/speech/association/rol		Zhang Jinzhi	张进芝	张进秀, Zhang Jinxiu				F		2016/09/29	PSB/rel-PSB	Gushi PSB Det. Ctr.		Henan Province	According to RDN (6 October 16; 13 October 16) and RFA (23 October 16), between September 29 and October 10, public security officials in Gushi county, Xinyang municipality, Henan province, took into custody seven residents of Hutian village, Gushi—Zhang Jinzhi, Wu Xiufang, Wu Deqian, Yu Yunshan, Sun Jiaxiu, Wu De'an, and Xu Jiande—initially holding them at the Gushi PSB Detention Center and criminally detaining them on suspicion of "sabotaging production and business operations." Authorities criminally detained Zhang on September 29. The villagers' detentions were reportedly connected to their protests against and attempts to prevent illegal sand mining that threatened village fields and irrigation. On October 21, Sun, Zhang, and Wu Deqian were reportedly released on bail after paying 5,000 yuan, and on or about November 4, Wu De'an, Wu Xiufang, and Yu were reportedly released on bail. On November 4, the Gushi county procuratorate approved the arrest of Xu for "sabotaging production and business operations" (RDN, 15 November 16).

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2016-00380	DET	speech/association		Liu Yanli	刘艳丽				bank, staff	F	41	2016/09/26	chg	Jingmen Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.		Hubei Province	According to China Free Press (27 September 16) and CRLW (27 September 16), on September 26, 2016, public security officials from Dongbao district, Jingmen municipality, Hubei province, apprehended Liu Yanli at her place of employment in Jingmen, holding her at the Jingmen Municipal PSB Detention Center in Dongbao and criminally detaining her the next day on suspicion of ";defamation.; On October 26, Liu's lawyer Zhang Lei said that PSB officials had applied to the procuratorate for Liu's formal arrest (RFA, 26 October 16). Zhang said that authorities cited, as the basis of the detention, Liu's reposting on her microblog of over 10 messages concerning Chinese leaders including Mao Zedong, Zhou Enlai, and Xi Jinping (RFA, 31 October 16). One day before her detention, Liu reportedly posted an online essay detailing her dealings with police, whom Liu believed had prevented her from obtaining a travel permit to Hong Kong and Macau. According to Zhang, Liu became a person of interest to the authorities beginning in 2012 in connection with her organizing of activities to show support for veterans.
2017-00104	DET	association/property/democracy/speech		Wei Yonghan	魏永汉					M	61	2016/09/21	chg/tri/sent-app	Haifeng PSB Det. Ctr.	10	Guangdong Province	According to China Change (5 January 17) and RFA (20 December 16; 27 December 16), public security authorities in Shanwei municipality, Guangdong province, detained Wei Yonghan, Hong Yongzhong, Yang Jinzhen, Wu Fang, Cai Jialin, Li Chulu, Chen Suzhuan, Zhang Bingchai, and Zhuang Songkun on or around September 13, 2016, reportedly for participating in protests that lasted for 85 days in Wukan village, Donghai subdistrict, Lufeng city, Shanwei, calling for the government to release village chief Lin Zulian (also known as Lin Zuluang) and address villagers' complaints regarding official corruption in public land sales. According to CPPC (30 December 16), Lufeng authorities detained Wei and the others on suspicion of charges including "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" and held them at PSB detention centers in Shanwei. According to a court press release (Haifeng County People's Court, 26 December 16), the Haifeng County People's Court tried Wei on December 17 and on December 26 convicted him of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order," "illegal assembly, procession, or democracyonstration," and "obstructing official business" and sentenced him to 10 years and 6 months in prison. Authorities accused Wei of violently attacking the police during the protests.

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2017-00031	DET	property/rol/speech		Yu Aiying	于爱英					F		2016/09/14	chg	Shijiazhuang No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.		Hebei Province	According to 64Tianwang (5 October 16) and Voice of Petitioners (9 January 17), on or around September 14, 2016, public security officials in Beijing municipality detained petitioner Yu Aiying near the State Bureau for Letters and Calls, transferring her thereafter to the custody of authorities in her hometown of Jingxing county, Shijiazhuang municipality, Hebei province. On September 14, Jingxing police criminally detained Yu on suspicion of “picking quarrels and provoking trouble,” holding her at the Shijiazhuang No. 2 PSB Detention Center. On October 19, authorities reportedly arrested her on the same charge. Yu was reportedly petitioning central government authorities regarding a corrupt local official.
2017-00102	DET	association/property/democracy/speech		Cai Jialin	蔡加麟							2016/09/13	chg/tri/sent-app	Haifeng PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Guangdong Province	According to China Change (5 January 17) and RFA (20 December 16; 27 December 16), public security authorities in Shanwei municipality, Guangdong province, detained Wei Yonghan, Hong Yongzhong, Yang Jinzhen, Wu Fang, Cai Jialin, Li Chulu, Chen Suzhuan, Zhang Bingchai, and Zhuang Songkun on or around September 13, 2016, reportedly for participating in protests that lasted for 85 days in Wukan village, Donghai subdistrict, Lufeng city, Shanwei, calling for the government to release village chief Lin Zulian (also known as Lin Zuluan) and address villagers’ complaints regarding official corruption in public land sales. According to CPPC (3 January 17), Lufeng authorities detained Cai and the others on suspicion of charges including “gathering a crowd to disturb social order” and held them at PSB detention centers in Shanwei. According to a court press release (Haifeng County People’s Court, 26 December 16), the Haifeng County People’s Court tried Cai on December 17 and on December 26 convicted him of “illegal assembly, procession, or democracyonstration” and “gathering a crowd to disrupt traffic” and sentenced him to 3 years in prison.

rec. num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese char. (main name)	other name(s)	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age at detention	date of detention	legal process	current prison or detention center	sent. year	prison location	short summary
2017-00164	DET/bail	association/property/rol/speech	Han	Lin Shanzhong	林善忠					M	50	2016/09/13	PSB/rel-PSB	Fuzhou (general location)		Fujian Province	According to RDN (20 September 16; 2 October 16; 12 October 16), CHRD (7 October 16), and RFA (17 September 16; 26 October 16), between August 30 and September 13, 2016, public security officials in Fuzhou municipality, Fujian province, took into custody at least 15 petitioners and rights advocates, including Yan Xingsheng, Liao Jun, Lin Bingxing, Shi Liqin, Zhang Xiuping, Lin Yimei, Xiong Fenglian, Jiang Zhī'an, He Qingmin, Wu Hongfu, Luo Hongmei, Lin Saiying, Jiang Bixiu, Lin Shanzhong, and Zhuo Daoming at various locations in Fujian. Authorities ordered Lin Saiying to serve 10 days' administrative detention in Fuzhou until her release on September 13; the others were criminally detained around September 13 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and held at the Fuqing PSB Detention Center and the Fuzhou No. 1 and No. 2 PSB Detention Centers in Fuzhou city. Their detentions were reportedly connected with their petitioning at the Fujian Provincial High Court, and came during the G-20 Summit. Around October 15, authorities formally arrested Yan, Liao, and Lin Bingxing on the "picking quarrels" charge, and reportedly released the others on bail in October. In February 2017, authorities indicted all except Luo on the "picking quarrels" charge (HRCIC, 3 March 17).
2017-00101	DET	association/property/democracy/speech		Wu Fang	吴芳				village representative	F		2016/09/13	chg/tri/sent-app	Haifeng PSB Det. Ctr.	5	Guangdong Province	According to China Change (5 January 17) and RFA (20 December 16; 27 December 16), public security authorities in Shanwei municipality, Guangdong province, detained Wei Yonghan, Hong Yongzhong, Yang Jinzhen, Wu Fang, Cai Jialin, Li Chulu, Chen Suzhuan, Zhang Bingchai, and Zhuang Songkun on or around September 13, 2016, reportedly for participating in protests that lasted for 85 days in Wukan village, Donghai subdistrict, Lufeng city, Shanwei, calling for the government to release village chief Lin Zulian (also known as Lin Zuluang) and address villagers' complaints regarding official corruption in public land sales. According to CPPC (2 January 17), Lufeng authorities detained Wu and the others on suspicion of charges including "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" and held them at PSB detention centers in Shanwei. According to a court press release (Haifeng County People's Court, 26 December 16), the Haifeng County People's Court tried Wu on December 17 and on December 26 convicted her of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" and "illegal assembly, procession, or democracyonstration" and sentenced her to 5 years in prison. Wu reportedly suffers from various diseases and authorities hospitalized her for high blood pressure during her detention.

rec. num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese char. (main name)	other name(s)	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age at detention	date of detention	legal process	current prison or detention center	sent. year	prison location	short summary
2016-00425	DET	association/property/role/speech	Han	Yan Xingsheng	严兴声					M	42	2016/09/13	chg	Fuzhou No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Fujian Province	According to RDN (20 September 16; 2 October 16; 12 October 16), CHR (7 October 16), and RFA (17 September 16; 26 October 16), between August 30 and September 13, 2016, public security officials in Fuzhou municipality, Fujian province, took into custody at least 15 petitioners and rights advocates, including Yan Xingsheng, Liao Jun, Lin Bingxing, Shi Liqin, Zhang Xiuping, Lin Yimei, Xiong Fenglian, Jiang Zhí'an, He Qingmin, Wu Hongfu, Luo Hongmei, Lin Saiying, Jiang Bixiu, Lin Shanzhong, and Zhuo Daoming at various locations in Fujian. Authorities ordered Lin Saiying to serve 10 days' administrative detention in Fuzhou until her release on September 13; the others were criminally detained around September 13 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and held at the Fuqing PSB Detention Center and the Fuzhou No. 1 and No. 2 PSB Detention Centers in Fuzhou city. Their detentions were reportedly connected with their petitioning at the Fujian Provincial High Court, and came during the G-20 Summit. Around October 15, authorities formally arrested Yan, Liao, and Lin Bingxing on the "picking quarrels" charge, and reportedly released the others on bail in October. In February 2017, authorities indicted all except Luo on the "picking quarrels" charge (HRCIC, 3 March 17).
2017-00107	DET	association/property/democracy/speech		Yang Jinzhen	杨锦贞				village representative	F		2016/09/13	chg/tri/sent-app	Haifeng PSB Det. Ctr.	6	Guangdong Province	According to China Change (5 January 17) and RFA (20 December 16; 27 December 16), public security authorities in Shanwei municipality, Guangdong province, detained Wei Yonghan, Hong Yongzhong, Yang Jinzhen, Wu Fang, Cai Jialin, Li Chulu, Chen Suzhuan, Zhang Bingchai, and Zhuang Songkun on or around September 13, 2016, reportedly for participating in protests that lasted for 85 days in Wukan village, Donghai subdistrict, Lufeng city, Shanwei, Guangdong, calling for the government to release village chief Lin Zulian (also known as Lin Zuluan) and address villagers' complaints regarding official corruption in public land sales. According to CPPC (2 January 17), Lufeng authorities detained village committee member Yang Jinzhen and the others on suspicion of charges including "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" and held them at PSB detention centers in Shanwei. According to a court press release (Haifeng County People's Court, 26 December 16), the Haifeng County People's Court tried Yang on December 17 and on December 26 convicted her of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" and "illegal assembly, procession, or democracyonstration" and sentenced her to 6 years in prison.

rec. num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese char. (main name)	other name(s)	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age at detention	date of detention	legal process	current prison or detention center	sent. year	prison location	short summary
2017-00106	DET	association/property/democracy/info		Zhang Bingchai	张炳钊							2016/09/13	chg/tri/sent-app	Haifeng PSB Det. Ctr.	2	Guangdong Province	According to China Change (5 January 17) and RFA (20 December 16; 27 December 16), public security authorities in Shanwei municipality, Guangdong province, detained Wei Yonghan, Hong Yongzhong, Yang Jinzhen, Wu Fang, Cai Jialin, Li Chulu, Chen Suzhuan, Zhang Bingchai, and Zhuang Songkun on or around September 13, 2016, reportedly for participating in protests that lasted for 85 days in Wukan village, Donghai subdistrict, Lufeng city, Shanwei, calling for the government to release village chief Lin Zulian (also known as Lin Zuluang) and address villagers' complaints regarding official corruption in public land sales. According to CPPC (4 January 17), Haifeng authorities detained Zhang and the others on suspicion of charges including "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" and held them at PSB detention centers in Shanwei. According to a court press release (Haifeng County People's Court, 26 December 16), the Haifeng County People's Court tried Zhang on December 17 and on December 26 convicted Zhang of "intentionally disseminating fabricated information" and sentenced Zhang to 2 years in prison.
2016-00463	DET	democracy/association/property/speech		Zhuang Songkun	庄松坤					M		2016/09/13	chg/tri/sent-app	Shaoguan (general location)	3	Guangdong Province	According to China Change (5 January 17) and RFA (20 December 16; 27 December 16), public security authorities in Shanwei municipality, Guangdong province, detained Wei Yonghan, Hong Yongzhong, Yang Jinzhen, Wu Fang, Cai Jialin, Li Chulu, Chen Suzhuan, Zhang Bingchai, and Zhuang Songkun on or around September 13, 2016, reportedly for participating in protests that lasted for 85 days in Wukan village, Donghai subdistrict, Lufeng city, Shanwei, calling for the government to release village chief Lin Zulian (also known as Lin Zuluang) and address villagers' complaints regarding official corruption in public land sales. According to CPPC (3 January 17), Lufeng authorities detained Zhuang and the others on suspicion of charges including "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" and held them at PSB detention centers in Shanwei. According to a court press release (Haifeng County People's Court, 26 December 16), the Haifeng County People's Court tried Zhuang on December 17 and on December 26 convicted him of "illegal assembly, procession, or democracyonstration" and "gathering a crowd to disrupt traffic" and sentenced him to 3 years in prison. Authorities reportedly transferred Zhuang on January 15 or 16, 2017 to a prison in Shaoguan municipality, Guangdong (HKFP, 24 January 17).

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2017-00165	DET/bail	association/property/rol/speech	Han	Zhuo Daoming	卓道明					M	64	2016/09/13	PSB/rel-PSB	Fuzhou (general location)		Fujian Province	According to RDN (20 September 16; 2 October 16; 12 October 16), CHRD (7 October 16), and RFA (17 September 16; 26 October 16), between August 30 and September 13, 2016, public security officials in Fuzhou municipality, Fujian province, took into custody at least 15 petitioners and rights advocates, including Yan Xingsheng, Liao Jun, Lin Bingxing, Shi Liqin, Zhang Xiuping, Lin Yimei, Xiong Fenglian, Jiang Zhī'an, He Qingmin, Wu Hongfu, Luo Hongmei, Lin Saiying, Jiang Bixiu, Lin Shanzhong, and Zhuo Daoming at various locations in Fujian. Authorities ordered Lin Saiying to serve 10 days' administrative detention in Fuzhou until her release on September 13; the others were criminally detained around September 13 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and held at the Fuqing PSB Detention Center and the Fuzhou No. 1 and No. 2 PSB Detention Centers in Fuzhou city. Their detentions were reportedly connected with their petitioning at the Fujian Provincial High Court, and came during the G-20 Summit. Around October 15, authorities formally arrested Yan, Liao, and Lin Bingxing on the "picking quarrels" charge, and reportedly released the others on bail in October. In February 2017, authorities indicted all except Luo on the "picking quarrels" charge (HRCIC, 3 March 17).
2016-00490	DET	rol/speech/association/info	Han	Wang Jiangfeng	王江峰					M	46	2016/09/09	chg/tri/sent-close	Zhaoyuan PSB Det. Ctr.	2	Shandong Province	According to RDN (18 October 16) and RFA (21 October 16), on September 9, 2016, PSB officials from Zhaoyuan city, Yantai municipality, Shandong province, criminally detained Wang Jiangfeng at the Zhaoyuan PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293). On September 9 and 28, PSB authorities raided his home and took away mobile phones, a computer, wireless devices, and petitioning materials. On October 15, authorities arrested Wang on the "picking quarrels" charge. Wang, a long-time petitioner, was active on social media outlets such as Weibo and QQ, where he was known by his online name, Transmitting Lotus. On March 23 and 30, 2017, the Zhaoyuan Municipal People's Court held Wang's trial (RDN, 12 April 17). On April 12, Wang's lawyer received notice that the court sentenced Wang to 2 years' imprisonment on April 7. According to the verdict, the court found that Wang had reposted material on social media that allegedly "seriously harmed the reputations of Mao Zedong and Xi Jinping . . ." (RFA, 12 April 17).

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2013-00215	DET/bail	speech/association/6489	Han?	Gu Yimin	顾义民					M	38	2016/09/08	PSB/rel-PSB	Jiangsu (general location)		Jiangsu Province	According to HRCIC (10 November 16; 13 September 16), RDN (2 November 16), and RFA (6 February 17), on September 8, 2016, public security officials from Suzhou municipality, Jiangsu province, summoned and took Gu Yimin into custody, holding him at an unknown location in Jiangsu. In a notice dated September 9, Suzhou PSB officials advised Gu's wife Xu Yan that Gu was under "residential surveillance at a designated location" on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power." On September 30, Suzhou PSB officials denied lawyer Chen Jinxue's requests to meet with Gu and to change the form of coercive measure, on the grounds that Gu was accused of a crime of "endangering state security." Authorities reportedly released Gu on bail on January 27, 2017. Authorities reportedly detained Gu after he ridiculed President Xi Jinping online. Previously, authorities from Suzhou detained Gu on June 1, 2013, and held him at the Changshu PSB Detention Center in Suzhou. Authorities later charged him with "inciting subversion of state power," and sentenced him on March 24, 2014, to 1 year and 6 months in prison (HRCIC, 18 June 13; RDN, 24 March 14). Authorities detained Gu after he had posted photographs online related to the June 1989 democracy protests.
2016-00465	DET	association/rol/speech		Wang Mingxian	王明贤				unemployed	M		2016/09/08	PSB	Jiangsu (general location)		Jiangsu Province	According to RDN (13 October 16, 15 October 16, 6 November 16), RFA (13 October 16, 2 November 16), and Boxun (9 September 16), on September 8, 2016, police from Suzhou municipality, Jiangsu province, detained at least 8 rights advocates including Zhu Xueying, Wang Wanping, Wu Qihe, Wang Mingxian, Xu Chunling, and Gu Yimin. Authorities reportedly detained Gu on suspicion of ";inciting subversion of state power; and the others on suspicion of ";disrupting court order.; On October 13, officials from the Changshu city public security bureau in Suzhou told Wang's lawyer Sui Muqing that they had placed Wang under ";residential surveillance at a designated location; but declined to disclose the detention location, which Sui said was illegal. The 8 individuals detained reportedly published politically sensitive comments online in September during the G20 Summit. Their interrogations reportedly centered around their democracyonstration activities, including one related to the case of Fan Mugen, a man whom a Suzhou court sentenced to 8 years in prison after reportedly killing two people in the course of defending his home from being democracyolished (RFA, 19 December 15).

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2016-00418	DET	association/rol/speech		Wang Wanping	王婉平					F	66	2016/09/08	PSB	Jiangsu (general location)		Jiangsu Province	According to RDN (13 October 16, 15 October 16, 6 November 16), RFA (13 October 16, 2 November 16), and Boxun (9 September 16), on September 8, 2016, police from Suzhou municipality, Jiangsu province, detained at least 8 rights advocates including Zhu Xueying, Wang Wanping, Wu Qihe, Wang Mingxian, Xu Chunling, and Gu Yimin. Authorities reportedly detained Gu on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power" and the others on suspicion of "disrupting court order." Authorities placed Wang Wanping under "residential surveillance at a designated location" at a location believed to be in Jiangsu. In October, Wang's lawyer reported that an officer from the Changshu city public security bureau in Suzhou denied his request to meet with Wang, saying that she was suspected of a crime of "endangering state security" (Canyu, 12 October 16). The 8 individuals detained reportedly published politically sensitive comments online in September during the G20 Summit. Their interrogations reportedly centered around their democracyonstration activities, including one related to the case of Fan Mugen, a man whom a Suzhou court sentenced to 8 years in prison for reportedly killing two people in the course of defending his home from being democracyolished (RFA, 19 December 15).
2016-00419	DET	association/rol/speech		Wu Qihe	吴其和					M	50	2016/09/08	PSB	Jiangsu (general location)		Jiangsu Province	According to RDN (13 October 16, 15 October 16, 6 November 16), RFA (13 October 16, 2 November 16), and Boxun (9 September 16), on September 8, 2016, police from Suzhou municipality, Jiangsu province, detained at least 8 rights advocates including Zhu Xueying, Wang Wanping, Wu Qihe, Wang Mingxian, Xu Chunling, and Gu Yimin. Authorities reportedly detained Gu on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power" and the others on suspicion of "disrupting court order." Authorities reportedly placed Wu Qihe under "residential surveillance at a designated location" and held him at an undisclosed location believed to be in Jiangsu. The 8 individuals detained reportedly published politically sensitive comments online in September during the G20 Summit. Their interrogations reportedly centered around their democracyonstration activities, including one related to the case of Fan Mugen, a man whom a Suzhou court sentenced to 8 years in prison for reportedly killing two people in the course of defending his home from being democracyolished (RFA, 19 December 15).

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2016-00423	DET	association/rol/speech		Xu Chunling	徐春玲					F	33	2016/09/08	PSB	Jiangsu (general location)		Jiangsu Province	According to RDN (13 October 16, 15 October 16, 6 November 16), RFA (13 October 16, 2 November 16), and Boxun (9 September 16), on September 8, 2016, police from Suzhou municipality, Jiangsu province, detained at least 8 rights advocates including Zhu Xueying, Wang Wanping, Wu Qihe, Wang Mingxian, Xu Chunling, and Gu Yimin. Authorities reportedly detained Gu on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power" and the others on suspicion of "disrupting court order." According to a notice dated September 9, authorities from the Changshu city public security bureau in Suzhou placed Xu Chunling under "residential surveillance at a designated location" and held her at an undisclosed location believed to be in Jiangsu (Canyu, 14 September 16). The 8 individuals detained reportedly published politically sensitive comments online in September during the G20 Summit. Their interrogations reportedly centered around their democracyonstration activities, including one related to the case of Fan Mugen, a man whom a Suzhou court sentenced to 8 years in prison for reportedly killing two people in the course of defending his home from being democracyolished (RFA, 19 December 15).
2016-00421	DET	association/rol/speech		Zhu Xueying	朱雪英					F	65	2016/09/08	PSB	Jiangsu (general location)		Jiangsu Province	According to RDN (13 October 16, 15 October 16, 6 November 16), RFA (13 October 16, 2 November 16), and Boxun (9 September 16), on September 8, 2016, police from Suzhou municipality, Jiangsu province, detained at least 8 rights advocates including Zhu Xueying, Wang Wanping, Wu Qihe, Wang Mingxian, Xu Chunling, and Gu Yimin. Authorities reportedly detained Gu on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power" and the others on suspicion of "disrupting court order." According to a notice dated September 9, 2016, officials from the Changshu city public security bureau placed Zhu Xueying under "residential surveillance at a designated location" and held her at an undisclosed location believed to be in Jiangsu (via VOP, 4 October 16). The 8 individuals detained reportedly published politically sensitive comments online in September during the G20 Summit. Their interrogations reportedly centered around their democracyonstration activities, including one related to the case of Fan Mugen, a man whom a Suzhou court sentenced to 8 years in prison for reportedly killing two people in the course of defending his home from being democracyolished (RFA, 19 December 15).

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2017-00205	DET	Falun Gong/info		Li Jiechun	李杰春			Falun Gong				2016/09/07	chg/tri/sent-app	Beipiao PSB Det. Ctr.	5	Liaoning Province	According to Clear Wisdom (29 August 16; 9 September 16; 20 January 17; 3 March 17), on August 24, 2016, public security and domestic security officials in Beipiao city, Chaoyang municipality, Liaoning province, took into custody Falun Gong practitioners Mou Lihua and Shuang Yaowen after they openly discussed Falun Gong at a Beipiao market. On September 7, Beipiao domestic security officials detained Li Jiechun at their Beipiao home in connection with their practice of Falun Gong. Authorities held all three at the Beipiao PSB Detention Center. On December 29, 2016, the Beipiao Municipal People's Court tried the three on unspecified charges. At the hearing, Mou and Shuang said that authorities had beaten them in detention. On February 4, 2017, the court sentenced Mou and Li to 5 years' imprisonment, and Shuang to 3 years, suspended for 5 years; Li reportedly appealed the sentence. Mou suffers from leukemia.
2014-00361	DET	speech/association/democracy	Han?	Ran Chongbi	冉崇碧					F		2016/09/03	PSB	Fengtai PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (9 September 16), on September 3, 2016, Ran Chongbi and her daughter Zhou Ran disappeared after public security officials in Dingzhou city, Baoding municipality, Hebei province, along with authorities from Beijing municipality, reportedly detained the two in Hebei while in search of a school for Zhou. On September 9, Fengtai District PSB Detention Center officials confirmed that Ran Chongbi was held there and that authorities had criminally detained her, but did not specify the accusation against her. Ran reportedly began petitioning against corruption in the Guangdong province judiciary after her daughter was sexually assaulted and the courts leniently punished the perpetrator (CRLW, 31 January 16). Authorities previously detained Ran in October 2014 for supporting the 2014 pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong (RDN, 2 October 14; 9 October 14), holding her for 8 months before releasing her on bail in June 2015 (RDN, 7 June 15); in December 2015 and January 2016, for 37 days, for her involvement in a gathering in support of prominent public interest lawyer Pu Zhiqiang at his trial in Beijing; and in March and April 2016 for around 1 month (RDN, 8 May 16), reportedly in connection with her petitioning.

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2016-00395	DET/bail	info/speech		Yuan Ying	袁英				writer, news	F	47	2016/09/03	PSB/rel-PSB	Wenjiang PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to 64TW (3 September 16; 7 September 16; 27 October 16) and Amnesty International (28 October 16), on September 3, 2016, unknown assailants in Beijing municipality took into custody Yuan Ying, a citizen journalist for the human rights website 64 Tianwang (64TW), and transferred her to the custody of authorities in Wenjiang District, Chengdu municipality, Sichuan province, to serve 15 days' administrative detention. While in Beijing, Yuan reported on a protest outside the Central Commission for Discipline Inspection. According to Huang Qi, the founder of 64TW, Yuan Ying reportedly was beaten while in administrative detention in Wenjiang. On September 20, Wenjiang authorities criminally detained Yuan at the Wenjiang PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power." On October 27, authorities released Yuan on bail (also referred to as "guarantee pending further investigation"). In addition to her 64TW work, Yuan also has faced ongoing official harassment due to the confiscation of her land and democracyolition of her home. Authorities also detained 5 other 64TW contributors in late August and early September in connection with the G20 Summit: Qin Chao, Yang Xiuqiong, Lin Xiurong, Jiang Chengfen, and He Yazhen.
2016-00426	DET	association/property/rol/speech	Han	Liao Jun	廖俊					M	53	2016/09/02	chg	Fuzhou No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.		Fujian Province	According to RDN (20 September 16; 2 October 16; 12 October 16), CHRD (7 October 16), and RFA (17 September 16; 26 October 16), between August 30 and September 13, 2016, public security officials in Fuzhou municipality, Fujian province, took into custody at least 15 petitioners and rights advocates, including Yan Xingsheng, Liao Jun, Lin Bingxing, Shi Liqin, Zhang Xiuping, Lin Yimei, Xiong Fenglian, Jiang Zhi'an, He Qingmin, Wu Hongfu, Luo Hongmei, Lin Saiying, Jiang Bixiu, Lin Shanzhong, and Zhuo Daoming at various locations in Fujian. Authorities ordered Lin Saiying to serve 10 days' administrative detention in Fuzhou until her release on September 13; the others were criminally detained around September 13 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and held at the Fuqing PSB Detention Center and the Fuzhou No. 1 and No. 2 PSB Detention Centers in Fuzhou city. Their detentions were reportedly connected with their petitioning at the Fujian Provincial High Court, and came during the G-20 Summit. Around October 15, authorities formally arrested Yan, Liao, and Lin Bingxing on the "picking quarrels" charge, and reportedly released the others on bail in October. In February 2017, authorities indicted all except Luo on the "picking quarrels" charge (HRCIC, 3 March 17).

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2016-00064	DET	association/rol/speech	Han	Ding Juying	丁菊英					F		2016/09/01	PSB	Pudong PSB Det. Ctr.		Shanghai Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (6 September 16), on September 1, 2016, police officials at the Songjiang Railway Station in Songjiang district, Shanghai municipality reportedly detained petitioners including Ding Juying, Wu Yufen, and Bi Jianping as part of “stability maintenance” measures connected to the September 2016 G20 summit in Hangzhou municipality, Zhejiang province. Officials from the Pudong New District PSB in Shanghai municipality criminally detained Ding the same day on suspicion of “picking quarrels and provoking trouble,” later transferring her to the Pudong New District PSB Detention Center. In March and April 2016, (RDN, 7 April 16; 11 April 16; 22 April 16), authorities in Beijing municipality and Shanghai reportedly detained Ding in “black jails” and ordered her to serve terms of administrative detention. Since 2007, Ding has reportedly been administratively detained or held in official custody more than 21 times, including in Shanghai and Beijing (RDN, 17 May 14; 8 April 15; 10 January 16). Ding reportedly began petitioning for state compensation after the forced democracyolition of her home in Pudong (Boxun, 17 May 14).
2017-00202	DET	religion/association	Han	Ma Huichao	马慧超					F	44	2016/09/01	chg/tri/sent	Huocheng PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to CAA (1 January 17) and RDN (28 February 17), on September 1, 2016, public security officials in Huocheng (Korgas) county, Yili (Ili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, criminally detained Ma Huichao at her home in Huocheng on suspicion of “gathering a crowd to disturb social order.” Police held her at the Huocheng PSB Detention Center. Authorities detained Ma in connection with her having hosted Bible study sessions at her home from 2015 to 2016; authorities detained 3 others along with Ma, but did not indict them. On September 9, authorities formally arrested Ma, and on December 14 the Huocheng County People’s Court tried her. The next day, the court sentenced her to 3 years in prison on the charge of “gathering a crowd to disturb social order” (CL, art. 290). The court found that Ma had “severely affected and disturbed local religious management order” by holding Bible study without approval from local religious management officials. Local Christians reported that Ma was not preaching in the Bible study sessions, nor were they large gatherings. Ma decided not to appeal her sentence.

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2017-00022	DET	rol/speech		Chen Jinrong	陈金荣					F		2016/08/dd	PSB	Pingdingshan? (general location)		Henan Province	According to CRLW (18 August 16) and RFA (19 August 16), sometime during the first week of August 2016, public security officials from Nanguan township police station, Baofeng county, Pingdingshan municipality, Henan province, criminally detained Chen Jinrong on suspicion of "obstructing official business" related to her petitioning activity. Chen's husband stated that a police station official phoned Chen, asking her to come to the police station and indicating that authorities would thereupon criminally detain her. Sources did not mention whether Chen had been transferred to a PSB detention center. Chen's petitioning was due to a dispute over a car accident involving her husband. Liu Feiyue, director of the human rights website Civil Rights & Livelihood Watch, commented that authorities were using the criminal designation of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," "disturbing social order," and other "pocket crimes" to harass petitioners, and that the deterioration of human rights raised a "question mark about so-called rule of law" in China.
2016-00394	DET	info/speech		Qin Chao	秦超				writer, news	F	43	2016/08/30	PSB	Baofeng PSB Det. Ctr.		Henan Province	According to 64TW (9 September 16) and Amnesty International (28 October 16), on August 30, 2016, authorities in Wugang city, Pingdingshan municipality, Henan province, took into custody Qin Chao, a citizen journalist for the human rights website 64 Tianwang (64TW). Qin originally planned to go to Hangzhou municipality, Zhejiang province, to report on the G20 Summit, but Wugang authorities ordered her to serve 10 days' administrative detention. On September 8, Wugang PSB officials criminally detained Qin on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" at the Baofeng County PSB Detention Center in Pingdingshan. Amnesty reported that Qin had "no access to a lawyer of her choice and [was] at risk of torture . . . ." Other 64TW journalists whom authorities detained at the time of the G20 Summit were Yuan Ying, Yang Xiuqiong, Lin Xiurong, Jiang Chengfen, and He Yazhen. On October 24, 2016, local PSB officials in Chengdu municipality, Sichuan province, reportedly detained Huang Qi, the founder of 64TW, for 24 hours at the behest of domestic security authorities as part of "stability" measures at the time of the Party Central Committee Sixth Plenum in Beijing municipality (RFA, 25 October 16).

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2016-00427	DET/bail	association/property/rol/speech	Han	Shi Liqin	石立琴					F	42	2016/08/30	PSB/rel-PSB	Fuzhou No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.		Fujian Province	According to RDN (20 September 16; 2 October 16; 12 October 16), CHRD (7 October 16), and RFA (17 September 16; 26 October 16), between August 30 and September 13, 2016, public security officials in Fuzhou municipality, Fujian province, took into custody at least 15 petitioners and rights advocates, including Yan Xingsheng, Liao Jun, Lin Bingxing, Shi Liqin, Zhang Xiuping, Lin Yimei, Xiong Fenglian, Jiang Zhí'an, He Qingmin, Wu Hongfu, Luo Hongmei, Lin Saiying, Jiang Bixiu, Lin Shanzhong, and Zhuo Daoming at various locations in Fujian. Authorities ordered Lin Saiying to serve 10 days' administrative detention in Fuzhou until her release on September 13; the others were criminally detained around September 13 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and held at the Fuqing PSB Detention Center and the Fuzhou No. 1 and No. 2 PSB Detention Centers in Fuzhou city. Their detentions were reportedly connected with their petitioning at the Fujian Provincial High Court, and came during the G-20 Summit. Around October 15, authorities formally arrested Yan, Liao, and Lin Bingxing on the "picking quarrels" charge, and reportedly released the others on bail in October. In February 2017, authorities indicted all except Luo on the "picking quarrels" charge (HRCIC, 3 March 17).
2016-00368	DET	property/rol/speech		Shi Youfang	施有芳					F		2016/08/29	chg	Chuzhou PSB Det. Ctr.		Anhui Province	According to CRLW (15 May 16; 22 September 16), on August 29, 2016, public security officials in Dingyuan county, Chuzhou municipality, Anhui province, criminally detained Dingyuan petitioner Shi Youfang on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding her at the Chuzhou PSB Detention Center in Nanqiao district, Chuzhou. On September 12, authorities formally arrested Shi on the "picking quarrels" charge (CL, art. 293). According to Shi's husband, Dingyuan PSB officials ordered her to serve 10 days' administrative detention in May 2016, after authorities in Beijing municipality had detained her while she was petitioning in Beijing and sent her back to Dingyuan, afterward holding her in a black jail for an unspecified period. Shi's petitioning was reportedly connected to a property dispute between a local village committee and villagers.

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2016-00385	DET	rol/speech		Tian Qingrong	田青蓉					F		2016/08/29	chg	Nanzhang PSB Det. Ctr.		Hubei Province	According to RDN (1 October 16; 13 October 16) and 64TW (2 October 16), on August 29, 2016, police in Nanhu district, Jiaying municipality, Zhejiang province, detained Tian Qingrong a petitioner from Yicheng city, Xiangyang municipality, Hubei province, at the Jiaying Train Station. Police found that Tian was a petitioner after checking her ID as part of "stability maintenance" measures connected to the G20 Summit, which began shortly afterward in nearby Hangzhou municipality, Zhejiang. Jiaying authorities transferred her to the custody of Yicheng public security officials, who took her to Xiangyang, criminally detaining her on August 31 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and holding her at the Nanzhang County PSB Detention Center. On September 30, authorities arrested Tian on the same charge. Tian reportedly began petitioning after the 2013 killing of her son. Tian claimed that Yicheng police investigating the murder engaged in misconduct, allowing many of those allegedly involved in her son's killing to escape punishment.
2014-00089	DET	association/property/rol/speech	Han	Lin Bingxing	林炳兴					M	41	2016/08/28	chg	Fuqing PSB Det. Ctr.		Fujian Province	According to RDN (20 September 16; 2 October 16; 12 October 16), CHR (7 October 16), and RFA (17 September 16; 26 October 16), between August 30 and September 13, 2016, public security officials in Fuzhou municipality, Fujian province, took into custody at least 15 petitioners and rights advocates, including Yan Xingsheng, Liao Jun, Lin Bingxing, Shi Liqin, Zhang Xiuping, Lin Yimei, Xiong Fenglian, Jiang Zh'an, He Qingmin, Wu Hongfu, Luo Hongmei, Lin Saiying, Jiang Bixiu, Lin Shanzhong, and Zhuo Daoming at various locations in Fujian. Authorities ordered Lin Saiying to serve 10 days' administrative detention in Fuzhou until her release on September 13; the others were criminally detained around September 13 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and held at the Fuqing PSB Detention Center and the Fuzhou No. 1 and No. 2 PSB Detention Centers in Fuzhou city. Their detentions were reportedly connected with their petitioning at the Fujian Provincial High Court, and came during the G-20 Summit. Around October 15, authorities formally arrested Yan, Liao, and Lin Bingxing on the "picking quarrels" charge, and reportedly released the others on bail in October. In February 2017, authorities indicted all except Luo on the "picking quarrels" charge (HRCIC, 3 March 17).

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2016-00281	DET	ethnicity/religion/info	Tibetan	Gedun Dragpa	根敦扎巴 (音)	Gendun Drakpa	Gendun Zhaba	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, treasurer	M	39	2016/08/24	chg?/tri/sent	Ngaba pref. (general location)	5	Sichuan Province	Based on RFA reports (9 September 16, 8 September 16) citing local sources, on August 24, 2016, public security officials detained two monks in separate operations at Sogtsang Monastery, located in Ruo'ergai (Dzoegge) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. Gedun Dragpa ("Gendun Drakpa," age 39) served as Sogtsang's treasurer and Lobsang Sherab (age about 35) worked in the monastery's shop. A source told RFA that that Gedun Dragpa was not involved in "illegal [political] activities," that officials had asked him about Sogtsang's "finances and operating fund," and that he may have viewed "news programs broadcast from outside Tibetan areas." Police detaining Lobsang Sherab burst into his quarters during a nighttime raid. Lobsang Sherab and his roommates mistook the police for robbers; police forced the monks to lie on the floor at gunpoint. One source suggested the monks had been taken "toward" Sichuan's capital, Chengdu. RFA (21 June 17 (Chinese); 21 June 17 (English)) reported that a court in Heishui (Trochu) county, Aba, sentenced the two in June 2017 to prison terms of 4 to 5 years on charges of "inciting separatism" and "illegally sharing information outside the country." Their places of detention were unknown.
2017-00325	DET	religion/info	Hui	Huang Shike	黄世科			Muslim		M	48	2016/08/24	chg/tri/sent-app	Ghulja PSB Det. Ctr.	2	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RDN (14 September 17) and RFA (12 September 17), based on a court judgment (10 March 17, via China Judgements Online, 12 June 17), on August 24, 2016, public security officials in Yining (Ghulja) county, Yili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), criminally detained Huang Shike on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order," holding him at the Yining PSB Detention Center. Authorities formally arrested Huang on the same charge on September 6, and on December 12 the Yining County People's Court sentenced him to 2 years in prison. On March 10, 2017, the XUAR High People's Court, Yili Kazakh AP Branch, rejected Huang's appeal and upheld his sentence, but changed his charge to "illegal use of information networks" (CL, art. 287-1). As basis for its judgment, the court wrote that Huang, a Hui Muslim from Chabucha'er (Qapqal) Xibe Autonomous County, Ili Kazakh AP, had taught relatives and friends how to perform Muslim prayers and lectured about the Quran using a WeChat messaging group, acts that the court described as "disrupting the normal order of religious administration" and causing "severe social harm."

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2016-00282	DET	ethnicity/religion/info	Tibetan	Lobsang Sherab	洛桑喜绕 (音)		Luosang Xirao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, shopkeeper	M	35	2016/08/24	chg?/tri/sent	Ngaba pref. (general location)	4	Sichuan Province	Based on RFA reports (9 September 16, 8 September 16) citing local sources, on August 24, 2016, public security officials detained two monks in separate operations at Sogtsang Monastery, located in Ruo'ergai (Dzoerge) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. Gedun Dragpa ("Gendun Drakpa," age 39) served as Sogtsang's treasurer and Lobsang Sherab (age about 35) worked in the monastery's shop. A source told RFA that that Gedun Dragpa was not involved in "illegal [political] activities," that officials had asked him about Sogtsang's "finances and operating fund," and that he may have viewed "news programs broadcast from outside Tibetan areas." Police detaining Lobsang Sherab burst into his quarters during a nighttime raid. Lobsang Sherab and his roommates mistook the police for robbers; police forced the monks to lie on the floor at gunpoint. One source suggested the monks had been taken "toward" Sichuan's capital, Chengdu. RFA (21 June 17 (Chinese); 21 June 17 (English)) reported that a court in Heishui (Trochu) county, Aba, sentenced the two in June 2017 to prison terms of 4 to 5 years on charges of "inciting separatism" and "illegally sharing information outside the country." Their places of detention were unknown.
2017-00203	DET	Falun Gong/info		Mou Lihua	牟丽华			Falun Gong		F		2016/08/24	chg/tri/sent	Beipiao PSB Det. Ctr.	5	Liaoning Province	According to Clear Wisdom (29 August 16; 9 September 16; 20 January 17; 3 March 17), on August 24, 2016, public security and domestic security officials in Beipiao city, Chaoyang municipality, Liaoning province, took into custody Falun Gong practitioners Mou Lihua and Shuang Yaowen after they openly discussed Falun Gong at a Beipiao market. On September 7, Beipiao domestic security officials detained Li Jiechun at their Beipiao home in connection with their practice of Falun Gong. Authorities held all three at the Beipiao PSB Detention Center. On December 29, 2016, the Beipiao Municipal People's Court tried the three on unspecified charges. At the hearing, Mou and Shuang said that authorities had beaten them in detention. On February 4, 2017, the court sentenced Mou and Li to 5 years' imprisonment, and Shuang to 3 years, suspended for 5 years; Li reportedly appealed the sentence. Mou suffers from leukemia.

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2017-00204	DET/suspend	Falun Gong/info		Shuang Yaowen	双耀文			Falun Gong		M		2016/08/24	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Beipiao PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Liaoning Province	According to Clear Wisdom (29 August 16; 9 September 16; 20 January 17; 3 March 17), on August 24, 2016, public security and domestic security officials in Beipiao city, Chaoyang municipality, Liaoning province, took into custody Falun Gong practitioners Mou Lihua and Shuang Yaowen after they openly discussed Falun Gong at a Beipiao market. On September 7, Beipiao domestic security officials detained Li Jiechun at their Beipiao home in connection with their practice of Falun Gong. Authorities held all three at the Beipiao PSB Detention Center. On December 29, 2016, the Beipiao Municipal People's Court tried the three on unspecified charges. At the hearing, Mou and Shuang said that authorities had beaten them in detention. On February 4, 2017, the court sentenced Mou and Li to 5 years' imprisonment, and Shuang to 3 years, suspended for 5 years; Li reportedly appealed the sentence. Mou suffers from leukemia.
2016-00306	DET/suspend	speech/association/democracy		Chen Zhixiao	陈志晓					M		2016/08/20	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Yueqing PSB Det. Ctr.		Zhejiang Province	According to China Free Press (22 August 16) and RDN (29 September 16), on August 20, 2016, public security officials from Yueqing city, Wenzhou municipality, Zhejiang province, detained Chen Zhixiao and his father Chen Zongyao (aka Chen Chen), holding them at the Yueqing PSB Detention Center after they prepared to travel to Suzhou and Hangzhou municipalities, Zhejiang, prior to the G-20 Summit held in Hangzhou. On the morning of September 27, Yueqing public security authorities arrested them on suspicion of "obstructing official business," though authorities issued the men's arrest notices to their relatives on September 26, which one rights lawyer reported was a violation of articles 88 and 91 of the PRC Criminal Procedure Law. The Chens reportedly put up a sign in their restaurant in May 2015 that read "Constitutionalism Noodle Shop," and the elder Chen has reportedly been engaged in various rights advocacy activities. On January 24, 2017, the Yueqing Municipal People's Court tried both men; the next day the court ordered both men released on bail, but sentenced Chen Zongyao to 10 months in prison, suspended for 1 year and 6 months, and Chen Zhixiao to 6 months' short-term detention, suspended for 10 months (RFA, 24 January 17; RDN, 25 January 17; CJO, 25 January 17).

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2016-00275	DET	association/commercial/speech		Chen Zongyao	陈宗瑶				business owner (unspec.)	M	52	2016/08/20	chg/tri/sent	Yueqing PSB Det. Ctr.		Zhejiang Province	According to China Free Press (22 August 16; 1 September 16), on August 20, 2016, domestic security officials from Yueqing city, Wenzhou municipality, Zhejiang province, seized rights advocate Chen Zongyao (aka Chen Chen) and his son Chen Zhixiao in Yueqing when they were about to travel to Suzhou municipality, Jiangsu province. Officials reportedly detained them because Chen Zongyao did not comply with a request to not go to Suzhou and Hangzhou municipality, Zhejiang, prior to the G-20 Summit in Hangzhou. On August 22, officials criminally detained both at the Yueqing PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "obstructing official business"; on September 27, authorities arrested both men on the "obstructing" charge (RDN, 29 September 16). On January 24, 2017, the Yueqing Municipal People's Court tried the two; the next day the court ordered both released on bail, but sentenced Chen Zongyao to 10 months in prison, suspended for 1 year and 6 months, and Chen Zhixiao to 6 months' short-term detention, suspended for 6 months (RFA, 24 January 17; RDN, 25 January 17). On October 30, authorities revoked Chen Zongyao's sentence suspension, holding him at the Yueqing PSB Detention Center, reportedly over his request for official information about a compensation dispute (RDN, 1 November 17).
2017-00020	DET	rol/speech		Lu Shuling	吕淑玲					F		2016/08/16	PSB	Baofeng PSB Det. Ctr.		Henan Province	According to Radio Free Asia (19 August 16), on August 16, 2016, more than 20 persons from Nanguan township police station, Baofeng county, Pingdingshan municipality, Henan province, seized Lu Shuling in Beijing municipality for her petitioning activity. Authorities reportedly brought Lu back to Henan and criminally detained her at the Baofeng PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293). Lu's family members stated that Lu had been detained 5 or 6 times in the past for petitioning. Lu alleged that she was assaulted by police after reporting a violent dispute with her neighbors (CRLW, 18 August 16). Liu Feiyue, director of the human rights website Civil Rights & Livelihood Watch, commented that authorities were using the criminal designation of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and other "pocket crimes" to harass petitioners, and that the deterioration of human rights raised a "question mark about so-called rule of law" in China.

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2017-00301	DET	rol/speech/property	Han	Wang Fengyun	王凤云				farmer	F	42	2016/08/05	chg/tri/sent-app	Zhenglan PSB Det. Ctr.	2	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to RFA (10 November 16; 13 March 17; 29 March 17; 21 September 17), on August 5, 2016, police detained petitioner Wang Fengyun at her home in Duolun county, Xilinguole League, IMAR, without presenting any documentation. On September 8, officials from the Duolun Public Security Bureau arrested Wang on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293), holding her at the Zhenglan Banner PSB Detention Center in Xilinguole League. On March 13, 2017, the Duolun County People's Court tried Wang. As Wang was exiting the courthouse after the trial concluded, court police reportedly beat her unconscious, and her body began to convulse. On March 28, the same court sentenced Wang to 2 years and 6 months in prison. Wang appealed the decision to the Zhenglan Banner People's Court, which scheduled a hearing on September 21. The court adjourned the hearing to October at Wang's request, made on the grounds that she had not received adequate notice of the hearing. Wang began petitioning in 2014 over a land dispute with the local government. Wang's detention in August 2016 led her husband Zhang Shufeng and her father Wang Xingju to begin petitioning for which authorities also detained them.
2016-00250	DET	property/rol/speech		Huang Guangyu	黄光玉					F		2016/08/03	PSB	Jishou PSB Det. Ctr.		Hunan Province	According to CRLW (3 August 16, 14 August 16) and RDN (15 August 16), on August 3, 2016, authorities in Beijing municipality took petitioner Huang Guangyu into custody at the Tiananmen police station following 2 days in which she sought evidence related to two administrative detentions she served in connection with petitioning in Beijing on May 1, 2016, and June 4, 2016. On August 4, unidentified individuals reportedly sent by government authorities from her home in Jishou city, Xiangxi Tujia & Miao Autonomous Prefecture, Hunan province, transferred Huang from Beijing to Jishou. Authorities subsequently ordered her to serve 10 days of administrative detention. Huang's administrative detention finished on August 14, and domestic security personnel informed Huang's niece that authorities criminally detained Huang on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" on the same day. Authorities held Huang at the Jishou PSB Detention Center. Jishou authorities previously ordered her to serve 1 year of RTL in 2010 for petitioning in Beijing related to a propertyerty dispute.

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2017-00111	DET	rol/speech		Cui Lanxiang	崔兰香					F		2016/07/28	chg	Zibo PSB Det. Ctr.		Shandong Province	According to CRLW (30 July 16; 22 January 17), on July 28, 2016, public security authorities in Linzi district, Zibo municipality, Shandong province, criminally detained Zibo petitioner Cui Lanxiang on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding her at the Zibo PSB Detention Center. On August 26, police formally arrested her on the same charge. Cui reportedly began petitioning in protest of a civil court judgment that she claimed was unjust. During her more than two decades of petitioning, authorities have reportedly detained Cui multiple times, including forcibly committing her to a psychiatric institution for two years (CRLW, 1 June 16).
2017-00167	DET	Falun Gong/speech		Deng Cuiping	邓翠苹			Falun Gong	teacher, primary	F		2016/07/24	chg/tri/sent	Hongta PSB Det. Ctr.	6	Yunnan Province	According to CW (2 March 17, 5 March 17), on July 24, 2016, public security authorities from Chengjiang county and Hongta district, Yuxi municipality, Yunnan province, took into custody Falun Gong practitioners Deng Cuiping, Li Qiongzhen, Pu Zhiming, Li Li, and Qin Liyuan. Authorities held the 5 in Chengjiang until July 28, when they transferred Pu to the Eshan County PSB Detention Center and the other 4 to the Hongta PSB Detention Center. PSB officials formally arrested all five on September 1 on the charge of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law." The Eshan County People's Court in Yuxi tried the five on February 16, 2017, and on February 24 sentenced Deng to 6 years in prison and a 10,000 RMB fine and Li Qiongzhen to 4 years and a 6,000 RMB fine. The court sentenced Pu to 3 years, suspended for 5 years, and did not impose criminal punishment on Li Li and Qin, reportedly releasing them on bail; officials pressured the 3 to confess and renounce Falun Gong (Kaiwind, 3 March 17). Authorities detained the five after they publicly distributed materials promoting Falun Gong at several locations in Yuxi in May and July 2016 (CW, 26 January 17). Deng reportedly served 3 years in prison from 2006 to 2009 in connection with her practice of Falun Gong.

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2017-00226	DET/suspend	Falun Gong		Kong Aiping	孔爱萍	Kong Aihua, 孔爱华, 孔爱平		Falun Gong				2016/07/21	chg?/tri?/sent-suspend	Zhoukou (general location)	3	Henan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (24 July 16; 8 February 17; 6 April 17 (1); 6 April 17 (2); 6 April 17 (3); 6 April 17 (4); 6 April 17 (5)) on July 21, 2016, public security officials in Chuanhui district, Zhoukou municipality, Henan province took into custody 5 Falun Gong practitioners, due to their practice of Falun Gong: Kong Aiping (also reported as Kong Aihua), Zhang Wei, Qiao Zhenhua, Zhang Dongdong, and Zhang Yunhui. CW reported authorities initially hospitalized Kong for treatment for a severe illness, and held the other 4 at a PSB detention center in Zhoukou. Authorities reportedly released Zhang Dongdong on August 26. Sources did not report the arrest or trial dates or charges against the other 4 practitioners, but on January 20, 2017, a court (likely the Chuanhui District People's Court) sentenced Kong to 3 years in prison, suspended for 3 years; Zhang Yunhui to 3 years and 6 months; and Qiao to an unknown prison term. A court (likely the Chuanhui court) sentenced Zhang Wei on an unknown date to 3 years and 6 months in prison. On an unknown date, an intermediate-level court (likely the Zhoukou Intermediate People's Court) rejected Qiao and Zhang Yunhui's appeals. Authorities transferred Qiao to Zhengzhou Prison in Xinmi city, Zhengzhou municipality, Henan on an unknown date.
2017-00229	DET	Falun Gong		Qiao Zhenhua	乔振华			Falun Gong				2016/07/21	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Zhengzhou Prison		Henan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (24 July 16; 8 February 17; 6 April 17 (1); 6 April 17 (2); 6 April 17 (3); 6 April 17 (4); 6 April 17 (5)) on July 21, 2016, public security officials in Chuanhui district, Zhoukou municipality, Henan province took into custody 5 Falun Gong practitioners, due to their practice of Falun Gong: Kong Aiping (also reported as Kong Aihua), Zhang Wei, Qiao Zhenhua, Zhang Dongdong, and Zhang Yunhui. CW reported authorities initially hospitalized Kong for treatment for a severe illness, and held the other 4 at a PSB detention center in Zhoukou. Authorities reportedly released Zhang Dongdong on August 26. Sources did not report the arrest or trial dates or charges against the other 4 practitioners, but on January 20, 2017, a court (likely the Chuanhui District People's Court) sentenced Kong to 3 years in prison, suspended for 3 years; Zhang Yunhui to 3 years and 6 months; and Qiao to an unknown prison term. A court (likely the Chuanhui court) sentenced Zhang Wei on an unknown date to 3 years and 6 months in prison. On an unknown date, an intermediate-level court (likely the Zhoukou Intermediate People's Court) rejected Qiao and Zhang Yunhui's appeals. Authorities transferred Qiao to Zhengzhou Prison in Xinmi city, Zhengzhou municipality, Henan on an unknown date.

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2017-00228	DET	Falun Gong		Zhang Wei	张卫	张尉		Falun Gong				2016/07/21	chg?/tri?/sent	Zhoukou (general location)	3	Henan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (24 July 16; 8 February 17; 6 April 17 (1); 6 April 17 (2); 6 April 17 (3); 6 April 17 (4); 6 April 17 (5)) on July 21, 2016, public security officials in Chuanhui district, Zhoukou municipality, Henan province took into custody 5 Falun Gong practitioners, due to their practice of Falun Gong: Kong Aiping (also reported as Kong Aihua), Zhang Wei, Qiao Zhenhua, Zhang Dongdong, and Zhang Yunhui. CW reported authorities initially hospitalized Kong for treatment for a severe illness, and held the other 4 at a PSB detention center in Zhoukou. Authorities reportedly released Zhang Dongdong on August 26. Sources did not report the arrest or trial dates or charges against the other 4 practitioners, but on January 20, 2017, a court (likely the Chuanhui District People's Court) sentenced Kong to 3 years in prison, suspended for 3 years; Zhang Yunhui to 3 years and 6 months; and Qiao to an unknown prison term. A court (likely the Chuanhui court) sentenced Zhang Wei on an unknown date to 3 years and 6 months in prison. On an unknown date, an intermediate-level court (likely the Zhoukou Intermediate People's Court) rejected Qiao and Zhang Yunhui's appeals. Authorities transferred Qiao to Zhengzhou Prison in Xinmi city, Zhengzhou municipality, Henan on an unknown date.
2017-00230	DET	Falun Gong		Zhang Yunhui	张蕴慧	张云慧		Falun Gong				2016/07/21	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Zhoukou (general location)	3	Henan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (24 July 16; 8 February 17; 6 April 17 (1); 6 April 17 (2); 6 April 17 (3); 6 April 17 (4); 6 April 17 (5)) on July 21, 2016, public security officials in Chuanhui district, Zhoukou municipality, Henan province took into custody 5 Falun Gong practitioners, due to their practice of Falun Gong: Kong Aiping (also reported as Kong Aihua), Zhang Wei, Qiao Zhenhua, Zhang Dongdong, and Zhang Yunhui. CW reported authorities initially hospitalized Kong for treatment for a severe illness, and held the other 4 at a PSB detention center in Zhoukou. Authorities reportedly released Zhang Dongdong on August 26. Sources did not report the arrest or trial dates or charges against the other 4 practitioners, but on January 20, 2017, a court (likely the Chuanhui District People's Court) sentenced Kong to 3 years in prison, suspended for 3 years; Zhang Yunhui to 3 years and 6 months; and Qiao to an unknown prison term. A court (likely the Chuanhui court) sentenced Zhang Wei on an unknown date to 3 years and 6 months in prison. On an unknown date, an intermediate-level court (likely the Zhoukou Intermediate People's Court) rejected Qiao and Zhang Yunhui's appeals. Authorities transferred Qiao to Zhengzhou Prison in Xinmi city, Zhengzhou municipality, Henan on an unknown date.

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2017-00113	DET	info/speech/commercial		Zhang Xiaoxiong	张晓雄				publishing, manager	M		2016/07/19	chg/tri/sent	Ningbo (general location)	3	Zhejiang Province	According to Ming Pao (10 February 17), RDN (11 February 17), and SCMP (12 February 17), on May 19, 2016, public security authorities detained Dai Xuelin, social media editor for Guangxi Normal University Press, in Beijing municipality, and on July 19, detained Dai's business partner Zhang Xiaoxiong in Nanjing municipality, Jiangsu province, allegedly for selling banned books imported from Hong Kong and Taiwan, including a history of the Chinese Communist Party titled "How the Red Sun Rose." Dai allegedly used social media tools to advertise and sell the publications that Zhang obtained as well as those obtained from a vendor in Shenzhen municipality. Zhang also mailed the books to customers in China. When authorities detained Zhang, they reportedly took possession of 291 books stored at a temporary residence and parking storage, of which 288 were found to be illegal. Their case may be linked to the 5 Hong Kong booksellers abducted or detained in fall 2015, in that the same investigative unit and court in Ningbo municipality, Zhejiang province responsible for the booksellers' cases handled Dai and Zhang's case. In early February, a court in Ningbo sentenced Dai to 5 years in prison and Zhang to 3 years and 6 months. Sources did not mention where the two men were being held.
2016-00210	DET	ethnicity/association/religion	Tibetan	Konchog Drolma	贡觉卓玛 (音)		Gongjue Zhuoma	Tibetan Buddhist	homemaker	F	25	2016/07/14	PSB	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA reports (22 July 16, 16 July 16) citing local sources speaking on condition of anonymity and a Tibetan residing in Europe, on the afternoon of July 14, 2016, public security officials took Konchog Drolma into custody as she staged a solo protest on a main street in the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. She reportedly wore a white dress and held up an image of the Dalai Lama until police "overpowered" her and took her away. Additional information on her protest, location, and status were unavailable. One source described Konchog Drolma, a resident of a nearby village, as "a stay-at-home mother and an ordinary housewife." She had two children and was described as in her 20s.

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2016-00277	DET	rol/speech	Han	Li Huimin	李会民					F	56	2016/07/11	chg/tri/sent	Langfang PSB Det. Ctr.	1	Hebei Province	According to CRLW (11 July 16; 15 July 16; 28 July 16), on July 11, 2016, public security officials in Gu'an county, Langfang municipality, Hebei province, took into custody Gu'an petitioner Li Huimin at her Gu'an home. Authorities criminally detained her the same day on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding her at the Langfang PSB Detention Center. Li told her lawyer that authorities had shackled her arms and legs since she entered the detention center, that she was held in close confinement, and that her access to a toilet was limited. In interrogating Li, PSB officials reportedly focused on her petitioning activities since 2008, though Li said she had not petitioned for a year prior to her detention. On July 25, authorities reportedly arrested Li on the picking quarrels charge. On August 3, the Gu'an PSB refused Li's lawyer's request to change the conditions of her detention, writing that she was a "threat to society" (CRLW, 9 August 16). After trial on an unknown date in 2017, on September 8, 2017, the Gu'an County People's Court sentenced Li to 1 year, 5 months in prison on the picking quarrels charge (VOP, 11 September 17). Li reportedly suffers from multiple respiratory diseases and thyroid disease.
2016-00196	DET/bail?	rol/speech/info/assist		Ren Quanniu	任全牛				lawyer, defense	M		2016/07/08	PSB/rel-PSB?	Zhengzhou No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.		Henan Province	According to RDN (8 July 16), RFA (12 July 16), on July 8, 2016, police in Zhengzhou municipality, Henan province, took into custody lawyer Ren Quanniu. A criminal detention notice dated July 9 said that Zhengzhou PSB detained Ren on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and held him at the Zhengzhou No. 3 PSB Detention Center in Huiji district, Zhengzhou. A Zhengzhou PSB Weibo post (8 July 16) accused Ren of spreading false information online about Ren's client, legal assistant Zhao Wei. Ren, hired by Zhao's family, had written on his Weibo account regarding an alleged sexual assault against Zhao in custody (NYT, 8 July 16). Authorities detained Zhao in July 2015 as part of a crackdown on rights lawyers and legal advocates. After Zhao's July 7, 2016, release on bail, she reportedly filed a lawsuit against Ren for defamation (China Police Net, 14 July 16). Zhengzhou authorities reportedly harassed Ren's family and pressured Ren's landlord into not renewing their lease, and on July 15, unidentified men beat Ren's wife and took her to a police station, accusing her of assaulting them (RDN, 14 July 16; 15 July 16). Zhengzhou PSB (via Weibo, 5 August 16) reported Ren's release on bail, posting images of a letter purportedly by Ren acknowledging his wrongdoing.

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2017-00201	DET	property/rol/speech	Han	Yan Hongwei	闫红伟					M	42	2016/07/06	chg/tri/sent-app	Yangquan (general location)	1	Shanxi Province	According to VOP (31 March 17), on July 6, 2016, public security officials in Wutai county, Xinzhou municipality, Shanxi province, ordered Wutai petitioner Yan Hongwei to serve 10 days' administrative detention for "disturbing order of a public place" in connection with his petitioning. On July 16, authorities criminally detained Yan on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding him at the Wutai PSB Detention Center. On July 29, authorities formally arrested Yan on the same charge. The Wutai County People's Court sentenced Yan to 1 year, 7 months' imprisonment on December 19, after which authorities transferred him to a prison in Yangquan municipality, Shanxi. After Yan appealed, authorities reportedly subjected Yan to torture in detention, resulting in Yan's partial paralysis. Authorities reportedly took Yan to a hospital for 20 days, but returned him to detention before he had fully recovered. On February 17, 2017, the Xinzhou Intermediate People's Court upheld the original verdict. Yan reportedly began petitioning after local authorities detained his then-minor son in connection with a violent altercation over a property dispute. Yan and his wife began petitioning to protest authorities' handling of their son's case.
2016-00243	DET	6489/speech		Zhang Juanyong	张隽勇					M	46	2016/06/dd	chg	Chengdu Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to RDN (6 July 16) and RFA (22 June 16, 6 July 16), police in Chengdu municipality, Sichuan province, took into custody Fu Hailu on May 28, 2016, and criminally detained him on May 29 on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power" (CL, art. 105). On June 15, authorities detained Chengdu residents Luo Fuyu and Zhang Juanyong at or around the same time. As of June 22, authorities had criminally detained both Luo and Zhang. On June 21, authorities detained Chen Bing, brother of 1989 democracy protest leader Chen Wei, and released him on bail a week later. Chengdu police formally arrested Fu, Luo, and Zhang on July 5, and Chen on July 6 on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power," detaining all four at the Chengdu Municipal PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly detained the four in connection with images Fu posted online of satirical liquor bottles meant to commemorate the violent suppression of the June 4, 1989, Tiananmen pro-democracy protests. Chengdu police also criminally detained poet Ma Qing on May 27 for reposting the images online, later releasing her on bail.

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2017-00081	DET/m ed	Falun Gong/speech /association		Du Xinggui	都兴贵			Falun Gong		M	65	2016/06/29	chg?/tri?/sen t	Fushun (general location)	3	Liaoning Province	Clear Wisdom reports (English, 6 January 17; Chinese, 30 December 16) and bios identified seven Falun Gong practitioners who public security officials detained during January to June 2016, in Fushun municipality, Liaoning province. They were Duan Shumei, female, detained January 13; Li Yuhuan, female, detained April 7 (MH bio); Zhao Jing and He Lihong, females in their late 60s, detained April 15; Tian Caiying, female, age about 60, detained April 22 (MH bio); Li Lizhen, female, age about 50, detained May 6 (the English-language report confused the detention and trial dates); and Du Xinggui, male, age about 65, detained June 29 (MH bio). In the case of Du Xinggui, on November 10, 2016, the Shuncheng District People's Court reportedly tried Du for speaking about Falun Gong and on November 28 the same court sentenced him to three years' imprisonment. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Authorities reportedly released him on medical parole.
2016-00330	DET	environment/ association/speech		Ou Quanjian g	欧泉江					M	29	2016/06/28	PSB	Ningxiang PSB Det. Ctr.		Hunan Province	According to RDN (28 June 16), on or around June 28, 2016, public security authorities in Ningxiang county, Changsha municipality, Hunan province, detained Zhang Hailong and Ou Quanjiang, two men who had participated in a large June 27 protest in front of Ningxiang government offices against the planned construction of a waste incineration plant protest in Ningxiang. Authorities criminally detained Zhang and Ou on June 28, holding them at the Ningxiang County PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "illegal assembly, procession, or democracyonstration." The Ningxiang County PSB (28 June 16) posted a social media notice accusing Zhang, Ou, and two others of using a WeChat group to organize protests in Ningxiang and alleged that some of the organizers had also doctored photos and videos "to spread false information."

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2016-00327	DET	property/rol/speech	Han	Pan Chengli	潘承利				farmer	M	68	2016/06/28	chg	Songyang PSB Det. Ctr.		Zhejiang Province	According to CRLW (21 September 16), on June 28, 2016, public security officials in Beijing municipality detained Pan Chengli, Zhang Keyan, and Zhang Xian'gao, three farmers from Songyang county, Lishui municipality, Zhejiang province, as they were traveling to report to central government officials a case of local corruption in Songyang. According to a complaint filed by Pan and his family, authorities in Beijing briefly held the three farmers before transferring them on June 29 to the custody of Songyang officials, who criminally detained them and held them at the Songyang PSB Detention Center. CRLW does not report on what grounds authorities criminally detained Zhang Keyan and Zhang Xian'gao, and they were reportedly released on bail on an unknown date after promising not to petition. On August 5, authorities arrested Pan on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disrupt order in a public place." The three were reportedly petitioning after Songyang authorities did not punish a local official who they accused of having defrauded a local farmers' cooperative of nearly 100 million yuan in provincial aid funds meant to help farmers.
2016-00329	DET	environment/association/speech		Zhang Hailong	张海龙					M	26	2016/06/28	PSB	Ningxiang PSB Det. Ctr.		Hunan Province	According to RDN (28 June 16), on or around June 28, 2016, public security authorities in Ningxiang county, Changsha municipality, Hunan province, detained Zhang Hailong and Ou Quanjiang, two men who had participated in a large June 27 protest in front of Ningxiang government offices against the planned construction of a waste incineration plant in Ningxiang. Authorities criminally detained Zhang and Ou on June 28, holding them at the Ningxiang PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "illegal assembly, procession, or democracyonstration." The Ningxiang County PSB (28 June 16) posted a social media notice accusing Zhang, Ou, and two others of using a WeChat group to organize protests in Ningxiang and alleged that some of the organizers had also doctored photos and videos "to spread false information."

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2016-00331	DET/bail	property/rol/speech		Zhang Keyan	张克炎				farmer			2016/06/28	PSB/rel-PSB	Songyang PSB Det. Ctr.		Zhejiang Province	According to CRLW (21 September 16), on June 28, 2016, public security officials in Beijing municipality detained Pan Chengli, Zhang Keyan, and Zhang Xian'gao, three farmers from Songyang county, Lishui municipality, Zhejiang province, as they were traveling to report to central government officials a case of local corruption in Songyang. According to a complaint filed by Pan and his family, authorities in Beijing briefly held the three farmers before transferring them on June 29 to the custody of Songyang officials, who criminally detained them and held them at the Songyang PSB Detention Center. CRLW does not report on what grounds authorities criminally detained Zhang Keyan and Zhang Xian'gao, and they were reportedly released on bail on an unknown date after promising not to petition. On August 5, authorities arrested Pan on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disrupt order in a public place." The three were reportedly petitioning after Songyang authorities did not punish a local official who they accused of having defrauded a local farmers' cooperative of nearly 100 million yuan in provincial aid funds meant to help farmers.
2016-00332	DET/bail	property/rol/speech		Zhang Xian'gao	张仙高	Zhang Xiangao			farmer			2016/06/28	PSB/rel-PSB	Songyang PSB Det. Ctr.		Zhejiang Province	According to CRLW (21 September 16), on June 28, 2016, public security officials in Beijing municipality detained Pan Chengli, Zhang Keyan, and Zhang Xian'gao, three farmers from Songyang county, Lishui municipality, Zhejiang province, as they were traveling to report to central government officials a case of local corruption in Songyang. According to a complaint filed by Pan and his family, authorities in Beijing briefly held the three farmers before transferring them on June 29 to the custody of Songyang officials, who criminally detained them and held them at the Songyang PSB Detention Center. CRLW does not report on what grounds authorities criminally detained Zhang Keyan and Zhang Xian'gao, and they were reportedly released on bail on an unknown date after promising not to petition. On August 5, authorities arrested Pan on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disrupt order in a public place." The three were reportedly petitioning after Songyang authorities did not punish a local official who they accused of having defrauded a local farmers' cooperative of nearly 100 million yuan in provincial aid funds meant to help farmers.

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2017-00236	DET	Falun Gong/speech		Li Hongwei	李红伟			Falun Gong		M	53	2016/06/26	chg/tri/sent	Xihu Prison	4	Liaoning Province	According to Clear Wisdom (5 August 16, 25 September 16, 29 September 16, 20 May 17), on June 26, 2016, public security officials in Hunnan district, Shenyang municipality, Liaoning province detained Falun Gong practitioner Li Hongwei while he was distributing information related to Falun Gong. Public security authorities initially held Li at Wusan Police Station in Hunnan, and later transferred him to the Hunnan District PSB Detention Center. On August 3, the Hunnan District People's Court in Shenyang tried Li; approximately two weeks later, the court reportedly sentenced him to four years and six months in prison and fined him 10,000 yuan. Sources do not specify the criminal offense under which Li was charged. In September 2016, authorities moved Li to Shenyang Prison, and in October transferred him to Xihu Prison in Benxi municipality, Liaoning. Clear Wisdom reported that authorities tortured Li—by beatings, stripping him naked, forced feeding, binding him to a metal chair, denying him access to a toilet, and electric shocks—at Wusan Police Station, the Hunnan District PSB Detention Center, and Xihu Prison—that caused him to suffer deteriorated eyesight and partial paralysis.
2016-00180	DET	ethnicity/pro perty	Tibetan	Jigje Deleg Gyatso	晋杰德勒加措(音)		Jinjie Delei Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2016/06/24	PSB	Chabcha PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on RFA reports (24 June 16, 23 June 16, 27 October 15, 21 October 15), on June 24, 2016, "a large Chinese security force" consisting of more than 20 vehicles entered Shinaihai (Tralnag, or "Trelnak") township, Gonghe (Chabcha) county, Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province and took five Tibetan protestors into custody in what a local resident speaking on condition of anonymity said was a "show of force." Four of the detainees were named: Lhachen Kyab, Jigje Deleg Gyatso, Rinchen Bum, and Tashi Drolma (female). The previous day, June 23, about 30 police officers reportedly arrived in the township and allegedly assaulted Tibetans protesting against official democracyands that they democracyolish their shops, guest houses, and personal dwellings, and then leave the area. At least eight Tibetans "received serious injuries to their heads and legs," an RFA source said on condition of anonymity. In October 2015, authorities reportedly democracyolished about 500 homes and shops in the area, leaving 900 homeless. Authorities regarded the structures as "illegal," according to RFA.

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2016-00179	DET	ethnicity/pro perty	Tibetan	Lhachen Kyab	拉多加(音)		Laqinjia	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2016/06/24	PSB	Chabcha PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on RFA reports (24 June 16, 23 June 16, 27 October 15, 21 October 15), on June 24, 2016, "a large Chinese security force" consisting of more than 20 vehicles entered Shinaihai (Tralnag, or "Trelnak") township, Gonghe (Chabcha) county, Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province and took five Tibetan protestors into custody in what a local resident speaking on condition of anonymity said was a "show of force." Four of the detainees were named: Lhachen Kyab, Jigje Deleg Gyatso, Rinchen Bum, and Tashi Drolma (female). The previous day, June 23, about 30 police officers reportedly arrived in the township and allegedly assaulted Tibetans protesting against official democracyands that they democracyolish their shops, guest houses, and personal dwellings, and then leave the area. At least eight Tibetans "received serious injuries to their heads and legs," an RFA source said on condition of anonymity. In October 2015, authorities reportedly democracyolished about 500 homes and shops in the area, leaving 900 homeless. Authorities regarded the structures as "illegal," according to RFA.
2016-00181	DET	ethnicity/pro perty	Tibetan	Rinchen Bum	仁钦崩(音)		Renqin Beng	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2016/06/24	PSB	Chabcha PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on RFA reports (24 June 16, 23 June 16, 27 October 15, 21 October 15), on June 24, 2016, "a large Chinese security force" consisting of more than 20 vehicles entered Shinaihai (Tralnag, or "Trelnak") township, Gonghe (Chabcha) county, Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province and took five Tibetan protestors into custody in what a local resident speaking on condition of anonymity said was a "show of force." Four of the detainees were named: Lhachen Kyab, Jigje Deleg Gyatso, Rinchen Bum, and Tashi Drolma (female). The previous day, June 23, about 30 police officers reportedly arrived in the township and allegedly assaulted Tibetans protesting against official democracyands that they democracyolish their shops, guest houses, and personal dwellings, and then leave the area. At least eight Tibetans "received serious injuries to their heads and legs," an RFA source said on condition of anonymity. In October 2015, authorities reportedly democracyolished about 500 homes and shops in the area, leaving 900 homeless. Authorities regarded the structures as "illegal," according to RFA.

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2016-00182	DET	ethnicity/pro perty	Tibetan	Tashi Drolma	扎西卓玛 (音)		Zhaxi Zhuoma	Tibetan Buddhist		F		2016/06/24	PSB	Chabcha PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on RFA reports (24 June 16, 23 June 16, 27 October 15, 21 October 15), on June 24, 2016, "a large Chinese security force" consisting of more than 20 vehicles entered Shinaihai (Tralnag, or "Trelnak") township, Gonghe (Chabcha) county, Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province and took five Tibetan protestors into custody in what a local resident speaking on condition of anonymity said was a "show of force." Four of the detainees were named: Lhachen Kyab, Jigje Deleg Gyatso, Rinchen Bum, and Tashi Drolma (female). The previous day, June 23, about 30 police officers reportedly arrived in the township and allegedly assaulted Tibetans protesting against official democracyands that they democracyolish their shops, guest houses, and personal dwellings, and then leave the area. At least eight Tibetans "received serious injuries to their heads and legs," an RFA source said on condition of anonymity. In October 2015, authorities reportedly democracyolished about 500 homes and shops in the area, leaving 900 homeless. Authorities regarded the structures as "illegal," according to RFA.
2017-00109	DET	info/associati on/rol/specch	Han	Chang Hongyan	常洪艳				farmer	M	53	2016/06/22	chg	Fengtai (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (27 December 16;21 January 17), VOP (3 June 17), and RFA (20 January 17), on June 22, 2016, police in Fengtai district, Beijing municipality, detained disabled petitioner Chang Hongyan on suspicion of "obstructing official business," holding him at the Zhujiafen Police Station in Fengtai during which officials subjected Chang to prolonged interrogation in an interrogation chair. Police asked Chang if he had damaged a police car parked at the scene where Chang reportedly was taking photographs of officials from Jilin province intercepting petitioners in Beijing. Authorities released Chang on bail after holding him in the Fengtai PSB Detention Center for 37 days. On January 20, 2017, police claiming to be from the Zhujiafen Police Station arrested Chang from his residence in Fengtai on the charge of "obstructing official business" without presenting an arrest notice. The Fengtai People's Court tried Chang on March 2 but did not issue a judgment. Previously, Chang organized activities every weekend gathering petitioners to protest violent interceptions of petitioners.

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2016-00241	DET	6489/speech		Chen Bing	陈兵					M	47	2016/06/21	chg	Chengdu Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to RDN (6 July 16) and RFA (22 June 16, 6 July 16), police in Chengdu municipality, Sichuan province, took into custody Fu Hailu on May 28, 2016, and criminally detained him on May 29 on suspicion of “inciting subversion of state power” (CL, art. 105). On June 15, authorities detained Chengdu residents Luo Fuyu and Zhang Juanyong at or around the same time. As of June 22, authorities had criminally detained both Luo and Zhang. On June 21, authorities detained Chen Bing, brother of 1989 democracyocracy protest leader Chen Wei, and released him on bail a week later. Chengdu police formally arrested Fu, Luo, and Zhang on July 5, and Chen on July 6 on suspicion of “inciting subversion of state power,” detaining all four at the Chengdu Municipal PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly detained the four in connection with images Fu posted online of satirical liquor bottles meant to commemorate the violent suppression of the June 4, 1989, Tiananmen pro-democracyocracy protests. Chengdu police also criminally detained poet Ma Qing on May 27 for reposting the images online, later releasing her on bail.
2017-00072	DET	Falun Gong/rol/speech/association		Zhang Jinling	张金玲			Falun Gong		F		2016/06/20	chg/tri/sent	Shandong (general location)	3	Shandong Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 7 January 17; Chinese 31 December 16) and bios, public security officials in Tengzhou city, Zaozhuang municipality, Shandong province, detained female Tengzhou residents Zhao Hongxia (age unknown, MH bio) and Zhang Jinling (age unknown, MH bio) at different times after they attempted to file “criminal complaints” prior to November 2015 against Jiang Zemin, General Secretary of the Standing Committee of the Communist Party Central Committee from 1989–2002 and President of China from 1993–2003 (People’s Daily bio). The petitions reportedly accused Jiang of persecuting Falun Gong practitioners. Police reportedly detained Zhang on June 20, 2016, and formally arrested her on July 4, 2016. Officials held her in the Tengzhou PSB Detention Center. On December 28, 2016, the Tengzhou Municipal People’s Court reportedly sentenced her to 3 years and 6 months in prison for “using a cult organization to undermine implementation of the law” (CL, art. 300). Information on whether she appealed against the verdict and her prison location were unavailable.

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2016-00190	DET/bail	info/speech		Li Tingyu	李婷玉				journalist, Internet	F		2016/06/15	chg/tri-close/rel-PSB	Dali Pref. PSB Det. Ctr.		Yunnan Province	According to RDN (25 June 16; 26 June 16; 7 July 16; 7 July 16; 1 September 16; 3 August 17), HRCIC (22 July 16; 25 June 17), CPJ (28 June 16), CDT (30 March 17), and RFA (3 August 17) on June 15, 2016, police in Dali Bai AP, Yunnan province, detained citizen journalists and partners Lu Yuyu and Li Tingyu. On or around June 16, Dali authorities reportedly criminally detained the two on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," (CL, art. 293), holding them at the Dali Bai AP PSB Detention Center in Dali city, Dali. On August 31, Lu told his lawyer that authorities had beaten him and subjected him to sleep deprivation in detention. The Dali City People's Court tried Li on April 20, 2017 and Lu on June 23. On August 3, the court sentenced Lu to 4 years in prison. Authorities reportedly released Li on bail on an unknown date. Lu began documenting protests in 2013, and he managed with Li the Wickedonna blog and "Not the News" (@wickedonnaa) Twitter account, both of which track protests, including labor strikes, throughout China. The two have reportedly faced eviction and police intimidation due to their work documenting protests. Authorities in Shanghai municipality previously detained Lu after he publicly called on officials to disclose their assets.
2016-00177	DET	info/speech		Lu Yuyu	卢昱宇				journalist, Internet	M	38	2016/06/15	chg/tri/sent-app	Dali Prison	4	Yunnan Province	According to RDN (25 June 16; 26 June 16; 7 July 16; 7 July 16; 1 September 16; 3 August 17), HRCIC (22 July 16; 25 June 17), CPJ (28 June 16), CDT (30 March 17), RFA (3 August 17; 25 September 17), and CRLW (29 October 17), on June 15, 2016, police in Dali Bai AP, Yunnan province, detained citizen journalists and partners Lu Yuyu and Li Tingyu. On June 16, Dali authorities reportedly criminally detained them on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293), holding them at the Dali Bai AP PSB Detention Center in Dali city, Dali. On August 31, Lu told his lawyer that authorities had beaten him and subjected him to sleep deprivation. The Dali City People's Court tried Li on April 20, 2017 and Lu on June 23. On August 3, the court sentenced Lu to 4 years in prison. On September 18, the Dali Intermediate People's Court upheld Lu's sentence on appeal, and on October 13, authorities transferred him to Dali Prison. Authorities released Li on bail on an unknown date. Lu began documenting protests in 2013, managing with Li the Wickedonna blog and "Not the News" (@wickedonnaa) Twitter account, both of which tracked protests in China. Authorities in Shanghai municipality previously detained Lu after he publicly called on officials to disclose their assets.

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2016-00242	DET	6489/speech		Luo Fuyu	罗富誉					M	41	2016/06/15	chg	Chengdu Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to RDN (6 July 16) and RFA (22 June 16, 6 July 16), police in Chengdu municipality, Sichuan province, took into custody Fu Hailu on May 28, 2016, and criminally detained him on May 29 on suspicion of “inciting subversion of state power” (CL, art. 105). On June 15, authorities detained Chengdu residents Luo Fuyu and Zhang Juanyong at or around the same time. As of June 22, authorities had criminally detained both Luo and Zhang. On June 21, authorities detained Chen Bing, brother of 1989 democracyocracy protest leader Chen Wei, and released him on bail a week later. Chengdu police formally arrested Fu, Luo, and Zhang on July 5, and Chen on July 6 on suspicion of “inciting subversion of state power,” detaining all four at the Chengdu Municipal PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly detained the four in connection with images Fu posted online of satirical liquor bottles meant to commemorate the violent suppression of the June 4, 1989, Tiananmen pro-democracyocracy protests. Chengdu police also criminally detained poet Ma Qing on May 27 for reposting the images online, later releasing her on bail.
2016-00308	DET	ethnicity/reli gion	Tibetan	Lodroe	洛珠(音)		Luozhu	Tibetan Buddhist (Jonang)	monk (Buddhist)	M	36	2016/06/14	PSB	Ngaba pref. (general location)		Sichuan Province	Based on an RFA report (28 September 16) citing a local source speaking on condition of anonymity, on June 14, 2016, public security officials detained monk Lodroe of Jonang Monastery, located in Rangtang (Dzamthang) county, Aba (Ngaba) T&QAP, Sichuan province, while he was walking with friends during a shopping trip to the seat of the neighboring county, Ma’erkang (Barkham), which is also the prefectural capital. Police took reportedly took Lodroe, age 36, away in handcuffs and as of late September had not provided any information to his family on why they had detained him or where they held him. (Additional information on the detention was unavailable. The manner of detention and official unresponsiveness was typical of political detention.)

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2016-00167	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Tsering	洛桑次仁 (音)		Luosang Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		2016/06/07	PSB	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to RFA (7 June 16) and TCHRD (8 June 16) reports, on June 7, 2016, public security officials detained monk Lobsang Tsering of Kirti Monastery as he staged a solitary political protest along a main street in the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. Lobsang Tsering, thought to be in his 20s, carried an image of the Dalai Lama and shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's long life and return to Tibet. Police reportedly arrived on the scene "soon" and took him away. An RFA local source said that police beat Lobsang Tsering as they took him into detention. Information on his place of detention was unavailable. An RFA source said that "many people" standing along the street saw the protest but no one joined in shouting slogans. A TCHRD image shows Lobsang Tsering in monastic robes walking along the street holding a frame above his head.
2017-00209	DET	civil/lab/rur/speech	Han	Hu Changgen	胡常根					M	44	2016/06/06	chg	Pudong PSB Det. Ctr.		Shanghai Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (25 June 16; 10 July 16; 19 September 16; 21 September 16; 24 January 17), and RFA (20 September 16), on June 6, 2016, police in Pudong district, Shanghai municipality, apprehended Hu Changgen, holding him at the Pudong PSB Detention Center on suspicion of ";threatening public security through dangerous means.; On July 13, the Pudong District People's Procuratorate approved Hu's arrest on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," alleging that he posted online messages containing threatening language such as ";chopping off heads one group after another.; Authorities indicted him on that charge on September 6. The Pudong District People's Court reportedly scheduled a trial for September 21 without notifying Hu's lawyer, Ji Zhongjiu, and canceled it on the morning of the trial date. As of January 24, 2017, the court reportedly has not scheduled a new trial. Hu, a migrant worker from Anhui province working in Shanghai, advocated for equal rights for migrant workers and their families because his daughter was unable to attend school in Shanghai despite being born there. Hu also was active in the online migrant worker community and had filed lawsuits over labor disputes for himself and his coworkers.

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2012-00119	DET	association/rol/speech	Han	Zhao Zhenjia	赵振甲		Zhao Zhenjia			M	65	2016/06/06	chg	Fushun PSB Det. Ctr.		Liaoning Province	According to CRLW (15 June 16), China Free Press (20 June 16), and RDN (31 July 16; 9 February 17; 10 February 17; 21 February 17; 25 February 17), on June 6, 2016, police in Xicheng district, Beijing municipality, criminally detained Zhao Zhenjia on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding him at the Xicheng PSB Detention Center, and releasing him on bail on July 7. On February 9, 2017, Beijing PSB and Liaoning provincial social stability officials reportedly apprehended Zhao in Beijing, returned him the next day to his domicile in Fushun municipality, Liaoning, and ordered him to serve 10 days' administrative detention. On February 24, Xinfu district PSB officials arrested Zhao on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding him at the Fushun No. 1 PSB Detention Center. Beginning in January, Zhao participated in activities in which he and other advocates called for an end to violent interception of petitioners by officials (RDN, 20 January 17). Authorities reportedly detained Zhao several times in the past and held him for a total of 6 years in RTL centers and prisons for petitioning, which began in 1985, over his detention and sentencing during the Cultural Revolution (RDN, 2 February 12; CHR, 29 February 12; CRLW, 15 June 16).
2017-00154	DET	rol/speech		Li Aijun	李爱君	李爱军		Protestant (unreg. church)		F		2016/06/04	chg?	Zibo (general location)		Shandong Province	According to CRLW (4 June 16) and VOP (23 December 16), on June 4, 2016, public security officials in Zhangdian district, Zibo municipality, Shandong province, criminally detained petitioner Li Aijun on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding her at an unspecified location believed to be in Zibo. Li had reportedly just returned from Beijing municipality, where she had attempted to petition central government officials. Li's arrest date was unknown, but in December 2016, her sister reported that authorities had sent Li's case to a Zibo court for trial. Li's sister said police told her that Li was accused of calling foreign countries and the U.S. Embassy, and of "gathering a crowd to cause trouble" near a central government leadership compound in Beijing. She reportedly began petitioning over a wage dispute, and has repeatedly been beaten and detained, including in 2014 for 1 month in connection with her attendance at an unregistered Beijing house church (RDN, 9 May 14; Zhongguo Kongsu (blog), 25 June 15).

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2014-00364	DET/bail	speech/association/democracy		Luo Yaling	罗亚玲					F	53	2016/06/03	PSB/rel-PSB	Jiangbei PSB Det. Ctr.		Chongqing Shi (prov.)	According to RFA (9 June 16), on or around June 3, 2016, public security officials in Chongqing municipality took into custody rights activist Luo Yaling. Authorities reportedly criminally detained Luo on suspicion of “picking quarrels and provoking trouble” and held her at the Jiangbei district PSB Detention Center. Luo’s detention was reportedly connected to an event on May 20 in which she and others in Chongqing celebrated Tsai Ing-wen’s inauguration as President of the Republic of China. Luo also reportedly published online writings supporting others detained or summoned for taking part in the celebration. Chongqing authorities previously detained Luo and fellow activist Xie Dan in 2014 in connection with their support for the 2014 pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong (RDN, 30 September 14; 4 October 14; 1 November 14). On July 3, authorities released Luo on bail (CFP, 4 July 16).
2016-00195	DET	property/rol/speech	Han	Wang Yuyang	王玉杨					M	64	2016/06/03	chg/tri/sent-app	Zibo PSB Det. Ctr.	4	Shandong Province	According to CRLW (4 June 16) and a complaint posted on the Zibo municipality, Shandong province, government website (last visited 14 July 16), on or around June 3, 2016, public security officials from and employees of the Fengshui township government in Zhangdian district, Zibo, detained petitioner Wang Yuyang in Fengtai district, Beijing municipality. The same day, authorities transferred Wang to the custody of the Zhangdian PSB, who criminally detained him on suspicion of “picking quarrels and provoking trouble” and held him at the Zibo Municipal PSB Detention Center. CRLW (19 September 16) reported that Zhangdian authorities approved Wang’s arrest on the same charge on July 8. On March 21, 2017, the Zhangdian District People’s Court announced a judgment (dated March 9) sentencing Wang to 4 years in prison; his daughter told RFA (21 March 17) that he would appeal. In March 2016, Wang and his wife tried to complain to central government officials about the democracyolition of their home, during which they said Fengshui authorities beat them, several years earlier. For their March petitioning, authorities detained Wang and his wife for 10 days. Wang reportedly was petitioning authorities also for payment of hospitalization costs incurred due to the beatings.

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2016-00320	DET	property/rol/speech		Chen Baoliang	陈宝良					M		2016/06/02	PSB	Yangpu PSB Det. Ctr.		Shanghai Shi (prov.)	According to CRLW (2 June 16; 3 June 16), on June 2, 2016, public security officials in Yangpu district, Shanghai municipality, criminally summoned Yangpu petitioner Chen Baoliang. Authorities reportedly held Yang due to his frequent petitioning to central government officials in Beijing municipality. On June 3, Yangpu police criminally detained Chen on suspicion of "disrupting the order of a government workplace" and held him at the Yangpu PSB Detention Center. Chen reportedly began petitioning after the forcible democracyolition of his store, for which he did not receive relocation services or compensation.
2016-00469	DET	rol/speech	Han	Wang Hongli	王洪立	缘分				M	46	2016/06/02	PSB	Suning PSB Det. Ctr.		Hebei Province	According to CRLW (3 June 16) and 64TW (6 June 16), on June 2, 2016, public security officials in Beijing municipality took into custody petitioner Wang Hongli. Authorities forcibly sent him to his hometown in Suning county, Cangzhou municipality, Hebei province, where officials criminally detained him on June 3 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and held him at the Suning PSB Detention Center. Wang said that when Beijing police stopped him to check his ID, they saw that he was a petitioner. Wang also said that his detention was official retribution for his petitioning regarding alleged corruption by local officials in Suning. In 2014, Suning officials ordered Wang to serve two separate terms of administrative detention in connection with his petitioning in Beijing (64TW, 7 May 14).
2013-00308	DET/bail	association/democracy/speech/6489		Li Wei	李蔚		Li Wei		activist	M		2016/05/31	PSB/rel-PSB	Fengtai PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (7 June 16) and HRCIC (2 June 16), on or around May 31, 2016, public security authorities in Beijing municipality took into custody rights advocate Li Wei, criminally detaining him on unknown charges and holding him at the Fengtai district PSB Detention Center. Authorities detained Li after he gathered with several other rights advocates, including Zhao Changqing, Zhang Baocheng, Ma Xinli, Xu Caihong, Liang Taiping, and Li Meiqing, in Beijing on May 29 to commemorate the 1989 Tiananmen protests. They reportedly shared online a photo of themselves at the gathering, showing two banners calling for commemoration of June Fourth and the release of rights advocates Guo Feixiong and Yu Shiwen. Li previously served two prison terms, most recently from 2013 to 2015, when he served two years in prison in connection with his anticorruption advocacy (CHRD, 23 May 13; HRW, 9 June 13; RFA, 10 April 15). Authorities reportedly released Li on bail on June 29, 2016 (RDN, 29 June 16).

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2016-00157	DET/bail	6489/association/democracy/speech		Liang Taiping	梁太平				writer, poet	M		2016/05/31	PSB/rel-PSB	Fengtai PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to HRCIC (2 June 16) and RFA (27 May 16; 31 May 16; 25 June 15), on May 31, 2016, public security officials in Fengtai district, Beijing municipality, took into custody Liang Taiping, a poet and rights advocate from Changsha municipality, Hunan province, criminally detaining him the next day on suspicion of “picking quarrels and provoking trouble” and holding him at the Fengtai PSB Detention Center. Liang’s detention was reportedly connected to a May 29 gathering of rights advocates in Beijing, including Zhao Changqing, Zhang Baocheng, Ma Xinli, Xu Caihong, Li Meiqing, and Li Wei, to commemorate the 1989 Tiananmen protests. They reportedly shared a photo of themselves at the gathering, showing two banners calling for commemoration of June Fourth and the release of Guo Feixiong and Yu Shiwen. Authorities reportedly released Liang on bail on June 29, 2016 (RDN, 29 June 16).
2017-00272	DET	property/rol/speech	Han	Lu Liming	陆立明				factory, worker (retired)	M	69	2016/05/31	chg/tri/sent-app	Nanhui Prison	1	Shanghai Shi (prov.)	According to CRLW (2 June 16) and VoP (24 May 17), on May 31, 2016, public security officials in Yangpu district, Shanghai municipality, took into custody Shanghai petitioner Lu Liming, criminally detaining him on June 1 on suspicion of “disrupting the work order of a state agency” and holding him at the Yangpu PSB Detention Center. On July 1, authorities formally arrested Lu on the same charge. On December 15, the Yangpu District People’s Court sentenced Lu to 1 year, 6 months in prison; Lu appealed, but the Shanghai No. 2 Intermediate People’s Court upheld his the original sentence on an unknown date. Authorities reportedly later transferred Lu to Nanhui Prison in Pudong district, Shanghai. In late May 2016, Lu had gone to Beijing municipality to petition central government officials regarding a dispute over the forcible democracyolition of his home. Authorities in Beijing forced Lu to return to Shanghai on May 28. Authorities have reportedly detained Lu or forcibly committed him to psychiatric facilities due to his repeated petitioning in Beijing. Authorities accused Lu of attaching documents related to his petitioning to carrots and throwing them over the walls of the Chinese central government leadership compound at Zhongnanhai.

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2013-00133	DET/bail	6489/association/democracy/speech		Ma Xinli	马新立				business op., logistics	M		2016/05/31	PSB/rel-PSB	Fengtai PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (1 June 16) and HRCIC (2 June 16), on May 31, 2016, public security officials in Fengtai district, Beijing municipality, took into custody Ma Xinli, criminally detaining him the next day on suspicion of “picking quarrels and provoking trouble” and holding him at the Fengtai PSB Detention Center. Ma’s detention was reportedly connected to a Beijing gathering of rights advocates, including Zhao Changqing, Zhang Baocheng, Xu Caihong, Liang Taiping, Li Meiqing, and Li Wei, to commemorate the 1989 Tiananmen protests. They reportedly shared a photo of themselves at the gathering, showing two banners calling for commemoration of June Fourth and the release of Guo Feixiong and Yu Shiwen. Authorities previously detained Ma on two occasions: in 2013 and 2014, reportedly in connection with his anticorruption and rights advocacy (RFA, 24 February 14; CHR, 21 April 15). Authorities reportedly released Ma on bail on June 29, 2016 (RDN, 29 June 16).
2016-00156	DET/bail	6489/association/democracy/speech		Xu Caihong	徐彩虹			Protestant (unreg. church)		F	46	2016/05/31	PSB/rel-PSB	Fengtai PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (31 May 16; 1 June 16) and HRCIC (2 June 16), on May 31, 2016, public security officials in Fengtai district, Beijing municipality, took into custody Beijing-based petitioner and rights advocate Xu Caihong, criminally detaining her the next day on suspicion of “picking quarrels and provoking trouble” and holding her at the Fengtai PSB Detention Center. Xu’s detention was reportedly connected to a Beijing gathering of rights advocates, including Zhao Changqing, Zhang Baocheng, Ma Xinli, Liang Taiping, Li Meiqing, and Li Wei, to commemorate the 1989 Tiananmen protests. They reportedly shared a photo of themselves at the gathering, showing two banners calling for commemoration of June Fourth and the release of Guo Feixiong and Yu Shiwen. Beijing authorities previously detained Xu at least once, reportedly due to her membership in an unregistered Beijing house church (SCMP, 13 February 14). Authorities reportedly released Xu on bail on June 29, 2016 (RDN, 29 June 16).

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2013-00132	DET/bail	6489/association/democracy/speech		Zhang Baocheng	张宝成					M	56	2016/05/31	PSB/rel-PSB	Fengtai PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (1 June 16) and HRCIC (2 June 16), on May 31, 2016, public security officials in Fengtai district, Beijing municipality, took into custody Zhang Baocheng, criminally detaining him the next day on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and holding him at the Fengtai PSB Detention Center. Zhang's detention was reportedly connected to a Beijing gathering of rights advocates, including Zhao Changqing, Ma Xinli, Xu Caihong, Liang Taiping, Li Meiqing, and Li Wei, to commemorate the 1989 Tiananmen protests. They reportedly shared a photo of themselves at the gathering, showing two banners calling for commemoration of June Fourth and the release of Guo Feixiong and Yu Shiwen. Zhang previously served 2 years' imprisonment, from 2013 to 2015, in connection with his anticorruption activism (CHRD, 16 October 15). Authorities reportedly released Zhang on bail on July 7, 2016 (RDN, 7 July 16).
2004-05226	DET/bail	6489/speech	Han	Zhao Changqing	赵常青				teacher	M	47	2016/05/31	PSB/rel-PSB	Fengtai PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (1 June 16) and HRCIC (2 June 16), on May 31, 2016, public security officials in Fengtai district, Beijing municipality, took into custody Zhao Changqing, criminally detaining him the next day on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and holding him at the Fengtai PSB Detention Center. Zhao's detention was reportedly connected to a Beijing gathering of rights advocates, including Zhang Baocheng, Ma Xinli, Xu Caihong, Liang Taiping, Li Meiqing, and Li Wei, to commemorate the 1989 Tiananmen protests. They reportedly shared a photo of themselves at the gathering, showing two banners calling for commemoration of June Fourth and the release of Guo Feixiong and Yu Shiwen. Zhao previously served 5 years in prison from 2002 to 2007, and 2 years and 6 months, from 2013 to 2015, in connection with his political reform activism (RDN, 16 October 15). He is a signatory of Charter 08 and associated with the New Citizens' Movement. Authorities reportedly released Zhao on bail on July 7, 2016 (RDN, 7 July 16).

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2016-00176	DET	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Choesang Gyatso	曲桑加措 (音)		Qusang Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		2016/05/29	PSB	Mangra PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to an RFA report (17 June 16), on May 29, 2016, public security officials detained monk Choesang Gyatso of Lutsang Monastery, located in Guinan (Mangra) county, Hainan (Tsolho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province. A local source told RFA that police detained him at the monastery and that the reason was unknown. Information on his status and place of detention was unavailable. The same source reported that police previously had detained him for "about a month," but the report provided on no details on when or why that detention took place. At the time of his current detention Choesang Gyatso reportedly was the leader of "an association set up to promote education among young children in Tibetan nomadic areas," and also served as the editor of a journal titled, "The Sound of Hoofbeats." The report provided no information on whether his involvement with the association or journal was linked to the detention.
2016-00240	DET	6489/speech		Fu Hailu	符海陆				business owner, shop	M	29	2016/05/28	chg	Chengdu Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to RDN (6 July 16) and RFA (22 June 16, 6 July 16), police in Chengdu municipality, Sichuan province, took into custody Fu Hailu on May 28, 2016, and criminally detained him on May 29 on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power" (CL, art. 105). On June 15, authorities detained Chengdu residents Luo Fuyu and Zhang Juanyong at or around the same time. As of June 22, authorities had criminally detained both Luo and Zhang. On June 21, authorities detained Chen Bing, brother of 1989 democracyocracy protest leader Chen Wei, and released him on bail a week later. Chengdu police formally arrested Fu, Luo, and Zhang on July 5, and Chen on July 6 on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power," detaining all four at the Chengdu Municipal PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly detained the four in connection with images Fu posted online of satirical liquor bottles meant to commemorate the violent suppression of the June 4, 1989, Tiananmen pro-democracyocracy protests. Chengdu police also criminally detained poet Ma Qing on May 27 for reposting the images online, later releasing her on bail.

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2016-00184	DET/bail	6489/democracy/speech		Ma Qing	马青				writer, poet	F	51	2016/05/27	PSB/rel-PSB	Chengdu Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to RDN (31 May 16), China Free Press (30 May 16), and RFA (22 June 16), on May 27, 2016, Chengdu municipality, Sichuan province police raided the Wuhou district, Chengdu home of poet Ma Qing and took her into custody. Authorities reportedly criminally detained her on suspicion of “picking quarrels and provoking trouble” and held her at the Chengdu Municipal PSB Detention Center in Pi county, Chengdu. Police reportedly detained Ma, whose work promotes democracyocratic reform in China, after she reposted online images of satirical liquor bottles created by Chengdu worker Fu Hailu, meant to commemorate the violent suppression of the June 4, 1989, pro-democracyocracy protests. On June 22, Ma posted on her Twitter account that authorities had released her on bail the previous day (Twitter, 22 June 16).
2011-00401	DET	ethnicity/religion	Tibetan	Lobsang Dargye	洛桑达杰 (音)		Luosang Dajie	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	35	2016/05/23	PSB	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on an RFA report (26 May 16) citing a local source speaking on condition of anonymity, on May 23, 2016, public security officials took Kirti Monastery monk Lobsang Dargye, age 35, into custody during a nighttime raid at the monastery, located in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. RFA described the basis of the detention as “unclear,” but noted that Lobsang Dargye previously had served a 3-year prison sentence following his detention at Kirti on April 11, 2011, during a “patriotic education” campaign that authorities imposed after the March 16, 2011, self-immolation of Kirti monk Phuntsog (see Phayul, 7 May 11). According to RFA’s source, upon Lobsang Dargye’s 2014 release from prison police ordered him to report to police regularly on his “daily activities,” but he had not done so. (Phuntsog’s March 2011 self-immolation was the second in a series of Tibetan self-immolations believed to focus on political and religious issues that had reached 139 by March 2016.)

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2017-00112	DET	info/speech/commercial		Dai Xuelin	戴学林				publishing, manager	M		2016/05/19	chg/tri/sent	Ningbo (general location)	5	Zhejiang Province	According to Ming Pao (10 February 17), RDN (11 February 17), and SCMP (12 February 17), on May 19, 2016, public security authorities detained Dai Xuelin, social media editor for Guangxi Normal University Press, in Beijing municipality, and on July 19, detained Dai's business partner Zhang Xiaoxiong in Nanjing municipality, Jiangsu province, allegedly for selling banned books imported from Hong Kong and Taiwan, including a history of the Chinese Communist Party titled "How the Red Sun Rose." Dai allegedly used social media tools to advertise and sell the publications that Zhang obtained as well as those obtained from a vendor in Shenzhen municipality. Zhang also mailed the books to customers in China. When authorities detained Zhang, they reportedly took possession of 291 books stored at a temporary residence and parking storage, of which 288 were found to be illegal. Their case may be linked to the 5 Hong Kong booksellers abducted or detained in fall 2015, in that the same investigative unit and court in Ningbo municipality, Zhejiang province responsible for the booksellers' cases handled Dai and Zhang's case. In early February, a court in Ningbo sentenced Dai to 5 years in prison and Zhang to 3 years and 6 months. Sources did not mention where the two men were being held.
2016-00349	DET	assist/association/democracy/speech		Ou Ronggui	欧荣贵					M	32	2016/05/17	PSB	Zhongshan PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangxi Zhuang Auto. Region	According to RDN (25 May 16), CRLW (26 May 16), RFA (26 May 16), and China Free Press (26 May 16), on May 17, 2016, public security authorities from Zhongshan county, Hezhou municipality, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region detained rights advocate Ou Ronggui in connection with his involvement in rights defense activities in Zhongshan. Ou and several others reportedly held up banners opposing forcible home seizure and democracyolition in Zhongshan. Authorities held Ou at the Zhongshan PSB Detention Center, criminally detaining him on May 17 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Ou was previously active in rights advocacy in Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, calling for government and Party officials to publicly disclose their finances and advocating for political reform. Ou 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).

rec. num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese char. (main name)	other name(s)	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age at detention	date of detention	legal process	current prison or detention center	sent. year	prison location	short summary
2016-00147	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech	Tibetan	Jampa Geleg	江巴格勒 (音)		Jiangba Gelei	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	23	2016/05/16	PSB	Kardze Pref. PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to RFA (17 May 16, 18 May 16), TCHRD (18 May 16), and Free Tibet (21 May 16) reports, during the evening of May 16, 2016, public security officials detained monk Jampa Geleg, age about 23, of Nyitso Monastery, located in the seat of Daofu (Tawu) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, as he was walking near a Buddhist stupa. According to RFA and TCHRD sources, police detained him after they obtained a photograph he had taken of his room at the Tawu Institute of Buddhist Studies, a part of Tawu Monastery, showing a Tibetan national flag and a Tibetan independence slogan in English "in the background." TCHRD reported that he had told friends he intended to commit self-immolation for political and religious reasons, but family members had "stopped him" from doing so. Authorities transferred him the same night to the prefectural PSB detention center in the Ganzi TAP capital, Kangding (Dartsedo). (Moving him could indicate that authorities suspected him of committing crimes against "state security," such as separatism (CL, Art. 103), which must be tried before an intermediate court (CPL, Art. 20), which is available in Kangding.) Jampa Geleg reportedly had been studying Tibetan Buddhism for nearly 10 years.
2017-00186	DET	religion/speech/association	Korean	Piao Shunnan	朴顺南			Protestant (reg. church)	church, administrator	F	54	2016/05/15	chg/tri/sent	Liaoyang PSB Det. Ctr.	7	Liaoning Province	According to ChinaAid (27 February 17 (1); 27 February 17 (2)), on May 14 and 15, 2016, public security officials from Liaoyang municipality, Liaoning province, criminally detained Pastor Li Dongzhe and his wife Piao Shunnan, church administrators for a registered Christian church in Taizihe district, Liaoyang, and 3 female church members---church accountant Zhao Chunxia, church employee Li Yuan, and church shop clerk Shi Jinyan---on suspicion of "illegal business activity" linked to devotional materials sold at the church shop. Authorities held them at the Liaoyang PSB Detention Center and formally arrested all 5 church members on June 8. On February 22, 2017, the Taizihe District People's Court in Liaoyang found the church and the 5 members guilty of buying and selling banned publications procured in Guangdong province. The court sentenced Li Dongzhe and Piao to 7 years in prison, Zhao and Li Yuan to 5 years in prison, and Shi to 3 years in prison, and imposed fines of between 50,000 and 200,000 yuan on the church and each of the five defendants. The heavy sentences corroborate a February 2017 report from Freedom House that noted authorities have "increased harassment of state-sanctioned church leaders" and churches in recent years (FH, February 2017, 8, 13).

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2016-00211	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Jamyang Lodroe	江央洛珠 (音)		Jiangyang Luozhu	Tibetan Buddhist (Jonang)	monk (Buddhist)	M	35	2016/05/14	chg?/tri?/sent	Ngaba pref. (general location)	3	Sichuan Province	Based on an RFA report (26 May 16) citing a Tibetan source living in Europe, on May 14, 2016, public security officials took into custody monk Jamyang Lodroe, age 35, while he was in front of a hospital located in the Ma'erkang (Barkham) county seat, the capital of Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. Tsinang Monastery, where Jamyang lived, is located near the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP. RFA described the reason for the detention as "unclear." RFA's source said that "local Tibetans believe it may have been because of his writing and publication online of politically sensitive articles, and because he had shared these with other Tibetans." VoT (7 July 17) reported that on July 4, 2017, a court in Heishui (Trochu) county, Aba T&QAP, sentenced Jamyang to 3 years in prison on unknown charges. Information on his location and status was not available.
2017-00185	DET	religion/speech/association	Korean	Li Dongzhe	李东哲			Protestant (reg. church)	pastor	M	56	2016/05/14	chg/tri/sent	Liaoyang PSB Det. Ctr.	7	Liaoning Province	According to ChinaAid (27 February 17 (1); 27 February 17 (2)), on May 14 and 15, 2016, public security officials from Liaoyang municipality, Liaoning province, criminally detained Pastor Li Dongzhe and his wife Piao Shunnan, church administrators for a registered Christian church in Taizihe district, Liaoyang, and 3 female church members---church accountant Zhao Chunxia, church employee Li Yuan, and church shop clerk Shi Jinyan---on suspicion of "illegal business activity" linked to devotional materials sold at the church shop. Authorities held them at the Liaoyang PSB Detention Center and formally arrested all 5 church members on June 8. On February 22, 2017, the Taizihe District People's Court in Liaoyang found the church and the 5 members guilty of buying and selling banned publications procured in Guangdong province. The court sentenced Li Dongzhe and Piao to 7 years in prison, Zhao and Li Yuan to 5 years in prison, and Shi to 3 years in prison, and imposed fines of between 50,000 and 200,000 yuan on the church and each of the five defendants. The heavy sentences corroborate a February 2017 report from Freedom House that noted authorities have "increased harassment of state-sanctioned church leaders" and churches in recent years (FH, February 2017, 8, 13).

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2017-00188	DET	religion/speech/association	Han	Li Yuan	李媛			Protestant (reg. church)	church, employee	F	29	2016/05/14	chg/tri/sent	Liaoyang PSB Det. Ctr.	5	Liaoning Province	According to ChinaAid (27 February 17 (1); 27 February 17 (2)), on May 14 and 15, 2016, public security officials from Liaoyang municipality, Liaoning province, criminally detained Pastor Li Dongzhe and his wife Piao Shunnan, church administrators for a registered Christian church in Taizihe district, Liaoyang, and 3 female church members---church accountant Zhao Chunxia, church employee Li Yuan, and church shop clerk Shi Jinyan---on suspicion of "illegal business activity" linked to devotional materials sold at the church shop. Authorities held them at the Liaoyang PSB Detention Center and formally arrested all 5 church members on June 8. On February 22, 2017, the Taizihe District People's Court in Liaoyang found the church and the 5 members guilty of buying and selling banned publications procured in Guangdong province. The court sentenced Li Dongzhe and Piao to 7 years in prison, Zhao and Li Yuan to 5 years in prison, and Shi to 3 years in prison, and imposed fines of between 50,000 and 200,000 yuan on the church and each of the five defendants. The heavy sentences corroborate a February 2017 report from Freedom House that noted authorities have "increased harassment of state-sanctioned church leaders" and churches in recent years (FH, February 2017, 8, 13).
2017-00189	DET	religion/speech/association	Han	Shi Jinyan	时锦燕			Protestant (reg. church)	church, employee	F	45	2016/05/14	chg/tri/sent	Liaoyang PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Liaoning Province	According to ChinaAid (27 February 17 (1); 27 February 17 (2)), on May 14 and 15, 2016, public security officials from Liaoyang municipality, Liaoning province, criminally detained Pastor Li Dongzhe and his wife Piao Shunnan, church administrators for a registered Christian church in Taizihe district, Liaoyang, and 3 female church members---church accountant Zhao Chunxia, church employee Li Yuan, and church shop clerk Shi Jinyan---on suspicion of "illegal business activity" linked to devotional materials sold at the church shop. Authorities held them at the Liaoyang PSB Detention Center and formally arrested all 5 church members on June 8. On February 22, 2017, the Taizihe District People's Court in Liaoyang found the church and the 5 members guilty of buying and selling banned publications procured in Guangdong province. The court sentenced Li Dongzhe and Piao to 7 years in prison, Zhao and Li Yuan to 5 years in prison, and Shi to 3 years in prison, and imposed fines of between 50,000 and 200,000 yuan on the church and each of the five defendants. The heavy sentences corroborate a February 2017 report from Freedom House that noted authorities have "increased harassment of state-sanctioned church leaders" and churches in recent years (FH, February 2017, 8, 13).

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2017-00187	DET	religion/speech/association	Han	Zhao Chunxia	赵春侠			Protestant (reg. church)	church, accountant	F	51	2016/05/14	chg/tri/sent	Liaoyang PSB Det. Ctr.	5	Liaoning Province	According to ChinaAid (27 February 17 (1); 27 February 17 (2)), on May 14 and 15, 2016, public security officials from Liaoyang municipality, Liaoning province, criminally detained Pastor Li Dongzhe and his wife Piao Shunnan, church administrators for a registered Christian church in Taizihe district, Liaoyang, and 3 female church members---church accountant Zhao Chunxia, church employee Li Yuan, and church shop clerk Shi Jinyan---on suspicion of "illegal business activity" linked to devotional materials sold at the church shop. Authorities held them at the Liaoyang PSB Detention Center and formally arrested all 5 church members on June 8. On February 22, 2017, the Taizihe District People's Court in Liaoyang found the church and the 5 members guilty of buying and selling banned publications procured in Guangdong province. The court sentenced Li Dongzhe and Piao to 7 years in prison, Zhao and Li Yuan to 5 years in prison, and Shi to 3 years in prison, and imposed fines of between 50,000 and 200,000 yuan on the church and each of the five defendants. The heavy sentences corroborate a February 2017 report from Freedom House that noted authorities have "increased harassment of state-sanctioned church leaders" and churches in recent years (FH, February 2017, 8, 13).
2016-00449	DET	Falun Gong/speech/association/info		Zhen Hongmei	甄红梅			Falun Gong		F		2016/05/14	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Shandong (general location)	3	Shandong Province	A Clear Wisdom report (13 November 16) highlighted three unrelated cases of females imprisoned for what the report described as "refusing to renounce Falun Gong." They were Hou Jialing (age 68; English, 16 August 16; Chinese, 8 November 16; CW bio); Zhen Hongmei (age unknown; English, 15 October 16; Chinese, 11 July 16; CW bio); and Wu Guimin (age 61; English, 4 June 16; Chinese, 7 November 16; CW bio). Security officials reportedly detained Zhen Hongmei, a resident of Shouguang city, Weifang municipality, Shandong province, on May 14, 2016, while she was distributing information on Falun Gong in the "countryside." Police subsequently held her at the Weifang PSB Detention Center. Information on criminal charges against her was unreported (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300). On September 20, 2016, the Shouguang Municipal People's Court reportedly tried Zhen and on October 28, 2016, sentenced her to three years' imprisonment. Zhen submitted an appeal against the verdict to the Weifang Intermediate People's Court.

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2017-00073	DET	property/rol/speech		Li Xiufeng	李秀丰					M		2016/05/11	chg/tri	Fengnan PSB Det. Ctr.		Hebei Province	According to Voice of Petitioners (24 December 16), on May 11, 2016, public security officials and petitioning authorities from Fengnan county, Tangshan municipality, Hebei province, took into custody Fengnan petitioner Li Xiufeng near the State Bureau of Letters and Visits in Beijing municipality. The next day, the Fengnan PSB placed Li in administrative detention and forced him to appear in a local television broadcast regarding his case. On May 20, Li's wife received a notice from the Fengnan PSB, informing her that authorities criminally detained Li on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," and that he was held at the Fengnan PSB Detention Center. Officials arrested Li on the same charge on June 2. On September 22, the Fengnan District People's Court told Li's family by phone that his trial would be held on September 28, but did not issue them a written notice. The court did not immediately issue a verdict after the trial. Li's wife said that authorities accused Li of "illegally petitioning" in Beijing, demanding financial compensation from the government, and for petitioning despite his case being resolved. Li was reportedly petitioning over a property dispute and his wife's alleged illegal firing.
2016-00302	DET	Falun Gong		Tu Ming	屠明			Falun Gong		F		2016/05/09	chg?/tri?/sent	Shanghai (general location)	4	Shanghai Shi (prov.)	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 28 August 16; Chinese, 4 August 16), in two apparently unrelated cases, on September 8, 2015, security officials detained Lu Suga (CW bio), aged in her sixties, and on 9 May 16 detained Tu Ming (CW bio). Lu reportedly resided in Jiading district, Shanghai municipality; Tu reportedly resided in Changning district, Shanghai. Police formally arrested Lu on September 30, 2015; the Jiading Municipal People's Court sentenced her to two years' and six months' imprisonment on August 2, 2016. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Police formally arrested Tu Ming on May 13, 2016; the Changning Municipal People's Court sentenced her to four years' imprisonment on an unreported date. Information on whether the women appealed their convictions or if they were sent to prison was unreported. Lu reportedly suffered from multiple health issues but officials reportedly refused to grant her medical bail. In 2009, security officials detained Tu at her home and confiscated items including two computers and Falun Gong information; authorities reportedly released her on bail.

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2017-00080	DET	Falun Gong		Li Lizhen	李丽珍			Falun Gong		F	50	2016/05/06	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Liaoning (general location)	2	Liaoning Province	Clear Wisdom reports (English, 6 January 17; Chinese, 30 December 16) and bios identified seven Falun Gong practitioners who public security officials detained during January to June 2016, in Fushun municipality, Liaoning province. They were Duan Shumei, female, detained January 13; Li Yuhuan, female, detained April 7 (MH bio); Zhao Jing and He Lihong, females in their late 60s, detained April 15; Tian Caiying, female, age about 60, detained April 22 (MH bio); Li Lizhen, female, age about 50, detained May 6 (the English-language report confused the detention and trial dates); and Du Xinggui, male, age about 65, detained June 29 (MH bio). In the case of Li Lizhen, a resident of Tieling municipality, Liaoning, who was living in Fushun with her sister, the Xinfu District People's Court, located in Fushun, tried Li on July 18 in connection with undescribed Falun Gong activity and sentenced her to two years' and six months' imprisonment. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) She appealed against the verdict but the appeal court (in this case, the Fushun Intermediate People's Court) upheld the verdict. Information on her prison was unreported.
2016-00276	DET	lab/rol/speech		Chang Jun	常军				PLA, former soldier	M		2016/05/04	chg	Baiyin PSB Det. Ctr.		Gansu Province	According to 64 Tianwang (14 August 16), on May 4, 2016, public security officials in Baiyin district, Baiyin municipality, Gansu province, criminally detained disabled former soldier Chang Jun on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding him at the Baiyin District PSB Detention Center. On June 3, officials formally arrested Chang on the picking quarrels charge (CL, art. 293). Chang reportedly began petitioning, including by traveling to Beijing municipality, after a local munitions plant laid him off and refused to recognize his disabled veteran status.

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2016-00110	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Thubten	洛桑土登 (音)		Luosang Tudeng	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	25	2016/05/02	PSB	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to RFA (2 May 16) and TCHRD (3 May 16) reports, on May 2, 2016, public security officials in the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained Kirti Monastery monk Lobsang Thubten as he staged a solitary political protest. An RFA source speaking on condition of anonymity said that Lobsang Thubten, "believed to be in his 20s," carried an image of the Dalai Lama as he called for the Dalai Lama's long life and "freedom for Tibet." TCHRD reported that two video clips of the protest circulated on social media sites. One showed him walking with the Dalai Lama's image (audio reportedly was indistinct); the other showed police officers taking him away. TCHRD included a video grab of the detention. Information on his place of detention was unavailable. Lobsang Thubten hails from Mai'erma (Meu'ruma) township, located near the Aba county seat.
2016-00448	DET	Falun Gong/info/association		Hou Jialing	侯佳玲			Falun Gong		F	68	2016/04/27	chg/tri/sent-app	Henan (general location)	5	Henan Province	A Clear Wisdom report (13 November 16) highlighted three unrelated cases of females imprisoned for what the report described as "refusing to renounce Falun Gong." They were Hou Jialing (age 68; English, 16 August 16; Chinese, 8 November 16; CW bio); Zhen Hongmei (age unknown; English, 15 October 16; Chinese, 11 July 16; CW bio); and Wu Guimin (age 61; English, 4 June 16; Chinese, 7 November 16; CW bio). Security officials reportedly detained Hou Jialing, a resident of Qi county, Kaifeng municipality, Henan province, on April 27, 2016, when they "ransacked" her residence and confiscated items including two computers. Police subsequently held her in the Kaifeng PSB Detention Center. On May 11, 2016, the Qi County People's Procuratorate reportedly approved her formal arrest on the charge of "using a cult organization to undermine law enforcement" (CL, Art. 300). The Qi County People's Court tried her on July 27, 2016. The same court notified Hou on October 21, 2016, that she had been sentenced to five years' imprisonment. The reports did not specify the sentencing date. Hou filed an appeal against the verdict on October 26, 2016.

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2016-00307	DET/surveillance	info/religion/rol		Wen Xiaowu	文小武			Protestant (unreg. church)	pastor	M		2016/04/25	PSB/sent-house	residence (Zhejiang)		Zhejiang Province	According to CAA (29 April 16; 2 May 16; 24 May 16), on April 25, 2016, public security authorities from Rui'an city, Wenzhou municipality, Zhejiang province, took into custody house church pastor Wen Xiaowu and his wife Xiang Lihua at their Rui'an home and held their son Wen Yidian for attempting to prevent his parents' detention, criminally detaining him on or around the same day on suspicion of "obstructing official business." Authorities held the family at the Rui'an PSB Detention Center. The next day, authorities criminally detained the parents on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." Authorities reportedly released Xiang on bail on May 13, Wen Yidian on bail on an unknown date (RFA, 29 August 16), and Wen Xiaowu on September 8, 2016 with the stipulation that he serve six months' residential surveillance (9 September 16). Prior to their detentions, Wen Xiaowu and his wife provided assistance to churches affected by the Zhejiang cross-removal campaign and met with U.S. officials and foreign journalists to discuss the campaign.
2016-00444	DET/bail	info/religion/rol		Wen Yidian	文伊甸			Protestant (unreg. church)		M		2016/04/25	PSB/rel-PSB	Rui'an PSB Det. Ctr.		Zhejiang Province	According to CAA (29 April 16; 2 May 16; 24 May 16), on April 25, 2016, public security authorities from Rui'an city, Wenzhou municipality, Zhejiang province, took into custody house church pastor Wen Xiaowu and his wife Xiang Lihua at their Rui'an home and held their son Wen Yidian for attempting to prevent his parents' detention. Authorities held the family at the Rui'an PSB Detention Center. The next day, authorities criminally detained the parents on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order"; and their son on suspicion of "obstructing official business." Authorities reportedly released Xiang on bail on May 13, and Wen Yidian on bail on an unknown date (RFA, 29 August 16). Authorities released Wen Xiaowu on September 8 with the stipulation that he serve six months' residential surveillance (CAA, 9 September 16). Prior to their detentions, Wen Xiaowu and his wife provided assistance to churches affected by the Zhejiang cross-removal campaign and met with U.S. officials and foreign journalists to discuss the campaign.

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2016-00446	DET/bail	info/religion/rol		Xiang Lihua	项丽华			Protestant (unreg. church)		F		2016/04/25	PSB/rel-PSB	Rui'an PSB Det. Ctr.		Zhejiang Province	According to CAA (29 April 16; 2 May 16; 24 May 16), on April 25, 2016, public security authorities from Rui'an city, Wenzhou municipality, Zhejiang province, took into custody house church pastor Wen Xiaowu and his wife Xiang Lihua at their Rui'an home and held their son Wen Yidian for attempting to prevent his parents' detention. Authorities held the family at the Rui'an PSB Detention Center. The next day, authorities criminally detained the parents on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order"; and their son on suspicion of "obstructing official business." Authorities reportedly released Xiang on bail on May 13, and Wen Yidian on bail on an unknown date (RFA, 29 August 16). Authorities released Wen Xiaowu on September 8 with the stipulation that he serve six months' residential surveillance (CAA, 9 September 16). Prior to their detentions, Wen Xiaowu and his wife provided assistance to churches affected by the Zhejiang cross-removal campaign and met with U.S. officials and foreign journalists to discuss the campaign.
2017-00079	DET	Falun Gong/info/association		Tian Caiying	田彩英			Falun Gong		F	60	2016/04/22	chg?/tri?/sent	Liaoning (general location)	7	Liaoning Province	Clear Wisdom reports (English, 6 January 17; Chinese, 30 December 16) and bios identified seven Falun Gong practitioners who public security officials detained during January to June 2016, in Fushun municipality, Liaoning province. They were Duan Shumei, female, detained January 13; Li Yuhuan, female, detained April 7 (MH bio); Zhao Jing and He Lizhong, females in their late 60s, detained April 15; Tian Caiying, female, age about 60, detained April 22 (MH bio); Li Lizhen, female, age about 50, detained May 6 (the English-language report confused the detention and trial dates); and Du Xinggui, male, age about 65, detained June 29 (MH bio). In the case of Tian Caiying, a resident of Xinfu district in Fushun, police searching her home confiscated materials including Falun Gong books and a computer. An unidentified court on an unreported date reportedly sentenced Tian to seven years' and six months' imprisonment. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Based on the report, she was in poor health and had been abused in the while detained.

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2017-00196	DET	property/rol/rur/speech	Han	Ma Shuxi	马述喜					F	48	2016/04/21	chg/tri/sent	Wendeng PSB Det. Ctr.	4	Shandong Province	According to CRLW (21 April 16) and VOP (14 March 17), on April 21, 2016, public security officials in Weihai Economic and Technology Development Zone, Weihai municipality, Shandong province, took into custody petitioner Ma Shuxi at her Weihai home, taking her to the Wendeng District PSB Detention Center and criminally detaining her on an unspecified charge. A verdict from the Weihai Economic and Technology Development Zone People's Court dated March 14, 2017, noted Ma's formal arrest date as May 27, 2016. The court tried her on October 20, and on March 14, 2017, sentenced her to 3 years in prison for "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and 1 year, 6 months for "obstructing official business" (CL, arts. 293 and 277(1), respectively), ordering her to served 4 years in total. The verdict noted Ma's multiple previous administrative and criminal detentions dating back to 2009, connected with her petitioning, including in Beijing municipality, and set her release date as November 10, 2019. Ma's petitioning was reportedly connected with the 2008 forcible seizure and democracyolition of her home and propertyerty, for which she did not receive compensation.
2017-00078	DET	Falun Gong		He Lizhong	贺立中			Falun Gong		F	68	2016/04/15	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Liaoning (general location)	3	Liaoning Province	Clear Wisdom reports (English, 6 January 17; Chinese, 30 December 16) and bios identified seven Falun Gong practitioners who public security officials detained during January to June 2016, in Fushun municipality, Liaoning province. They were Duan Shumei, female, detained January 13; Li Yuhuan, female, detained April 7 (MH bio); Zhao Jing and He Lizhong, females in their late 60s, detained April 15; Tian Caiying, female, age about 60, detained April 22 (MH bio); Li Lizhen, female, age about 50, detained May 6 (the English-language report confused the detention and trial dates); and Du Xinggui, male, age about 65, detained June 29 (MH bio). In the cases of Zhao Jing and He Lizhong, residents of Shuncheng district in Fushun, the Shuncheng District People's Court reportedly sentenced Zhao to five years' imprisonment and He to three years. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Details on their Falun Gong activity were unreported. Both of them reportedly appealed against the verdict. He Lizhong reportedly suffered from heart disease and previously served a nine-year prison sentence in connection with her Falun Gong practice.

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2017-00077	DET	Falun Gong		Zhao Jing	赵静			Falun Gong		F	68	2016/04/15	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Liaoning (general location)	5	Liaoning Province	Clear Wisdom reports (English, 6 January 17; Chinese, 30 December 16) and bios identified seven Falun Gong practitioners who public security officials detained during January to June 2016, in Fushun municipality, Liaoning province. They were Duan Shumei, female, detained January 13; Li Yuhuan, female, detained April 7 (MH bio); Zhao Jing and He Lizhong, females in their late 60s, detained April 15; Tian Caiying, female, age about 60, detained April 22 (MH bio); Li Lizhen, female, age about 50, detained May 6 (the English-language report confused the detention and trial dates); and Du Xinggui, male, age about 65, detained June 29 (MH bio). In the cases of Zhao Jing and He Lizhong, residents of Shuncheng district in Fushun, the Shuncheng District People's Court reportedly sentenced Zhao to five years' imprisonment and He to three years. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Details on their Falun Gong activity were unreported. Both of them reportedly appealed against the verdict. He Lizhong reportedly suffered from heart disease and previously served a nine-year prison sentence in connection with her Falun Gong practice.
2016-00300	DET	association/rol/speech		Cheng Tianjie	程天杰					M		2016/04/13	chg	Wuxi No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.		Jiangsu Province	According to RDN (15 April 16; 16 April 16), on April 13, 2016, public security officials in Huishan district, Wuxi municipality, Jiangsu province, took into custody Cheng Tianjie, criminally detaining him the next day on suspicion of "intentionally harming" and holding him at the Wuxi No. 2 PSB Detention Center in Huishan. Authorities claimed that on February 4, 2016, Cheng and other rights advocates, while gathered at the Wuxi Municipal Administrative Detention Center to support Shen Aibin on the day of his release, assaulted a masked security officer named Deng Yongfeng, allegedly breaking Deng's rib. Shen and one of the other detained advocates denied authorities' account. Authorities released Cheng from detention and placed him under residential surveillance on May 20 (RFA, 21 May 16; HRCIC, 28 May 16). On September 2, Wuxi authorities arrested Cheng on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," a different charge from his initial detention, reportedly as part of officials' "stability maintenance" measures ahead of the G20 summit in nearby Zhejiang province (RDN, 3 September 16). Authorities held Cheng at the Wuxi No. 2 PSB Detention Center.

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2016-00500	DET	association		Zhu Bingquan	朱丙泉					M	75	2016/04/13	chg	Wuxi No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.		Jiangsu Province	According to HRCIC (18 April 16; 28 May 16; 11 November 16), CRLW (24 May 16), and RDN (6 July 16), between April 13 and 18, 2016, public security officials in Wuxi municipality, Jiangsu province, criminally summoned at least 8 rights defenders, including Shen Aibin, Cheng Tianjie, Zhou Xiaofeng, and Zhu Bingquan, on suspicion of "intentional assault," criminally detaining 7 of them on April 18 and holding them at the Wuxi No. 2 PSB Detention Center in Huishan district. Authorities released 5 of the rights defenders on bail or into residential surveillance after 30 days, but formally arrested Zhu and Zhou on May 20 for "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." The initial detentions came after an incident on February 4, 2016, when the rights defenders gathered at a detention facility in Wuxi to greet Shen upon his release from a term of administrative detention. Authorities claimed that the rights defenders assaulted a masked police officer who was filming the gathering, though Shen and one of the other detainees denied the official account. The 75-year-old Zhu told his lawyer that detention center authorities denied him adequate medical treatment, and that police had tricked him into confessing.
2016-00063	DET	association/rol/property/speech		Zhou Xiaofeng	周小凤					F		2016/04/09	chg	Wuxi No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.		Jiangsu Province	According to HRCIC (18 April 16; 28 May 16) and CRLW (24 May 16), between April 13 and 18, 2016, public security officials in Wuxi municipality, Jiangsu province, took into custody at least 8 rights defenders, including Shen Aibin, Cheng Tianjie, and Zhu Bingquan, on suspicion of "intentional assault," criminally detaining 7 of them on April 18 and holding them at the Wuxi No. 2 PSB Detention Center in Huishan district. Petitioner Zhou Xiaofeng was reportedly serving a ten day administrative detention term; upon her April 18 release, authorities took her to the detention center and criminally detained her. Authorities released 5 of the rights defenders on bail or into residential surveillance after 30 days, but formally arrested Zhu and Zhou on May 20 for "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." The initial detentions came after an incident on February 4, 2016, when the rights defenders gathered at a Wuxi detention center to greet Shen upon his release from detention. Authorities claimed that the rights defenders assaulted a masked police officer filming the gathering, though Shen and one of the other detainees denied that account. Zhou reportedly previously served 10 days' administrative detention in Huishan in connection with her petitioning activities (RDN, 5 March 16).

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2013-00063	DET/bail	speech/rol/info/lab	Han	Chen Tianmao	陈天茂				PSB, discharged	M		2016/04/06	chg?/rel-PSB	Mianyang PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to 64TW (6 April 16; 21 April 16), on April 6, 2016, public security authorities in Mianyang municipality, Sichuan province, detained Chen Tianmao and held him at an unknown location believed to be in Mianyang. Chen's detention was reportedly ordered by a village Communist Party secretary in Mianyang, Wang Qiang, in connection with Mianyang residents going to Beijing municipality to petition government officials. Chen's detention is also reportedly connected to his association with the 64Tianwang website. Wang reportedly announced on April 19 that authorities had formally arrested Chen on unspecified charges. 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 in RTL in 2007 and was also detained in 2009, 2012, and 2013 as a result of his petitioning (CHRD, 7 March 13; 64TW, 2 March 13; 28 February 13). On May 12, 2016, authorities released Chen on bail (64TW, 13 May 16).
2016-00464	DET	info/speech	Han	Yang Xiuqiong	杨秀琼				writer, news	F	53	2016/04/06	chg	Fucheng PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to the human rights website 64 Tianwang (64TW, 13 May 16; 17 November 16), and reports from VoP (6 December 16), HRCIC (27 June 17), VOA (7 September 16), and RFA (13 January 17; 28 June 17), on April 6, 2016, state security authorities in Mianyang municipality, Sichuan province, detained petitioner and 64TW volunteer Yang Xiuqiong. On April 7, police criminally detained her on suspicion of "illegally providing state secrets overseas" and subsequently released her on bail on May 12. Officials detained Yang again in September 2016 in connection to her attempts to petition during the G20 Summit held in Hangzhou municipality, Zhejiang province. Authorities administratively detained Yang for 10 days on November 28, 2016, the same day they criminally detained Huang Qi, the founder of 64TW, on suspicion of "illegally providing state secrets overseas." During the November detention, authorities reportedly struck Yang's head and tore her clothing while interrogating her about interactions with Huang. On or about June 23, 2017, public security officers from Fucheng district, Mianyang, summoned Yang to the police station, arresting her on June 23 on the state secrets charge (CL, art. 111) and holding her at the Fucheng PSB Detention Center.

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2016-00188	DET	property/rol/speech		Fang Qiongguan	方琼官					F		2016/04/01	chg	Luliang PSB Det. Ctr.		Yunnan Province	According to 64Tianwang (6 June 16), on April 1, 2016, public security officials in Luliang county, Qujing municipality, Yunnan province, took into custody Luliang petitioner Fang Qiongguan. Authorities held her for over a month before notifying her husband, Wang Haisheng. On April 8, authorities had formally arrested Fang on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," and held her at the Luliang PSB Detention Center. Fang and Wang began petitioning after the 1997 democracyolition of their Luliang home as part of a highway construction project. In June 2015, unidentified individuals reportedly beat Wang as he delivered petitioning documents to a local discipline inspection agency. In February 2016, Fang went missing while near the State Bureau of Letters and Visits in Beijing municipality. On March 16, she called Wang to say that she had been held in "soft detention," a form of extralegal confinement often used by Chinese authorities to restrict an individual's movements and communications.
2017-00155	DET	speech/religion/ethnicity/info	Uyghur	Omerjan Heseng	乌麦尔江•和森		Wumai'erjiang Heseng		deputy director	M		2016/03/dd	chg?	Aksu Pref. PSB Det. Ctr.		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (13 June 16, 3 February 17), authorities detained Omerjan Heseng (also known as Bozqir), a forestry bureau official in Aksu prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, in March 2016 for writing articles on the Uyghur-language website Misranim that authorities alleged had attacked Party and government ethnic or religious policies. RFA reported that on May 31, 2016, the Aksu Prefecture Commission for Discipline Inspection announced that it had expelled Heseng from the Communist Party and his forestry bureau position for alleged Party discipline violations. According to RFA, authorities linked Heseng's case with the case of Tursunjan Memet, an administrator for Misranim whom authorities also detained in March 2016. Memet's father told RFA that authorities later held both Memet and Heseng at a detention center in Aksu. In addition to Memet and Heseng, between April and May 2016, authorities reportedly took into custody 3 other website administrators and writers in various locations in the XUAR—Ababekri Muhtar, Ekberjan Eset, and Ablimit Ghojabdulla—to prevent them from criticizing official restrictions on Uyghurs' activities during Ramadan.

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2016-00086	DET	ethnicity/speech/association	Tibetan	Lhadon	拉顿(音) (拉珍(音)?)	Lhadron?	Ladun (Lazhen ?)	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	F		2016/03/30	PSB	Matoe PSB Det. Ctr.		Qinghai Province	According to a Phayul report (31 March 16) citing Voice of Tibet and an RFA report (1 April 16) report, on March 30, 2016, public security officials detained three Tibetans in Maduo (Matoe) county, the capital of Guoluo (Golog) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province, for allegedly discussing on the social media WeChat platform the election of the leader of the Tibetan government-in-exile. The detainees were Samdrub (male, age 40), described as a "prominent" local leader, Rongsher (male, 29), and Lhadon, a mother with two children. Police held all three at the Matoe County PSB Detention Center. According to Phayul, Samdrub was a "deputy leader" of three sections of a village with approximately 150 households.
2016-00087	DET	ethnicity/speech/association	Tibetan	Rongsher	绒协(音)		Rongxie	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	29	2016/03/30	PSB	Matoe PSB Det. Ctr.		Qinghai Province	According to a Phayul report (31 March 16) citing Voice of Tibet and an RFA report (1 April 16) report, on March 30, 2016, public security officials detained three Tibetans in Maduo (Matoe) county, the capital of Guoluo (Golog) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province, for allegedly discussing on the social media WeChat platform the election of the leader of the Tibetan government-in-exile. The detainees were Samdrub (male, age 40), described as a "prominent" local leader, Rongsher (male, 29), and Lhadon, a mother with two children. Police held all three at the Matoe County PSB Detention Center. According to Phayul, Samdrub was a "deputy leader" of three sections of a village with approximately 150 households.
2016-00085	DET	ethnicity/speech/association	Tibetan	Samdrub	桑珠(音)		Sangzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	deputy head, village	M	40	2016/03/30	PSB	Matoe PSB Det. Ctr.		Qinghai Province	According to a Phayul report (31 March 16) citing Voice of Tibet and an RFA report (1 April 16) report, on March 30, 2016, public security officials detained three Tibetans in Maduo (Matoe) county, the capital of Guoluo (Golog) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province, for allegedly discussing on the social media WeChat platform the election of the leader of the Tibetan government-in-exile. The detainees were Samdrub (male, age 40), described as a "prominent" local leader, Rongsher (male, 29), and Lhadon, a mother with two children. Police held all three at the Matoe County PSB Detention Center. According to Phayul, Samdrub was a "deputy leader" of three sections of a village with approximately 150 households.

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2017-00098	DET	speech/religion/ethnicity/info	Uyghur	Tursunjan Memet	吐尔逊江·买买提		Tu'eroxunjiang Maimaiti		Internet, Web site operator	M	25	2016/03/29	chg	Aksu Pref. PSB Det. Ctr.		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (13 June 16), on March 29, 2016, authorities from Aksu prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, reportedly detained 26-year-old Tursunjan Memet in Korla city, Bayingol Mongol Autonomous Prefecture, XUAR, and later reportedly arrested him on the charges of "inciting ethnic hatred" and "separatism." Memet was an administrator for the Uyghur-language website Misranim. RFA (3 February 17) reported that in March 2016, authorities detained Omerjan Hesen (also known as Bozqir), a Party and government official who had written articles on Misranim that authorities alleged had attacked Party and government ethnic or religious policies. Authorities reportedly first held Memet in Aksu, before transferring him to a railway detention center in Urumqi municipality. Memet's father told RFA that authorities later held both Memet and Hesen at a detention center in Aksu, where officials prevented relatives from visiting Memet. In addition to Memet and Hesen, between April and May 2016, authorities reportedly took into custody 3 other website administrators and writers in various locations in the XUAR—Ababekri Muhtar, Ekberjan Eset, and Ablimit Ghojabdulla—to prevent them from criticizing official restrictions on Uyghurs' activities during Ramadan.
2016-00183	DET	lab/rol/speech		Tian Li	田利							2016/03/23	chg	Jilin PSB Det. Ctr.		Jilin Province	According to RDN (26 April 16), on March 23, 2016, public security officials in Beijing municipality detained Tian Li, a petitioner from Jilin municipality, Jilin province. Tian was reportedly in Beijing to deliver a petition letter to central government leaders regarding a labor complaint by Tian's father and sisters. On March 24, Jilin authorities took Tian back to Jilin, criminally detaining Tian on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and holding Tian at the Jilin PSB Detention Center in Fengman district, Jilin. On April 8, authorities formally arrested Tian on suspicion of "extortion" (CL, art. 274), dropping the "picking quarrels" charge. Tian reportedly began petitioning after Tian's father and sisters were dismissed from their jobs at a pharmaceutical company in Jilin. They reportedly complained that the company director had illegally stolen state property and employees' benefits, and did not make social insurance payments after firing them. Tian's mother had also petitioned for the same reason, and in 2015 was reportedly beaten by Jilin petitioning officials.

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2016-00161	DET	assist/property/role/speech		Han Bangmei	韩帮梅					F		2016/03/12	chg	Heihe PSB Det. Ctr.		Heilongjiang Province	According to 64Tianwang (11 May 16), on March 12, 2016, public security officials in Beijing municipality detained Heilongjiang province petitioner Han Bangmei near Tiananmen Square. After informing local authorities in Han's hometown of Nenjiang county, Heihe municipality, Heilongjiang province, Beijing police held Han for 6 days at a police station in Dongcheng district. On March 18, Nenjiang authorities took Han back to Nenjiang and criminally detained her on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding her at the Heihe municipal PSB Detention Center. On April 23, authorities formally arrested Han on the same charge. Han was reportedly petitioning on behalf of her mother, whom authorities detained after she went to Beijing to petition regarding the demarcation of her home and seizure of her land.
2016-00473	DET	association/religion	Han	Liu Yan	刘燕			Protestant (unreg. church)	business owner, health-med-tech	F	39	2016/03/11	chg/tri-open	Changji Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RDN (28 October 16) and CAA (29 April 16, 27 October 16), on March 5, 2016, public security and armed police officials in Changji city, Changji Hui Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), criminally detained Yang Zhaocun, Wang Lulu, Cheng Yajie, Zheng Lan, and Liu Yan on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" and reportedly held them at the Changji Municipal PSB Detention Center. On April 11, local authorities formally arrested all five on the same charge. The Changji Municipal People's Court tried them on October 26 and 27, but did not immediately issue a verdict. The indictment against Yang, Wang, Cheng, Zheng, and Liu accused them of gathering a crowd in February and March 2016 to engage in "illegal religious meetings" and "illegal preaching and scripture interpretation" that "severely disturbed social ... order." ChinaAid reported that there have been multiple incidents of detention of Christians in the XUAR since 2015, and one house church leader familiar with the case said the official crackdown against this particular group of Christians in the XUAR was "rather heavy-handed," likely due to the reason that the XUAR is a "sensitive area" and "there are relatively fewer Christians" in the region.

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2016-00099	DET	info/rol/speech		Yang Chunwu	杨春武					M		2016/03/11	chg	Zunhua PSB Det. Ctr.		Hebei Province	According to CRLW (21 March 16), on March 11, 2016, public security officials in Beijing municipality detained petitioner Yang Chunwu and sent him to his hometown of Zunhua city, Tangshan municipality, Hebei province, where Zunhua public security officials ordered him to serve 10 days' administrative detention beginning the same day. On March 21, upon completion of his administrative detention, authorities criminally detained Yang on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and held him at the Zunhua PSB Detention Center. Authorities formally arrested Yang on April 27 (CRLW, 1 May 16). Yang began petitioning after a July 2008 incident in which his bus and a cement truck collided in Zunhua, killing 10 people and injuring 22. Officials reportedly ordered a cover-up of the scale of the crash, and state media only reported 6 deaths, after which Yang began petitioning for a reopening of the case (CRLW, 2 February 16). Authorities have reportedly detained Yang over 20 times in connection with his petitioning activities.
2017-00242	DET	property/rol/rur		Zhou Dixian	周迪先					M	64	2016/03/07	chg	Laixi PSB Det. Ctr.		Shandong Province	According to VoP (3 April 17) and RDN (4 April 17), unidentified interceptors in Beijing municipality took into custody married petitioners Li Ruizhen and Zhou Dixian on March 3 and 7, 2017, respectively, and returned them to their place of residence in Laixi city, Qingdao municipality, Shandong province. Laixi PSB officials criminally detained Li and Zhou on March 5 and 9, on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding Zhou at the Laixi PSB Detention Center and Li at the Qingdao No. 2 PSB Detention Center in Jimo city. On March 31, authorities formally arrested the couple on the "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" charge. Zhou and Li reportedly began petitioning following the forced democracyolition and expropriation of their apple orchard in November 2012. Authorities kidnapped and detained Zhou and Li many times for their petitioning activities since that time, including holding them in an illegal detention facility known as a "black jail."

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2016-00142	DET	rol/property/speech	Manchu	Zhao Lirong	赵丽荣					F	56	2016/03/06	chg/tri/sent	Chengde PSB Det. Ctr.	4	Hebei Province	According to CRLW (6 April 16) and 64TW (6 April 16), on or around March 6, 2016, public security officials in Pingquan county, Chengde municipality, Hebei province, criminally detained 55-year-old Pingquan petitioner Zhao Lirong on suspicion of “picking quarrels and provoking trouble,” holding at her the Chengde PSB Detention Center. Zhao had reportedly gone to Beijing municipality on March 3 to petition central government officials, and Pingquan authorities detained her upon her return. On March 15, authorities formally arrested Zhao on the picking quarrels charge (CL, art. 293). On May 9, the Pingquan County People’s Court tried Zhao, and on June 29 sentenced her to 4 years in prison (RDN, 28 February 17). After a glass factory seized her farmland, Zhao began petitioning for compensation, for which authorities have repeatedly detained her (CRLW, 13 June 15).
2016-00471	DET	association/religion	Han	Cheng Yajie	程亚杰			Protestant (unreg. church)		F	25	2016/03/05	chg/tri-open	Changji Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RDN (28 October 16) and CAA (29 April 16, 27 October 16), on March 5, 2016, public security and armed police officials in Changji city, Changji Hui Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), criminally detained Yang Zhaocun, Wang Lulu, Cheng Yajie, Zheng Lan, and Liu Yan on suspicion of “gathering a crowd to disturb social order” and reportedly held them at the Changji Municipal PSB Detention Center. On April 11, local authorities formally arrested all five on the same charge. The Changji Municipal People’s Court tried them on October 26 and 27, but did not immediately issue a verdict. The indictment against Yang, Wang, Cheng, Zheng, and Liu accused them of gathering a crowd in February and March 2016 to engage in “illegal religious meetings” and “illegal preaching and scripture interpretation” that “severely disturbed social ... order.” ChinaAid reported that there have been multiple incidents of detention of Christians in the XUAR since 2015, and one house church leader familiar with the case said the official crackdown against this particular group of Christians in the XUAR was “rather heavy-handed,” likely due to the reason that the XUAR is a “sensitive area” and “there are relatively fewer Christians” in the region.

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2017-00074	DET/bail	rol/speech	Han	Wang Hongju	王洪举					M	49	2016/03/05	chg/rel-PSB	Luyi PSB Det. Ctr.		Henan Province	According to 64TW (6 January 16; 14 March 16; 15 July 16), on March 4, 2016, public security authorities in Beijing municipality detained Wang Hongju, a petitioner from Luyi county, Zhoukou municipality, Henan province, sending him back to Luyi where local officials released him to his family. The next day, Luyi police ordered Wang to serve 10 days' administrative detention, accusing him of "attacking" the square in front of the Great Hall of the People and "disrupting order in a public place." In a complaint dated March 6, Wang accused Luyi police of retaliating against him and falsely accusing him of creating a disturbance. On March 13, authorities transferred him to the Luyi PSB Detention Center and criminally detained him on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," arresting him on the same charge on March 26. On July 14, Luyi police released Wang on bail. Authorities in Luyi have previously detained Wang multiple times in connection with his petitioning activities.
2016-00470	DET	association/religion	Han	Wang Lulu	王路路			Protestant (unreg. church)	pastor	M	27	2016/03/05	chg/tri-open	Changji Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RDN (28 October 16) and CAA (29 April 16, 27 October 16), on March 5, 2016, public security and armed police officials in Changji city, Changji Hui Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), criminally detained Yang Zhaocun, Wang Lulu, Cheng Yajie, Zheng Lan, and Liu Yan on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" and reportedly held them at the Changji Municipal PSB Detention Center. On April 11, local authorities formally arrested all five on the same charge. The Changji Municipal People's Court tried them on October 26 and 27, but did not immediately issue a verdict. The indictment against Yang, Wang, Cheng, Zheng, and Liu accused them of gathering a crowd in February and March 2016 to engage in "illegal religious meetings" and "illegal preaching and scripture interpretation" that "severely disturbed social ... order." ChinaAid reported that there have been multiple incidents of detention of Christians in the XUAR since 2015, and one house church leader familiar with the case said the official crackdown against this particular group of Christians in the XUAR was "rather heavy-handed," likely due to the reason that the XUAR is a "sensitive area" and "there are relatively fewer Christians" in the region.

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2014-00263	DET	6489/association/democracy/speech		Wu Jixin	吴继新					M		2016/03/05	PSB	Xuzhou (general location)		Jiangsu Province	According to CRLW (9 March 16), on March 5, 2016, public security officials in Beijing municipality detained Pizhou city, Xuzhou municipality, Jiangsu province, petitioner Wu Jixin, sending him back to Pizhou the next day. CRLW reported that authorities in Pizhou criminally detained him on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" in connection with his petitioning activities. Authorities held Wu at an unknown location in Xuzhou. Authorities previously detained Wu on multiple occasions, including in October 2014 for expressing support for the 2014 pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong (Boxun, 4 October 14), and in August 2015 for holding up banners with other petitioners in Beijing expressing their grievances (CRLW, 12 October 15).
2016-00454	DET	association/religion	Han	Yang Zhaocun	杨兆存			Protestant (unreg. church)	pastor	F	37	2016/03/05	chg/tri-open	Changji Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RDN (28 October 16) and CAA (29 April 16, 27 October 16), on March 5, 2016, public security and armed police officials in Changji city, Changji Hui Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), criminally detained Yang Zhaocun, Wang Lulu, Cheng Yajie, Zheng Lan, and Liu Yan on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" and reportedly held them at the Changji Municipal PSB Detention Center. On April 11, local authorities formally arrested all five on the same charge. The Changji Municipal People's Court tried them on October 26 and 27, but did not immediately issue a verdict. The indictment against Yang, Wang, Cheng, Zheng, and Liu accused them of gathering a crowd in February and March 2016 to engage in "illegal religious meetings" and "illegal preaching and scripture interpretation" that "severely disturbed social ... order." ChinaAid reported that there have been multiple incidents of detention of Christians in the XUAR since 2015, and one house church leader familiar with the case said the official crackdown against this particular group of Christians in the XUAR was "rather heavy-handed," likely due to the reason that the XUAR is a "sensitive area" and "there are relatively fewer Christians" in the region.

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2016-00472	DET	association/religion	Han	Zheng Lan	郑兰			Protestant (unreg. church)		F	66	2016/03/05	chg/tri-open	Changji Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RDN (28 October 16) and CAA (29 April 16, 27 October 16), on March 5, 2016, public security and armed police officials in Changji city, Changji Hui Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), criminally detained Yang Zhaocun, Wang Lulu, Cheng Yajie, Zheng Lan, and Liu Yan on suspicion of “gathering a crowd to disturb social order” and reportedly held them at the Changji Municipal PSB Detention Center. On April 11, local authorities formally arrested all five on the same charge. The Changji Municipal People’s Court tried them on October 26 and 27, but did not immediately issue a verdict. The indictment against Yang, Wang, Cheng, Zheng, and Liu accused them of gathering a crowd in February and March 2016 to engage in “illegal religious meetings” and “illegal preaching and scripture interpretation” that “severely disturbed social ... order.” ChinaAid reported that there have been multiple incidents of detention of Christians in the XUAR since 2015, and one house church leader familiar with the case said the official crackdown against this particular group of Christians in the XUAR was “rather heavy-handed,” likely due to the reason that the XUAR is a “sensitive area” and “there are relatively fewer Christians” in the region.
2016-00245	DET/bail	property/rol/speech		Pei Zhanying	裴战营					M	50	2016/03/04	PSB/rel-PSB	Xin'an PSB Det. Ctr.		Henan Province	According to CRLW (20 March 16) and Rose China (13 June 16), on March 4, 2016, public security officials in Fengtai district, Beijing municipality, took into custody Pei Zhanying, a petitioner from Xin'an county, Luoyang municipality, Henan province, sending him back to Xin'an the same day. On March 5, Xin'an PSB officials criminally detained Pei on suspicion of “picking quarrels and provoking trouble,” holding him at the Xin'an PSB Detention Center. Pei was reportedly in Beijing to petition central government officials regarding the forced seizure of his home and land in Xin'an in 2012. A local Party official in Xin'an had reportedly had Pei's home seized and turned into a mine, but Pei was dissatisfied with the compensation offered. In 2014, authorities sentenced Pei to 3 years' imprisonment in connection with his pursuit of compensation, but he successfully appealed and in May 2015 was released. On March 15, 2016, Xin'an officials released Pei on bail.

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2017-00094	DET	rol/property/speech	Han	Ding Meifang	丁美芳				unemployed	F	57	2016/03/02	chg/tri-close?/sent	Hefei Women's PSB Det. Ctr.	2	Anhui Province	According to RDN (25 March 16; 10 January 17), on March 2, 2016, police from Datong police station of the Hefei Municipal Public Security Bureau in Anhui province, apprehended petitioner Ding Meifang in Beijing municipality, and subsequently detained her in Hefei Women's PSB Detention Center after sending her back to Hefei. On an unknown date, the Yaohai District People's Court in Hefei reportedly sentenced Ding to two years' imprisonment for an unknown offense. Ding's parents speculated that Ding was detained for "causing a commotion while petitioning" and reported that they did not receive any criminal detention notice, arrest notice, or verdict. Ding's parents further reported that a lawyer declined to represent Ding because, after meeting Ding at the PSB detention center, the lawyer received a call from a government official democracyandng that Ding must plead guilty. Previously, Ding began petitioning after her landlord reportedly emptied her supermarket with permission given by police, who detained and beat Ding for petitioning. In March 2011, Hefei authorities sentenced Ding to 1 year and 6 months' imprisonment on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" for her petitioning; she reportedly suffered a range of abuses during her imprisonment (RDN, 8 July 12).
2016-00080	DET	ethnicity/speech/religion/association	Tibetan	Mangga	门格(音)		Menge ?	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	F	33	2016/03/01	PSB	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to RFA (3 March 16) and ICT (4 March 16) reports, on March 1, 2016, public security officials took into custody Mangga, a 33-year-old Tibetan woman, as she staged a solo political protest at midday in Mai'erma (Me'uruma) township, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. A Tibetan citing local sources told RFA that she had held up an image of the Dalai Lama and shouted slogans "challenging Chinese policies." The report did not provide details about the slogans or the location where police held her. In 2008, security officials reportedly detained Mangga for eight months after she argued with officials who democracyandng that Tibetan households fly the Chinese flag above their homes. Authorities reportedly tortured her during her while she was in custody. At the time of her protest, Mangga had a 14-year-old daughter.

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2016-00039	DET	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Orgyen	乌金(音)	Orgyan	Wujin	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, geshe	M	50	2016/02/dd	PSB	Draggo PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on TCHRD (8 February 16: English, Tibetan) and RFA (English, 11 February 16; Tibetan, 9 February 16) reports, on a date “most likely” in the first week of February 2016, public security officials detained two senior monastic figures from Chogri Monastery, located near the seat of Luhuo (Draggo) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. Police reportedly suspected the men—“Khenpo” (abbot) Paga, age about 40, and “Geshe” (a title signifying completion of doctorate-level study in Tibetan Buddhism) Orgyen, age about 50—of involvement in organizing a January 25 prayer ceremony for the health of the Dalai Lama, who had checked into the Mayo Clinic, located in Rochester, Minnesota, for scheduled medical care (OHHDL, 19 January 16). According to the reports, on January 31, four Luhuo government offices, including the Public Security Bureau and Religious Affairs Bureau, issued an order banning display of images of the Dalai Lama in shops or locations where Tibetan “crowds” gather, and demanding that Tibetans surrender such images by February 2 or face punishment. Information on the men’s location, status, and accusations against them was unavailable.
2016-00040	DET	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Paga	巴噶(音)		Baga	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, abbot	M	40	2016/02/dd	PSB	Draggo PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on TCHRD (8 February 16: English, Tibetan) and RFA (English, 11 February 16; Tibetan, 9 February 16) reports, on a date “most likely” in the first week of February 2016, public security officials detained two senior monastic figures from Chogri Monastery, located near the seat of Luhuo (Draggo) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. Police reportedly suspected the men—“Khenpo” (abbot) Paga, age about 40, and “Geshe” (a title signifying completion of doctorate-level study in Tibetan Buddhism) Orgyen, age about 50—of involvement in organizing a January 25 prayer ceremony for the health of the Dalai Lama, who had checked into the Mayo Clinic, located in Rochester, Minnesota, for scheduled medical care (OHHDL, 19 January 16). According to the reports, on January 31, four Luhuo government offices, including the Public Security Bureau and Religious Affairs Bureau, issued an order banning display of images of the Dalai Lama in shops or locations where Tibetan “crowds” gather, and demanding that Tibetans surrender such images by February 2 or face punishment. Information on the men’s location, status, and accusations against them was unavailable.

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2016-00163	DET	property/rol/speech		Zhou Chunqiu	周春秋					M		2016/02/26	chg/tri?	Loudi (general location)		Hunan Province	According to CRLW (22 April 16), on February 26, 2016, public security officials in Louxing district, Loudi municipality, Hunan province, took Louxing petitioner Zhou Chunqiu from his home and formally arrested him on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293), holding him at the Loudi PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly tried Zhou on March 22, but did not notify Zhou's family or issue a ruling. After Zhou's detention, his wife Li Shuyuan went to Beijing municipality to petition on her husband's behalf, where authorities reportedly held her at a petitioner detention facility, seized her cell phone, and beat her. Zhou and Li reportedly began petitioning due to a property dispute arising from the demarcation of their home.
2016-00498	DET	speech		Li Jianxin	李建新	惠阳欧伯, 惠州欧伯			business owner, restaurant	M	47	2016/02/22	chg	Huiyang PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According to RDN (22 November 16; 14 December 16), on February 22, 2016, police in Huiyang district, Huizhou municipality, Guangdong province, apprehended Li Jianxin (also known by his online handle Huiyang Uncle Ou) at his home in Huiyang district, Huizhou, on suspicion of "extortion" and "illegal occupation of agricultural land," detaining him at the Huiyang PSB Detention Center. Authorities formally arrested Li on March 30, and indicted him on November 24, 2016. Authorities reportedly arrested and indicted Li in retaliation for his persistent complaints about local officials' corrupt practices. Previously in July 2013, Li suffered what his family believed to be a retaliatory attack in which 3 individuals assaulted Li with knives and acid, causing him serious injuries including disfigurement and blindness in his right eye (Southern Metropolitan Daily, 9 July 13).
2016-00065	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Jamyang Dorje	江央多杰 (音)		Jiangyang Duojie	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	41	2016/02/14	PSB	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to RFA (26 February 16) and Phayul (25 February 16) reports, during the late morning of February 14, 2016, public security officials took Jamyang Dorje, age 41, into custody as he staged a solo political protest near an intersection on the edge of the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. He reportedly was shouting slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's return and Tibetan freedom when police "overpowered" him. Information on his status and location was unavailable. According to the reports, police reportedly collected the phone numbers of his friends and family, possibly to monitor them and block attempts to send information on the detention out of China. Jamyang Dorje, described as a bachelor, resided in a village near the Ganzi county seat.

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2016-00297	DET	speech/info		Li Xin	李新				editor, newspaper	M	37	2016/01/dd	PSB?	Henan? (general location)		Henan Province	According to Reuters (22 January 16), NYT (3 February 16), the Guardian (3 February 16), and Radio Free Asia (13 February 16), on or around January 11, 2016, Li Xin, a former website editor for the Southern Metropolitan Daily, went missing in Thailand while near the border with Laos. A Thai official stated that Thai authorities had a record of Li's entry into Thailand but not his exit. In early February 2016, Li phoned his wife and claimed that he had voluntarily returned to China for investigation, but did not disclose details of his case or his whereabouts. Li left China in October 2015, alleging public security bureau officials pressured him to inform on fellow journalists and rights advocates. Li also provided details on censorship restrictions and propertyaganda instructions for Chinese media outlets in a November 2015 interview with Radio Free Asia (17 November 15). Li's disappearance in Thailand and resurfacing in China shared similarities to the November 2015 repatriation of Jiang Yefei and Dong Guangping from Thailand to China and the October 2015 disappearance from Thailand of Gui Minhai, a Swedish citizen who owned a Hong Kong-based publishing company, who later claimed that he voluntarily returned to China in connection to the investigation of a car accident.
2016-00459	DET	Falun Gong		Liu Fenghua	刘凤华			Falun Gong		F		2016/01/dd	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Beijing (general location)	3	Beijing Shi (prov.)	Clear Wisdom reports (English, 14 November 16; Chinese, 12 November 16; 8 March 17) highlighted the cases of five female Falun Gong practitioners whom the Pinggu District People's Court, located in Beijing municipality, sentenced to prison in 2016 in connection with their practice. On October 18, 2016, the court tried 3 of the 5 women: Yui Guixia, a Pinggu resident (CW bio); and Zhang Lanzhi and Liu Fenghua (bios unavailable). Public security officials reportedly detained Yue on September 18, 2015, for putting up a notice criticizing Jiang Zemin, General Secretary of the Standing Committee of the Communist Party Central Committee from 1989–2002 and President of China from 1993–2003 (People's Daily bio). Details on Zhang's and Liu's detention were unreported. On November 4, 2016, the Pinggu court sentenced Yue to 2 years in prison and a 4,000 yuan fine, Zhang to 3 years and 6 months in prison and a 7,000 yuan fine, and Liu to 3 years in prison and a 6,000 yuan fine. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) In early 2017, the Beijing No. 3 Intermediate People's Court reportedly rejected the 3 womens' appeals. In January 2017, officials reportedly held Liu at a prison in Daxing district, Beijing, and Zhang and Liu at other locations in Beijing.

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2016-00458	DET	Falun Gong		Zhang Lanzhi	张兰芝			Falun Gong		F		2016/01/dd	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Beijing (general location)	3	Beijing Shi (prov.)	Clear Wisdom reports (English, 14 November 16; Chinese, 12 November 16; 8 March 17) highlighted the cases of five female Falun Gong practitioners whom the Pinggu District People's Court, located in Beijing municipality, sentenced to prison in 2016 in connection with their practice. On October 18, 2016, the court tried 3 of the 5 women: Yui Guixia, a Pinggu resident (CW bio); and Zhang Lanzhi and Liu Fenghua (bios unavailable). Public security officials reportedly detained Yue on September 18, 2015, for putting up a notice criticizing Jiang Zemin, General Secretary of the Standing Committee of the Communist Party Central Committee from 1989–2002 and President of China from 1993–2003 (People's Daily bio). Details on Zhang's and Liu's detention were unreported. On November 4, 2016, the Pinggu court sentenced Yue to 2 years in prison and a 4,000 yuan fine, Zhang to 3 years and 6 months in prison and a 7,000 yuan fine, and Liu to 3 years in prison and a 6,000 yuan fine. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) In early 2017, the Beijing No. 3 Intermediate People's Court reportedly rejected the 3 womens' appeals. In January 2017, officials reportedly held Liu at a prison in Daxing district, Beijing, and Zhang and Liu at other locations in Beijing.
2016-00139	DET	association/rol/speech		Feng Yulin	冯玉林							2016/01/31	PSB	Ya'an PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to 64Tianwang (25 February 16), on January 31, 2016, public security authorities in Beijing municipality detained 5 petitioners from Ya'an municipality, Sichuan province: Wang Yongxiang, Luo Yonglin, Feng Yulin, Zhou Bangfeng, and Wei Li. The five reportedly went to Beijing to petition central government authorities. After detaining the five, authorities sent them back to Ya'an, where on February 4, 2016, Ya'an officials criminally detained all of them on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding them at the Ya'an PSB Detention Center in Yucheng district. Authorities issued a criminal detention notice to the family of Feng on February 4. Further information on the five, including their condition in detention, was unavailable.

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2016-00138	DET	association/rol/speech		Luo Yonglin	罗永林							2016/01/31	PSB	Ya'an PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to 64Tianwang (25 February 16), on January 31, 2016, public security authorities in Beijing municipality detained 5 petitioners from Ya'an municipality, Sichuan province: Wang Yongxiang, Luo Yonglin, Feng Yulin, Zhou Bangfeng, and Wei Li. The five reportedly went to Beijing to petition central government authorities. After detaining the five, authorities sent them back to Ya'an, where on February 4, 2016, Ya'an officials criminally detained all of them on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding them at the Ya'an PSB Detention Center in Yucheng district. Authorities issued a criminal detention notice to the family of Feng on February 4. Further information on the five, including their condition in detention, was unavailable.
2016-00137	DET	association/rol/speech		Wang Yongxiang	王永祥					M		2016/01/31	PSB	Ya'an PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to 64Tianwang (25 February 16), on January 31, 2016, public security authorities in Beijing municipality detained 5 petitioners from Ya'an municipality, Sichuan province: Wang Yongxiang, Luo Yonglin, Feng Yulin, Zhou Bangfeng, and Wei Li. The five reportedly went to Beijing to petition central government authorities. After detaining the five, authorities sent them back to Ya'an, where on February 4, 2016, Ya'an officials criminally detained all of them on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding them at the Ya'an PSB Detention Center in Yucheng district. Authorities issued a criminal detention notice to the family of Feng on February 4. Further information on the five, including their condition in detention, was unavailable.
2016-00141	DET	association/rol/speech		Wei Li	魏丽							2016/01/31	PSB	Ya'an PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to 64Tianwang (25 February 16), on January 31, 2016, public security authorities in Beijing municipality detained 5 petitioners from Ya'an municipality, Sichuan province: Wang Yongxiang, Luo Yonglin, Feng Yulin, Zhou Bangfeng, and Wei Li. The five reportedly went to Beijing to petition central government authorities. After detaining the five, authorities sent them back to Ya'an, where on February 4, 2016, Ya'an officials criminally detained all of them on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding them at the Ya'an PSB Detention Center in Yucheng district. Authorities issued a criminal detention notice to the family of Feng on February 4. Further information on the five, including their condition in detention, was unavailable.

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2016-00140	DET	association/rol/speech		Zhou Bangfeng	周帮凤							2016/01/31	PSB	Ya'an PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to 64Tianwang (25 February 16), on January 31, 2016, public security authorities in Beijing municipality detained 5 petitioners from Ya'an municipality, Sichuan province: Wang Yongxiang, Luo Yonglin, Feng Yulin, Zhou Bangfeng, and Wei Li. The five reportedly went to Beijing to petition central government authorities. After detaining the five, authorities sent them back to Ya'an, where on February 4, 2016, Ya'an officials criminally detained all of them on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding them at the Ya'an PSB Detention Center in Yucheng district. Authorities issued a criminal detention notice to the family of Feng on February 4. Further information on the five, including their condition in detention, was unavailable.
2016-00100	DET	religion/speech		Gu Yuese	顾约瑟			Protestant (reg. church)	pastor	M		2016/01/27	chg	Hangzhou PSB Det. Ctr.		Zhejiang Province	According to RDN (29 January 16; 7 February 16; 24 February 16), ChinaAid (30 January 16; 3 April 16; 7 April 16), China Change (31 January 16), and CPPC (29 February 16), after Gu Yuese (a.k.a. Joseph Gu), pastor of Chongyi Church in Hangzhou municipality, Zhejiang province, disappeared on January 27, 2016, on January 28, Hangzhou public security officials criminally detained Gu on suspicion of "embezzlement" and held him at the Hangzhou PSB Detention Center. On February 6, authorities formally arrested him. On February 22, authorities told Gu's wife they transferred him to the Jinhua PSB Detention Center in Jinhua municipality, Zhejiang. Authorities reportedly detained Gu, who was also chair of two official provincial Christian bodies, after he issued two open letters in 2015 opposing an official cross democracyolition campaign. On January 18, 2016, two official Hangzhou Christian organizations dismissed him as Chongyi's pastor, and on February 29 the Zhejiang Christian Council removed him as chair (Zhejiang Daily, reprinted in Xinhua, 1 March 16). On March 31, authorities released Gu on bail. On January 7, 2017, police re-arrested Gu on suspicion of "embezzlement," holding him at the Hangzhou PSB Detention Center in Yuhang district (RFA, 10 January 17; CAA, 11 January 17).

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2016-00077	DET	ethnicity/speech/association	Tibetan	Tashi Wangchug	扎西旺珠 (音)	Tashi Wangchuk	Zhaxi Wangzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	business op., shop	M	30	2016/01/27	chg/	Yushu Pref. PSB Det. Ctr.		Qinghai Province	According to NYT reports (10 March 16, 30 March 16, on January 27, 2016, public security officials detained Tashi Wangchug, age 30, in Yushu (Kyegudo) city, Yushu TAP, Qinghai province. Yushu City PSB Detention Center officials reportedly refused to allow a family member to visit him. On March 4, 2016, police charged him with inciting separatism (CL, Art. 103), according to an official document. According to AI (18 January 17), in early January 2017 the Yushu TAP Intermediate People's Court indicted him on the separatism charge. NYT described him as "a vocal but moderate advocate for bilingual education" and noted that he had reposted a Sina Weibo message that "urged the legislature and legislative advisory committee of Qinghai Province . . . to enhance bilingual education and hire more bilingual civil servants." A NYT report (28 November 15) quoted Tashi Wangchug saying that failure to maintain bilingual education "directly harms the culture of Tibetans" and that Tibetans' "culture is fading and being wiped out." He reportedly was "trying to file a lawsuit to compel the authorities to provide more Tibetan education." He previously was detained in 2012 for criticizing local officials in online posts, and more than 10 years ago for attempting an illegal journey to India.
2017-00075	DET	Falun Gong/info		Duan Shumei	段淑霞			Falun Gong		F		2016/01/13	chg?/tri?/sent	Shenyang Women's Prison (Tiexi)	3	Liaoning Province	Clear Wisdom reports (English, 6 January 17; Chinese, 30 December 16) and bios identified seven Falun Gong practitioners who public security officials detained during January to June 2016, in Fushun municipality, Liaoning province. They were Duan Shumei, female, detained January 13; Li Yuhuan, female, detained April 7 (MH bio); Zhao Jing and He Lizhong, females in their late 60s, detained April 15; Tian Caiying, female, age about 60, detained April 22 (MH bio); Li Lizhen, female, age about 50, detained May 6 (the English-language report confused the detention and trial dates); and Du Xinggui, male, age about 65, detained June 29 (MH bio). In the case of Duan Shumei, a resident of Wanghua district in Fushun, on December 9, 2016, an unidentified court reportedly sentenced her to three years' imprisonment in connection with pasting up information about Falun Gong. Authorities reportedly transferred her to Shenyang Women's Prison. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.)

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2016-00364	DET	property/rol/speech		Ma Xiaomin	马晓敏	马小敏				F		2016/01/13	chg/tri	Shahe PSB Det. Ctr.		Hebei Province	According to CRLW (21 January 16; 16 September 16) and RFA (22 January 16), between October 2015 and January 2016, public security officials from Shahe city, Xingtai municipality, Hebei province, detained 6 Shahe villagers—Li Zengguo, Hou Yingcang, Hou Mengqi, Li Caiyun, Deng Shuxiang, and Ma Xiaomin—petitioning over local corruption. Li’s detention came after he and 11 other petitioners went to Beijing municipality in January 2015, where a Shahe village official paid them 8,000 yuan to return to Shahe. The other 5 received 5,000 yuan from local Shahe officials in August as they went to Beijing to petition. On October 13 the same 5 went to Beijing to petition, where authorities seized them, returned them to Shahe, and ordered 4 of them to serve 10 days’ administrative detention. On October 21, authorities criminally detained the 4 for “extortion.” On November 16, Shahe PSB criminally detained Li on the same charge, holding him at the Shahe PSB Detention Center and arresting him on November 27. On January 13, 2016, Shahe PSB criminally detained Ma for “extortion.” Authorities reportedly held all 6 petitioners at the Shahe PSB Detention Center. On June 15, 2016, the Shahe Municipal People’s Court reportedly tried all 6 petitioners together, but did not immediately issue a verdict.
2016-00134	DET/bail	6489/rol/speech/association		Cheng Yulan	程玉兰					F		2016/01/07	PSB/rel-PSB	Xicheng PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (11 January 16; 15 January 16), on January 7, 2016, Beijing municipality public security officials took petitioner Cheng Yulan into custody and criminally detained her at the Fengtai PSB Detention Center in Fengtai district, Beijing, reportedly on suspicion of “picking quarrels and provoking trouble,” before transferring her to the Xicheng PSB Detention Center. Cheng was detained on the same day she accompanied detained advocate Zhang Zhan’s wife and daughter as they visited Zhang at the detention center. Authorities reportedly released her on bail on February 4, 2016 (RDN, 4 February 16). From June 2013 to April or May 2015, Cheng served a 1 year, 10 month prison sentence in Beijing on the charge of “picking quarrels and provoking trouble,” reportedly in connection with a June 2013 incident in which she and several other petitioners displayed banners reading “rehabilitate Zhao Zhiyang” and “commemorate the June 4, 1989, Tiananmen Massacre” (RDN, 19 December 14; CPPC, 5 January 15). Cheng reportedly petitioned on behalf of farmers and requested that government officials publish information on their financial assets in 2013 (Boxun, 18 September 13).

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2017-00049	DET	Falun Gong/rol/speech/association		Liu Yumei	刘玉美			Falun Gong		F	50	2016/01/01	chg?/tri?/sent	Liaoning Women's Prison (Yuhong)	3	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 27 December 16; Chinese, 13 December 16), in separate actions during the period May 2015 to January 2016, public security officials in Shahekou and Zhongshan districts, Dalian municipality, Liaoning province, detained 4 persons in connection with their Falun Gong practices: Qu Guixian (female, age unknown, Shahekou resident; MH bio); Liu Shan (male, age unknown, possible Shahekou resident; MH bio); Wu Zhaozhou (male, age unknown, Zhongshan resident; MH bio); and Liu Yumei (female, age 50, possible Shahekou resident; MH bio). In the case of Liu, police reportedly detained her on January 1, 2016, while she was putting up posters calling attention to the Falun Gong attempt to file a "criminal complaint" in the Chinese judicial system against Jiang Zemin, General Secretary of the Standing Committee of the Communist Party Central Committee from 1989–2002 and President of China from 1993–2003 (People's Daily bio). The Shahekou District People's Court reportedly tried Liu on April 26, 2016 (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300). The same court sentenced her to three years and six months in prison and fined her 20,000 yuan. On November 15, 2016, authorities reportedly transferred her to Liaoning Women's Prison.
2016-00212	DET	ethnicity/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Argya Gya	阿杰杰		Ajjajia	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	former monk	M	35	2015/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent?	Lunggu county prison (Wenchuan)	5	Sichuan Province	Based on December 7, 2016, TCHRD (English, Tibetan) and RFA reports, and a December 15, 2016, ICT report, on different dates during October–December 2015, public security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, detained at least 8 Tibetans accused of involvement in organizing observances of the Dalai Lama's 80th birthday (July 6, 2015). The detainees included at least 4 laypersons, including 2 former Kirti Monastery monks. Authorities reportedly accused former monk Argya Gya (or "Akyakya," age 35, detention date unknown) of joining a WeChat group made up of former Tibetan political prisoners to discuss the Dalai Lama's birthday celebration and share information about it, and former monk Tsultrim (or "Tsulte," age unreported, detained November 25, 2015) of unspecified activity implied to be linked to the celebrations. On December 6, 2016, the Aba T&QAP Intermediate People's Court, located in the prefectural capital, Ma'erkang (Barkham) county, reportedly sentenced both of them to 5 years' imprisonment. Details on the criminal charges against them were unavailable. (Intermediate courts are empowered to try cases of endangering state security (CPL, art. 20.) Officials reportedly transferred them to a prison located in Wenchuan (Lunggu) county, Aba T&QAP.

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2016-00172	DET	Falun Gong		Jia Zhiyuan	贾志远			Falun Gong		M		2015/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Xinjiang (general location)	4	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 24 April 16, 27 October 15; Chinese: 11 April 16, 14 April 16), public security officials detained three Falun Gong practitioners likely in 2015 in apparently unrelated cases in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region. Courts subsequently sentenced each of them to imprisonment. In one case, the Tianshan District People's Court, located in Urumqi municipality, sentenced female Zhao Lingxiu to 5 years in prison. She reportedly appealed her conviction. In another case, police detained female Wu Tingfeng on July 21, 2015, in an unspecified location. An unidentified court sentenced Wu an unspecified date to 3 years' imprisonment and authorities transferred her to Xinjiang Women's Prison. In the third case, on November 25, 2015, officials began the trial of Jia Zhiyuan, likely a male, before the Qitai County People's Court, located in Changji Hui Autonomous Prefecture, XUAR. The same court continued the trial on March 1, 2016, and sentenced Jia on April 11, 2016, to 4 years and 6 months in prison. He appealed against the conviction. Details on criminal charges were unavailable in all the cases. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.)
2016-00345	DET	Falun Gong		Liu Shuhui	刘淑辉			Falun Gong		F	70	2015/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Sichuan (general location)	7	Sichuan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 26 September 16, 18 September 16; Chinese, 3 September 16, 27 August 16), on different dates in 2015, public security officials reportedly detained Falun Gong practitioners Chen Yourong (bio: female, age about 40, detained August 19, 2015; CW bio), Liu Shuhui (aged in her 70s, detention date not provided; CW bio), and Yang Changwen (aged in his 30s, detained May 5, 2015; CW bio), in Yanjiang district, Ziyang municipality, Sichuan province. Based on information in their bios, the detentions resulted from their Falun Gong practice. The reports and bios did not provide information linking Chen, Liu, and Yang. On September 1, 2016, the Yanjiang District People's Court reportedly sentenced Chen and Liu to seven years' imprisonment and Yang to four years in prison. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Some reports asserted that Liu's sentence had been "suspended" and implied that the reason was an injury she suffered in an automotive accident. No details on the "suspension" were provided, however, and information on whether she may have received medical parole was unavailable. Liu's bio stated specifically that her sentence had not been suspended. Authorities reportedly transferred Yang to Chongzhou Prison.

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2015-00249	DET	religion/ethnicity/speech/association	Uyghur	Qamber Amber	卡姆巴尔阿穆巴尔	Qember Ember	Kamuba'er Amuba'er	Muslim	imam, former	M	60	2015/mm/dd	chg?/tri-open/sent	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.
2016-00170	DET	Falun Gong		Zhao Lingxiu	赵玲秀			Falun Gong		F		2015/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Xinjiang (general location)	5	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 24 April 16, 27 October 15; Chinese: 11 April 16, 14 April 16), public security officials detained three Falun Gong practitioners likely in 2015 in apparently unrelated cases in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region. Courts subsequently sentenced each of them to imprisonment. In one case, the Tianshan District People's Court, located in Urumqi municipality, sentenced female Zhao Lingxiu to 5 years in prison. She reportedly appealed her conviction. In another case, police detained female Wu Tingfeng on July 21, 2015, in an unspecified location. An unidentified court sentenced Wu an unspecified date to 3 years' imprisonment and authorities transferred her to Xinjiang Women's Prison. In the third case, on November 25, 2015, officials began the trial of Jia Zhiyuan, likely a male, before the Qitai County People's Court, located in Changji Hui Autonomous Prefecture, XUAR. The same court continued the trial on March 1, 2016, and sentenced Jia on April 11, 2016, to 4 years and 6 months in prison. He appealed against the conviction. Details on criminal charges were unavailable in all the cases. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.)

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2011-00422	DET	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Khedrub	洛桑克珠 (音)		Luosang Kezhu	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	44	2015/12/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Lunggu county prison (Wenchuan)	13	Sichuan Province	Based on December 7, 2016, TCHRD (English, Tibetan) and RFA reports, and a December 15, 2016, ICT report, on different dates during October–December 2015, public security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, detained at least 8 Tibetans accused of involvement in organizing observances of the Dalai Lama’s 80th birthday (July 6, 2015). The detainees included four Kirti Monastery monks. Authorities reportedly accused Lobsang Khedrub (age 44, detained December 2015) of creating a WeChat group to register Tibetans who wished to offer prayers for the Dalai Lama; and accused Drugdra (50, detained November 2015), Lobsang Gephel (29, detained November 30), and Lodroe (41, detained November 18, 2015) of organizing birthday celebrations. On December 6, 2016, the Aba T&QAP Intermediate People’s Court, located in the prefectural capital, Ma’erkang (Barkham) county, reportedly sentenced each of them to imprisonment: Drugdra (14 years), Lobsang Khedrub (13 years), Lobsang Gephel (12 years), and Lodroe (9 years). Details on the criminal charges against them were unavailable. (Intermediate courts are empowered to try cases of endangering state security (CPL, art. 20.) Officials reportedly transferred them to a prison located in Wenchuan (Lunggu) county, Aba T&QAP.

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2017-00051	DET/m ed	Falun Gong/rol/spe ech/associati on		Su Huaifu	苏怀富			Falun Gong		M	64	2015/12/dd	chg?/tri?/sen t	Jiaozuo (general location)	3	Henan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 5 January 17; Chinese 28 December 16), in December 2016, public security officials detained 4 Falun Gong practitioners in Qinyang city, Jiaozuo municipality, Henan province: Su Huaifu (male, 65; MH bio); Zhao Zhengwen (male, 64); Zhao Qiufeng (male; MH bio); and Yang Lianhong (female, 50; MH bio). The detentions reportedly resulted from attempts to file a “criminal complaint” against Jiang Zemin, General Secretary of the Standing Committee of the Communist Party Central Committee from 1989–2002 and President of China from 1993–2003 (People’s Daily bio). Police reportedly held Yang at the Jiaozuo PSB Detention Center and the rest at the Qinyang PSB Detention Center. On June 2, 2016, the Qinyang Municipal People’s Court reportedly tried them on an unidentified charge (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On December 7, 2016, the court reportedly sentenced each of them to 3 years and 6 months in prison. Authorities transferred Zhao Qiufeng to Zhengzhou Prison and Yang to Xinxiang Women’s Prison. Officials released Su and Zhao Zhengwen on medical parole due to poor health. Previously, officials reportedly sentenced Su to 3 years in prison in 1999 and 3 years in 2004 in connection to his Falun Gong practice.

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2016-00383	DET	info/religion		Wang Yao	王瑶			Protestant (unreg. church)		F		2015/12/dd	chg/tri-close	Guiyang (general location)		Guizhou Province	According to CAA (22 December 15, 22 August 16) and RFA (10 March 16, 24 August 16), in December 2015, public security officials in Guiyang municipality, Guizhou province, criminally detained Wang Yao and Yu Lei, members of Guiyang's Living Stone Church, on suspicion of "disclosing state secrets" and held them at an unknown location in Guiyang. In January 2016, authorities reportedly formally arrested Wang and Yu. According to CAA (19 October 16) and RFA (19 October 16, 25 October 16), the indictments against Wang and Yu accused them of disclosing an official document banning Living Stone. Yu's indictment accused him of sharing this document online, and Wang's detention is believed to be part of the same case. Wang and Yu's cases were reportedly linked to the case of Li Guozhi, a pastor of the church. The Guiyang Intermediate People's Court held closed trials for Wang and Yu on October 17 and 19, respectively, but did not immediately issue verdicts. On December 3, 2015, the Guiyang "social stability maintenance work leading group" released a "classified" official document, which indicated that authorities targeted members of the church and that "handling the Living Stone Church according to law is a political task to which [authorities] must attach great importance."
2017-00108	DET	rol/speech		Xu Shuyu	许菽羽					F		2015/12/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	Anhui Women's Prison	2	Anhui Province	According to CRLW (20 December 15) and Voice of Petitioners (7 February 17), on December 10, 2015, public security officials in Beijing municipality detained Xu Shuyu, a petitioner from Huoqiu county, Lu'an municipality, Anhui province, after she petitioned to central government offices in Beijing. Xu then disappeared for several days. Huoqiu officials told Xu's father that after issuing a warrant for her detention, on December 18 the Huoqiu PSB criminally detained her on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding her at the Lu'an Municipal PSB Detention Center. Authorities arrested her the next day on the same charge. The Huoqiu County People's Court tried Xu on May 9, 2016, and on May 13 sentenced her to 2 years and 4 months in prison. On August 23, the Lu'an Intermediate People's Court rejected her appeal and upheld the original sentence. Xu reportedly requested that the Anhui High People's Court retry her case. Xu reportedly began petitioning over dissatisfaction with a court verdict after her husband forced her into prostitution and she sued for divorce, as well as local police failing to properly investigate the rape of her 8-year-old daughter. Xu served her sentence at the Anhui Women's Prison in Changfeng county, Hefei municipality.

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2017-00054	DET	Falun Gong/rol/speech/association		Yang Lianhong	杨连红			Falun Gong		F	49	2015/12/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Xinxiang Women's Prison (Henan No. 5 Pr.)	3	Henan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 5 January 17; Chinese 28 December 16), in December 2016, public security officials detained 4 Falun Gong practitioners in Qinyang city, Jiaozuo municipality, Henan province: Su Huaifu (male, 65; MH bio); Zhao Zhengwen (male, 64); Zhao Qiufeng (male; MH bio); and Yang Lianhong (female, 50; MH bio). The detentions reportedly resulted from attempts to file a "criminal complaint" against Jiang Zemin, General Secretary of the Standing Committee of the Communist Party Central Committee from 1989–2002 and President of China from 1993–2003 (People's Daily bio). Police reportedly held Yang at the Jiaozuo PSB Detention Center and the rest at the Qinyang PSB Detention Center. On June 2, 2016, the Qinyang Municipal People's Court reportedly tried them on an unidentified charge (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On December 7, 2016, the court reportedly sentenced each of them to 3 years and 6 months in prison. Authorities transferred Zhao Qiufeng to Zhengzhou Prison and Yang to Xinxiang Women's Prison. Officials released Su and Zhao Zhengwen on medical parole due to poor health. Previously, officials reportedly sentenced Su to 3 years in prison in 1999 and 3 years in 2004 in connection to his Falun Gong practice.

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2016-00453	DET	info/religion		Yu Lei	余雷			Protestant (unreg. church)		M		2015/12/dd	chg/tri-close	Guiyang (general location)		Guizhou Province	According to CAA (22 December 15, 22 August 16) and RFA (10 March 16, 24 August 16), in December 2015, public security officials in Guiyang municipality, Guizhou province, criminally detained Wang Yao and Yu Lei, members of Guiyang's Living Stone Church, on suspicion of "disclosing state secrets" and held them at an unknown location in Guiyang. In January 2016, authorities reportedly formally arrested Wang and Yu. According to CAA (19 October 16) and RFA (19 October 16, 25 October 16), the indictments against Wang and Yu accused them of disclosing an official document banning Living Stone. Yu's indictment accused him of sharing this document online, and Wang's detention is believed to be part of the same case. Wang and Yu's cases were reportedly linked to the case of Li Guozhi, a pastor of the church. The Guiyang Intermediate People's Court held closed trials for Wang and Yu on October 17 and 19, respectively, but did not immediately issue verdicts. On December 3, 2015, the Guiyang "social stability maintenance work leading group" released a "classified" official document, which indicated that authorities targeted members of the church and that "handling the Living Stone Church according to law is a political task to which [authorities] must attach great importance."

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2017-00053	DET	Falun Gong/rol/speech/association		Zhao Qiufeng	赵秋风			Falun Gong		M		2015/12/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Zhengzhou Prison	3	Henan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 5 January 17; Chinese 28 December 16), in December 2016, public security officials detained 4 Falun Gong practitioners in Qinyang city, Jiaozuo municipality, Henan province: Su Huaifu (male, 65; MH bio); Zhao Zhengwen (male, 64); Zhao Qiufeng (male; MH bio); and Yang Lianhong (female, 50; MH bio). The detentions reportedly resulted from attempts to file a “criminal complaint” against Jiang Zemin, General Secretary of the Standing Committee of the Communist Party Central Committee from 1989–2002 and President of China from 1993–2003 (People’s Daily bio). Police reportedly held Yang at the Jiaozuo PSB Detention Center and the rest at the Qinyang PSB Detention Center. On June 2, 2016, the Qinyang Municipal People’s Court reportedly tried them on an unidentified charge (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On December 7, 2016, the court reportedly sentenced each of them to 3 years and 6 months in prison. Authorities transferred Zhao Qiufeng to Zhengzhou Prison and Yang to Xinxiang Women’s Prison. Officials released Su and Zhao Zhengwen on medical parole due to poor health. Previously, officials reportedly sentenced Su to 3 years in prison in 1999 and 3 years in 2004 in connection to his Falun Gong practice.

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2017-00052	DET/m ed	Falun Gong/rol/spe ech/associati on		Zhao Zhengwe n	赵正文			Falun Gong		M	63	2015/12/dd	chg?/tri?/sen t	Jiaozuo (general location)	3	Henan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 5 January 17; Chinese 28 December 16), in December 2016, public security officials detained 4 Falun Gong practitioners in Qinyang city, Jiaozuo municipality, Henan province: Su Huaifu (male, 65; MH bio); Zhao Zhengwen (male, 64); Zhao Qiufeng (male; MH bio); and Yang Lianhong (female, 50; MH bio). The detentions reportedly resulted from attempts to file a “criminal complaint” against Jiang Zemin, General Secretary of the Standing Committee of the Communist Party Central Committee from 1989–2002 and President of China from 1993–2003 (People’s Daily bio). Police reportedly held Yang at the Jiaozuo PSB Detention Center and the rest at the Qinyang PSB Detention Center. On June 2, 2016, the Qinyang Municipal People’s Court reportedly tried them on an unidentified charge (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On December 7, 2016, the court reportedly sentenced each of them to 3 years and 6 months in prison. Authorities transferred Zhao Qiufeng to Zhengzhou Prison and Yang to Xinxiang Women’s Prison. Officials released Su and Zhao Zhengwen on medical parole due to poor health. Previously, officials reportedly sentenced Su to 3 years in prison in 1999 and 3 years in 2004 in connection to his Falun Gong practice.
2016-00316	DET/su spend	Falun Gong/rol/spe ech/info		Han Shujuan	韩淑娟			Falun Gong		F		2015/12/24	chg?/tri?/sen t-suspend	Heilongjiang (general location)	2	Heilongjiang Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 12 September 16; Chinese, 31 August 16), on December 24, 2015, public security officials detained Falun Gong practitioners Shi Mengchang (CW bio) and Han Shujuan (CW bio), a married couple, and 7 other practitioners in Jiansanjiang Agricultural Reclamation District, located in Fujin city, Jiamusi municipality, Heilongjiang province. All 9 detainees reportedly were involved in an October 28, 2016, attempt to deliver “criminal complaints” to the Heilongjiang High People’s Court, the Heilongjiang People’s Procuratorate, and the Heilongjiang People’s Congress against Jiang Zemin, General Secretary of the Standing Committee of the Communist Party Central Committee from 1989–2002 and President of China from 1993–2003 (People’s Daily bio). On February 5, 2016, the Jiansanjiang People’s Procuratorate arrested Shi and Han on an unidentified charge (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300). On June 30, the Jiansanjiang People’s Court tried Han and sentenced her on an unspecified date to 2 years’ imprisonment suspended for 4 years. In 2000, officials reportedly “illegally detained [Han] for more than a year.”

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2016-00315	DET	Falun Gong/rol/speech/info		Shi Mengchang	石孟昌			Falun Gong		M	42	2015/12/24	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Heilongjiang (general location)	2	Heilongjiang Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 12 September 16; Chinese, 31 August 16), on December 24, 2015, public security officials detained Falun Gong practitioners Shi Mengchang (CW bio) and Han Shujuan (CW bio), a married couple, and 7 other practitioners in Jiansanjiang Agricultural Reclamation District, located in Fujin city, Jiamusi municipality, Heilongjiang province. All 9 detainees reportedly were involved in an October 28, 2016, attempt to deliver "criminal complaints" to the Heilongjiang High People's Court, the Heilongjiang People's Procuratorate, and the Heilongjiang People's Congress against Jiang Zemin, General Secretary of the Standing Committee of the Communist Party Central Committee from 1989–2002 and President of China from 1993–2003 (People's Daily bio). On February 5, 2016, the Jiansanjiang People's Procuratorate arrested Shi and Han on an unidentified charge (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300). On July 13, the Jiansanjiang People's Court reportedly tried Shi and sentenced him on August 11 to 2 years and 6 months in prison and a 20,000 yuan fine. He appealed against the verdict. In 2000, officials reportedly ordered Shi to serve 2 years' reeducation through labor (RTL), and in 2002 to serve 3 years' RTL.
2016-00371	DET	Falun Gong/info/association		Zhao Chuanwen	赵传文			Falun Gong		M	47	2015/12/24	chg/tri/sent	Shandong (general location)	2	Shandong Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 24 October 16; Chinese, 21 October 16), on December 24, 2015, public security officials detained males Zhao Chuanwen (age 48 in 2016; CW bio) and Zhou Guangming (age 55 in 2016; CW bio), residents of Mengyin county, Linyi municipality, Shandong province, as they distributed information about Falun Gong. The reports did not identify where the Falun Gong activity took place, but police reportedly held them at the Hedong District PSB Detention Center in Linyi and on January 30, 2016, the Lanshan District People's Procuratorate reportedly approved their arrest on the charge of "using a cult to undermine law enforcement" (a reference to CL, Art. 300). On August 12, 2016, the Lanshan District People's Court tried both men. Approximately one week later, the same court sentenced Zhao to 2 years' imprisonment and Zhou to 1 year and 6 months. Information on whether they appealed or where authorities imprisoned them was unavailable. In 2002, security officials detained Zhao for Falun Gong activity and in 2003 a court sentenced him to 13 years in prison. Authorities released him on parole in October 2012. In 2007, officials reportedly ordered Zhou to serve 2 years of reeducation-through-labor for spreading Falun Gong information.

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2017-00058	DET	Falun Gong/info		Chen Guanglan	陈光兰			Falun Gong		F	61	2015/12/21	chg/tri/sent	Sichuan (general location)	3	Sichuan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 4 January 17; Chinese, 28 December 16) and bios, on December 21, 2015, public security officials detained 5 Falun Gong practitioners in Chuanshan district, Suining municipality, Sichuan province: Fang Zhengrong (female, age 66 according to reports or 59 according to bio; MH bio); Zhang Zhonghua (male, 64); Chen Guanglan (Zhang's wife, 63; MH bio); Yang Zelin (male, 65); and Deng Zhongqun (female, 51). Police found Falun Gong materials in their homes and held them at a detention center in Yongxing town, Chuanshan. Officials charged all of them with "using a cult organization to undermine law enforcement" (CL, art. 300). On October 14, 2016, the Chuanshan District People's Court reportedly put them on trial, and according to the January 2017 article, on December 22, 2016, the same court sentenced each of them to imprisonment and payment of a fine: Fang Zhengrong (7 years, 4,000 yuan); Zhang Zhonghua (3 years, 3,000 yuan); Chen Guanglan (3 years 6 months, 3,500 yuan); Yang Zelin (2 years, 2,000 yuan); and Deng Zhongqun (2 years, 2,500 yuan). Prison details were unreported. Previously, officials reportedly ordered Fang in 2002 to serve 2 years' reeducation through labor, and in 2007 officials held her in detention for 1 year and three months.
2017-00157	DET/bail	Falun Gong/property/rol/speech	Han	Chen Mingyan	陈明燕					F	39	2015/12/21	chg/tri/rel-PSB	Ya'an PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to RDN (31 January 17), 64TW (24 June 16), Gujiaguage1977 (via Weibo, 24 January 17), and RFA (28 January 16), on December 21, 2015, public security officials in Yucheng district, Ya'an municipality, Sichuan province, criminally detained petitioner Chen Mingyan on suspicion of "using a cult organization to undermine implementation of the law," holding her at the Ya'an Municipal PSB Detention Center. On June 24, 2016, the Yucheng District People's Court tried Chen. Sources do not indicate that the court made a decision on the case. On January 24, 2017, the Yucheng District People's Court released Chen, subjecting her to bail conditions for 6 months. Authorities alleged that Chen had re-posted a Falun Gong-related picture on a messaging service. Chen's younger sister said Chen knew nothing about Falun Gong and that her detention probably was related to her persistent rights defense activities. Previously, Chen had commenced legal actions against the Yucheng district branch of the Ya'an Municipal PSB and local government offices in which she sought compensation for having been "illegally detained" and for the demoralization of her home (Ya'an Intermediate People's Court, 9 November 15; China Judgements Online, 3 December 15).

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2017-00060	DET	Falun Gong/info		Deng Zhongqun	邓中群			Falun Gong		F	49	2015/12/21	chg/tri/sent	Sichuan (general location)	2	Sichuan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 4 January 17; Chinese, 28 December 16) and bios, on December 21, 2015, public security officials detained 5 Falun Gong practitioners in Chuanshan district, Suining municipality, Sichuan province: Fang Zhengrong (female, age 66 according to reports or 59 according to bio; MH bio); Zhang Zhonghua (male, 64); Chen Guanglan (Zhang's wife, 63; MH bio); Yang Zelin (male, 65); and Deng Zhongqun (female, 51). Police found Falun Gong materials in their homes and held them at a detention center in Yongxing town, Chuanshan. Officials charged all of them with "using a cult organization to undermine law enforcement" (CL, art. 300). On October 14, 2016, the Chuanshan District People's Court reportedly put them on trial, and according to the January 2017 article, on December 22, 2016, the same court sentenced each of them to imprisonment and payment of a fine: Fang Zhengrong (7 years, 4,000 yuan); Zhang Zhonghua (3 years, 3,000 yuan); Chen Guanglan (3 years 6 months, 3,500 yuan); Yang Zelin (2 years, 2,000 yuan); and Deng Zhongqun (2 years, 2,500 yuan). Prison details were unreported. Previously, officials reportedly ordered Fang in 2002 to serve 2 years' reeducation through labor, and in 2007 officials held her in detention for 1 year and three months.
2017-00055	DET	Falun Gong/info		Fang Zhengrong	方正荣			Falun Gong		F	64	2015/12/21	chg/tri/sent	Sichuan (general location)	7	Sichuan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 4 January 17; Chinese, 28 December 16) and bios, on December 21, 2015, public security officials detained 5 Falun Gong practitioners in Chuanshan district, Suining municipality, Sichuan province: Fang Zhengrong (female, age 66 according to reports or 59 according to bio; MH bio); Zhang Zhonghua (male, 64); Chen Guanglan (Zhang's wife, 63; MH bio); Yang Zelin (male, 65); and Deng Zhongqun (female, 51). Police found Falun Gong materials in their homes and held them at a detention center in Yongxing town, Chuanshan. Officials charged all of them with "using a cult organization to undermine law enforcement" (CL, art. 300). On October 14, 2016, the Chuanshan District People's Court reportedly put them on trial, and according to the January 2017 article, on December 22, 2016, the same court sentenced each of them to imprisonment and payment of a fine: Fang Zhengrong (7 years, 4,000 yuan); Zhang Zhonghua (3 years, 3,000 yuan); Chen Guanglan (3 years 6 months, 3,500 yuan); Yang Zelin (2 years, 2,000 yuan); and Deng Zhongqun (2 years, 2,500 yuan). Prison details were unreported. Previously, officials reportedly ordered Fang in 2002 to serve 2 years' reeducation through labor, and in 2007 officials held her in detention for 1 year and three months.

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2016-00313	DET	Falun Gong/rol/speech		Yang Daowen	杨道文			Falun Gong		M		2015/12/21	chg?/tri?	Hunan (general location)		Hunan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 25 September 16; Chinese, 23 August 16), on September 22, 2015, public security officials in Pingjiang county, Yueyang municipality, Hunan province, reportedly broke into the residence of Falun Gong practitioner Yang Daowen (CW bio) and confiscated items including a computer. Officials held Yang at the Pingjiang County PSB Detention Center. Yang, as well as Falun Gong practitioners Hu Weirong (CW bio) and Zou Wenyu (CW bio), reportedly had been involved in sending letters to the Supreme People's Procuratorate and the Supreme People's Court for the purpose of filing a "criminal complaint" against former Chinese Communist Party General Secretary and President of China Jiang Zemin for initiating the government campaign against Falun Gong. A draft of the letter was on Yang's computer. Police reportedly arrested Hu on December 21, 2015, on an unspecified charge (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300). On August 17, 2016, the Pingjiang County People's Court commenced trial for Yang, Hu, and Zou. On the same date, the court sentenced Hu and Zou to 3 years' imprisonment. The court reportedly ran short of time and indicated that Yang's trial would continue later.
2017-00059	DET	Falun Gong/info		Yang Zelin	杨泽林			Falun Gong		M	63	2015/12/21	chg/tri/sent	Sichuan (general location)	2	Sichuan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 4 January 17; Chinese, 28 December 16) and bios, on December 21, 2015, public security officials detained 5 Falun Gong practitioners in Chuanshan district, Suining municipality, Sichuan province: Fang Zhengrong (female, age 66 according to reports or 59 according to bio; MH bio); Zhang Zhonghua (male, 64); Chen Guanglan (Zhang's wife, 63; MH bio); Yang Zelin (male, 65); and Deng Zhongqun (female, 51). Police found Falun Gong materials in their homes and held them at a detention center in Yongxing town, Chuanshan. Officials charged all of them with "using a cult organization to undermine law enforcement" (CL, art. 300). On October 14, 2016, the Chuanshan District People's Court reportedly put them on trial, and according to the January 2017 article, on December 22, 2016, the same court sentenced each of them to imprisonment and payment of a fine: Fang Zhengrong (7 years, 4,000 yuan); Zhang Zhonghua (3 years, 3,000 yuan); Chen Guanglan (3 years 6 months, 3,500 yuan); Yang Zelin (2 years, 2,000 yuan); and Deng Zhongqun (2 years, 2,500 yuan). Prison details were unreported. Previously, officials reportedly ordered Fang in 2002 to serve 2 years' reeducation through labor, and in 2007 officials held her in detention for 1 year and three months.

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2016-00468	DET	rol/speech	Han	Zhang Chunyan	张春艳	张春燕				F	45	2015/12/21	chg/tri/sent	Inner Mongolia Women's Prison	2	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to CRLW (1 February 16; 16 March 16) and 64TW (13 August 16), on December 21, 2015, public security officials in Beijing municipality detained Zhang Chunyan, a petitioner from Baotou municipality, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region. Authorities sent Zhang back to Baotou, holding her at the Kundulun District PSB Detention Center and criminally detaining her on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" on December 23. In February 2016, Kundulun PSB officials reportedly had a doctor from Beijing diagnose Zhang with a "paranoid mental illness." On March 11, authorities arrested Zhang on charges of "endangering public safety through dangerous means" for having repeatedly attempted self-immolation near Beijing's Tiananmen Square. Zhang's mother said authorities forcibly committed Zhang to psychiatric facilities for her petitioning, but that Zhang previously was not mentally ill. Zhang began petitioning after she reported in vain a sexual assault by her boss. On June 1, the Kundulun District People's Court sentenced Zhang to 2 years in prison, suspended for 2 years, for "endangering public safety"; after she went to Beijing to petition on June 3, authorities ordered Zhang to serve the full sentence at the Inner Mongolia Women's Prison in Hohhot municipality, IMAR.

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2017-00057	DET	Falun Gong/info		Zhang Zhonghua	张中华			Falun Gong		M	62	2015/12/21	chg/tri/sent	Sichuan (general location)	3	Sichuan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 4 January 17; Chinese, 28 December 16) and bios, on December 21, 2015, public security officials detained 5 Falun Gong practitioners in Chuanshan district, Suining municipality, Sichuan province: Fang Zhengrong (female, age 66 according to reports or 59 according to bio; MH bio); Zhang Zhonghua (male, 64); Chen Guanglan (Zhang's wife, 63; MH bio); Yang Zelin (male, 65); and Deng Zhongqun (female, 51). Police found Falun Gong materials in their homes and held them at a detention center in Yongxing town, Chuanshan. Officials charged all of them with "using a cult organization to undermine law enforcement" (CL, art. 300). On October 14, 2016, the Chuanshan District People's Court reportedly put them on trial, and according to the January 2017 article, on December 22, 2016, the same court sentenced each of them to imprisonment and payment of a fine: Fang Zhengrong (7 years, 4,000 yuan); Zhang Zhonghua (3 years, 3,000 yuan); Chen Guanglan (3 years 6 months, 3,500 yuan); Yang Zelin (2 years, 2,000 yuan); and Deng Zhongqun (2 years, 2,500 yuan). Prison details were unreported. Previously, officials reportedly ordered Fang in 2002 to serve 2 years' reeducation through labor, and in 2007 officials held her in detention for 1 year and three months.
2015-00480	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tashi Dondrub	扎西顿珠 (音)		Zhaxi Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		2015/12/19	PSB	Dzoerge PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on December 21, 2015, RFA (English, Tibetan) and TCHRD reports, including from RFA local sources speaking on condition of anonymity, on December 19, 2015, security officials detained Tashi Dondrub, a young Tibetan man nicknamed "Chebe," as he staged a solitary political protest in the seat of Ruo'ergai (Dzoerge) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. According to the reports, he wore traditional Tibetan clothing and had affixed a Tibetan flag across his back and carried a large, framed portrait of the Dalai Lama in his arms as he walked along the town's main street. Police detained him and took him away; information on his location was unavailable. The next day, December 20, police detained Yeshe, Tashi Dondrub's 30-year-old uncle, possibly for questioning in connection with the protest. Neither report contained information suggesting that Yeshe had been released. According to the reports, Tashi Dondrub was a resident of Tangke (Thangkor) township in Ruo'ergai; Yeshe was a resident of Suogezang (Sogtsang) village, located within Tangke.

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2016-00285	DET/suspend	association/speech		Liu Yingchun	刘迎春					F		2015/12/18	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Hefei (general location)	1	Anhui Province	According to RDN (25 March 16; 16 September 16; 1 February 17), on November 30, 2015, public security officers from Hefei municipality, Anhui province, took into custody 20 disabled persons and supporters who sought to meet with the director of the Hefei CDPF. During the week of December 11, authorities criminally detained Li Xiaojun, Xu Zimao, Gao Junkai, Fei Qinxu, Ge Liujiu, Kong Qingzhi, Li Ruying, Zhang Hongcheng, Liu Xiaolong, Long He, Liu Yingchun, and Wang Qun. Authorities administratively detained Wang Jia. On December 31, authorities arrested some of them on the charge of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." Li Xiaojun, Xu, Gao, and Fei were held at the Hefei No. 2 PSB Detention Center, with Liu Yingchun and Wang Qun at the Hefei Women's PSB Detention Center. On June 29, 2016, the Baohe district procuratorate indicted the 13 advocates and Zhang Li on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking troubles" (CL, art. 293). On September 13, the Baohe District People's Court tried all 14. As of September 16, authorities held 5 in custody, and the other 9 were released on bail. On January 24, 2017, the court sentenced Liu Yingchun to 1 year and 7 months in prison, suspended for 2 years.
2016-00286	DET/suspend	association/speech	Han?	Wang Qun	王群					F		2015/12/18	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Hefei (general location)	1	Anhui Province	According to RDN (25 March 16; 16 September 16; 1 February 17), on November 30, 2015, public security officers from Hefei municipality, Anhui province, took into custody 20 disabled persons and supporters who sought to meet with the director of the Hefei CDPF. During the week of December 11, authorities criminally detained Li Xiaojun, Xu Zimao, Gao Junkai, Fei Qinxu, Ge Liujiu, Kong Qingzhi, Li Ruying, Zhang Hongcheng, Liu Xiaolong, Long He, Liu Yingchun, and Wang Qun. Authorities administratively detained Wang Jia. On December 31, authorities arrested some of them on the charge of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." Li Xiaojun, Xu, Gao, and Fei were held at the Hefei No. 2 PSB Detention Center, with Liu Yingchun and Wang Qun at the Hefei Women's PSB Detention Center. On June 29, 2016, the Baohe district procuratorate indicted the 13 advocates and Zhang Li on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking troubles" (CL, art. 293). On September 13, the Baohe District People's Court tried all 14. As of September 16, authorities held 5 in custody, and the other 9 were released on bail. On January 24, 2017, the court sentenced Wang Qun to 1 year and 6 months in prison, suspended for 2 years.

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2017-00033	DET	property/rol		Wei Chaozhi	韦朝芝				farmer	M	60	2015/12/18	chg/tri	Hefei No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.		Anhui Province	According to RDN (28 August 16, 13 November 16, 24 December 16), on December 18, 2015, police in the Hefei Economic and Technological Development Zone, Shushan district, Hefei municipality, Anhui province, detained petitioner Wei Chaozhi, criminally detaining him on the same day on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and holding him at the Hefei No. 2 PSB Detention Center in Changfeng county. On October 24, Wei's wife, Zhang Xuzhen, went to Beijing municipality to petition for her husband's release, but local authorities brought her back to Hefei. After returning to Hefei, police there reportedly ordered her to serve ten days' administrative detention, from October 26 to November 5. On December 23, the Hefei Economic and Technological Development Zone People's Court reportedly tried Wei on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293), but did not immediately issue a verdict. Sources did not report the reason for Wei's current detention. Previously, authorities have repeatedly detained and forcibly committed Wei to a psychiatric facility for petitioning over the expropriation of his land and democracypolition of his home.
2016-00291	DET	association/speech		Liu Xiaolong	刘小龙							2015/12/16	chg/tri/sent	Hefei (general location)	1	Anhui Province	According to RDN (25 March 16; 16 September 16; 1 February 17), on November 30, 2015, public security officers from Hefei municipality, Anhui province, took into custody 20 disabled persons and supporters who sought to meet with the director of the Hefei CDPF. During the week of December 11, authorities criminally detained Li Xiaojun, Xu Zimao, Gao Junkai, Fei Qinxu, Ge Liujiu, Kong Qingzhi, Li Ruying, Zhang Hongcheng, Liu Xiaolong, Long He, Liu Yingchun, and Wang Qun. On December 10, authorities administratively detained Wang Jia, but released her on bail. On December 31, authorities arrested some of them on the charge of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." Li Xiaojun, Xu, Gao, and Fei were held at the Hefei No. 2 PSB Detention Center, with Liu Yingchun and Wang Qun at the Hefei Women's PSB Detention Center. On June 29, 2016, the Baohe district procuratorate indicted the 13 advocates and Zhang Li on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking troubles" (CL, art. 293). On September 13, the Baohe District People's Court tried all 14. As of September 16, authorities held 5 in custody, and the other 9 were released on bail. On January 24, 2017, the court sentenced Liu Xiaolong to serve 1 year and 10 months in prison.

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2016-00292	DET	association/speech		Long He	龙和							2015/12/16	chg/tri/sent	Hefei (general location)	1	Anhui Province	According to RDN (25 March 16; 16 September 16; 1 February 17), on November 30, 2015, public security officers from Hefei municipality, Anhui province, took into custody 20 disabled persons and supporters who sought to meet with the director of the Hefei CDPF. During the week of December 11, authorities criminally detained Li Xiaojun, Xu Zimao, Gao Junkai, Fei Qinxu, Ge Liujiu, Kong Qingzhi, Li Ruying, Zhang Hongcheng, Liu Xiaolong, Long He, Liu Yingchun, and Wang Qun. On December 10, authorities administratively detained Wang Jia, but released her on bail. On December 31, authorities arrested some of them on the charge of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." Li Xiaojun, Xu, Gao, and Fei were held at the Hefei No. 2 PSB Detention Center, with Liu Yingchun and Wang Qun at the Hefei Women's PSB Detention Center. On June 29, 2016, the Baohe district procuratorate indicted the 13 advocates and Zhang Li on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking troubles" (CL, art. 293). On September 13, the Baohe District People's Court tried all 14. As of September 16, authorities held 5 in custody, and the other 9 were released on bail. On January 24, 2017, the court sentenced Long He to serve 1 year and 10 months in prison.
2015-00188	DET/bail	association/democracy/role/speech		Sheng Lanfu	盛兰福					M	51	2015/12/14	PSB/rel-PSB	Fengtai PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to CRLW (24 January 16) and Amnesty Int'l (22 January 16), public security officials in Beijing municipality reportedly detained at least 20 people, including Sheng Lanfu, Zhang Zhan, Wang Su'e, Qu Hongxia, Ran Chongbi, and Wen Rengui, as they gathered outside the Beijing No. 2 Intermediate People's Court during Pu Zhiqiang's trial for "inciting ethnic hatred" and "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities held Sheng at the Fengtai District PSB Detention Center in Beijing for 37 days, reportedly criminally detaining him on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities reportedly abused Sheng during his detention, denying him medical treatment, shackling and beating him, forcibly extracting blood from him, and force-feeding him. Authorities reportedly released Sheng on bail on January 21, 2016, but Sheng said authorities did not issue him a formal bail release notice. Authorities have reportedly detained Sheng nine times between July 2015 and July 2016 (CRLW, 6 July 16). Beijing public security authorities previously criminally detained Sheng in October 2014 (RDN, 1 December 14) in connection with his rights advocacy.

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2016-00248	DET	association/speech	Han	Fei Qinxu	费勤旭					M	47	2015/12/12	chg/tri/sent	Hefei No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	2	Anhui Province	According to RDN (25 March 16; 16 September 16; 1 February 17), on November 30, 2015, public security officers from Hefei municipality, Anhui province, took into custody 20 disabled persons and supporters who sought to meet with the director of the Hefei CDPF about welfare benefits. During the week of December 11, authorities criminally detained Li Xiaojun, Xu Zimao, Gao Junkai, Fei Qinxu, Ge Liujiu, Kong Qingzhi, Li Ruying, Zhang Hongcheng, Liu Xiaolong, Long He, Liu Yingchun, and Wang Qun. Authorities administratively detained Wang Jia. On December 31, authorities arrested some of them on the charge of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." Li Xiaojun, Xu, Gao, and Fei were held at the Hefei No. 2 PSB Detention Center, with Liu Yingchun and Wang Qun at the Hefei Women's PSB Detention Center. On June 29, 2016, the Baohe district procuratorate indicted the 13 advocates and Zhang Li on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking troubles" (CL, art. 293). On September 13, the Baohe District People's Court tried all 14. As of September 16, authorities held 5 in custody, and the other 9 were released on bail. On January 24, 2017, the court sentenced Fei to serve 2 years and 8 months in prison.
2016-00246	DET/suspend	association/speech	Han	Gao Junkai	高俊凯					M		2015/12/12	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Hefei No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	1	Anhui Province	According to RDN (25 March 16; 16 September 16; 1 February 17), on November 30, 2015, public security officers from Hefei municipality, Anhui province, took into custody 20 disabled persons and supporters who sought to meet with the director of the Hefei CDPF about welfare benefits. During the week of December 11, authorities criminally detained Li Xiaojun, Xu Zimao, Gao Junkai, Fei Qinxu, Ge Liujiu, Kong Qingzhi, Li Ruying, Zhang Hongcheng, Liu Xiaolong, Long He, Liu Yingchun, and Wang Qun. Authorities administratively detained Wang Jia and released her on bail. On December 31, authorities arrested some of them on the charge of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." Li Xiaojun, Xu, Gao, and Fei were held at the Hefei No. 2 PSB Detention Center, with Liu Yingchun and Wang Qun at the Hefei Women's PSB Detention Center. On June 29, 2016, the Baohe district procuratorate indicted the 13 advocates and Zhang Li on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking troubles" (CL, art. 293). On September 13, the Baohe District People's Court tried all 14. As of September 16, authorities held 5 in custody, and the other 9 were released on bail. On January 24, 2017, the court sentenced Gao Junkai to serve 1 year and 8 months, suspended for 2 years.

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2016-00290	DET/suspend	association/speech		Ge Liujiu	葛六九							2015/12/12	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Hefei (general location)	1	Anhui Province	According to RDN (25 March 16; 16 September 16; 1 February 17), on November 30, 2015, public security officers from Hefei municipality, Anhui province, took into custody 20 disabled persons and supporters who sought to meet with the director of the Hefei CDPF. During the week of December 11, authorities criminally detained Li Xiaojun, Xu Zimao, Gao Junkai, Fei Qinxu, Ge Liujiu, Kong Qingzhi, Li Ruying, Zhang Hongcheng, Liu Xiaolong, Long He, Liu Yingchun, and Wang Qun. On December 10, authorities administratively detained Wang Jia, but released her on bail. On December 31, authorities arrested some of them on the charge of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." Li Xiaojun, Xu, Gao, and Fei were held at the Hefei No. 2 PSB Detention Center, with Liu Yingchun and Wang Qun at the Hefei Women's PSB Detention Center. On June 29, 2016, the Baohe district procuratorate indicted the 13 advocates and Zhang Li on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking troubles" (CL, art. 293). On September 13, the Baohe District People's Court tried all 14. As of September 16, authorities held 5 in custody, and the other 9 were released on bail. On January 24, 2017, the court sentenced Ge to serve 1 year and 10 months in prison, suspended for 2 years.
2016-00293	DET/suspend	association/speech		Li Ruying	李如英					F		2015/12/12	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Hefei (general location)	1	Anhui Province	According to RDN (25 March 16; 16 September 16; 1 February 17), on November 30, 2015, public security officers from Hefei municipality, Anhui province, took into custody 20 disabled persons and supporters who sought to meet with the director of the Hefei CDPF. During the week of December 11, authorities criminally detained Li Xiaojun, Xu Zimao, Gao Junkai, Fei Qinxu, Ge Liujiu, Kong Qingzhi, Li Ruying, Zhang Hongcheng, Liu Xiaolong, Long He, Liu Yingchun, and Wang Qun. On December 10, authorities administratively detained Wang Jia, but released her on bail. On December 31, authorities arrested some of them on the charge of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." Li Xiaojun, Xu, Gao, and Fei were held at the Hefei No. 2 PSB Detention Center, with Liu Yingchun and Wang Qun at the Hefei Women's PSB Detention Center. On June 29, 2016, the Baohe district procuratorate indicted the 13 advocates and Zhang Li on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking troubles" (CL, art. 293). On September 13, the Baohe District People's Court tried all 14. As of September 16, authorities held 5 in custody, and the other 9 were released on bail. On January 24, 2017, the court sentenced Li Ruying to serve 1 year and 10 months, suspended for 2 years.

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2016-00070	DET	rol/property/speech	Han	Song Yuefang	宋月芳					F	45	2015/12/11	chg	Wulanchabu [Ulanqab] PSB Det. Ctr.		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to CRLW (12 December 15, 5 February 16), on December 11, 2015, public security officials in Huade county, Ulanqab (Wulanchabu) prefecture, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, seized petitioner Song Yuefang at her Huade home, criminally detaining her the next day on suspicion of "extortion" and holding her at the Ulanqab PSB Detention Center in Jining district. On December 26, 2015, the Huade PSB formally arrested Song for extortion, and on March 17, 2016, the Huade County People's Procuratorate indicted Song on the same charge (64TW, 2 June 16). Song's detention is reportedly connected to the forced expropriation of village land in Yonghe village, Chaoyang township, Huade. Song reportedly began petitioning for compensation from local officials in January 2013. In February 2015, local officials reportedly gave Song 20,000 yuan and told her they would resolve the problem. On December 10, Song went to Beijing municipality to petition central government officials, where unidentified individuals briefly detained Song and forcibly returned her to Huade.
2016-00379	DET	Falun Gong/info		Liu Xiangju	刘香菊			Falun Gong		F	60	2015/12/10	chg?/tri/sent	Shenyang Prison	7	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 22 October 16; Chinese, 4 October 16, 8 July 16) and bios, public security officials detained three female Falun Gong practitioners residing in Liaozhong district, Shenyang municipality, Liaoning province, during the second half of 2015 in apparently unrelated cases. They were: Liu Xiangju (aged in her 60s; CW bio), detained December 10, 2015; Hou Xiufen (aged in her 60s; CW bio), detained November 4, 2015; and Guo Xiuzhi (aged in her 50s; CW bio), detained July 10, 2015. Police reportedly found Falun Gong books and information in Liu's and Hou's residences but details on evidence in Guo's case was not reported. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Police reportedly held them in the Shenyang PSB Detention Center. The Liaozhong District People's Court reportedly tried and sentenced each of them to imprisonment: Liu (sentenced on May 23, 2016; 7 years' imprisonment); Hou (sentencing date unreported; 4 years); and Guo (April 8, 2016; 3 years and 6 months). According to the reports, authorities transferred each of them to Shenyang Prison. Information on whether any of them appealed against the verdicts was not reported.

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2016-00001	DET	association/religion		Li Guozhi	李国志			Protestant (unreg. church)	pastor	M	38	2015/12/09	chg/tri-close/sent	Nanming PSB Det. Ctr.	2	Guizhou Province	According to CAA (21 December 15), RFA (23 December 15), and China Change (21 December 15), on December 9, 2015, public security authorities from Guiyang municipality, Guizhou province, took into custody Li Guozhi (a.k.a. Yang Hua), a pastor at the Living Stone Church, administratively detaining him at the Nanming District Administrative Detention Center in Guiyang on suspicion of "obstructing official business." On December 15, authorities issued Li a 5-day administrative detention, and on December 20, criminally detained Li on suspicion of "illegal possession of state secrets." Authorities held Li at the Nanming PSB Detention Center. On December 9, the Guiyang civil affairs bureau and the Nanming religious affairs bureau declared Living Stone Church an "illegal social group," and banned it. CAA reported that on January 22, 2016, Guiyang authorities arrested Li on the charge of "intentionally disclosing state secrets" (22 January 16). On December 26, 2016, the Nanming District People's Court convened a trial, and on December 30, sentenced Li to 2 years and 6 months in prison (RDN, 5 January 17). Li reportedly suffers from liver disease, and authorities initially refused him a hospital check-up, subsequently permitting one if Li paid for the visit himself (RFA, 30 September 16).
2016-00144	DET	Falun Gong/info/speech/association		Li Yifeng	李奕凤			Falun Gong		F		2015/12/08	chg/tri/sent-app	Guangdong (general location)	3	Guangdong Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 24 May 16, 17 December 15; Chinese: 5 May 16), on December 8, 2015, public security officials detained Falun Gong practitioners Zhang Xiaoling and Li Yifeng in Chaoyang district, Shantou municipality, Guangdong province. Six officers in a motor vehicle reportedly stopped the women as they rode a small motorcycle then "began to punch and kick them" as bystanders looked on. Police held them in the Chaoyang PSB Detention Center. On an unspecified date, the Chaoyang District People's Procuratorate approved their arrest on charges described as "using a cult to undermine law enforcement" (CL, Art. 300). On March 25, 2016, the Chaoyang District People's Court reportedly put them on trial. Officials accused the women of "possessing Falun Gong materials" and of sending "certain text messages." Two lawyers defended the women. On April 22, 2016, the same court sentenced both women to three years' imprisonment. They reportedly appealed their convictions. Each of them previously served reeducation through labor for refusing to give up their Falun Gong practice (details unreported).

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2016-00143	DET	Falun Gong/info/speech/association		Zhang Xiaoling	张晓玲			Falun Gong		F		2015/12/08	chg/tri/sent-app	Guangdong (general location)	3	Guangdong Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 24 May 16, 17 December 15; Chinese: 5 May 16), on December 8, 2015, public security officials detained Falun Gong practitioners Zhang Xiaoling and Li Yifeng in Chaoyang district, Shantou municipality, Guangdong province. Six officers in a motor vehicle reportedly stopped the women as they rode a small motorcycle then “began to punch and kick them” as bystanders looked on. Police held them in the Chaoyang PSB Detention Center. On an unspecified date, the Chaoyang District People’s Procuratorate approved their arrest on charges described as “using a cult to undermine law enforcement” (CL, Art. 300). On March 25, 2016, the Chaoyang District People’s Court reportedly put them on trial. Officials accused the women of “possessing Falun Gong materials” and of sending “certain text messages.” Two lawyers defended the women. On April 22, 2016, the same court sentenced both women to three years’ imprisonment. They reportedly appealed their convictions. Each of them previously served reeducation through labor for refusing to give up their Falun Gong practice (details unreported).
2016-00187	DET	Falun Gong/association/speech		Zuo Xianfeng	左先凤			Falun Gong	teacher	F	37	2015/12/08	chg?/tri?/sent	Heilongjiang Women's Prison (Harbin)	5	Heilongjiang Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 21 June 16; Chinese, 7 June 16), on December 8, 2015, public security officials detained school teacher Zuo Xianfeng, age 37, a resident of Yilan county, Ha’erbin municipality, Heilongjiang province, for allegedly “inviting people to attend” the trial of another Falun Gong practitioner, Li Chang’an. On an unspecified date in 2016, the Fangzheng County People’s Court, also located in Ha’erbin, tried Zuo and sentenced her to five years’ imprisonment. Information on the criminal charge was unreported (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300). On May 4, 2016, officials reportedly transferred her to Heilongjiang Women’s Prison. During her initial period at the prison, prison authorities reportedly tortured Zuo by forcing her to sit on a low stool for 16-hour periods.

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2016-00135	DET	Falun Gong/rol/association		Yang Shujun	杨淑君					F	57	2015/12/07	chg?/tri/sent-app?	Heilongjiang (general location)	3	Heilongjiang Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 17 May 16, 12 April 16; Chinese: 5 May 16, 11 April 16), on December 7, 2015, public security officials detained engineer Yang Shujun (age 57), in Fula'erji district, Qiqiha'er municipality, Heilongjiang province. On April 12, 2016, the Fula'erji District People's Court commenced trial. The prosecutor accused her of filing six lawsuits against former Chinese Communist Party General Secretary and President of China Jiang Zemin based on abuses, including torture, officials allegedly committed against her during periods of imprisonment that began in 1999 and 2004. Officials played a police video at the trial of her residence "being ransacked . . . to prove that she has been telling people about Falun Gong." The report did not provide charge information. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) In what the report described as a five-minute session on April 29, the same court sentenced her to 3 years' and 6 months' imprisonment. Yang reportedly said she would appeal. According to the report, she served 1 year of reeducation through labor after the 1999 detention and was sentenced to 12 years in prison after the 2004 detention. (The reports did not explain why she was not still imprisoned in December 2015.)
2016-00455	DET	Falun Gong/speech/association/info		Yang Xiaofeng	杨小凤			Falun Gong		F	50	2015/12/06	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Beijing (general location)	2	Beijing Shi (prov.)	Clear Wisdom reports (English, 14 November 16; Chinese, 12 November 16) highlighted the cases of five female Falun Gong practitioners whom the Pinggu District People's Court, located in Beijing municipality, sentenced to imprisonment in 2016 in connection with their practice. In one of the cases, on December 6, 2015, public security officials reportedly detained Yang Xiaofeng, a Pinggu resident aged 50 (CW bio), for attempting to spread Falun Gong information in a local village. Police initially held her at the Tongzhou District PSB Detention Center then transferred her to the Pinggu District PSB Detention Center. On May 24, 2016, the Pinggu court reportedly tried her and on June 22 sentenced her to 2 years in prison and a 4,000 yuan fine. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Yang appealed; on September 1, 2016, the Beijing No. 3 Intermediate People's Court reportedly upheld the verdict. Previously, officials reportedly ordered Yang in 2002 to serve 2 years' reeducation through labor (RTL); in 2005 to serve 2 years' and 6 months' RTL; in 2008, prior to the Beijing Olympics, to serve another 2 years' and 6 months' RTL; and in 2013 confined her for several months in a PSB-run hospital where authorities reportedly abused her.

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2016-00017	DET/suspend	lab/association		Tang Jian	汤健	Bei Guo, 北国				M		2015/12/04	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Guangdong (general location)	1	Guangdong Province	According to RDN (15 December 15), public security officials in Beijing municipality took Tang Jian, a.k.a Tang Huanxing, into custody on the evening of December 4, 2015. On December 22, the state news agency Xinhua (22 December 15) referred to Tang as a “criminal suspect” and said authorities were taking “criminal coercive measures” against him and 6 other labor rights advocates in Guangdong province. The Xinhua article attributed several quotes to Tang, including that he was “very regretful” for his involvement with the Panyu Workers’ Services Center (Panyu), based in Panyu district, Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong. Tang’s detention was reportedly connected to a crackdown by Chinese authorities on labor rights advocates and independent labor organizations in Guangdong starting in December 2015. On January 31, 2016, Tang reportedly announced his release from detention via social media (HRCIC, 2 February 16). On September 26, the Panyu District People’s Court tried Tang on the charge of “gathering a crowd to disturb social order” and sentenced him to 1 year and 6 months in prison, suspended for 2 years (RFA, 26 September 16). Tang was reportedly a former employee of Panyu.
2017-00025	DET	property/rol/speech		Wang Qin	王琴					F		2015/12/04	chg/tri	Nantong (general location)		Jiangsu Province	According to RDN (23 December 16), on December 4, 2015, public security officials from Chongchuan district, Nantong municipality, Jiangsu province, criminally detained petitioner Wang Qin on suspicion of “picking quarrels and provoking trouble.” On January 11, 2016, the Chongchuan District People’s Court approved her arrest on the same charge. The court tried Wang on December 22, but did not immediately issue a verdict. Wang is believed to be held in Nantong. Wang, originally from Nantong but a resident of Changping district, Beijing municipality, reportedly began petitioning after the forcible democracyolition of her home. Since she began petitioning, Wang has served two terms of reeducation through labor (RTL). Authorities reportedly forced Wang to sign a pledge not to petition or sue, and her detention was reportedly official retaliation for violating that pledge.

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2015-00431	DET/bail	lab/civil/association		He Xiaobo	何晓波				NGO, manager	M		2015/12/03	chg/rel-PSB	Nanhai PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According to RDN (4 December 15), CLB (7 December 15; 11 December 15), NYT (5 December 15), and VOA (6 December 15), on December 3, 2015, public security officials in Foshan municipality, Guangdong province, took into custody He Xiaobo, director of the worker rights NGO Nan Fei Yan Social Work Services Center (Nan Fei Yan website). Police reportedly warned He's wife not to speak out about his case (Boxun, 3 December 15). The next day, police criminally detained He on suspicion of "embezzlement" and held him at the Nanhai District PSB Detention Center in Foshan. Detention center officials reportedly prevented He's lawyer from meeting with him, saying He was suspected of endangering state security (RFA, 10 December 15). On January 7, 2016, authorities arrested He on suspicion of "embezzlement" (HRCIC, 8 January 16). Authorities told his wife that before his arrest, He signed a document stating he did not want a lawyer. Authorities released He on bail on April 7, 2016 (Ifeng, 8 April 16). He's detention was reportedly part of a December 2015 crackdown by Chinese authorities on labor rights advocates and independent labor organizations in Guangdong, including Zeng Feiyang, the director of the Panyu Workers' Services Center, and Zhu Xiaomei, a Panyu staff member and labor organizer.

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2015-00427	DET/suspend	lab/civil/association		Zeng Feiyang	曾飞洋				NGO, manager	M	40	2015/12/03	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Guangzhou No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Guangdong Province	According to RDN (5 December 15), China Labour Bulletin (7 December 15; 11 December 15), and the New York Times (5 December 15), on December 3, 2015, police from the Panyu district branch of the Guangzhou municipal public security bureau in Guangdong province took into custody Zeng Feiyang, labor advocate and director of the Panyu Workers' Services Center, a Guangzhou labor rights NGO. Officials criminally detained Zeng the next day on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disrupt social order" and held him at the Guangzhou No. 1 PSB Detention Center in Baiyun district, Guangzhou. In January 2016, authorities arrested Zeng for "gathering a crowd to disrupt social order" (RDN, 8 January 16; RFA, 11 January 16). On September 26, the Panyu District People's Court tried Zeng and sentenced him to 3 years in prison, suspended for 4 years (RFA, 26 September 16). Zeng's detention was reportedly connected to a crackdown by Chinese authorities on labor rights advocates in Guangdong in December 2015. As of January 9, at least 7 people had been detained in the crackdown, including Zhu Xiaomei, He Xiaobo, Deng Xiaoming, and Peng Jiayong. Zeng previously suffered harassment reportedly due to his advocacy work (Economist, 12 April 14; Reuters, 21 January 15).
2015-00428	DET/suspend	lab/civil/association		Zhu Xiaomei	朱小梅				NGO, staff	F	35	2015/12/03	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Guangzhou No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	1	Guangdong Province	According to RDN (5 December 15), CLB (7 December 15; 11 December 15), the New York Times (5 December 15), and VOA (6 December 15), on December 3, 2015, police from the Panyu district branch of the Guangzhou municipal public security bureau in Guangdong province took into custody Zhu Xiaomei, labor advocate and staff at the Panyu Workers' Services Center, a Guangzhou labor rights NGO. Officials criminally detained Zhu the next day on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" and held her at the Guangzhou No. 1 PSB Detention Center in Baiyun district, Guangzhou. Authorities arrested Zhu on the same charge in January 2016 (RDN, 8 January 16; RFA, 11 January 16), releasing her on bail on February 1 (RFA, 2 February 16; HRCChina, 2 February 16). On September 26, the Panyu District People's Court tried Zhu and sentenced her to 1 year and 6 months in prison, suspended for 2 years (RFA, 26 September 16). Zhu's detention was reportedly part of a crackdown by Chinese authorities on labor rights advocates and organizations in Guangdong in December 2015. Among other activities, Zhu reportedly led organizing efforts for workers at a shoe factory and sanitation workers at a Guangzhou university.

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2016-00312	DET	Falun Gong/rol/speech		Hu Weirong	胡卫荣			Falun Gong		F	40	2015/12/02	chg?/tri?/sent	Hunan (general location)	3	Hunan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 25 September 16; Chinese, 23 August 16), on December 2 or 3, 2015, public security officials reportedly detained Falun Gong practitioner Hu Weirong (CW bio), age 40 in 2016, when she went to the Pingjiang County PSB Detention Center, located in Yueyang municipality, Hunan province, to “rescue” practitioner Yang Daowen (CW bio). Hu, as well as Falun Gong practitioners Yang and Zou Wenyu (CW bio), reportedly had been involved in sending letters to the Supreme People’s Procuratorate and the Supreme People’s Court for the purpose of filing a “criminal complaint” against former Chinese Communist Party General Secretary and President of China Jiang Zemin for initiating the government campaign against Falun Gong. In December 2015, police reportedly arrested Hu on an unspecified charge (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300). On August 17, 2016, the Pingjiang County People’s Court commenced trial for Hu, Yang, and Zou. On the same date, the court sentenced Hu and Zou to 3 years’ imprisonment. The court reportedly ran short of time and indicated that Yang’s trial would continue later. Prison information was unavailable.
2017-00199	DET	Falun Gong/speech		Wu Haibo	吴海波			Falun Gong		M	50	2015/12/02	chg/tri/sent-app	Sihui Prison	5	Guangdong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (4 August 16; 21 August 16; 9 February 17) and CPPC (17 February 17), on December 2 or 3, 2015, domestic security officials in Xiashan district, Zhanjiang municipality, Guangdong province, took into custody Falun Gong practitioner Wu Haibo at his Xiashan home. Authorities criminally detained Wu on December 4, holding him at the Xiashan PSB Detention Center before formally arresting him on January 6, 2016. On April 14, the Xiashan District People’s Court tried Wu, and on June 8 sentenced him to 5 years in prison, reportedly on the charge of “using a cult organization to undermine implementation of the law.” Authorities reportedly detained Wu in connection with his having spoken to others about Falun Gong, as well as his filing of a lawsuit against former Chinese Communist Party General Secretary Jiang Zemin. Wu appealed, but in January 2017 the Zhanjiang Intermediate People’s Court upheld the original verdict. Authorities later transferred Wu to Sihui Prison in Zhaoqing municipality, Guangdong, to serve his sentence. Wu reportedly served 2 years’ reeducation through labor from 2001 to 2003 and a previous prison sentence from 2008 to 2011 because of his practice of Falun Gong.

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2017-00026	DET	ethnicity/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Drugdra	珠扎(音)	Drukdra	Zhuzha	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	50	2015/11/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Lunggu county prison (Wenchuan)	14	Sichuan Province	Based on December 7, 2016, TCHRD (English, Tibetan) and RFA reports, and a December 15, 2016, ICT report, on different dates during October–December 2015, public security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, detained at least 8 Tibetans accused of involvement in organizing observances of the Dalai Lama’s 80th birthday (July 6, 2015). The detainees included four Kirti Monastery monks. Authorities reportedly accused Lobsang Khedrub (age 44, detained December 2015) of creating a WeChat group to register Tibetans who wished to offer prayers for the Dalai Lama; and accused Drugdra (50, detained November 2015), Lobsang Gephel (29, detained November 30), and Lodroe (41, detained November 18, 2015) of organizing birthday celebrations. On December 6, 2016, the Aba T&QAP Intermediate People’s Court, located in the prefectural capital, Ma’erkang (Barkham) county, reportedly sentenced each of them to imprisonment: Drugdra (14 years), Lobsang Khedrub (13 years), Lobsang Gephel (12 years), and Lodroe (9 years). Details on the criminal charges against them were unavailable. (Intermediate courts are empowered to try cases of endangering state security (CPL, art. 20.) Officials reportedly transferred them to a prison located in Wenchuan (Lunggu) county, Aba T&QAP.
2016-00192	DET	Falun Gong/info		Wu Zhiqi	吴志岐			Falun Gong	doctor	M		2015/11/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	Guangdong (general location)	3	Guangdong Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 15 May 16, 19 April 16; Chinese: 1 May 16, 9 April 16), in November 2015, public security officials detained Wu Zhiqi, a medical doctor residing in Maoming municipality, Guangdong province, while he was staying in a hotel in Dianbai district, Maoming. Police searching his home found a substantial amount of information on Falun Gong. Officials charged him with “using a cult to undermine law enforcement” (CL, Art. 300). On April 7, 2016, the Dianbai People’s Court put him on trial but did not reach a verdict. Over 100 plainclothes officers and 610 Office staff—the Party-run organization that implements the ban against Falun Gong—reportedly were present at the trial and allowed only four family members into the courtroom. On April 28, the same court reconvened to sentence Wu. Prior to the session a judge reportedly told Wu’s wife and daughter that he could face up to 15 year’s imprisonment because of the Falun Gong material discovered in his home but was likely to receive a three- to seven-year sentence. The court sentenced him to 3 years and 3 months in prison. Wu reportedly appealed the verdict. Previously, Wu reportedly served 7 years’ imprisonment and 1 year of reeducation through labor for practicing Falun Gong.

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2016-00244	DET	association/speech	Han	Li Xiaojun	李小军					M	32	2015/11/30	chg/tri/sent	Hefei No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	2	Anhui Province	According to RDN (25 March 16; 16 September 16; 1 February 17), on November 30, 2015, public security officers from Hefei municipality, Anhui province, took into custody 20 disabled persons and supporters who sought to meet with the director of the Hefei CDPF about welfare benefits. During the week of December 11, authorities criminally detained Li Xiaojun, Xu Zimao, Gao Junkai, Fei Qinxu, Ge Liujiu, Kong Qingzhi, Li Ruying, Zhang Hongcheng, Liu Xiaolong, Long He, Liu Yingchun, and Wang Qun. Authorities administratively detained Wang Jia and released her on bail. On December 31, authorities arrested some of them on the charge of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." Li Xiaojun, Xu, Gao, and Fei were held at the Hefei No. 2 PSB Detention Center, with Liu Yingchun and Wang Qun at the Hefei Women's PSB Detention Center. On June 29, 2016, the Baohe district procuratorate indicted the 13 advocates and Zhang Li on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking troubles" (CL, art. 293). On September 13, the Baohe District People's Court tried all 14. As of September 16, authorities held 5 in custody, and the other 9 were released on bail. On January 24, 2017, the court issued its verdict, sentencing Li Xiaojun to serve 2 years and 10 months in prison.
2017-00027	DET	ethnicity/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Gephel	洛桑格培 (音)		Luosang Gepei	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	29	2015/11/30	chg?/tri?/sent	Lunggu county prison (Wenchuan)	12	Sichuan Province	Based on December 7, 2016, TCHRD (English, Tibetan) and RFA reports, and a December 15, 2016, ICT report, on different dates during October–December 2015, public security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, detained at least 8 Tibetans accused of involvement in organizing observances of the Dalai Lama's 80th birthday (July 6, 2015). The detainees included four Kirti Monastery monks. Authorities reportedly accused Lobsang Khedrub (age 44, detained December 2015) of creating a WeChat group to register Tibetans who wished to offer prayers for the Dalai Lama; and accused Drugdra (50, detained November 2015), Lobsang Gephel (29, detained November 30), and Lodroe (41, detained November 18, 2015) of organizing birthday celebrations. On December 6, 2016, the Aba T&QAP Intermediate People's Court, located in the prefectural capital, Ma'erkang (Barkham) county, reportedly sentenced each of them to imprisonment: Drugdra (14 years), Lobsang Khedrub (13 years), Lobsang Gephel (12 years), and Lodroe (9 years). Details on the criminal charges against them were unavailable. (Intermediate courts are empowered to try cases of endangering state security (CPL, art. 20.) Officials reportedly transferred them to a prison located in Wenchuan (Lunggu) county, Aba T&QAP.

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2016-00155	DET	Falun Gong/speech/info		Wu Yuhua	吴玉华			Falun Gong		M		2015/11/30	chg?/tri?/sent-app?	Heilongjiang (general location)	5	Heilongjiang Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 5 May 16; Chinese: 17 April 16), on November 30, 2015, public security officials detained Wu Yuhua in Fanrong township, located in Fuyu county, Qiqiha'er municipality, Heilongjiang province, because he had filed a "criminal complaint" in a lawsuit against former Chinese Communist Party General Secretary and President of China Jiang Zemin. Authorities searched his home and confiscated items including a computer and personal belongings. On April 13, 2016, the Fuyu County People's Court sentenced Wu to five years' imprisonment. Details on the trial, in which Wu defended himself, and the criminal charges against him were unreported. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Wu reportedly expressed his intent to appeal against the verdict. The report stated that in 1999 Jiang Zemin had "launched the violent suppression of Falun Gong."
2016-00247	DET/suspend	association/speech	Han	Xu Zimao	许自卯					M	34	2015/11/30	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Hefei No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	1	Anhui Province	According to RDN (25 March 16; 16 September 16; 1 February 17), on November 30, 2015, public security officers from Hefei municipality, Anhui province, took into custody 20 disabled persons and supporters who sought to meet with the director of the Hefei CDPF. During the week of December 11, authorities criminally detained Li Xiaojun, Xu Zimao, Gao Junkai, Fei Qinxu, Ge Liujiu, Kong Qingzhi, Li Ruying, Zhang Hongcheng, Liu Xiaolong, Long He, Liu Yingchun, and Wang Qun. Authorities administratively detained Wang Jia. On December 31, authorities arrested some of them on the charge of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." Li Xiaojun, Xu, Gao, and Fei were held at the Hefei No. 2 PSB Detention Center, with Liu Yingchun and Wang Qun at the Hefei Women's PSB Detention Center. On June 29, 2016, the Baohe district procuratorate indicted the 13 advocates and Zhang Li on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking troubles" (CL, art. 293). On September 13, the Baohe District People's Court tried all 14. As of September 16, authorities held 5 in custody, and the other 9 were released on bail. On January 24, 2017, the court sentenced Xu to serve 1 year and 6 months, suspended for 2 years. During more than 1 year in pretrial detention, Xu developed 2 large sores on his body.

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2015-00411	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Jampa Sengge	江巴森格 (音)	Sangay, Jampa Sangay	Jiangba Sengge	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	29	2015/11/28	PSB	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English, 30 November 15; Tibetan, 28 November 15), Phayul (30 November 15), and TCHRD (1 December 15: English and Tibetan) reports, on the morning of November 27 (RFA: November 28), public security officials detained a 29-year-old Tibetan man named Jampa Sengge (Phayul: “Jampa Sangay”; TCHRD: “Sangay”) as he staged a solo political protest in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. An RFA source residing in the area and speaking on condition of anonymity said that Jampa Sengge scattered leaflets calling for the long life of the Dalai Lama. Another source said that he shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama’s long life as he scattered the leaflets. A few minutes after Jampa Sengge began his protest, police arrived and reportedly pushed him down before taking him away. One source suggested that police likely held him in one of two detention centers located in or near Ganzi town. Jampa Sengge reportedly was married and had two children. He and his family resided in “Dado” (RFA) or “Dardo” (TCHRD) township (possibly a reference to Datoe township, located roughly 60 linear kilometers north-northwest of Ganzi town).
2017-00028	DET	ethnicity/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Tsultrim	楚臣 (音)	Tsulte, Tsultey	Chuchen	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	former monk	M		2015/11/25	chg?/tri?/sent?	Lunggu county prison (Wenchuan)	5	Sichuan Province	Based on December 7, 2016, TCHRD (English, Tibetan) and RFA reports, and a December 15, 2016, ICT report, on different dates during October–December 2015, public security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, detained at least 8 Tibetans accused of involvement in organizing observances of the Dalai Lama’s 80th birthday (July 6, 2015). The detainees included at least 4 laypersons, including 2 former Kirti Monastery monks. Authorities reportedly accused former monk Agya Gya (or “Akyakya,” age 35, detention date unknown) of joining a WeChat group made up of former Tibetan political prisoners to discuss the Dalai Lama’s birthday celebration and share information about it, and former monk Tsultrim (or “Tsulte,” age unreported, detained November 25, 2015) of unspecified activity implied to be linked to the celebrations. On December 6, 2016, the Aba T&QAP Intermediate People’s Court, located in the prefectural capital, Ma’erkang (Barkham) county, reportedly sentenced both of them to 5 years’ imprisonment. Details on the criminal charges against them were unavailable. (Intermediate courts are empowered to try cases of endangering state security (CPL, art. 20.) Officials reportedly transferred them to a prison located in Wenchuan (Lunggu) county, Aba T&QAP.

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2012-00261	DET	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Bonkho Kyi	本考吉(音)	Bhongo Kyi, Bhonkho Kyi	Benkaoji	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	F	48	2015/11/20	chg?/tri?/sent	Lunggu county prison (Wenchuan)	7	Sichuan Province	Based on December 7, 2016, TCHRD (English, Tibetan) and RFA reports, and a December 15, 2016, ICT report, on different dates during October–December 2015, public security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, detained at least 8 Tibetans accused of involvement in organizing observances of the Dalai Lama’s 80th birthday (July 6, 2015). The detainees included at least four laypersons, including Bonkho Kyi (age 48, detained on or about November 20, 2015), the only female. She had helped organize a public picnic to celebrate the birthday. On December 6, 2016, the Aba T&QAP Intermediate People’s Court, located in the prefectural capital, Ma’erkang (Barkham) county, sentenced Bonkhi Kyi to 7 years’ imprisonment. Details on the criminal charges against her were unavailable. (Intermediate courts are empowered to try cases of endangering state security (CPL, art. 20.) Officials reportedly transferred prisoners sentenced in the case to a a prison located in Wenchuan (Lunggu) county, Aba T&QAP. The same court on the same date sentenced the other three laypersons, former Kirti monks Agya Gya (“Akyakya”) and Tsultrim (“Tsulte”), former Trotsig Monastery monk Tsultrim, as well as four current Kirti Monastery monks: Drugdra, Lobsang Khedrub, Lobsang Gephel, and Lodroe.
2016-00033	DET	assist/association/property/speech		Shan Lihua	单利华					F		2015/11/20	chg/tri/sent	Nantong PSB Det. Ctr.	2	Jiangsu Province	According to RDN (7 December 15, 10 December 15, 2 February 16) and RFA (21 November 15), on November 20, 2015, public security officials in Gangzha district, Nantong municipality, Jiangsu province, criminally detained Shan Lihua on suspicion of “picking quarrels and provoking trouble” and held her at the Nantong PSB Detention Center. On December 1, authorities formally arrested Shan on the same charge. Shan’s lawyer Chang Boyang told RDN that Shan’s charges were related to her participation in “citizen gatherings.” Following a trial on June 15 and June 28, 2016, on September 29, the Nantong Municipality Gangzha District People’s Court sentenced Shan to 2 years and 3 months’ imprisonment (RDN, 29 September 16) for “picking quarrels and provoking trouble” (CL, art. 293). RFA (29 September 16) reported that Shan’s brother alleges she was tortured in detention. Shan began petitioning following a 2010 property dispute with the local government in Gangzha. According to RDN, in 2011, a Gangzha official violently intercepted Shan as she petitioned in Beijing. Shan reportedly often participated in protests, wrote articles and microblog posts, and assisted others seeking redress from the government.

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2016-00409	DET	Falun Gong/info/association		Ke Zhengji	柯郑基			Falun Gong		M	51	2015/11/19	chg?/tri?/sent-app?	Guangdong (general location)	6	Guangdong Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 4 October 16, 15 December 15; Chinese: 30 September 16, 7 December 15) and bios, on November 19, 2015, public security officials in Maoming municipality, Guangdong province reportedly detained 10 Maoming residents including female Falun Gong practitioners Xie Yilan (CW bio) and Li Xuming, and male practitioners Ke Zhengji (age 52 in 2016; CW bio) and Mai Zhizhong (age 73 in 2016; CW bio). Police allegedly "ransacked" residences including those of Ke, Xie, and Mai, and confiscated items including computers, phones, and Falun Gong books. Officials held the detainees in Maoming No. 1 PSB Detention Center and on March 25, 2016, the Maonan District People's Procuratorate reportedly sent the cases to the Maonan District People's Court, located in Maoming. On September 13, 2016, the court opened trial for Ke, Xie, Mai, and Li. The reports provided no information on criminal charges against them. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On September 29, the same court reportedly sentenced each of them to imprisonment and a fine: Ke (6 years; 15,000 yuan); Xie (5 years; 10,000 yuan); Mai (7 years; 20,000 yuan); and Li (3 years; 5,000 yuan fine). All of them reportedly intended to appeal against the verdict.
2016-00412	DET	Falun Gong/info/association		Li Xuming	李素明			Falun Gong		F		2015/11/19	chg?/tri?/sent-app?	Guangdong (general location)	3	Guangdong Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 4 October 16, 15 December 15; Chinese: 30 September 16, 7 December 15) and bios, on November 19, 2015, public security officials in Maoming municipality, Guangdong province reportedly detained 10 Maoming residents including female Falun Gong practitioners Xie Yilan (CW bio) and Li Xuming, and male practitioners Ke Zhengji (age 52 in 2016; CW bio) and Mai Zhizhong (age 73 in 2016; CW bio). Police allegedly "ransacked" residences including those of Ke, Xie, and Mai, and confiscated items including computers, phones, and Falun Gong books. Officials held the detainees in Maoming No. 1 PSB Detention Center and on March 25, 2016, the Maonan District People's Procuratorate reportedly sent the cases to the Maonan District People's Court, located in Maoming. On September 13, 2016, the court opened trial for Ke, Xie, Mai, and Li. The reports provided no information on criminal charges against them. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On September 29, the same court reportedly sentenced each of them to imprisonment and a fine: Ke (6 years; 15,000 yuan); Xie (5 years; 10,000 yuan); Mai (7 years; 20,000 yuan); and Li (3 years; 5,000 yuan fine). All of them reportedly intended to appeal against the verdict.

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2016-00411	DET	Falun Gong/info/association		Mai Zhizhong	麦治中			Falun Gong	teacher, retired	M	72	2015/11/19	chg?/tri?/sent-app?	Guangdong (general location)	7	Guangdong Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 4 October 16, 15 December 15; Chinese: 30 September 16, 7 December 15) and bios, on November 19, 2015, public security officials in Maoming municipality, Guangdong province reportedly detained 10 Maoming residents including female Falun Gong practitioners Xie Yilan (CW bio) and Li Xuming, and male practitioners Ke Zhengji (age 52 in 2016; CW bio) and Mai Zhizhong (age 73 in 2016; CW bio). Police allegedly "ransacked" residences including those of Ke, Xie, and Mai, and confiscated items including computers, phones, and Falun Gong books. Officials held the detainees in Maoming No. 1 PSB Detention Center and on March 25, 2016, the Maonan District People's Procuratorate reportedly sent the cases to the Maonan District People's Court, located in Maoming. On September 13, 2016, the court opened trial for Ke, Xie, Mai, and Li. The reports provided no information on criminal charges against them. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On September 29, the same court reportedly sentenced each of them to imprisonment and a fine: Ke (6 years; 15,000 yuan); Xie (5 years; 10,000 yuan); Mai (7 years; 20,000 yuan); and Li (3 years; 5,000 yuan fine). All of them reportedly intended to appeal against the verdict.
2016-00410	DET	Falun Gong/info/association		Xie Yilan	谢亦兰			Falun Gong		F		2015/11/19	chg?/tri?/sent-app?	Guangdong (general location)	5	Guangdong Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 4 October 16, 15 December 15; Chinese: 30 September 16, 7 December 15) and bios, on November 19, 2015, public security officials in Maoming municipality, Guangdong province reportedly detained 10 Maoming residents including female Falun Gong practitioners Xie Yilan (CW bio) and Li Xuming, and male practitioners Ke Zhengji (age 52 in 2016; CW bio) and Mai Zhizhong (age 73 in 2016; CW bio). Police allegedly "ransacked" residences including those of Ke, Xie, and Mai, and confiscated items including computers, phones, and Falun Gong books. Officials held the detainees in Maoming No. 1 PSB Detention Center and on March 25, 2016, the Maonan District People's Procuratorate reportedly sent the cases to the Maonan District People's Court, located in Maoming. On September 13, 2016, the court opened trial for Ke, Xie, Mai, and Li. The reports provided no information on criminal charges against them. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On September 29, the same court reportedly sentenced each of them to imprisonment and a fine: Ke (6 years; 15,000 yuan); Xie (5 years; 10,000 yuan); Mai (7 years; 20,000 yuan); and Li (3 years; 5,000 yuan fine). All of them reportedly intended to appeal against the verdict.

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2012-00222	DET	ethnicity/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Lodroe	洛珠(音)	Lodro, Lodoie	Luozhu	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	41	2015/11/18	chg?/tri?/sent	Lunggu county prison (Wenchuan)	9	Sichuan Province	Based on December 7, 2016, TCHRD (English, Tibetan) and RFA reports, and a December 15, 2016, ICT report, on different dates during October–December 2015, public security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, detained at least 8 Tibetans accused of involvement in organizing observances of the Dalai Lama’s 80th birthday (July 6, 2015). The detainees included four Kirti Monastery monks. Authorities reportedly accused Lobsang Khedrub (age 44, detained December 2015) of creating a WeChat group to register Tibetans who wished to offer prayers for the Dalai Lama; and accused Drugdra (50, detained November 2015), Lobsang Gephel (29, detained November 30), and Lodroe (41, detained November 18, 2015) of organizing birthday celebrations. On December 6, 2016, the Aba T&QAP Intermediate People’s Court, located in the prefectural capital, Ma’erkang (Barkham) county, reportedly sentenced each of them to imprisonment: Drugdra (14 years), Lobsang Khedrub (13 years), Lobsang Gephel (12 years), and Lodroe (9 years). Details on the criminal charges against them were unavailable. (Intermediate courts are empowered to try cases of endangering state security (CPL, art. 20.) Officials reportedly transferred them to a prison located in Wenchuan (Lunggu) county, Aba T&QAP.
2016-00355	DET	property/rol/speech		Li Zengguo	李增国					M		2015/11/16	chg/tri	Shahe PSB Det. Ctr.		Hebei Province	According to CRLW (21 January 16; 16 September 16) and RFA (22 January 16), between October 2015 and January 2016, public security officials from Shahe city, Xingtai municipality, Hebei province, detained 6 Shahe villagers—Li Zengguo, Hou Yingcang, Hou Mengqi, Li Caiyun, Deng Shuxiang, and Ma Xiaomin—petitioning over local corruption. Li’s detention came after he and 11 other petitioners went to Beijing municipality in January 2015, where a Shahe village official paid them 8,000 yuan to return to Shahe. The other 5 received 5,000 yuan from local Shahe officials in August as they went to Beijing to petition. On October 13 the same 5 went to Beijing to petition, where authorities seized them, returned them to Shahe, and ordered 4 of them to serve 10 days’ administrative detention. On October 21, authorities criminally detained the 4 for “extortion.” On November 16, Shahe PSB criminally detained Li on the same charge, holding him at the Shahe PSB Detention Center and arresting him on November 27. On January 13, 2016, Shahe PSB criminally detained Ma for “extortion.” Authorities reportedly held all 6 petitioners at the Shahe PSB Detention Center. On June 15, 2016, the Shahe Municipal People’s Court reportedly tried all 6 petitioners together, but did not immediately issue a verdict.

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2017-00046	DET	Falun Gong/association		Qu Guixian	曲桂贤			Falun Gong	teacher, tertiary	F		2015/11/15	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Liaoning Women's Prison (Yuhong)	4	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 27 December 16; Chinese, 13 December 16), in separate actions during the period May 2015 to January 2016, public security officials in Shahekou and Zhongshan districts, Dalian municipality, Liaoning province, detained 4 persons in connection with their Falun Gong practices: Qu Guixian (female, age unknown, Shahekou resident; MH bio); Liu Shan (male, age unknown, possible Shahekou resident; MH bio); Wu Zhaozhou (male, age unknown, Zhongshan resident; MH bio); and Liu Yumei (female, age 50, possible Shahekou resident; MH bio). In the case of Qu, described by one report as an instructor at an institution named the "Dalian Financial Junior College," police detained her on November 15, 2015, in Zhongshan Park. The report provided no detail on her Falun Gong activity, but she reportedly was carrying four mobile phones when police detained her. On April 26, 2016, the Shahekou District People's Court tried her (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300). The same court sentenced her to four years' imprisonment. She reportedly appealed against the verdict. A court, likely the Dalian Intermediate People's Court, rejected her appeal and on November 18, 2016, authorities transferred her to Liaoning Women's Prison.

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2015-00237	DET	6489/association/speech		Dong Guangping	董广平					M	58	2015/11/13	chg	Chongqing No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.		Chongqing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (13 June 16), RFA (13 June 16), and NYT (19 November 15), on November 13, 2015, Thai government authorities handed over Jiang Yefei and Dong Guangping to Chinese authorities for repatriation to China. The UN granted refugee status to Jiang and Dong, both Chinese rights activists, while they were in Thailand. As of May 2016, authorities held Jiang and Dong in the Chongqing No. 2 PSB Detention Center. The Chongqing municipal PSB informed Dong's lawyer Chang Boyang that authorities formally arrested Dong on the charge of "subversion of state power" (CL, art. 105) and not on the charge of "illegally crossing the border" (CL, art. 322) reported in earlier coverage. Dong's arrest date is unknown; his sister stated she had not received an arrest notice. Chongqing PSB officials refused Chang's request to meet with Dong, noting Dong's case is a state security crime and thus lawyer meetings require higher level approval. Originally from Henan province, Dong, his wife, and their daughter fled to Bangkok, Thailand, in September 2015 to escape official persecution due to Dong's rights advocacy work. Authorities imprisoned Dong from 2001 to 2004 and for 8 months in 2014 for his activities to commemorate June 4th (RDN, last visited 29 September 16).
2016-00260	DET	6489/democracy/speech/rol	Han	Jiang Yefei	姜野飞					M	47	2015/11/13	chg	Chongqing No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.		Chongqing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (20 May 16), RFA (30 May 16), and NYT (19 November 15), on or about November 13, 2015, Thai government authorities handed over Jiang Yefei and Dong Guangping to Chinese authorities for repatriation to China. The UN granted refugee status to Jiang and Dong, both longtime Chinese rights activists, while they were in Thailand. On November 26, 2015, CCTV, China's state broadcaster, showed video footage of Jiang and Dong confessing to allegedly illegal activities. Jiang's family asserted that in the video, Jiang's left eye appeared to be bruised and his democracy advocate exhibited signs of stress. Rights groups have raised concerns that Jiang and Dong may be subject to torture. As of May 2016, authorities held Jiang and Dong in the Chongqing No. 2 PSB Detention Center. On May 13, Chongqing PSB authorities formally arrested Jiang on the charges of "subversion of state power" (CL, art. 105) and "organizing others to illegally cross the border" (CL, art. 318). Originally from Sichuan province, Jiang fled to Bangkok, Thailand, in 2008, to escape ongoing official persecution due to his democracy advocacy work.

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2016-00265	DET	Falun Gong/info		Lin Jiangmei	林江梅			Falun Gong		F		2015/11/09	chg/tri/sent-app	Liaoning (general location)	7	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 1 August 16; Chinese, 3 July 16), public security officials detained female Falun Gong practitioners Liu Shuhua (age 71), Wang Yuhua, and Lin Jiangmei on November 9, 2015, and Ren Man on an unreported date in Chaoyang municipality, Liaoning province. Police reportedly had broken into each person's residence, "ransacked" them and confiscated materials including information about Falun Gong. The reports mentioned other Falun Gong practitioners detained but did not provide details about them all. Prosecutors reportedly charged the women with "using a cult to undermine law enforcement," a reference to the PRC Criminal Law, Article 300. The Jianping County People's Court tried Lin Jiangmei (CW bio), possibly a resident of Jianping, located in Chaoyang municipality, on April 8, 2016, and sentenced her to seven years' imprisonment. Lin appealed the verdict. On June 28, 2016, the Chaoyang Intermediate People's Court reportedly conducted a hearing on the appeals of seven Falun Gong practitioners, including Lin. (Information on the result of the appeal was unavailable; intermediate courts generally uphold such convictions.)
2016-00263	DET	Falun Gong/info		Liu Shuhua	刘淑花			Falun Gong		F		2015/11/09	chg/tri/sent-app	Liaoning (general location)	5	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 1 August 16; Chinese, 3 July 16), public security officials detained female Falun Gong practitioners Liu Shuhua (age 71), Wang Yuhua, and Lin Jiangmei on November 9, 2015, and Ren Man on an unreported date in Chaoyang municipality, Liaoning province. Police reportedly had broken into each person's residence, "ransacked" them and confiscated materials including information about Falun Gong. The reports mentioned other Falun Gong practitioners detained but did not provide details about them all. Prosecutors reportedly charged the women with "using a cult to undermine law enforcement," a reference to the PRC Criminal Law, Article 300. The Beipiao Municipal People's Court tried Liu Shuhua (CW bio), a resident of Beipiao city, located in Chaoyang municipality, on March 28, 2016, and sentenced her to five years' imprisonment. Liu appealed the verdict. On June 28, 2016, the Chaoyang Intermediate People's Court reportedly conducted a hearing on the appeals of seven Falun Gong practitioners, including Liu. (Information on the result of the appeal was unavailable; intermediate courts generally uphold such convictions.)

rec. num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese char. (main name)	other name(s)	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age at detention	date of detention	legal process	current prison or detention center	sent. year	prison location	short summary
2016-00264	DET	Falun Gong/info		Wang Yuhua	王玉华			Falun Gong		F		2015/11/09	chg/tri/sent-app	Liaoning (general location)	5	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 1 August 16; Chinese, 3 July 16), public security officials detained female Falun Gong practitioners Liu Shuhua (age 71), Wang Yuhua, and Lin Jiangmei on November 9, 2015, and Ren Man on an unreported date in Chaoyang municipality, Liaoning province. Police reportedly had broken into each person's residence, "ransacked" them and confiscated materials including information about Falun Gong. The reports mentioned other Falun Gong practitioners detained but did not provide details about them all. Prosecutors reportedly charged the women with "using a cult to undermine law enforcement," a reference to the PRC Criminal Law, Article 300. The Beipiao Municipal People's Court tried Wang Yuhua (CW bio), a resident of Beipiao city, located in Chaoyang municipality, in March 2016 and sentenced her to five years' imprisonment. Wang appealed the verdict. On June 28, 2016, the Chaoyang Intermediate People's Court reportedly conducted a hearing on the appeals of seven Falun Gong practitioners, including Wang. (Information on the result of the appeal was unavailable; intermediate courts generally uphold such convictions.)
2016-00440	DET	Falun Gong/speech/association		Chen Meiling	陈美玲			Falun Gong		F	65	2015/11/08	chg?/tri?/sent	Guangdong (general location)	4	Guangdong Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 8 August 16; Chinese, 23 July 16) and a bio, in separate cases public security officials in Guangdong province, Maoming municipality, Huazhou city detained female Falun Gong practitioners Zhang Huahong on October 30, 2015 (October 28 according to her CW bio), and Chen Meiling on November 8, 2015. Zhang, in her 60's, reportedly attempted to file a "criminal complaint" against Jiang Zemin, General Secretary of the Standing Committee of the Communist Party Central Committee from 1989–2002 and President of China from 1993–2003 (People's Daily bio). Chen, age 65, reportedly spoke to persons about Falun Gong at a farmer's market. Police held Zhang at Huazhou No. 1 PSB Detention Center and Chen at Huazhou No. 2 PSB Detention Center. On July 11, 2016, the Huazhou Municipal People's Court sentenced Zhang to 3 years' and 6 months' imprisonment and Chen to 4 years and 6 months. Charge information and whether they appealed was unreported (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Previously, authorities twice ordered Zhang to serve reeducation through labor (RTL) for a total of 4 years. A court reportedly sentenced Chen to 5 years in prison in 2002; officials ordered her to serve 2 years and 6 months of RTL in 2009.

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2016-00381	DET	Falun Gong/info		Hou Xiufen	侯秀芬			Falun Gong		F	60	2015/11/04	chg?/tri/sent	Shenyang Prison	4	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 22 October 16; Chinese, 4 October 16, 8 July 16) and bios, public security officials detained three female Falun Gong practitioners residing in Liaozhong district, Shenyang municipality, Liaoning province, during the second half of 2015 in apparently unrelated cases. They were: Liu Xiangju (aged in her 60s; CW bio), detained December 10, 2015; Hou Xiufen (aged in her 60s; CW bio), detained November 4, 2015; and Guo Xiuzhi (aged in her 50s; CW bio), detained July 10, 2015. Police reportedly found Falun Gong books and information in Liu's and Hou's residences but details on evidence in Guo's case was not reported. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Police reportedly held them in the Shenyang PSB Detention Center. The Liaozhong District People's Court reportedly tried and sentenced each of them to imprisonment: Liu (sentenced on May 23, 2016; 7 years' imprisonment); Hou (sentencing date unreported; 4 years); and Guo (April 8, 2016; 3 years and 6 months). According to the reports, authorities transferred each of them to Shenyang Prison. Information on whether any of them appealed against the verdicts was not reported.
2017-00071	DET	Falun Gong/rol/speech/association		Zhao Hongxia	赵洪霞			Falun Gong		F		2015/11/03	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Shandong (general location)	4	Shandong Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 7 January 17; Chinese 31 December 16) and bios, public security officials in Tengzhou city, Zaozhuang municipality, Shandong province, detained female Tengzhou residents Zhao Hongxia (age unknown, MH bio) and Zhang Jinling (age unknown, MH bio) at different times after they attempted to file "criminal complaints" prior to November 2015 against Jiang Zemin, General Secretary of the Standing Committee of the Communist Party Central Committee from 1989–2002 and President of China from 1993–2003 (People's Daily bio). The petitions reportedly accused Jiang of persecuting Falun Gong practitioners. Police reportedly detained Zhao on November 3, 2015, "ransacked" her home, and confiscated material including Falun Gong information and a computer. Police formally arrested her on November 25, 2015, and held her in the Tengzhou PSB Detention Center. On July 4, 2016, the Tengzhou Municipal People's Court reportedly tied her (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, art. 300), and on November 2, 2016, the same court sentenced her to 4 years in prison. She appealed against the verdict. Information on the result of the appeal and her prison location were unavailable.

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2016-00311	DET	Falun Gong/rol/speech		Zou Wenyu	邹稳玉			Falun Gong	teacher	F	50	2015/11/03	chg?/tri?/sent	Hunan (general location)	3	Hunan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 25 September 16; Chinese, 23 August 16), on November 3, 2015, public security officials reportedly detained Zou Wenyu (CW bio), age 51 in 2016, as she spoke about Falun Gong near a public hospital. Police held her initially at the Yunxi District PSB detention center, in Yueyang municipality, Hunan province, then transferred her to the Pingjiang County PSB Detention Center in Yueyang. Zou, as well as Falun Gong practitioners Hu Weirong (CW bio) and Yang Daowen (CW bio), reportedly had been involved in sending letters to the Supreme People's Procuratorate and the Supreme People's Court for the purpose of filing a "criminal complaint" against former Chinese Communist Party General Secretary and President of China Jiang Zemin for initiating the government campaign against Falun Gong. On December 11, 2015, police reportedly arrested Zou on an unspecified charge (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300). On August 17, 2016, the Pingjiang County People's Court commenced trial for Zou, Hu, and Yang. On the same date, the court sentenced Zou and Hu to 3 years' imprisonment. The court reportedly ran short of time and indicated that Yang's trial would continue later. Prison information was unavailable.
2016-00318	DET	Falun Gong		Jin Shinan	孙瑞杰			Falun Gong		M	53	2015/11/02	chg?/tri?/sent	Liaoning (general location)	7	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 5 October 16; Chinese, 17 September 16, 28 July 16), on November 2, 2015, public security officials reportedly detained 20 Falun Gong practitioners in Hunnan (formerly Dongling) district, Shenyang municipality, Liaoning province. The reports named 8 practitioners subsequently sentenced but provide no details on their Falun Gong activity (ages are as of 2016): males Jin Shinan (54, CW bio), Zeng Xianzhi (63, CW bio), Sun Zuowei, and Li Zhiqiang; and females Sun Ruijie (62, CW bio), Wu Lianzhen (67, CW bio), Zeng Xiuxiang (CW bio), and Sun Xiujian. On June 24, 2016, the Hunnan District People's Court reportedly tried them on an unidentified charge (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300). On the same day, the court sentenced all of them to imprisonment and additionally fined three of them: Jin, Zeng Xianzhi, and Wu (7 years according to the October 5 and September 17 reports, or 7 years and 3 months according to bios); Sun Ruijie (7 years); Sun Zuowei (3 years; 20,000 yuan fine), Zeng Xiuxiang (2 years suspended for 3 years), and Li and Sun Xiujian (1 year suspended for 2 years; 10,000 yuan fine). Information on whether any of them appealed their conviction or on places of imprisonment was unavailable.

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2016-00322	DET/suspend	Falun Gong		Li Zhiqiang	李志强			Falun Gong		M		2015/11/02	chg?/tri?/sent-suspend	Liaoning (general location)	1	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 5 October 16; Chinese, 17 September 16, 28 July 16), on November 2, 2015, public security officials reportedly detained 20 Falun Gong practitioners in Hunnan (formerly Dongling) district, Shenyang municipality, Liaoning province. The reports named 8 practitioners subsequently sentenced but provide no details on their Falun Gong activity (ages are as of 2016): males Jin Shinan (54, CW bio), Zeng Xianzhi (63, CW bio), Sun Zuowei, and Li Zhiqiang; and females Sun Ruijie (62, CW bio), Wu Lianzhen (67, CW bio), Zeng Xiuxiang (CW bio), and Sun Xiujuan. On June 24, 2016, the Hunnan District People's Court reportedly tried them on an unidentified charge (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300). On the same day, the court sentenced all of them to imprisonment and additionally fined three of them: Jin, Zeng Xianzhi, and Wu (7 years according to the October 5 and September 17 reports, or 7 years and 3 months according to bios); Sun Ruijie (7 years); Sun Zuowei (3 years; 20,000 yuan fine), Zeng Xiuxiang (2 years suspended for 3 years), and Li and Sun Xiujuan (1 year suspended for 2 years; 10,000 yuan fine). Information on whether any of them appealed their conviction or on places of imprisonment was unavailable.
2016-00323	DET	Falun Gong		Sun Ruijie	孙瑞杰			Falun Gong		F	61	2015/11/02	chg?/tri?/sent	Liaoning (general location)	7	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 5 October 16; Chinese, 17 September 16, 28 July 16), on November 2, 2015, public security officials reportedly detained 20 Falun Gong practitioners in Hunnan (formerly Dongling) district, Shenyang municipality, Liaoning province. The reports named 8 practitioners subsequently sentenced but provide no details on their Falun Gong activity (ages are as of 2016): males Jin Shinan (54, CW bio), Zeng Xianzhi (63, CW bio), Sun Zuowei, and Li Zhiqiang; and females Sun Ruijie (62, CW bio), Wu Lianzhen (67, CW bio), Zeng Xiuxiang (CW bio), and Sun Xiujuan. On June 24, 2016, the Hunnan District People's Court reportedly tried them on an unidentified charge (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300). On the same day, the court sentenced all of them to imprisonment and additionally fined three of them: Jin, Zeng Xianzhi, and Wu (7 years according to the October 5 and September 17 reports, or 7 years and 3 months according to bios); Sun Ruijie (7 years); Sun Zuowei (3 years; 20,000 yuan fine), Zeng Xiuxiang (2 years suspended for 3 years), and Li and Sun Xiujuan (1 year suspended for 2 years; 10,000 yuan fine). Information on whether any of them appealed their conviction or on places of imprisonment was unavailable.

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2016-00326	DET/suspend	Falun Gong		Sun Xiujuan	孙秀娟			Falun Gong		F		2015/11/02	chg?/tri?/sent-suspend	Liaoning (general location)	1	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 5 October 16; Chinese, 17 September 16, 28 July 16), on November 2, 2015, public security officials reportedly detained 20 Falun Gong practitioners in Hunnan (formerly Dongling) district, Shenyang municipality, Liaoning province. The reports named 8 practitioners subsequently sentenced but provide no details on their Falun Gong activity (ages are as of 2016): males Jin Shinan (54, CW bio), Zeng Xianzhi (63, CW bio), Sun Zuowei, and Li Zhiqiang; and females Sun Ruijie (62, CW bio), Wu Lianzhen (67, CW bio), Zeng Xiuxiang (CW bio), and Sun Xiujuan. On June 24, 2016, the Hunnan District People's Court reportedly tried them on an unidentified charge (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300). On the same day, the court sentenced all of them to imprisonment and additionally fined three of them: Jin, Zeng Xianzhi, and Wu (7 years according to the October 5 and September 17 reports, or 7 years and 3 months according to bios); Sun Ruijie (7 years); Sun Zuowei (3 years; 20,000 yuan fine), Zeng Xiuxiang (2 years suspended for 3 years), and Li and Sun Xiujuan (1 year suspended for 2 years; 10,000 yuan fine). Information on whether any of them appealed their conviction or on places of imprisonment was unavailable.
2016-00321	DET	Falun Gong		Sun Zuowei	孙作伟			Falun Gong		M		2015/11/02	chg?/tri?/sent	Liaoning (general location)	3	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 5 October 16; Chinese, 17 September 16, 28 July 16), on November 2, 2015, public security officials reportedly detained 20 Falun Gong practitioners in Hunnan (formerly Dongling) district, Shenyang municipality, Liaoning province. The reports named 8 practitioners subsequently sentenced but provide no details on their Falun Gong activity (ages are as of 2016): males Jin Shinan (54, CW bio), Zeng Xianzhi (63, CW bio), Sun Zuowei, and Li Zhiqiang; and females Sun Ruijie (62, CW bio), Wu Lianzhen (67, CW bio), Zeng Xiuxiang (CW bio), and Sun Xiujuan. On June 24, 2016, the Hunnan District People's Court reportedly tried them on an unidentified charge (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300). On the same day, the court sentenced all of them to imprisonment and additionally fined three of them: Jin, Zeng Xianzhi, and Wu (7 years according to the October 5 and September 17 reports, or 7 years and 3 months according to bios); Sun Ruijie (7 years); Sun Zuowei (3 years; 20,000 yuan fine), Zeng Xiuxiang (2 years suspended for 3 years), and Li and Sun Xiujuan (1 year suspended for 2 years; 10,000 yuan fine). Information on whether any of them appealed their conviction or on places of imprisonment was unavailable.

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2016-00324	DET	Falun Gong		Wu Lianzhen	吴连珍			Falun Gong		F	66	2015/11/02	chg?/tri?/sent	Liaoning (general location)	7	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 5 October 16; Chinese, 17 September 16, 28 July 16), on November 2, 2015, public security officials reportedly detained 20 Falun Gong practitioners in Hunnan (formerly Dongling) district, Shenyang municipality, Liaoning province. The reports named 8 practitioners subsequently sentenced but provide no details on their Falun Gong activity (ages are as of 2016): males Jin Shinan (54, CW bio), Zeng Xianzhi (63, CW bio), Sun Zuowei, and Li Zhiqiang; and females Sun Ruijie (62, CW bio), Wu Lianzhen (67, CW bio), Zeng Xiuxiang (CW bio), and Sun Xiujuan. On June 24, 2016, the Hunnan District People's Court reportedly tried them on an unidentified charge (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300). On the same day, the court sentenced all of them to imprisonment and additionally fined three of them: Jin, Zeng Xianzhi, and Wu (7 years according to the October 5 and September 17 reports, or 7 years and 3 months according to bios); Sun Ruijie (7 years); Sun Zuowei (3 years; 20,000 yuan fine), Zeng Xiuxiang (2 years suspended for 3 years), and Li and Sun Xiujuan (1 year suspended for 2 years; 10,000 yuan fine). Information on whether any of them appealed their conviction or on places of imprisonment was unavailable.
2016-00319	DET	Falun Gong		Zeng Xianzhi	曾宪志			Falun Gong		M	62	2015/11/02	chg?/tri?/sent	Liaoning (general location)	7	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 5 October 16; Chinese, 17 September 16, 28 July 16), on November 2, 2015, public security officials reportedly detained 20 Falun Gong practitioners in Hunnan (formerly Dongling) district, Shenyang municipality, Liaoning province. The reports named 8 practitioners subsequently sentenced but provide no details on their Falun Gong activity (ages are as of 2016): males Jin Shinan (54, CW bio), Zeng Xianzhi (63, CW bio), Sun Zuowei, and Li Zhiqiang; and females Sun Ruijie (62, CW bio), Wu Lianzhen (67, CW bio), Zeng Xiuxiang (CW bio), and Sun Xiujuan. On June 24, 2016, the Hunnan District People's Court reportedly tried them on an unidentified charge (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300). On the same day, the court sentenced all of them to imprisonment and additionally fined three of them: Jin, Zeng Xianzhi, and Wu (7 years according to the October 5 and September 17 reports, or 7 years and 3 months according to bios); Sun Ruijie (7 years); Sun Zuowei (3 years; 20,000 yuan fine), Zeng Xiuxiang (2 years suspended for 3 years), and Li and Sun Xiujuan (1 year suspended for 2 years; 10,000 yuan fine). Information on whether any of them appealed their conviction or on places of imprisonment was unavailable.

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2016-00325	DET/suspend	Falun Gong		Zeng Xiuxiang	曾秀香			Falun Gong		F		2015/11/02	chg?/tri?/sent-suspend	Liaoning (general location)	2	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 5 October 16; Chinese, 17 September 16, 28 July 16), on November 2, 2015, public security officials reportedly detained 20 Falun Gong practitioners in Hunnan (formerly Dongling) district, Shenyang municipality, Liaoning province. The reports named 8 practitioners subsequently sentenced but provide no details on their Falun Gong activity (ages are as of 2016): males Jin Shinan (54, CW bio), Zeng Xianzhi (63, CW bio), Sun Zuowei, and Li Zhiqiang; and females Sun Ruijie (62, CW bio), Wu Lianzhen (67, CW bio), Zeng Xiuxiang (CW bio), and Sun Xiujuan. On June 24, 2016, the Hunnan District People's Court reportedly tried them on an unidentified charge (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300). On the same day, the court sentenced all of them to imprisonment and additionally fined three of them: Jin, Zeng Xianzhi, and Wu (7 years according to the October 5 and September 17 reports, or 7 years and 3 months according to bios); Sun Ruijie (7 years); Sun Zuowei (3 years; 20,000 yuan fine), Zeng Xiuxiang (2 years suspended for 3 years), and Li and Sun Xiujuan (1 year suspended for 2 years; 10,000 yuan fine). Information on whether any of them appealed their conviction or on places of imprisonment was unavailable.
2016-00178	DET	rol/speech	Han	Chen Xiaomei	陈晓梅					F	55	2015/11/01	chg?/tri	Yichun pref. (general location)		Heilongjiang Province	According to 64Tianwang (25 April 16) and RDN (30 April 16), on November 1, 2015, public security officials in Yichun district, Yichun municipality, Heilongjiang province, placed Yichun petitioner Chen Xiaomei under residential surveillance at her Yichun home on suspicion of "extortion." On March 15, 2016, the Yichun municipal procuratorate transferred Chen's case to the Shangganling district procuratorate in Yichun municipality for indictment. The Shangganling procuratorate issued a residential surveillance decision for Chen that day. Authorities returned Chen's case to public security officials for supplementary investigation on April 13, and on April 17 they reapplied to the Shangganling procuratorate for indictment. Shangganling officials indicted Chen on April 19 for "extortion" (CL, art. 274). Authorities accused Chen of extorting over 4,200 yuan (approximate US\$650) from local security officials in return for not going to Beijing municipality to petition central government offices. Chen's petitioning reportedly was regarding an "unresolved" decades-old case; further details were unavailable. The Shangganling District People's Court (9 May 16; 12 June 16) set two trial dates for Chen, in May and June 2016. As of July 2016, details on Chen's trial were unavailable.

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2016-00175	DET	Falun Gong/info		Geng Sufeng	耿素凤			Falun Gong		F		2015/10/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Liaoning (general location)	4	Liaoning Province	Based on limited information available in Clear Wisdom news summaries (English: 21 June 16, 30 October 15; Chinese: 11 April 16, 12 October 15), public security officials detained Geng Sufeng prior to or during October 2015 after a surveillance camera recorded her putting up a poster about Falun Gong in Haizhou district, Fuxin municipality, Liaoning province. Police held her in a facility referred to as the “Xindi PSB Detention Center” (location undetermined). On May 24, 2016, the Haizhou District People’s Court put her on trial; the reports did not specify the charge against her (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300). Geng reportedly told the court that she saw the poster had fallen down and that she had put it back up. On May 31, 2016, officials reportedly notified Geng’s family that she had been sentenced to four years in prison.
2016-00090	DET	speech/info		Gui Minhai	桂民海	Michael Gui, Ah Hai, 阿海			publishing, books	M	51	2015/10/dd	PSB	Ningbo (general location)		Zhejiang Province	According to ICPC (1 March 16), HRW (10 February 16), RFA (6 November 15), the Guardian (8 December 15), NYT (4 January 16), and HKFP (8 March 16), on or around October 17, 2015, Swedish citizen Gui Minhai, co-owner of Hong Kong publisher Mighty Current Media, which sells books critical of Chinese leaders, disappeared from his home in Pattaya, Thailand. Three colleagues—Lui Bo, Cheung Chi-ping, and Lam Wing-kei—went missing that month in Guangdong province. State TV (CCTV, 17 January 16) aired a confession by Gui, saying he turned himself in after fleeing China in 2004 while serving a suspended sentence. State-funded media outlet The Paper (28 February 16) reported that Gui, Lui, Cheung, and Lam were under investigation for “illegal business activity” related to shipping books to China. The four appeared on Chinese TV on February 28, confessing to illegally importing books. In February 2016, British citizen and Mighty Current editor Lee Bo, who disappeared in Hong Kong on December 30, said he was assisting with Gui’s investigation in China. The five are believed to have been detained by Chinese officials. In October 2017, Chinese officials reportedly told Swedish diplomats Gui had been released, but Gui’s daughter was unable to contact or locate him (Guardian, 24 October 17).

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2008-00632	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsultrim	楚臣(音)	"Trotsig Tsultrim"		Tibetan Buddhist	former monk	M	33	2015/10/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Lunggu county prison (Wenchuan)	6	Sichuan Province	Based on December 7, 2016, TCHRD (English, Tibetan) and RFA reports, and a December 15, 2016, ICT report, on different dates during October–December 2015, public security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, detained at least 8 Tibetans accused of involvement in organizing observances of the Dalai Lama’s 80th birthday (July 6, 2015). The detainees included at least 4 laypersons, including former Trotsig Monastery monk Tsultrim (“Trotsig Tsultrim,” 33, detained October 2015) of unspecified activity implied to be linked to the celebrations. On December 6, 2016, the Aba T&QAP Intermediate People’s Court, located in the prefectural capital, Ma’erkang (Barkham) county, sentenced “Trotsig” Tsultrim to 6 years’ imprisonment. Details on the criminal charges against him were unavailable. (Intermediate courts are empowered to try cases of endangering state security (CPL, art. 20.) Officials reportedly transferred him to a prison located in Wenchuan (Lunggu) county, Aba T&QAP. The same court on the same date sentenced the other three laypersons, former Kirti monks Agya Gya (“Akyakya”) and Tsultrim (“Tsulte”), and female Bonkho Kyi, as well as four current Kirti Monastery monks: Drugdra, Lobsang Khedrub, Lobsang Gephel, and Lodroe.
2015-00465	DET	speech/rol	Manchu	Pei Guodong	裴国动				farmer	M	61	2015/10/30	chg/tri/sent-app	Shangbancheng Prison	4	Hebei Province	According to CRLW (30 October 15; 21 November 15; 17 December 15), on October 30, 2015, public security officials in Beijing municipality took into custody petitioner Pei Guodong in Xicheng district, Beijing, transferring him to the custody of PSB officials in Weichang Manchu and Mongol Autonomous County, Chengde municipality, Hebei province. After Pei’s initial detention for “unfurling a banner” in Beijing, authorities ordered Pei to serve 15 days’ administrative detention, after which he was criminally detained on November 14 on suspicion of “picking quarrels and provoking trouble.” Authorities held Pei at the Weichang PSB Detention Center and arrested him on November 21. In its December 9 indictment, the procuratorate noted Pei’s repeated detentions for petitioning and rights advocacy. Pei reportedly began petitioning in 2006 after serving a 2-year prison sentence for “obstructing official business.” As of January 26, Pei reportedly had been on a hunger strike for 72 days and was hospitalized under guard (RDN, 27 January 16). On April 1, the Weichang County People’s Court sentenced Pei to 4 years and 6 months in prison. The Chengde Intermediate People’s Court denied his appeal on May 5. He reportedly served his sentence at the Shangbancheng Prison in Chengde (CRLW, 15 May 16).

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2016-00439	DET	Falun Gong/rol/speech		Zhang Huahong	张华红			Falun Gong		F	60	2015/10/30	chg?/tri?/sent	Guangdong (general location)	3	Guangdong Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 8 August 16; Chinese, 23 July 16) and a bio, in separate cases public security officials in Guangdong province, Maoming municipality, Huazhou city detained female Falun Gong practitioners Zhang Huahong on October 30, 2015 (October 28 according to her CW bio), and Chen Meiling on November 8, 2015. Zhang, in her 60's, reportedly attempted to file a "criminal complaint" against Jiang Zemin, General Secretary of the Standing Committee of the Communist Party Central Committee from 1989–2002 and President of China from 1993–2003 (People's Daily bio). Chen, age 65, reportedly spoke to persons about Falun Gong at a farmer's market. Police held Zhang at Huazhou No. 1 PSB Detention Center and Chen at Huazhou No. 2 PSB Detention Center. On July 11, 2016, the Huazhou Municipal People's Court sentenced Zhang to 3 years' and 6 months' imprisonment and Chen to 4 years and 6 months. Charge information and whether they appealed was unreported (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Previously, authorities twice ordered Zhang to serve reeducation through labor (RTL) for a total of 4 years. A court reportedly sentenced Chen to 5 years in prison in 2002; officials ordered her to serve 2 years and 6 months of RTL in 2009.
2016-00197	DET	Falun Gong/rol/association		Cui Guangfu	崔广福			Falun Gong		M	55	2015/10/29	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Shanxi (general location)	3	Shanxi Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 10 June 16; Chinese, 8 June 16), on October 29, 2015, public security officials in the Duizhu town police station, located in Fenxi county, Linfen municipality, Shanxi province, telephoned Cui Guangfu, age 55, and asked him to come to the police station "for some inquiries" that would take about 10 minutes. Instead, police detained him and officials subsequently charged him with a crime (not identified). On March 4, 2016, the Fenxi County People's Court tried him and on April 1 sentenced him to three years' imprisonment. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Cui reportedly appealed against the verdict. According to the reports, officials targeted Cui because he was involved in filing a "criminal complaint" with the Supreme People's Procuratorate and the Supreme People's Court against former Chinese Communist Party General Secretary and President of China Jiang Zemin for "launching the persecution of Falun Gong." Cui reportedly served one year in a reeducation through labor center for practicing Falun Gong.

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2016-00028	DET	speech/lab		Fang Xingren	房兴仁				PLA, former soldier	M	50	2015/10/29	chg	Shandan PSB Det. Ctr.		Gansu Province	According to CRLW (2 November 15; 10 November 15; 4 February 16), on or around October 29, 2015, public security officials in Shandan county, Zhangye prefecture, Gansu province, detained Fang Xingren, ordering him to serve 10 days' administrative detention after he petitioned officials in Beijing municipality in September and October. Shandan officials accused Fang of disturbing public order and on November 8 criminally detained him on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," transferring him to the Shandan County PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly formally arrested Fang on November 27, and in February 2016 sources reported that Fang's case had been reported to the Ganzhou District People's Court, also in Zhangye, for prosecution. Fang reportedly began petitioning to local officials in Gansu after he lost his job and had his public benefits cancelled. Fang's wife said that authorities detained him because he repeatedly petitioned to central government agencies in Beijing, including the State Bureau of Letters and Calls, the Central Commission for Discipline Inspection, and the Ministry of Civil Affairs.
2015-00385	DET/med	rol/lab	Han	Zhang Shuzhi	张淑芝				business op., transport	F	55	2015/10/27	chg/tri/sent-app	Wangkui PSB Det. Ctr.	4	Heilongjiang Province	According to RDN (4 November 15; 12 November 15), on October 27, 2015, petitioner Zhang Shuzhi was intercepted by employees of the Suihua city, Heilongjiang province, government's Beijing municipality office while trying to register with the State Bureau for Letters and Calls in Beijing. Authorities sent Zhang back to Wangkui county, Suihua, where on October 29 they criminally detained her on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Zhang was held at the Wangkui PSB Detention Center. Zhang reportedly began petitioning in 1996 after her employer stopped paying her when she went on medical leave due to thyroid cancer, and refused to provide medical compensation to which she was entitled. Since then Zhang has reportedly petitioned at different levels of government and has been detained and harassed multiple times in connection with her petitioning. Authorities formally arrested Zhang on November 5 on the "picking quarrels" charge, and on January 28, 2016, the Wangkui County People's Court sentenced Zhang to 4 years in prison (RDN, 18 February 16). On March 29, the Suihua Intermediate People's Court denied her appeal (RDN, 14 April 16). RDN (30 July 17 reported prison officials granted Zhang medical parole starting June 16, 2017; Zhang's cancer had reportedly worsened.

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2016-00120	DET	property/rol/speech		Fu Aiguo	付爱国							2015/10/26	chg/tri/sent	Handan (general location)	3	Hebei Province	According to CRLW (12 November 15, 16 February 16, 6 July 16) and Boxun (16 December 15), on October 26, 2015, public security authorities intercepted a group of petitioners in Beijing municipality, including Li Jiujiang, Jia Taiqing, Fu Aiguo, and Wang Meijuan, forcibly returning them to Ci County, Handan municipality, Hebei province. On October 28, Ci county public security officials reportedly criminally detained the four, and Ci county authorities formally arrested them on December 4. Li and Jia were detained at the Ci County PSB detention Center. Fu and Wang were reportedly detained at the Handan No. 1 PSB Detention Center. On June 29, the Ci County People's Court sentenced Li to 3 years' and 1 years' imprisonment for "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" (CL, art. 290) and "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293) respectively, ordering him to serve 3 years total. The court reportedly sentenced Jia to 3 years, 6 months' imprisonment on the same charges, and sentenced Fu and Wang to 3 years' imprisonment. The four were among many Ci county residents who have sought redress from authorities over local corruption and compensation for land used in the South-to-North Water Diversion Project.
2016-00119	DET	property/rol/speech		Jia Taiqing	贾太青							2015/10/26	chg/tri/sent	Ci PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Hebei Province	According to CRLW (12 November 15, 16 February 16, 6 July 16) and Boxun (16 December 15), on October 26, 2015, public security authorities intercepted a group of petitioners in Beijing municipality, including Li Jiujiang, Jia Taiqing, Fu Aiguo, and Wang Meijuan, forcibly returning them to Ci County, Handan municipality, Hebei province. On October 28, Ci county public security officials reportedly criminally detained the four, and Ci county authorities formally arrested them on December 4. Li and Jia were detained at the Ci County PSB detention Center. Fu and Wang were reportedly detained at the Handan No. 1 PSB Detention Center. On June 29, the Ci County People's Court sentenced Li to 3 years' and 1 years' imprisonment for "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" (CL, art. 290) and "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293) respectively, ordering him to serve 3 years total. The court reportedly sentenced Jia to 3 years, 6 months' imprisonment on the same charges, and sentenced Fu and Wang to 3 years' imprisonment. The four were among many Ci county residents who have sought redress from authorities over local corruption and compensation for land used in the South-to-North Water Diversion Project.

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2016-00117	DET	property/rol/speech	Han	Li Jiujiang	李九江				retired	M		2015/10/26	chg/tri/sent	Ci PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Hebei Province	According to CRLW (12 November 15, 16 February 16, 6 July 16) and Boxun (16 December 15), on October 26, 2015, public security authorities intercepted a group of petitioners in Beijing municipality, including Li Jiujiang, Jia Taiqing, Fu Aiguo, and Wang Meijuan, forcibly returning them to Ci County, Handan municipality, Hebei province. On October 28, Ci county public security officials reportedly criminally detained the four, and Ci county authorities formally arrested them on December 4. Li and Jia were detained at the Ci County PSB detention Center. Fu and Wang were reportedly detained at the Handan No. 1 PSB Detention Center. On June 29, the Ci County People's Court sentenced Li to 3 years' and 1 years' imprisonment for "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" (CL, art. 290) and "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293) respectively, ordering him to serve 3 years total. The court reportedly sentenced Jia to 3 years, 6 months' imprisonment on the same charges, and sentenced Fu and Wang to 3 years' imprisonment. The four were among many Ci county residents who have sought redress from authorities over local corruption and compensation for land used in the South-to-North Water Diversion Project.
2015-00005	DET	association/democracy/speech		Li Yufeng	李玉凤			Protestant (unspec.)		F	57	2015/10/26	chg/tri/sent-app	Jiaozuo PSB Det. Ctr.	4	Henan Province	According to RDN (29 November 15; 30 December 15; 11 May 17) and CRLW (1 December 15; 3 August 16; 19 January 17), on October 26, 2015, police in Fengtai district, Beijing municipality, took into custody petitioner Li Yufeng at the Beijing South Railway Station, criminally detaining her on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disrupt order of a public place" and holding her at the Fengtai PSB Detention Center. On November 27, police released Li on bail, but police from Li's hometown in Jiaozuo municipality, Henan province, brought Li back to Jiaozuo, criminally detaining her the same day for "gathering a crowd to disrupt order of a public place" at the Jiaozuo PSB Detention Center in Jiefang district. Li's detention was connected to her holding banners as part of her rights advocacy. On December 29, authorities arrested Li for "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." On January 19, 2017, the Zhongzhan District People's Court sentenced Li to 4 years in prison; on May 8, the Jiaozuo Intermediate People's Court rejected her appeal. From September 2014 to June 2015, Beijing authorities detained Li on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" due to her rights advocacy (RDN, 6 June 15). Li reportedly began petitioning for compensation after the democracyolition of her home.

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2015-00376	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tashi	扎西(音)		Zhazi	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	31	2015/10/26	PSB	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (30 October 15) and TCHRD (1 November 15) reports, on October 26, 2015, public security officials detained Tashi, a 31-year-old layperson, as he staged a solo political protest in the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. Monks living in India who have contacts in the Aba area told RFA that Tashi walked along a street carrying a photograph of the Dalai Lama and shouted slogans calling for Tibetan freedom and the Dalai Lama's return. Police reportedly detained him quickly and took him to the Ngaba County PSB Detention Center. Tashi reportedly resided in Mai'erma (Me'uruma) township, located near Aba town, with his wife and four children.
2016-00121	DET	property/rol/speech		Wang Meijuan	王美娟							2015/10/26	chg/tri/sent	Handan (general location)	3	Hebei Province	According to CRLW (12 November 15, 16 February 16, 6 July 16) and Boxun (16 December 15), on October 26, 2015, public security authorities intercepted a group of petitioners in Beijing municipality, including Li Jiujiang, Jia Taiqing, Fu Aiguo, and Wang Meijuan, forcibly returning them to Ci County, Handan municipality, Hebei province. On October 28, Ci county public security officials reportedly criminally detained the four, and Ci county authorities formally arrested them on December 4. Li and Jia were detained at the Ci County PSB detention Center. Fu and Wang were reportedly detained at the Handan No. 1 PSB Detention Center. On June 29, the Ci County People's Court sentenced Li to 3 years' and 1 years' imprisonment for "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" (CL, art. 290) and "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293) respectively, ordering him to serve 3 years total. The court reportedly sentenced Jia to 3 years, 6 months' imprisonment on the same charges, and sentenced Fu and Wang to 3 years' imprisonment. The four were among many Ci county residents who have sought redress from authorities over local corruption and compensation for land used in the South-to-North Water Diversion Project.

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2016-00165	DET/bail?	association/commercial/speech		Cheung Chi-ping	张志平	Cheung Jiping, Cheung Chi Ping, 張志平	Zhang Zhiping		publishing, manager	M	32	2015/10/24	PSB/rel-PSB?	Guangdong (general location)		Guangdong Province	According to SCMP (13 November 15; 9 March 16) and BBC (29 February 16), on or around October 24, 2015, Hong Kong resident Cheung Chi-ping, business manager of Causeway Bay Bookstore, which specializes in publications critical of Chinese government leaders, disappeared while in Dongguan municipality, Guangdong province. Two of his colleagues—Lui Bo and Lam Wing-kei—went missing the same month while in Guangdong province, while Mighty Current co-owner and Swedish citizen Gui Minhai disappeared in Thailand. State-funded media outlet The Paper (28 February 16) reported that Gui, Lui, Cheung, and Lam were under investigation for “illegal business activity” related to shipping books to China. The four appeared on Chinese television (Phoenix TV, 28 February 16) confessing to importing illegal books. In February 2016, British citizen and Mighty Current editor Lee Bo, who disappeared in Hong Kong on December 30, said that he was assisting with Gui’s investigation in China. The five are believed to have been forcibly disappeared or abducted by Chinese officials. In March 2016, Cheung briefly reappeared in Hong Kong, reportedly after release on bail, and requested that Hong Kong police cancel his missing person investigation.
2016-00166	DET/bail	association/commercial/speech		Lam Wing-kei	林榮基	林榮基, Lam Wing Kee	Lin Rongji		publishing, manager	M	59	2015/10/24	PSB/rel-PSB	Shaoguan (general location)		Guangdong Province	According to SCMP (13 November 15) and BBC (29 February 16), on October 24, 2015, Hong Kong resident Lam Wing-kei, a manager of Causeway Bay Bookstore, which specializes in publications critical of the Chinese government, disappeared in Shenzhen municipality, Guangdong province. Two of his colleagues—Lui Bo and Cheung Chi-ping—went missing the same month in Guangdong, while Mighty Current co-owner and Swedish citizen Gui Minhai disappeared in Thailand. The Paper (28 February 16) reported that authorities placed the four under “criminal compulsory measures” for “illegal business activity” related to shipping books to China. The four appeared on Chinese TV (Phoenix TV, 28 February 16) confessing to importing illegal books. In February 2016, British citizen and Mighty Current editor Lee Bo, who disappeared in Hong Kong on December 30, said he was helping with Gui’s investigation in China. The five are believed to have been forcibly disappeared by Chinese officials. On June 14, 2016, Lam returned to Hong Kong; on June 16, he held a news conference detailing his detention in Ningbo municipality, Zhejiang province, and Shaoguan municipality, Guangdong, and saying Chinese authorities ordered him to retrieve a record of Causeway Bay Books’ Mainland customers (SCMP, 17 June 16).

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2016-00199	DET	rol/speech	Han	Li Zhizhou	李志洲					M	52	2015/10/22	chg	Dancheng PSB Det. Ctr.		Henan Province	According to CRLW (13 July 16), on October 22, 2015, police in Xiangcheng city, Zhoukou municipality, Henan province, criminally detained Xiangcheng farmer Li Zhizhou on suspicion of “extortion” (CL, art. 274) and “picking quarrels and provoking trouble” (CL, art. 293), holding him at the Xiangcheng PSB Detention Center. On November 5, Xiangcheng authorities arrested him on the same charges. According to the indictment against Li (posted on the Weibo account of Li’s lawyer Ji Laisong, 12 June 16), Zhoukou officials transferred the case to the Dancheng County People’s Procuratorate, which indicted him on May 20, 2016. Authorities transferred Li to Dancheng PSB Detention Center, in Dancheng county, Zhoukou, on an unknown date. Li’s detention reportedly resulted from his years of petitioning over a lawsuit over a land conflict between him and his brother. The indictment cited Li’s petitioning to municipal, provincial, and national authorities as cause for charge, also writing that he had “abused” a judge on the Zhoukou Intermediate People’s Court and extorted over 130,000 yuan from Xiangcheng authorities. Li’s lawyer Ji Laisong objected to Zhoukou authorities’ decision to try the case, citing a conflict of interest, as a Zhoukou court judge was allegedly one of Li’s victims.
2016-00406	DET	Falun Gong/association/speech/info		Cao Xiaomei	曹笑梅 (曹孝梅)			Falun Gong		F		2015/10/21	chg?/tri?/sent-app?	Hubei (general location)	3	Hubei Province	Based on a Clear Wisdom report (English, 27 October 16) and bios, on October 21, 2015, public security officials detained three Falun Gong practitioners who resided in Wuhan municipality, Hubei province, for speaking about Falun Gong to persons in Huangpi district, Wuhan. The detainees were Deng Qingcai (CW bio) and Zhu Yulan (CW bio), a husband and wife, and another female, Cao Xiaomei (CW bio). Police reportedly held Deng in the Huangpi District PSB Detention center and Zhu and Cai in the Wuhan No. 1 PSB Detention Center. On July 18, 2016, the Huangpi District People’s Court opened but did not complete a trial for the three defendants. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On July 28 the same court reportedly resumed the trial reached a guilty verdict and, according to the report, and sentenced Deng to five years’ imprisonment, Zhu to four years, and Cao Xiaomei to three years and six months. The individual bios reported the sentencing date as July 28, 2016. According to the report, Deng and Zhu submitted appeals against the verdict to the Wuhan Intermediate People’s Court; the bios indicated that all three defendants filed appeals.

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2016-00404	DET	Falun Gong/association/speech/info		Deng Qingcai	邓庆才			Falun Gong		M		2015/10/21	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Hubei (general location)	5	Hubei Province	Based on a Clear Wisdom report (English, 27 October 16) and bios, on October 21, 2015, public security officials detained three Falun Gong practitioners who resided in Wuhan municipality, Hubei province, for speaking about Falun Gong to persons in Huangpi district, Wuhan. The detainees were Deng Qingcai (CW bio) and Zhu Yulan (CW bio), a husband and wife, and another female, Cao Xiaomei (CW bio). Police reportedly held Deng in the Huangpi District PSB Detention center and Zhu and Cai in the Wuhan No. 1 PSB Detention Center. On July 18, 2016, the Huangpi District People's Court opened but did not complete a trial for the three defendants. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On July 28 the same court reportedly resumed the trial reached a guilty verdict and, according to the report, and sentenced Deng to five years' imprisonment, Zhu to four years, and Cao Xiaomei to three years and six months. The individual bios reported the sentencing date as July 28, 2016. According to the report, Deng and Zhu submitted appeals against the verdict to the Wuhan Intermediate People's Court; the bios indicated that all three defendants filed appeals.
2016-00405	DET	Falun Gong/association/speech/info		Zhu Yulan	朱玉兰			Falun Gong		F		2015/10/21	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Hubei (general location)	4	Hubei Province	Based on a Clear Wisdom report (English, 27 October 16) and bios, on October 21, 2015, public security officials detained three Falun Gong practitioners who resided in Wuhan municipality, Hubei province, for speaking about Falun Gong to persons in Huangpi district, Wuhan. The detainees were Deng Qingcai (CW bio) and Zhu Yulan (CW bio), a husband and wife, and another female, Cao Xiaomei (CW bio). Police reportedly held Deng in the Huangpi District PSB Detention center and Zhu and Cai in the Wuhan No. 1 PSB Detention Center. On July 18, 2016, the Huangpi District People's Court opened but did not complete a trial for the three defendants. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On July 28 the same court reportedly resumed the trial reached a guilty verdict and, according to the report, and sentenced Deng to five years' imprisonment, Zhu to four years, and Cao Xiaomei to three years and six months. The individual bios reported the sentencing date as July 28, 2016. According to the report, Deng and Zhu submitted appeals against the verdict to the Wuhan Intermediate People's Court; the bios indicated that all three defendants filed appeals.

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2016-00164	DET/bail?	association/commercial/speech		Lui Bo	吕波	吕波	Lu Bo		publishing, manager	M	46	2015/10/17	PSB/rel-PSB?	Guangdong (general location)		Guangdong Province	According to SCMP (13 November 15; 4 March 16) and BBC (29 February 16), on or around October 17, 2015, Hong Kong resident Lui Bo, general manager of publishing company Mighty Current Media, which specializes in publications critical of Chinese government leaders, disappeared while in Shenzhen municipality, Guangdong province. Two of his colleagues—Cheung Chi-ping and Lam Wing-kei—went missing the same month while in Guangdong province, while Mighty Current co-owner and Swedish citizen Gui Minhui disappeared in Thailand. State-funded media outlet The Paper (28 February 16) reported that Gui, Lui, Cheung, and Lam were under investigation for “illegal business activity” related to shipping books to China. The four appeared on Chinese television (Phoenix TV, 28 February 16) confessing to importing illegal books. In February 2016, British citizen and Mighty Current editor Lee Bo, who disappeared in Hong Kong on December 30, said that he was assisting with Gui’s investigation in China. The five are believed to have been forcibly disappeared or abducted by Chinese officials. In March 2016, Lui briefly reappeared in Hong Kong, reportedly after release on bail, and requested that Hong Kong police cancel his missing person investigation.
2016-00148	DET	commercial/property/rol/speech		Qin Ansheng	秦安生					M	53	2015/10/17	chg	Juancheng PSB Det. Ctr.		Shandong Province	According to CRLW (2 May 16), on October 17, 2015, public security officials in Juancheng county, Heze municipality, Shandong province issued a criminal summons for Juancheng petitioner Qin Ansheng on suspicion of “picking quarrels and provoking trouble.” On October 19, authorities criminally detained him, holding him at the Juancheng PSB Detention Center. On November 19, authorities formally arrested Qin on suspicion of “picking quarrels and provoking trouble” (CL, art. 293). Qin reportedly began petitioning after local officials seized, without compensation, a number of propertyties that had been put up as collateral by a company to which Qin had loaned money. When the company did not pay back his loan, Qin sued, but the company still refused to pay. Qin has petitioned against alleged collusion between the government and business.

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2015-00359	DET/suspend	ethnicity/property/association/speech	Tibetan	Rinchen Dorje	仁钦多杰 (音)		Renqin Duojie	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	63	2015/10/14	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Dzoerge cty. (general location)	2	Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English: 14 October 15, 6 October 15, 24 September 15; Tibetan: 14 October 15, 7 October 15) and Phayul (8 October 15, 25 September 15) reports, on September 22, 2015, public security officials in Tangke (Thangkor) township, Ruo'ergai (Dzoerge) county, Aba (Ngaba) T&QAP, detained at least 12 Tibetans in connection with a petition seeking the return of land allegedly seized in 2010 by the local government for a "development project that was never completed." An RFA source alleged that "local authorities . . . bullied the Tibetan residents for their personal gain." Based on a TCHRD report (14 April 16), on April 11, 2016, the Ruo'ergai County People's Court sentenced three of the Tibetans to 2 years' imprisonment apparently suspended for 2 years and 6 months for "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, Art. 293). The three Tibetans were Rinchen Dorje (or "Rindo"), Yeshe (also reported as "Magyug"); and Phurkho (also reported as "Phurgur"). The same court sentenced Jigje Kyab to 3 years' imprisonment apparently suspended for 3 years and 6 months. Eight other Tibetans reportedly had been released: Tsepag, Sonam Gyatso, and Shetrug were released after October 2, 2015; Tsering Kyab, Tsering Tashi, Patra (or Phagtag), Dobe, and Tabe were released on October 2, 2015.

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2015-00360	DET/suspend	ethnicity/property/association/speech	Tibetan	Yeshe	益西(音)	Magyug, Magyuk, Kirti Yeshe, Kurde Yeshe	Yixi	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		2015/10/14	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Dzoerge cty. (general location)	2	Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English: 14 October 15, 6 October 15, 24 September 15; Tibetan: 14 October 15, 7 October 15) and Phayul (8 October 15, 25 September 15) reports, on September 22, 2015, public security officials in Tangke (Thangkor) township, Ruo'ergai (Dzoerge) county, Aba (Ngaba) T&QAP, detained at least 12 Tibetans in connection with a petition seeking the return of land allegedly seized in 2010 by the local government for a "development project that was never completed." An RFA source alleged that "local authorities . . . bullied the Tibetan residents for their personal gain." Based on a TCHRD report (14 April 16), on April 11, 2016, the Ruo'ergai County People's Court sentenced three of the Tibetans to 2 years' imprisonment apparently suspended for 2 years and 6 months for "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, Art. 293). The three Tibetans were Rinchen Dorje (or "Rindo"), Yeshe (also reported as "Magyug"); and Phurkho (also reported as "Phurgur"). The same court sentenced Jigje Kyab to 3 years' imprisonment apparently suspended for 3 years and 6 months. Eight other Tibetans reportedly had been released: Tsepag, Sonam Gyatso, and Shetrug were released after October 2, 2015; Tsering Kyab, Tsering Tashi, Patra (or Phagtag), Dobe, and Tabe were released on October 2, 2015.

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2016-00363	DET	property/rol/speech		Deng Shuxiang	邓书香					F		2015/10/13	chg/tri	Shahe PSB Det. Ctr.		Hebei Province	According to CRLW (21 January 16; 16 September 16) and RFA (22 January 16), between October 2015 and January 2016, public security officials from Shahe city, Xingtai municipality, Hebei province, detained 6 Shahe villagers—Li Zengguo, Hou Yingcang, Hou Mengqi, Li Caiyun, Deng Shuxiang, and Ma Xiaomin—petitioning over local corruption. Li’s detention came after he and 11 other petitioners went to Beijing municipality in January 2015, where a Shahe village official paid them 8,000 yuan to return to Shahe. The other 5 received 5,000 yuan from local Shahe officials in August as they went to Beijing to petition. On October 13 the same 5 went to Beijing to petition, where authorities seized them, returned them to Shahe, and ordered 4 of them to serve 10 days’ administrative detention. On October 21, authorities criminally detained the 4 for “extortion.” On November 16, Shahe PSB criminally detained Li on the same charge, holding him at the Shahe PSB Detention Center and arresting him on November 27. On January 13, 2016, Shahe PSB criminally detained Ma for “extortion.” Authorities reportedly held all 6 petitioners at the Shahe PSB Detention Center. On June 15, 2016, the Shahe Municipal People’s Court reportedly tried all 6 petitioners together, but did not immediately issue a verdict.
2016-00361	DET	property/rol/speech		Hou Mengqi	侯孟岐							2015/10/13	chg/tri	Shahe PSB Det. Ctr.		Hebei Province	According to CRLW (21 January 16; 16 September 16) and RFA (22 January 16), between October 2015 and January 2016, public security officials from Shahe city, Xingtai municipality, Hebei province, detained 6 Shahe villagers—Li Zengguo, Hou Yingcang, Hou Mengqi, Li Caiyun, Deng Shuxiang, and Ma Xiaomin—petitioning over local corruption. Li’s detention came after he and 11 other petitioners went to Beijing municipality in January 2015, where a Shahe village official paid them 8,000 yuan to return to Shahe. The other 5 received 5,000 yuan from local Shahe officials in August as they went to Beijing to petition. On October 13 the same 5 went to Beijing to petition, where authorities seized them, returned them to Shahe, and ordered 4 of them to serve 10 days’ administrative detention. On October 21, authorities criminally detained the 4 for “extortion.” On November 16, Shahe PSB criminally detained Li on the same charge, holding him at the Shahe PSB Detention Center and arresting him on November 27. On January 13, 2016, Shahe PSB criminally detained Ma for “extortion.” Authorities reportedly held all 6 petitioners at the Shahe PSB Detention Center. On June 15, 2016, the Shahe Municipal People’s Court reportedly tried all 6 petitioners together, but did not immediately issue a verdict.

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2016-00360	DET	property/rol/speech		Hou Yingcang	侯英仓							2015/10/13	chg/tri	Shahe PSB Det. Ctr.		Hebei Province	According to CRLW (21 January 16; 16 September 16) and RFA (22 January 16), between October 2015 and January 2016, public security officials from Shahe city, Xingtai municipality, Hebei province, detained 6 Shahe villagers—Li Zengguo, Hou Yingcang, Hou Mengqi, Li Caiyun, Deng Shuxiang, and Ma Xiaomin—petitioning over local corruption. Li's detention came after he and 11 other petitioners went to Beijing municipality in January 2015, where a Shahe village official paid them 8,000 yuan to return to Shahe. The other 5 received 5,000 yuan from local Shahe officials in August as they went to Beijing to petition. On October 13 the same 5 went to Beijing to petition, where authorities seized them, returned them to Shahe, and ordered 4 of them to serve 10 days' administrative detention. On October 21, authorities criminally detained the 4 for "extortion." On November 16, Shahe PSB criminally detained Li on the same charge, holding him at the Shahe PSB Detention Center and arresting him on November 27. On January 13, 2016, Shahe PSB criminally detained Ma for "extortion." Authorities reportedly held all 6 petitioners at the Shahe PSB Detention Center. On June 15, 2016, the Shahe Municipal People's Court reportedly tried all 6 petitioners together, but did not immediately issue a verdict.
2016-00362	DET	property/rol/speech		Li Caiyun	李彩云					F		2015/10/13	chg/tri	Shahe PSB Det. Ctr.		Hebei Province	According to CRLW (21 January 16; 16 September 16) and RFA (22 January 16), between October 2015 and January 2016, public security officials from Shahe city, Xingtai municipality, Hebei province, detained 6 Shahe villagers—Li Zengguo, Hou Yingcang, Hou Mengqi, Li Caiyun, Deng Shuxiang, and Ma Xiaomin—petitioning over local corruption. Li's detention came after he and 11 other petitioners went to Beijing municipality in January 2015, where a Shahe village official paid them 8,000 yuan to return to Shahe. The other 5 received 5,000 yuan from local Shahe officials in August as they went to Beijing to petition. On October 13 the same 5 went to Beijing to petition, where authorities seized them, returned them to Shahe, and ordered 4 of them to serve 10 days' administrative detention. On October 21, authorities criminally detained the 4 for "extortion." On November 16, Shahe PSB criminally detained Li on the same charge, holding him at the Shahe PSB Detention Center and arresting him on November 27. On January 13, 2016, Shahe PSB criminally detained Ma for "extortion." Authorities reportedly held all 6 petitioners at the Shahe PSB Detention Center. On June 15, 2016, the Shahe Municipal People's Court reportedly tried all 6 petitioners together, but did not immediately issue a verdict.

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2016-00207	DET	ethnicity/association/speech	Tibetan	Dragsang	扎桑(音)	Drakzang	Zhasang	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M	28	2015/10/10	chg?/tri?/sent	Kardze pref? (general location)	2	Sichuan Province	According to an ICT report (21 July 16) including a translation of a Tibetan-language petition from residents of Ragya village, Chalong (Tsalung) township, Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, and addressed to leaders including President of China and Communist Party General Secretary Xi Jinping, on October 10, 2015, "1,000" People's Armed Police arrived in the village, beat villagers severely, and detained 40 of them. Two local policemen had summoned the PAP, telling them that villagers had "staged a political and splittist protest against the state" on October 5. That morning, villagers discovered what appeared to be the suicide-by-hanging of 27-year-old Tsering Tso. Her relatives believed that the two policemen and a local religious figure murdered her and staged the hanging. Relatives reportedly threw stones at the police station and car, but not at police. Police released all but five villagers: Kunsang, Palden Rigzin, Dragsang, Rabten, and Wanggon. Police apparently released them later on bond, then summoned them and "deceived" them into thumb-printing Chinese-language documents (apparently confessions) they could not read. On May 20, 2016, the Ganzi County People's court sentenced each of them to 2 years and 6 months in prison (charge and prison unreported).

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2016-00205	DET	ethnicity/association/speech	Tibetan	Kunsang	更桑(音)	Kunzang	Gengsang	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M	36	2015/10/10	chg?/tri?/sent	Kardze pref? (general location)	2	Sichuan Province	According to an ICT report (21 July 16) including a translation of a Tibetan-language petition from residents of Ragya village, Chalong (Tsalung) township, Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, and addressed to leaders including President of China and Communist Party General Secretary Xi Jinping, on October 10, 2015, "1,000" People's Armed Police arrived in the village, beat villagers severely, and detained 40 of them. Two local policemen had summoned the PAP, telling them that villagers had "staged a political and splittist protest against the state" on October 5. That morning, villagers discovered what appeared to be the suicide-by-hanging of 27-year-old Tsering Tso. Her relatives believed that the two policemen and a local religious figure murdered her and staged the hanging. Relatives reportedly threw stones at the police station and car, but not at police. Police released all but five villagers: Kunsang, Palden Rigzin, Dragsang, Rabten, and Wanggon. Police apparently released them later on bond, then summoned them and "deceived" them into thumb-printing Chinese-language documents (apparently confessions) they could not read. On May 20, 2016, the Ganzi County People's court sentenced each of them to 2 years and 6 months in prison (charge and prison unreported).

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2016-00206	DET	ethnicity/association/speech	Tibetan	Palden Rigzin	班登仁增 (音)		Bandeng Renzeng	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M	23	2015/10/10	chg?/tri?/sent	Kardze pref? (general location)	2	Sichuan Province	According to an ICT report (21 July 16) including a translation of a Tibetan-language petition from residents of Ragya village, Chalong (Tsalung) township, Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, and addressed to leaders including President of China and Communist Party General Secretary Xi Jinping, on October 10, 2015, "1,000" People's Armed Police arrived in the village, beat villagers severely, and detained 40 of them. Two local policemen had summoned the PAP, telling them that villagers had "staged a political and splittist protest against the state" on October 5. That morning, villagers discovered what appeared to be the suicide-by-hanging of 27-year-old Tsering Tso. Her relatives believed that the two policemen and a local religious figure murdered her and staged the hanging. Relatives reportedly threw stones at the police station and car, but not at police. Police released all but five villagers: Kunsang, Palden Rigzin, Dragsang, Rabten, and Wanggon. Police apparently released them later on bond, then summoned them and "deceived" them into thumb-printing Chinese-language documents (apparently confessions) they could not read. On May 20, 2016, the Ganzi County People's court sentenced each of them to 2 years and 6 months in prison (charge and prison unreported).

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2016-00208	DET	ethnicity/association/speech	Tibetan	Rabten	绕登(音)		Raodeng	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M	39	2015/10/10	chg?/tri?/sent	Kardze pref? (general location)	2	Sichuan Province	According to an ICT report (21 July 16) including a translation of a Tibetan-language petition from residents of Ragya village, Chalong (Tsalung) township, Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, and addressed to leaders including President of China and Communist Party General Secretary Xi Jinping, on October 10, 2015, "1,000" People's Armed Police arrived in the village, beat villagers severely, and detained 40 of them. Two local policemen had summoned the PAP, telling them that villagers had "staged a political and splittist protest against the state" on October 5. That morning, villagers discovered what appeared to be the suicide-by-hanging of 27-year-old Tsering Tso. Her relatives believed that the two policemen and a local religious figure murdered her and staged the hanging. Relatives reportedly threw stones at the police station and car, but not at police. Police released all but five villagers: Kunsang, Palden Rigzin, Dragsang, Rabten, and Wanggon. Police apparently released them later on bond, then summoned them and "deceived" them into thumb-printing Chinese-language documents (apparently confessions) they could not read. On May 20, 2016, the Ganzi County People's court sentenced each of them to 2 years and 6 months in prison (charge and prison unreported).

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2016-00209	DET	ethnicity/association/speech	Tibetan	Wanggon	旺贡(音)		Wanggong	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M	42	2015/10/10	chg?/tri?/sent	Kardze pref? (general location)	2	Sichuan Province	According to an ICT report (21 July 16) including a translation of a Tibetan-language petition from residents of Ragya village, Chalong (Tsalung) township, Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, and addressed to leaders including President of China and Communist Party General Secretary Xi Jinping, on October 10, 2015, "1,000" People's Armed Police arrived in the village, beat villagers severely, and detained 40 of them. Two local policemen had summoned the PAP, telling them that villagers had "staged a political and splittist protest against the state" on October 5. That morning, villagers discovered what appeared to be the suicide-by-hanging of 27-year-old Tsering Tso. Her relatives believed that the two policemen and a local religious figure murdered her and staged the hanging. Relatives reportedly threw stones at the police station and car, but not at police. Police released all but five villagers: Kunsang, Palden Rigzin, Dragsang, Rabten, and Wanggon. Police apparently released them later on bond, then summoned them and "deceived" them into thumb-printing Chinese-language documents (apparently confessions) they could not read. On May 20, 2016, the Ganzi County People's court sentenced each of them to 2 years and 6 months in prison (charge and prison unreported).

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2015-00357	DET/bail	assist/civil/ro		Tang Zhishun	唐志顺				engineer	M	40	2015/10/06	chg/rel-PSB	Tianjin No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.		Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to CHRD (15 October 15; 2 November 15), RFA (21 October 15), and CHRCLG (30 October 15), on October 6, 2015, police in Mongla, Burma (Myanmar) detained rights advocate Tang Zhishun, later transferring him to Chinese official custody. Tang, along with activist Xing Qingxian, reportedly helped 16-year-old Bao Zhuoxuan flee China after Chinese authorities detained Bao's parents, lawyers Wang Yu and Bao Longjun, and placed him under monitoring in Xing'an league, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region. On October 10, police reportedly searched Tang's Beijing municipality home. Police questioned his sister and brother-in-law about Tang's wife and daughter, who fled to the United States. Authorities arrested him on charges of "organizing others to illegally cross the national border" (CL, art. 318) on May 4 (RDN, 22 May 16), holding him at the Tianjin No. 2 PSB Detention Center. Officials reportedly refused to let Tang's lawyer meet him (RFA, 20 May 16). An October 2015 Global Times article reported that Xing, Tang, and Bao confessed to illegally crossing the border, and blamed Bao's escape attempt on "anti-China forces." RFA (3 February 17) reported authorities released Tang and Xing on bail in December 2016, but that Tang's whereabouts were unknown.
2009-00113	DET/bail	assist/speech/lab/civil	Han?	Xing Qingxian	幸清贤, 辛清贤				activist	M		2015/10/06	chg/rel-PSB	Tianjin No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.		Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (9 October 15), CHRD (14 October 15), Xinhua (16 October 15), and RFA (21 October 15), on October 6, 2015, police in Mongla, Burma (Myanmar) detained rights activist Xing Qingxian, later transferring him to Chinese official custody. Xing, with activist Tang Zhishun, reportedly helped 16-year-old Bao Zhuoxuan flee China after Chinese authorities detained Bao's parents, lawyers Wang Yu and Bao Longjun, and placed him under monitoring in Xing'an league, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region. On October 8 police in Chengdu municipality, Sichuan province, searched Xing's home, seizing computers, cameras, and CDs. On May 6, 2016, Tianjin municipality police arrested Xing on suspicion of "organizing others to illegally cross the national border" (CL, art. 318) and held him at the Tianjin No. 2 PSB Detention Center (RDN, 18 May 16). An October 2015 Global Times article reported that Xing, Tang, and Bao confessed to illegally crossing the border, and blamed Bao's escape attempt on "anti-China forces." In 2009, authorities sentenced Xing to 2 years in prison for "gathering a crowd to disrupt social order." RFA (3 February 17) reported that authorities released Tang and Xing on bail in December 2016, but that Xing had not contacted his lawyer as of early February.

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2010-00156	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech	Tibetan	Samdrub Gyatso	桑珠加措 (音)		Sangzhu Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist		M	33	2015/09/dd	PSB	Dashi PSB Det. Ctr.		Qinghai Province	According to RFA (12 October 15), in early September 2015, public security officials detained Samdrub Gyatso, aged about 33, as he travelled in Qinghai province while carrying "politically sensitive leaflets" calling for the return of the Dalai Lama. Authorities reportedly held him in the Haiyan (Dashi) County PSB Detention Center, located in Haibei (Tsojang) TAP, Qinghai, and accused him of violating the terms of his May 2015 release from prison by leaving Haiyan after completing a 5-year sentence in Lhasa's TAR Prison (Drapchi) for staging a solo political protest on May 2, 2010, in front of Lhasa's principal Tibetan Buddhist temple, the Jokhang (Tsug Lhakhang). According to TCHRD (3 May 10), he had shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet, the release of the Panchen Lama (Gedun Choekyi Nyima, the Panchen Lama identified by the Dalai Lama in 1995), and "property allocation and delivery of earthquake relief from international donors" to nomads in Yushu TAP, Qinghai province, where a quake struck on April 14, 2010. He had also held up a banned Tibetan flag and wore another during his protest. As of 2015, Samdrub Gyatso reportedly suffered kidney disease and required medication regularly.
2016-00274	DET	rol/speech		Fu Wenhua	付文花					F		2015/09/30	chg?/tri-close/sent-app	Nanzhang PSB Det. Ctr.	7	Hubei Province	According to RDN (5 October 15) and CRLW (8 August 16), on or around September 30, 2015, public security authorities in Nanzhang county, Xiangyang municipality, Hubei province, took into custody Nanzhang petitioner Fu Wenhua at the Xiangyang Central Hospital in Xiangcheng district, Xiangyang, taking her to the Nanzhang PSB Detention Center. Fu's detention was reportedly connected to her having accused local officials of abuse of power in 2014. On May 25, 2016, the Nanzhang County People's Court held a closed trial. Fu's family said that Fu wrote in a letter that she had been sentenced to 7 years in prison and had appealed. Fu's family said they saw photos of the verdict indicating that authorities charged Fu with "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," that her case involved state secrets, and her sentence would expire on July 4, 2022. Prior to Fu's detention, local police in Nanzhang reportedly detained her in Beijing municipality in May 2015, ordering her to serve 15 days' administrative detention in Nanzhang. In June, authorities abducted her from the administrative detention facility, taking her to a "black jail" in Xiangyang where unidentified individuals starved, beat, and tortured her until September 22, after which she was hospitalized in Xiangyang.

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2016-00279	DET	property/rol/speech	Han	Su Shijie	苏士杰				farmer	M	72	2015/09/24	chg/tri	Baoding PSB Det. Ctr.		Hebei Province	According to 64TW (22 June 16), on September 24, 2015, public security officials from Qingyuan district, Baoding municipality, Hebei province, reportedly apprehended petitioner Su Shijie in his Qingyuan home on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding him at the Baoding PSB Detention Center and criminally detaining him the next day. On October 10, officials formally arrested Su on the same charge. On January 22, 2016, the Qingyuan District People's Procuratorate indicted Su on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293). On March 18, 2016, the Qingyuan District People's Court reportedly held a hearing on Su's case but had not rendered a judgment as of August 31 (RDN, 31 August 16). Beginning in 2009, Su went to government agencies in different locations to petition, claiming that a PSB officer had illegally detained him in connection with a propertyerty dispute. According to the indictment, Su continued to engage in "illegal petitioning" despite having entered into an agreement with the local government under which Su would stop petitioning in exchange for a sum of money.
2015-00373	DET	ethnicity/reli/gion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Jamyang	洛桑江央 (音)		Luosang Jiangyang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, novice	M	15	2015/09/23	PSB	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on October 5, 2015, TCHRD, RFA, and Phayul reports, during the afternoon on September 23, 2015, public security officials detained Lobsang Jamyang, a 15-year-old novice monk at Kirti Monastery, as he staged a solo political protest in the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. He reportedly shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's return and for Tibetan freedom. Sources indicated that police detained him minutes after he began his protest and took him away. Information on his location and status was unavailable. Lobsang Jamyang's family reportedly resides in Mai'rema (Me'uruma) township, located near Aba town.

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2010-00233	DET/suspend	ethnicity/property/association/speech	Tibetan	Jigje Kyab	晋杰加(音)	Jigme Kyab, Jigjye Kyab, Jigdel Kyab, Jigdral Kyab, Jighey Kyap	Jinjiejia	Tibetan Buddhist	head, village	M	39	2015/09/22	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Dzoerge cty. (general location)	3	Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English: 14 October 15, 6 October 15, 24 September 15; Tibetan: 14 October 15, 7 October 15) and Phayul (8 October 15, 25 September 15) reports, on September 22, 2015, public security officials in Tangke (Thangkor) township, Ruo'ergai (Dzoerge) county, Aba (Ngaba) T&QAP, detained at least 12 Tibetans in connection with a petition seeking the return of land allegedly seized in 2010 by the local government for a "development project that was never completed." An RFA source alleged that "local authorities . . . bullied the Tibetan residents for their personal gain." Based on a TCHRD report (14 April 16), on April 11, 2016, the Ruo'ergai County People's Court sentenced Jigje Kyab to 3 years' imprisonment apparently suspended for 3 years and 6 months for "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, Art. 293). Jigje Kyab reportedly was involved in organizing a January 28, 2015, protest outside the Sichuan Province People's Congress during an annual session in Chengdu. He had been "entrusted" by the community to handle documentation supporting the community's position. Officials broke up the protest, reportedly detaining 11 Tibetans and eventually releasing them. He was first detained in relation to the same propertyerty issue in June 2010 (Phayul, 5 July 10).

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2015-00361	DET/suspend	ethnicity/property/association/speech	Tibetan	Phurkho	瀑古(音) / 瀑科(音)	Phurko, Phurgur	Pugu / Puke	Tibetan  Buddhist	layperson	M		2015/09/22	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Dzoerge cty. (general location)	2	Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English: 14 October 15, 6 October 15, 24 September 15; Tibetan: 14 October 15, 7 October 15) and Phayul (8 October 15, 25 September 15) reports, on September 22, 2015, public security officials in Tangke (Thangkor) township, Ruo'ergai (Dzoerge) county, Aba (Ngaba) T&QAP, detained at least 12 Tibetans in connection with a petition seeking the return of land allegedly seized in 2010 by the local government for a "development project that was never completed." An RFA source alleged that "local authorities . . . bullied the Tibetan residents for their personal gain." Based on a TCHRD report (14 April 16), on April 11, 2016, the Ruo'ergai County People's Court sentenced three of the Tibetans to 2 years' imprisonment apparently suspended for 2 years and 6 months for "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, Art. 293). The three Tibetans were Rinchen Dorje (or "Rindo"), Yeshe (also reported as "Magyug"); and Phurkho (also reported as "Phurgur"). The same court sentenced Jigje Kyab to 3 years' imprisonment apparently suspended for 3 years and 6 months. Eight other Tibetans reportedly had been released: Tsepag, Sonam Gyatso, and Shetrug were released after October 2, 2015; Tsering Kyab, Tsering Tashi, Patra (or Phagtag), Dobe, and Tabe were released on October 2, 2015.

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2017-00044	DET	rol/speech	Han	Qian Xiangmei	钱祥梅					F	53	2015/09/18	chg/tri	Tongling (general location)		Anhui Province	According to RDN (11 November 16, 24 December 16), on September 18, 2015, police in Beijing municipality detained Qian Xiangmei and allowed authorities from Zongyang county, Tongling municipality, Anhui province, to return her to Zongyang. Authorities there criminally detained Qian, releasing her on bail on September 22. On September 10, 2016, authorities in Beijing again detained Qian and returned her to Zongyang. The Zongyang public security bureau criminally detained her on the same day, holding her at the Tongling PSB Detention Center. On September 22, Zongyang authorities formally arrested Qian, charging her with "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" according to an October 27 indictment (CL, art. 293). The Zongyang County People's Court tried Qian on December 23, but did not immediately issue a verdict. According to a blog post on Tianya (21 January 17), on January 19, 2017, the court extended Qian's trial period as further investigation was needed. Following the murder of her husband in 2003, Qian began petitioning both for justice in her husband's case and compensation from the perpetrators. Authorities in Beijing and Zongyang previously detained Qian several times, including a 6-month short-term detention following Qian's attempted self-immolation in 2007.
2015-00330	DET	ethnicity/speech/association	Tibetan	Dekyi Drolma	德吉卓玛 (音)		Deji Zhuoma	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	F	22	2015/09/13	PSB	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.

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2017-00265	DET	property/rol/info/speech	Han	Shen Lixiu	沈立秀					F	60	2015/09/13	chg/tri/sent-app	Lianyungang PSB Det. Ctr.	2	Jiangsu Province	According to VoP (27 May 17), CRLW (13 September 15), and CPPC (28 May 17), on September 13, 2015, police in Haizhou district, Lianyungang municipality, Jiangsu province, took into custody petitioner Shen Lixiu, criminally detaining her the same day at the Lianyungang PSB Detention center in Haizhou on suspicion of “picking quarrels and provoking trouble.” Authorities arrested her on the same charge on October 20. The Haizhou District People’s Court sentenced Shen to 2 years and 6 months in prison on May 25, 2017; Shen appealed the judgment. Shen reportedly began petitioning in 2004 after authorities in Xuzhou municipality, Jiangsu, forcibly democracyolished her businesses in 2000 without providing compensation. In Shen’s criminal judgment, the court wrote that Shen and the Lianyungang government had reached an agreement that she would no longer petition in September 2012, but that she continued to petition from November 2012 until July 2015, including near central and local government offices in Beijing municipality. CPPC reported that Shen’s judgment also accused her of sharing photos of her petitioning activities with overseas websites.
2014-00395	DET/bail	religion/association/speech	Han?	Huang Yizi	黄益梓			Protestant (reg. church)	pastor	M	41	2015/09/12	PSB/rel-PSB	Wenzhou (general location)		Zhejiang Province	According to RFA (29 September 15), on September 12, 2015, officials from the Ouhai district branch of the Wenzhou municipality public security bureau took pastor Huang Yizi of the Fengwo Church into custody in Ouhai, Wenzhou, Zhejiang province, reportedly in connection with his opposition to an official campaign of church democracyolitions in Zhejiang. Huang’s family later received official notice that on September 24, the Ouhai PSB had placed him under “residential surveillance at a designated location” believed to be in Wenzhou on suspicion of “stealing, spying, purchasing, and illegally providing state secrets and intelligence for overseas entities.” On August 1, 2015, Huang was released from the Pingyang County PSB Detention Center in Pingyang county, Wenzhou, upon completion of a 1-year sentence for “gathering a crowd to disrupt social order” (CAA, 31 July 15). This imprisonment was reportedly related to his “frequent opposition to the provincial governments’ church-and-cross democracyolition campaign” (CAA, 29 August 14; RFA, 4 August 14). RDN reported on February 6, 2016, that authorities had released Huang Yizi on bail (RDN, 6 February 16).

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2016-00373	DET	rol/speech/association/property		Chen Caixiang	陈才香	陈彩香						2015/09/11	chg/tri	Nanjing PSB Det. Ctr.		Jiangsu Province	According to RDN (14 September 15) and RFA (14 September 15, 13 October 16, 13 October 16), on September 11, 2015, police in Jianye district, Nanjing municipality, Jiangsu province, detained around 23 petitioners who were residents of Jiangxin Island in Nanjing. On or around the same time, authorities criminally detained some of the petitioners on suspicion of “picking quarrels and provoking trouble.” Authorities later released at least 4 on bail while at least 3 remained in detention, reportedly held at the Nanjing PSB Detention Center: Wu Juan, Chen Caixiang, and Yi Junxiu. On October 13, 2016, the Jianye District People’s Court tried 6 of the petitioners—Wu, Chen, and Yi as well as Wu Zeyu, Wei Yuxiu, and Wang Qianglin—on the charge of “gathering a crowd to disturb social order,” but did not immediately issue a verdict. Wu Juan’s lawyer reported that Wu’s hair has fallen out while in detention. The residents of Jiangxin Island reportedly began petitioning over the expropriation of their land in 2011, using social media to discuss their case and meeting weekly to petition the local government and study law.
2017-00009	DET	ethnicity/religion/info/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Sonam	洛桑索郎 (音)		Luosang Suolang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	22	2015/09/11	chg?/tri?/sent	Mianyang Prison	6	Sichuan Province	Based on December 9, 2016, Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy reports (English, Tibetan), on September 11, 2015, public security officials detained then 22-year-old monk Lobsang Sonam of Kirti Monastery, located near the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. According to TCHRD, authorities suspected him of “sharing information and images about events in Tibet” via the Internet with entities outside China. On November 9, 2016, a court in Heishui (Trochu) county, Aba T&QAP, reportedly sentenced Lobsang Sonam to six years’ imprisonment. According to the report, it “appeared” that the court convicted Lobsang Sonam of “leaking state secrets.” (Such language paraphrases the PRC Criminal Law (art. 111) and is prosecuted as a crime against “state security.” The PRC Criminal Procedure Law (art. 20) stipulates that a crime against “state security” must be tried before an intermediate court. The Aba T&QAP Intermediate People’s Court is located in the prefectural capital, Ma’erkang (Barkham), not in Heishui, which has a county-level court.) Authorities transferred Lobsang Sonam to Mianyang Prison, located in Mianyang municipality, Sichuan.

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2016-00377	DET/bail	rol/speech/association/property		Wang Qianglin	汪蔷林							2015/09/11	chg/tri	Nanjing PSB Det. Ctr.		Jiangsu Province	According to RDN (14 September 15) and RFA (14 September 15, 13 October 16, 13 October 16), on September 11, 2015, police in Jianye district, Nanjing municipality, Jiangsu province, detained around 23 petitioners who were residents of Jiangxin Island in Nanjing. On or around the same time, authorities criminally detained some of the petitioners on suspicion of “picking quarrels and provoking trouble.” Authorities later released at least 4 on bail while at least 3 remained in detention, reportedly held at the Nanjing PSB Detention Center: Wu Juan, Chen Caixiang, and Yi Junxiu. On October 13, 2016, the Jianye District People’s Court tried 6 of the petitioners—Wu, Chen, and Yi as well as Wu Zeyu, Wei Yuxiu, and Wang Qianglin—on the charge of “gathering a crowd to disturb social order,” but did not immediately issue a verdict. Wu Juan’s lawyer reported that Wu’s hair has fallen out while in detention. The residents of Jiangxin Island reportedly began petitioning over the expropriation of their land in 2011, using social media to discuss their case and meeting weekly to petition the local government and study law.
2016-00376	DET/bail	rol/speech/association/property		Wei Yuxiu	魏玉秀							2015/09/11	chg/tri	Nanjing PSB Det. Ctr.		Jiangsu Province	According to RDN (14 September 15) and RFA (14 September 15, 13 October 16, 13 October 16), on September 11, 2015, police in Jianye district, Nanjing municipality, Jiangsu province, detained around 23 petitioners who were residents of Jiangxin Island in Nanjing. On or around the same time, authorities criminally detained some of the petitioners on suspicion of “picking quarrels and provoking trouble.” Authorities later released at least 4 on bail while at least 3 remained in detention, reportedly held at the Nanjing PSB Detention Center: Wu Juan, Chen Caixiang, and Yi Junxiu. On October 13, 2016, the Jianye District People’s Court tried 6 of the petitioners—Wu, Chen, and Yi as well as Wu Zeyu, Wei Yuxiu, and Wang Qianglin—on the charge of “gathering a crowd to disturb social order,” but did not immediately issue a verdict. Wu Juan’s lawyer reported that Wu’s hair has fallen out while in detention. The residents of Jiangxin Island reportedly began petitioning over the expropriation of their land in 2011, using social media to discuss their case and meeting weekly to petition the local government and study law.

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2016-00366	DET	rol/speech/association/property		Wu Juan	吴娟					F		2015/09/11	chg/tri	Nanjing PSB Det. Ctr.		Jiangsu Province	According to RDN (14 September 15) and RFA (14 September 15, 13 October 16, 13 October 16), on September 11, 2015, police in Jianye district, Nanjing municipality, Jiangsu province, detained around 23 petitioners who were residents of Jiangxin Island in Nanjing. On or around the same time, authorities criminally detained some of the petitioners on suspicion of “picking quarrels and provoking trouble.” Authorities later released at least 4 on bail while at least 3 remained in detention, reportedly held at the Nanjing PSB Detention Center: Wu Juan, Chen Caixiang, and Yi Junxiu. On October 13, 2016, the Jianye District People’s Court tried 6 of the petitioners—Wu, Chen, and Yi as well as Wu Zeyu, Wei Yuxiu, and Wang Qianglin—on the charge of “gathering a crowd to disturb social order,” but did not immediately issue a verdict. Wu Juan’s lawyer reported that Wu’s hair has fallen out while in detention. The residents of Jiangxin Island reportedly began petitioning over the expropriation of their land in 2011, using social media to discuss their case and meeting weekly to petition the local government and study law.
2016-00375	DET/bail	rol/speech/association/property		Wu Zeyu	吴泽玉					F		2015/09/11	chg/tri	Jiangsu (general location)		Jiangsu Province	According to RDN (14 September 15) and RFA (14 September 15, 13 October 16, 13 October 16), on September 11, 2015, police in Jianye district, Nanjing municipality, Jiangsu province, detained around 23 petitioners who were residents of Jiangxin Island in Nanjing. On or around the same time, authorities criminally detained some of the petitioners on suspicion of “picking quarrels and provoking trouble.” Authorities later released at least 4 on bail while at least 3 remained in detention, reportedly held at the Nanjing PSB Detention Center: Wu Juan, Chen Caixiang, and Yi Junxiu. On October 13, 2016, the Jianye District People’s Court tried 6 of the petitioners—Wu, Chen, and Yi as well as Wu Zeyu, Wei Yuxiu, and Wang Qianglin—on the charge of “gathering a crowd to disturb social order,” but did not immediately issue a verdict. Wu Juan’s lawyer reported that Wu’s hair has fallen out while in detention. The residents of Jiangxin Island reportedly began petitioning over the expropriation of their land in 2011, using social media to discuss their case and meeting weekly to petition the local government and study law.

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2016-00374	DET	rol/speech/association/property		Yi Junxiu	伊俊秀							2015/09/11	chg/tri	Nanjing PSB Det. Ctr.		Jiangsu Province	According to RDN (14 September 15) and RFA (14 September 15, 13 October 16, 13 October 16), on September 11, 2015, police in Jianye district, Nanjing municipality, Jiangsu province, detained around 23 petitioners who were residents of Jiangxin Island in Nanjing. On or around the same time, authorities criminally detained some of the petitioners on suspicion of “picking quarrels and provoking trouble.” Authorities later released at least 4 on bail while at least 3 remained in detention, reportedly held at the Nanjing PSB Detention Center: Wu Juan, Chen Caixiang, and Yi Junxiu. On October 13, 2016, the Jianye District People’s Court tried 6 of the petitioners—Wu, Chen, and Yi as well as Wu Zeyu, Wei Yuxiu, and Wang Qianglin—on the charge of “gathering a crowd to disturb social order,” but did not immediately issue a verdict. Wu Juan’s lawyer reported that Wu’s hair has fallen out while in detention. The residents of Jiangxin Island reportedly began petitioning over the expropriation of their land in 2011, using social media to discuss their case and meeting weekly to petition the local government and study law.
2015-00374	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang	洛桑(音)		Luosang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	layperson	M		2015/09/10	PSB	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on October 5, 2015, TCHRD, RFA, and Phayul reports, around midday on September 10, 2015, public security officials detained Trinle (“Thinley”) and Lobsang, estimated by TCHRD to be in their teens based on a published image, as they staged a political protest in the the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. They reportedly shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama’s return and for Tibetan freedom. Police detained them and took them away; information on their location and status was unavailable. Phayul described them as “lone protesters” but neither TCHRD or RFA reported that they protested separately. An online image published with the reports shows them together inside a room and holding framed images of the Dalai Lama above their heads. The reports did not indicate when the image was taken. Trinle’s and Lobsang’s families both reside in Qiujima (Choejema) township, Aba county.

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2015-00329	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang	洛桑(音)		Luosang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	22	2015/09/10	chg?/tri?/sent	Ngaba Prison? (Maowun)	3	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. RFA (19 July 16) reported that Lobsang was sentenced to 3 years in prison and transferred to a prison in Aba T&QAP likely to be Aba (Ngaba) Prison, (or Maoxian Prison). The report did not provide details on the criminal charge, sentencing date, or court.
2015-00328	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Dragpa	洛桑扎巴(音), 阿扎(音)	Adrag	Luosang Zhaba, Azha	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	20	2015/09/10	chg?/tri?/sent	Lunggu county prison (Wenchuan)	3	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 was initially was unavailable. RFA (4 August 16) reported that a court sentenced Lobsang Dragpa to three years' imprisonment; authorities transferred him to a prison located in Wenchuan (Lunggu) county in Aba. Information on criminal charges, the court, and the sentencing date were unavailable.

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2015-00375	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Trinle	赤列(音)	Thinley	Chilie	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	layperson	M		2015/09/10	PSB	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on October 5, 2015, TCHRD, RFA, and Phayul reports, around midday on September 10, 2015, public security officials detained Trinle ("Thinley") and Lobsang, estimated by TCHRD to be in their teens based on a published image, as they staged a political protest in the the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. They reportedly shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's return and for Tibetan freedom. Police detained them and took them away; information on their location and status was unavailable. Phayul described them as "lone protesters" but neither TCHRD or RFA reported that they protested separately. An online image published with the reports shows them together inside a room and holding framed images of the Dalai Lama above their heads. The reports did not indicate when the image was taken. Trinle's and Lobsang's families both reside in Qiujima (Choejema) township, Aba county.
2016-00118	DET	rol/speech/commercial	Han	Cheng Jianguo	程建国					M	50	2015/09/09	chg/tri/sent	Zhangjiakou PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Hebei Province	According to 64TW (16 September 15; 27 September 15), on September 9, 2015, police in Beijing municipality took into custody Cheng Jianguo, a petitioner from Qiaodong district, Zhangjiakou municipality, Hebei province, as he petitioned near the Zhongnanhai central government and Communist Party leadership compound. Authorities held Cheng in Beijing before Qiaodong police returned him to Zhangjiakou, where they held him at the Zhangjiakou PSB Detention Center. On September 10, authorities criminally detained Cheng on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293), and on September 24 arrested him on the same charge. After a trial on an unknown date, the Qiaodong District People's Court sentenced Cheng to 3 years in prison on February 4, 2016 (verdict via 64TW, 17 April 16). In its verdict, the court cited Cheng's years of petitioning as evidence that he had "seriously disrupted order of a public place" through his "abnormal petitioning." Cheng reportedly began petitioning in 2007 after he accused a village Party official in Qiaodong of embezzling public assets and abuse of power. Authorities reportedly beat, abducted, harassed, and criminally and administratively detained Cheng multiple times since 2009 due to his petitioning (64TW, 19 May 15).

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2015-00332	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Jampal Gyatso	江白加措 (音)		Jiangbai Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	21	2015/09/09	chg?/tri?/sent	Ngaba Prison (Maowun)	3	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. RFA (1 August 16) reported that a court sentenced Jampal Gyatso to three years' imprisonment and officials transferred him to the Aba prefectural prison located in Mao (Maowun) county. Details on the criminal charge against him, the court that tried and sentenced him, and the sentence date were unavailable. Jampal Gyatso hails from Mai'erma (Me'uruma) township, located near Aba town.
2016-00301	DET	Falun Gong		Lu Sukan	吕素干			Falun Gong		F	60	2015/09/08	chg?/tri?/sent	Shanghai (general location)	2	Shanghai Shi (prov.)	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 28 August 16; Chinese, 4 August 16), in two apparently unrelated cases, on September 8, 2015, security officials detained Lu Sukan (CW bio), aged in her sixties, and on 9 May 16 detained Tu Ming (CW bio). Lu reportedly resided in Jiading district, Shanghai municipality; Tu reportedly resided in Changning district, Shanghai. Police formally arrested Lu on September 30, 2015; the Jiading Municipal People's Court sentenced her to two years' and six months' imprisonment on August 2, 2016. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Police formally arrested Tu Ming on May 13, 2016; the Changning Municipal People's Court sentenced her to four years' imprisonment on an unreported date. Information on whether the women appealed their convictions or if they were sent to prison was unreported. Lu reportedly suffered from multiple health issues but officials reportedly refused to grant her medical bail. In 2009, security officials detained Tu at her home and confiscated items including two computers and Falun Gong information; authorities reportedly released her on bail.

rec. num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese char. (main name)	other name(s)	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age at detention	date of detention	legal process	current prison or detention center	sent. year	prison location	short summary
2015-00327	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Kalsang	洛桑格桑 (音)		Luosang Gesang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	19	2015/09/07	chg?/tri?/sent	Deyang Prison	3	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 initially was unavailable. According to an RFA report (1 September 16), his family eventually learned that a court had sentenced him to 3 years in prison and that he was held at Deyang Prison. Details on the charge against him, the court, and sentencing date were unavailable.

rec. num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese char. (main name)	other name(s)	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age at detention	date of detention	legal process	current prison or detention center	sent. year	prison location	short summary
2016-00450	DET	Falun Gong/association/speech/info		Wu Guimin	吴桂敏			Falun Gong		F	61	2015/09/06	chg/tri/sent-app	Hebei (general location)	3	Hebei Province	A Clear Wisdom report (13 November 16) highlighted three unrelated cases of females imprisoned for what the report described as "refusing to renounce Falun Gong." They were Hou Jialing (age 68; English, 16 August 16; Chinese, 8 November 16; CW bio); Zhen Hongmei (age unknown; English, 15 October 16; Chinese, 11 July 16; CW bio); and Wu Guimin (age 61; English, 4 June 16; Chinese, 7 November 16; CW bio). Security officials reportedly detained Wu Guimin, a resident of Yi county, Baoding municipality, Hebei province, on September 6, 2015, while she was at a county market distributing Falun Gong information. Police subsequently held her at the Baoding PSB Detention Center and on October 1, 2015, formally arrested her on the charge of "using a cult organization to undermine law enforcement" (CL, Art. 300). On November 27, police transferred her case to the Yi County People's Procuratorate (an indication of indictment). The Yi County People's Court tried Wu on March 30, 2016, but the Baoding Intermediate People's Court ordered the county court to retry the case due to irregularities in the trial proceedings. The Yi county court retried the case on May 16, 2016. The same court sentenced Wu to three years in prison on November 4, 2016. Appeal information was unavailable.
2008-00367	DET	Falun Gong/speech	Han?	Liu Haibin	刘海滨			Falun Gong		M		2015/09/02	PSB	Tianjin (general location)		Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to Minghui (25 September 15), public security officials in Dongli district, Tianjin municipality, detained Falun Gong practitioner Liu Haibin on September 2, 2015. Sources did not specify the exact reason for Liu's detention, but Liu has previously been detained in connection with his practice of Falun Gong. Liu was reportedly held in Fengnian subdistrict, Dongli, Tianjin. According to Falun Dafa Clearwisdom.net, Liu was previously detained on May 26, 2008 in Tianjin. Police reportedly seized the family's computers, Falun Gong materials, and a satellite dish from his home. Liu was previously arrested in October 2000 and sentenced to four years imprisonment for distributing Falun Gong publications. Liu reportedly was held in the Dongli District Detention Center in Tianjin and staged a hunger strike.

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2017-00160	DET	property/rol/speech	Han	Li Chunhua	李春华					F	55	2015/09/01	chg	Yantai Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.		Shandong Province	According to CRLW (2 September 15), and Xiaoqiao (via Longkou Li Chunhua's Weibo, 11 May 16; 5 August 16; 11 September 16), on September 1, 2015, police in Beijing municipality apprehended petitioner Li Chunhua and transferred her to personnel from Shandong province, who took Li back to her domicile in Shandong. On September 2, PSB officials in Longkou city, Yantai municipality, Shandong, criminally detained Li on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," and released her on bail on October 9. Alleging that Li and her husband had used farming tools to resist being summoned, authorities arrested Li on May 4, 2016, and indicted her on July 13 for "obstructing official business" (CL, art. 277), holding her at the Yantai Municipal PSB Detention Center in Fushan district. Longkou Municipal People's Court officials reportedly canceled the trial scheduled for September 2, declined to issue a written notice of the cancellation, and ignored the family's request to have the case tried by a different judge. Around 2006, Li began petitioning because she was dissatisfied with a court ruling over a propertyerty dispute. Authorities have reportedly detained Li at least 8 times, including at an RTL facility and psychiatric hospitals, and subjected her to torture.
2011-00104	DET	association/property/rol/speech	Han	Zhang Xiaoyu	张小玉					F	55	2015/09/01	chg/tri/sent-app	Jiaozuo PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Henan Province	According to RDN (16 December 16; 10 January 17), Voice of Petitioners (28 December 16), and RFA (30 December 16), on September 1, 2015, public security officials in Beijing municipality detained petitioner Zhang Xiaoyu, returning her to her hometown of Jiaozuo municipality, Henan province, and criminally detaining her on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities formally arrested her on the same charge on September 28, and held her at the Jiaozuo PSB Detention Center in Zhongzhan district. Authorities reportedly detained Zhang in connection with her petitioning on behalf of her husband, Xu Youchen, whom Henan authorities had detained on suspicion of "intentional homicide" after he reportedly killed a Zhongzhan police officer who tried to detain him in Beijing in July 2014. Authorities initially detained Zhang at the same time, but released her after several months on bail. On December 22, 2016, the Wuzhi County People's Court in Jiaozuo sentenced Zhang to 3 years and 6 months in prison. Zhang appealed her sentence. Zhang has reportedly been detained several times in connection with her petitioning, both over her husband's case and a longstanding propertyerty dispute in Jiaozuo, as well as her rights advocacy (Boxun, 22 January 11).

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2016-00369	DET	association/rol/speech		Lin Xiuli	林秀丽					F		2015/08/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	Qingdao No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Shandong Province	According to RDN (8 August 16), China Free Press (27 August 16; 15 September 16), and RFA (31 August 16), on or around August 25, 2015, public security authorities from Qingdao municipality, Shandong province, took into custody Qingdao petitioner Lin Xiuli while she was reportedly petitioning central government offices in Beijing municipality along with other Shandong petitioners. On August 25, authorities criminally detained Lin on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order," holding her at the Qingdao No. 3 PSB Detention Center in Jimo city. Sources did not report Lin's formal arrest date or charge. The Chengyang District People's Court tried Lin on September 14 at the Qingdao No. 3 PSB Detention Center. At the trial, court officials reportedly accused Lin of organizing petitioners to improperly petition authorities. The court sentenced Lin on April 7, 2017, at the PSB detention center, to 3 years, 6 months' imprisonment (RFA, 7 April 17). Lin began petitioning when, after she was assaulted and thrown from a building in 2003, her attackers reportedly received lenient sentences. In May 2012, Lin handed petitioning documents to then-Premier Wen Jiabao, after which Qingdao authorities reportedly held her in psychiatric facilities and black jails for over a year.
2016-00280	DET	association/rol/speech		Luo Zhishu	罗志淑					F		2015/08/30	chg/tri?/sent	Chuxiong Pref. PSB Det. Ctr.	4	Yunnan Province	According to CRLW (24 September 15; 13 October 15; 23 June 16) and RDN (2 December 15), on or around August 30, 2015, police in Fengtai district, Beijing municipality, detained a group of petitioners including Luo Zhishu. Authorities criminally detained Luo, originally from Yongren county, Chuxiong Yi Autonomous Prefecture, Yunnan province, on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" at the Fengtai PSB Detention Center, holding her there until September 24, when authorities transferred her to the custody of Yongren officials, who held her at the Chuxiong Prefecture PSB Detention Center. On October 6, the Yongren procuratorate formally arrested her on the picking quarrels charge; after trying Luo on an unknown date, the Yongren County People's Court sentenced her on June 15, 2016, to 4 years, 6 months in prison for "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293). Luo reportedly began petitioning local officials for compensation after she suffered complications from a forced family planning surgery.

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2016-00133	DET	Falun Gong/info/speech/association		Wang Shengxin	王胜新			Falun Gong		M		2015/08/27	chg?/tri/sent	Shenyang Prison	3	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 29 April 16; Chinese: 19 April 16), on August 27, 2015, public security officials detained male Falun Gong practitioners Yang Guizhi and Wang Shengxin in Majiazhai town, located in Kaiyuan city, Tieling municipality, Liaoning province, where they were distributing information about Falun Gong. Police subsequently searched Wang's residence and confiscated a computer and books about Falun Gong. Police reportedly "tortured" both men while they were held in the Kaiyuan PSB Detention Center. On January 20, 2016, the Kaiyuan Municipal People's Court tried the men. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On a date the reports referred to as "recent" (relative to the publication dates), the same court sentenced Yang to 3 years' and 3 months' imprisonment and Wang to 3 years and 6 months. The judge allegedly "warned them not to appeal, or they would receive longer sentences." They did not appeal the conviction and authorities transferred them to Shenyang Prison on April 13.
2016-00132	DET	Falun Gong/info/speech/association		Yang Guizhi	杨贵志			Falun Gong		M		2015/08/27	chg?/tri/sent	Shenyang Prison	3	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 29 April 16; Chinese: 19 April 16), on August 27, 2015, public security officials detained male Falun Gong practitioners Yang Guizhi and Wang Shengxin in Majiazhai town, located in Kaiyuan city, Tieling municipality, Liaoning province, where they were distributing information about Falun Gong. Police subsequently searched Wang's residence and confiscated a computer and books about Falun Gong. Police reportedly "tortured" both men while they were held in the Kaiyuan PSB Detention Center. On January 20, 2016, the Kaiyuan Municipal People's Court tried the men. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On a date the reports referred to as "recent" (relative to the publication dates), the same court sentenced Yang to 3 years' and 3 months' imprisonment and Wang to 3 years and 6 months. The judge allegedly "warned them not to appeal, or they would receive longer sentences." They did not appeal the conviction and authorities transferred them to Shenyang Prison on April 13.

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2016-00053	DET/bail	property/rol/speech		Zhou Jingjuan	周静娟					F	84	2015/08/27	PSB/rel-PSB	Wuxi (general location)		Jiangsu Province	According to RDN (9 September 15), Boxun (6 October 15), and CRLW (28 May 15), public security officials from Chaoyang district, Beijing municipality, criminally detained 84-year-old petitioner Zhou Jingjuan on August 27, 2015, after she set off firecrackers near the British Embassy in Beijing. Zhou's detention was reportedly due to her repeated petitioning, along with Wang Jindi, since the forcible democracyolition of her son's home in 2010. Zhou's right eye was reportedly bleeding due to the firecrackers, but authorities denied her medical attention. On the same day, Beijing officials transferred her to the custody of authorities from Wuxi municipality, Jiangsu province, who detained her at a hotel used as a "black jail" and prohibited her from leaving the room or sleeping, forced her to remain sitting, and denied her food and medical attention for her right eye. Wuxi authorities released Zhou on bail on September 3 after her conditions worsened. An eye doctor pronounced Zhou blind in her right eye and indicated that the delay in treatment disabled her permanently.
2016-00145	DET	rol/speech	Han	Ding Yinjuan	丁银娟					F	58	2015/08/26	chg/tri	Shaoxing PSB Det. Ctr.		Zhejiang Province	According to 64Tianwang (6 May 16), on August 26, 2015, public security officials in Beijing municipality employed by the government of Zhuji city, Shaoxing municipality, Zhejiang province, seized Shaoxing petitioner Ding Yinjuan as she tried to petition outside the Supreme People's Court. Authorities returned Ding to Shaoxing and criminally detained her the next day on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding her at the Shaoxing PSB Detention Center in Yuecheng district, Shaoxing. On September 30, authorities formally arrested Ding on the same charge (CL, art. 293). An indictment issued on December 24 by the Zhuji Municipal People's Procuratorate cited Ding's petitioning activities, beginning in 2005, as having caused disturbances near sensitive government agencies in Beijing. Ding served several terms of administrative detention, as well as one year's RTL, in connection with her petitioning. The indictment also asserted that Ding's original "petitioning issue had been resolved according to law." The Zhuji Municipal People's Court reportedly tried on Ding on May 6, 2016, but did not immediately issue a verdict.

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2016-00414	DET	Falun Gong/rol/speech		Huang Chunhua	黄春花			Falun Gong	SOE, worker (retired)	F	51	2015/08/26	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Jiangxi (general location)	2	Jiangxi Province	Based on a Clear Wisdom report (15 August 16) and bios, on August 26, 2015, public security officials in Yushui district, Xinyu municipality, Jiangxi province, detained female Falun Gong practitioners Li Qinglian (farmer, age 46; CW bio); Huang Chunhua (52, retired employee of the "China Nuclear Corporation"; CW bio); Zhang Wenxing (age 26, Huang's daughter; CW bio); Huang Wei (age 40; Huang's sister; CW bio); and male practitioner Yang Shiqian (age 51). The practitioners reportedly had attempted to file "criminal complaints" against Jiang Zemin, General Secretary of the Standing Committee of the Communist Party Central Committee from 1989–2002 and President of China from 1993–2003 (People's Daily bio). Police held Li, Huang Chunhua, and Yang in the Xinyu PSB Detention Center, and Zhang and Huang Wei in the Ji'an PSB Detention Center. In September 2015 the Yushui District People's Procuratorate formally arrested them (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Based on information in the report and bios, on July 14, 2016, the Yushui District People's Court tried Huang Chunhua and on August 5 the same court sentenced her to two years and six months in prison. She reportedly appealed against the verdict.

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2015-00450	DET/bail	religion/rol/association		Yan Xiaojie	严晓洁			Protestant (reg. church)	pastor	M	41	2015/08/26	PSB/rel-PSB	Wenzhou (general location)		Zhejiang Province	According to CAA (28 August 15, 3 September 15) and HRCIC (6 November 15), on August 26, public security officials from Wenzhou municipality, Zhejiang province, ordered pastor Yan Xiaojie to serve 8 days' administrative detention for allegedly forwarding 7 WeChat messages about cross removals at local churches. On September 3, Longwan district police station officials criminally detained Yan on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disrupt social order" and transferred him to the Wenzhou PSB Detention Center in Longwan. In a letter to the local procuratorate, 2 lawyers noted that outreach is a part of pastoral work and raised procedural flaws in Yan's case. Authorities reportedly detained 20 pastors, legal personnel, and church members in late August and September 2015 as part of a crackdown on churches in Zhejiang that began in 2014 and included the democracyolition of 1,200 crosses (China Change, 15 December 15). As of December 23, Yan, pastors Huang Yizi and Zhang Chongzhu, and lawyer Zhang Kai remained under "residential surveillance at a designated location" though authorities released 11 others in November and December (RFA, 11 December 15, 23 December 15). RDN reported on February 6, 2016, that authorities had released Yan Xiaojie and Huang Yizi on bail (RDN, 6 February 16).

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2015-00445	DET/bail	religion/rol/association		Fang Xianguai	方县桂			Protestant (unspec.)	law firm, staff	M		2015/08/25	PSB/rel-PSB	Wenzhou (general location)		Zhejiang Province	According to ChinaAid (26 August 15), RFA (11 December 15), and China Change (15 December 15), on August 25, 2015, public security officials in Wenzhou municipality, Zhejiang province, detained lawyer Zhang Kai and two legal assistants-Liu Peng and Fang Xianguai-reportedly in connection with their legal work to protect Wenzhou church buildings and crosses from democracyolition. Authorities also detained eleven members of Wenzhou churches, including pastors, in August and September. In a July 2015 open letter, the China Christian Council of Zhejiang asserted that authorities had democracyolished 1,200 crosses starting in February 2014 (10 July 15, via Boxun, 16 July 15). Sources reported that Zhang, Liu, and Fang were held in "residential surveillance at a designated location" 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." On December 11, authorities reportedly released Liu and Fang on bail. Nine more detained Wenzhou Christians were released in late November and early December, but Zhang Kai and pastors Huang Yizi, Yan Xiaojie and Zhang Chongzhu remained in detention (RFA, 23 December 15).
2016-00393	DET	Falun Gong/speech/info/association		Guo Bizhen	郭碧珍			Falun Gong		F	65	2015/08/25	chg?/tri?/sent	Fujian (general location)	3	Fujian Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 24 August 16; Chinese, 2 August 16) and a bio, public security officials in Gulou district, Fuzhou municipality, Fujian province detained female Falun Gong practitioner Guo Bizhen (age 65; CW bio) for allegedly handing out Falun Gong information. Police searching her residence found Falun Gong material and confiscated her computer. Officials held her at Fuzhou No. 2 Police Detention Center. On January 12, 2016, the Gulou District People's Procuratorate reportedly indicted her on an unidentified charge (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300). The Gulou District People's Court reportedly tried her on February 24, 2016, and on July 22, 2016, sentenced her to three years' imprisonment. The reports did not provide information on whether she appealed against the verdict or her place of imprisonment.

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2015-00444	DET/bail	religion/rol/association		Liu Peng	刘鹏			Protestant (reg. church)	law firm, staff	M		2015/08/25	PSB/rel-PSB	Wenzhou (general location)		Zhejiang Province	According to ChinaAid (26 August 15), RFA (11 December 15), and China Change (15 December 15), on August 25, 2015, public security officials in Wenzhou municipality, Zhejiang province, detained lawyer Zhang Kai and two legal assistants-Liu Peng and Fang Xiangui-reportedly in connection with their legal work to protect Wenzhou church buildings and crosses from democracyolition. Authorities also detained eleven members of Wenzhou churches, including pastors, in August and September. In a July 2015 open letter, the China Christian Council of Zhejiang asserted that authorities had democracyolished 1,200 crosses starting in February 2014 (10 July 15, via Boxun, 16 July 15). Sources reported that Zhang, Liu, and Fang were held in "residential surveillance at a designated location" 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." On December 11, authorities reportedly released Liu and Fang on bail. Nine more detained Wenzhou Christians were released in late November and early December, but Zhang Kai and pastors Huang Yizi, Yan Xiaojie and Zhang Chongzhu remained in detention (RFA, 23 December 15).
2015-00318	DET/bail	religion/rol		Zhang Kai	张凯			Protestant (unspec.)	lawyer, defense	M	35	2015/08/25	PSB/rel-PSB	Wenzhou PSB Det. Ctr.		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 lawyer Zhang Kai and 2 legal assistants, reportedly in connection with his legal work on behalf of Wenzhou churches. On September 3, the Wenzhou PSB told Zhang's family he was under "residential surveillance at a designated location" 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 during an official campaign to forcibly remove crosses from local churches. Authorities criminally detained Zhang on February 26, 2016, on suspicion of the same two charges (RDN, 28 February 16). ChinaAid reported that on March 23, Zhang said he had returned to his parents' home in Inner Mongolia after his release on bail (23 March 16). In August, Zhang appeared in a Phoenix TV interview (5 August 16) criticizing Zhou Shifeng, Hu Shigen, and Zhai Yanmin. On August 30, Zhang retracted his criticism, saying authorities pressured him (RDN, 31 August 16). On March 1, 2017, authorities reportedly extended Zhang's bail by 1 year (RFA, 16 May 17).

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2016-00075	DET	association/rol/speech	Han	Sun Enwei	孙恩伟				journalist, Internet	M	57	2015/08/23	chg	Cixi PSB Det. Ctr.	2	Zhejiang Province	According to 64Tianwang (29 August 15, 30 September 15) and RFA (29 August 15), on or about August 23, 2015, public security officials took into custody PLA veteran and rights defender Sun Enwei in Beijing municipality and transferred him to Cixi city, Ningbo municipality, Zhejiang province. On August 23, public security officials from Cixi criminally detained Sun on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and held him at the Cixi PSB Detention Center. On September 29, Cixi PSB officials arrested Sun on the charges of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293) and "obstructing official business" (CL, art. 277). RDN reported that in late 2016, the Cixi People's Court sentenced Sun to serve 2 years and 6 months in prison (RDN, 31 August 17). Sun reportedly was active in petitioning for pension payments and other welfare benefits for democracyobilized soldiers and was a "citizen journalist" for the human rights website 64Tianwang. RFA reported that authorities detained Sun after he submitted several reports to the website about retired soldiers' protests in Guangdong province in August 2015. Authorities previously arrested Sun in 2007 on the charge of "illegal assembly" (CL, art. 296) connected to a protest in his home village in Cixi (64TW, 1 October 11).

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2017-00140	DET	assist/association/democracy/speech	Han	Xin Lijian	信力建				entrepreneur	M	59	2015/08/21	chg	Guangzhou No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According to CPPC (6 January 16), Bowen Press (5 November 16), and RFA (1 September 15; 5 October 15), on August 21, 2015, Guangzhou PSB officials apprehended Xin Lijian in his home in Haizhu district, Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, holding him at the Guangzhou No. 3 PSB Detention Center, and criminally detaining him the following day on suspicion of "intentional destruction of accounting evidence." Officials also apprehended Xin's wife, his personal assistant, and a financial officer of this company. On September 23, 2016, the Haizhu District People's Procuratorate indicted Xin on the charges of "intentional destruction of accounting evidence" and "illegal business activity" (CL, 162-1(1); 225(3)). Authorities reportedly targeted Xin, an education entrepreneur and a blogger with a large online following, for giving financial support to liberal writers and intellectuals including Chen Min. (SMH, 14 September 15). A source reported that Guangzhou PSB officials told Xin that his detention was related to his support for the pro-democracy movement in Hong Kong, and to his recent comments that had "endangered state security and state power." In Spring 2014, Xin reportedly told his teenage son that he was keeping quiet due to concerns about China's political climate.
2015-00313	DET	ethnicity/speech/association	Tibetan	Dorje Drolma	多杰卓玛 (音)		Duojie Zhuoma	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	F		2015/08/20	PSB	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.

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2016-00344	DET	Falun Gong		Chen Yourong	陈友荣			Falun Gong		F	40	2015/08/19	chg?/tri?/sent	Sichuan (general location)	7	Sichuan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 26 September 16, 18 September 16; Chinese, 3 September 16, 27 August 16), on different dates in 2015, public security officials reportedly detained Falun Gong practitioners Chen Yourong (bio: female, age about 40, detained August 19, 2015; CW bio), Liu Shuhui (aged in her 70s, detention date not provided; CW bio), and Yang Changwen (aged in his 30s, detained May 5, 2015; CW bio), in Yanjiang district, Ziyang municipality, Sichuan province. Based on information in their bios, the detentions resulted from their Falun Gong practice. The reports and bios did not provide information linking Chen, Liu, and Yang. On September 1, 2016, the Yanjiang District People's Court reportedly sentenced Chen and Liu to seven years' imprisonment and Yang to four years in prison. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Some reports asserted that Liu's sentence had been "suspended" and implied that the reason was an injury she suffered in an automotive accident. No details on the "suspension" were provided, however, and information on whether she may have received medical parole was unavailable. Liu's bio stated specifically that her sentence had not been suspended. Authorities reportedly transferred Yang to Chongzhou Prison.
2015-00309	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Thubten	洛桑土登 (音)	Thubpe	Luosang Tudeng	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	17	2015/08/18	PSB	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.

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2015-00299	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Oekar Kyi	威噶吉(音)	Woekar Kyi	Weigaji	Tibetan  Buddhist	herder	F	23	2015/08/15	PSB	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.
2017-00210	DET	association/info/rol/speech		Xiao Jianfang	肖建芳				journalist, Internet	F	49	2015/08/14	chg/tri	Yubei PSB Det. Ctr.		Chongqing Shi (prov.)	According to 64 Tianwang (16 November 16, reprinted in Friends of Conscience, 17 November 16), CPPC (25 January 16), and RFA (6 September 15), on August 14, 2015, police from Yubei district, Chongqing municipality summoned and criminally detained Xiao Jianfang on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding her at the Yubei PSB Detention Center. An unknown court believed to be in Chongqing reportedly tried Xiao in June 2016 but had not issued a verdict as of November 16. Xiao began petitioning after the local government in Yubei reportedly forcibly democracyolished her home in 2003 without having first entered into a compensation agreement with her. Xiao is also a citizen journalist at 64 Tianwang, a human rights website founded by Huang Qi. In July 2015, Xiao joined over 30 individuals, including fellow 64 Tianwang citizen journalist Wei Wenyuan, in a protest in which they democracyanded a local newspaper provide evidence to verify its claim that a high percentage of petitioners' cases were resolved (RFA, 27 July 15). Huang said authorities detained Xiao and the others to prevent them from further investigating the matter.

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2016-00096	DET	Falun Gong/info		Luo Jingshan	罗井山			Falun Gong		M		2015/08/12	chg?/tri/sent-app	Heilongjiang (general location)	2	Heilongjiang Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 6 February 16; Chinese, 30 January 16), on August 11, 2015, "neighborhood committee members" reportedly visited the residence of Luo Jingshan and discovered him browsing the Falun Gong web site Minghui.org. On August 12, officers from the Yunshan Farm Public Security Bureau, located in Mudanjiang municipality, Heilongjiang province, reportedly "raided" Luo's residence, confiscated items including his laptop computer and Falun Gong books and other informational materials, and took him into police custody. On September 18, officials reportedly approved his "arrest". The report did not identify the criminal charge; in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300. On January 14, 2016, a lawyer representing Luo reportedly entered a not-guilty plea on his behalf in a trial court identified as the Mudanjiang Agriculture Reclamation Court. On January 28, 2016, the court reportedly sentenced Luo to two years' and six months' imprisonment. Luo reportedly appealed his conviction. Information on his place of imprisonment was unreported.
2010-00635	DET	Falun Gong/info		Shi Yuhua	史玉华			Falun Gong		F	34	2015/08/11	chg?/tri?/sent	Hunan (general location)	4	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports, (English: 19 August 16, 10 October 10; Chinese: 29 July 16, 29 September 15), on August 11, 2015, public security officials reportedly detained at least 22 Falun Gong practitioners in Changde Municipality, Hunan province, "ransacked" their residences, and confiscated property including computers, Falun Gong information, and images of Falun Gong's founder. The detainees included females Wang Xiaoqun (age 66 in 2016; CW bio), Shi Yuhua (35; CW bio), and Yin Hong (36; CW bio). Police reportedly held Wang, Shi, and Yin, as well as others, in a detention center located in Baiheshan township, Wuling District, Changde for nearly 1 year. In April 2016 the Wuling Municipal People's Court opened a trial that lasted six days and on or about July 20 sentenced Wang, Shi, and Yin to 4 years' imprisonment. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Prison information was unavailable. Each of the women previously had served imprisonment as a result of their Falun Gong practice and had been subjected to torture, beating, and other abuse. Shi was sentenced in 2006 to 8 years and held at "Changsha Women's Prison." In each of 2000 and 2002 officials ordered her to serve 1 year of reeducation through labor (RTL).

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2010-00631	DET	Falun Gong/info		Wang Xiaoqun	王晓群			Falun Gong		F	65	2015/08/11	chg?/tri?/sent	Hunan (general location)	4	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports, (English: 19 August 16, 10 October 10; Chinese: 29 July 16, 29 September 15), on August 11, 2015, public security officials reportedly detained at least 22 Falun Gong practitioners in Changde Municipality, Hunan province, "ransacked" their residences, and confiscated property including computers, Falun Gong information, and images of Falun Gong's founder. The detainees included females Wang Xiaoqun (age 66 in 2016; CW bio), Shi Yuhua (35; CW bio), and Yin Hong (36; CW bio). Police reportedly held Wang, Shi, and Yin, as well as others, in a detention center located in Baiheshan township, Wuling District, Changde for nearly 1 year. In April 2016 the Wuling Municipal People's Court opened a trial that lasted six days and on or about July 20 sentenced Wang, Shi, and Yin to 4 years' imprisonment. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Prison information was unavailable. Each of the women previously had served imprisonment as a result of their Falun Gong practice and had been subjected to torture, beating, and other abuse. Wang was sentenced in 2006 to 7 years and 6 months and held at Hunan Women's Prison.
2010-00630	DET	Falun Gong/info		Yin Hong	尹红			Falun Gong		F	35	2015/08/11	chg?/tri?/sent	Hunan (general location)	4	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports, (English: 19 August 16, 10 October 10; Chinese: 29 July 16, 29 September 15), on August 11, 2015, public security officials reportedly detained at least 22 Falun Gong practitioners in Changde Municipality, Hunan province, "ransacked" their residences, and confiscated property including computers, Falun Gong information, and images of Falun Gong's founder. The detainees included females Wang Xiaoqun (age 66 in 2016; CW bio), Shi Yuhua (35; CW bio), and Yin Hong (36; CW bio). Police reportedly held Wang, Shi, and Yin, as well as others, in a detention center located in Baiheshan township, Wuling District, Changde for nearly 1 year. In April 2016 the Wuling Municipal People's Court opened a trial that lasted six days and on or about July 20 sentenced Wang, Shi, and Yin to 4 years' imprisonment. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Prison information was unavailable. Each of the women previously had served imprisonment as a result of their Falun Gong practice and had been subjected to torture, beating, and other abuse. Yin was sentenced in 2006 to 8 years and held at "Changsha Women's Prison."

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2016-00159	DET	rol/speech	Han	Ren Lin	任琳					F	40	2015/08/10	chg/tri/sent	Shuocheng PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Shanxi Province	According to 64TW (18 May 16; 23 January 16), on August 10, 2015, public security officials in Beijing municipality stopped Shanxi province petitioner Ren Lin near Tiananmen Square. Beijing police alerted public security officials in Huairen county, Shuozhou municipality, Shanxi province, who took Ren to Huairen and criminally detained her the same day on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293). Authorities held her at the Shuocheng District PSB Detention Center in Shuozhou and formally arrested her on the picking quarrels charge on September 15. The Huairen County People's Court tried Ren on April 21, 2016, and sentenced her to 3 years in prison on May 17. Ren's husband died in 2011 after reportedly becoming ill while working. Ren began petitioning for compensation from the local government and the Shanxi coal mine where her husband worked. According to the verdict against Ren, since 2011 authorities in Beijing has repeatedly warned and detained her for her "abnormal" petitioning activities.
2017-00211	DET	association/info/rol/speech		Wei Wenyuan	危文元				journalist, Internet	F	46	2015/08/10	chg/tri	Chongqing No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Chongqing Shi (prov.)	According to 64 Tianwang (16 November 16, reprinted in Friends of Conscience, 17 November 16), CPPC (28 January 16), and RFA (6 September 15), on August 10, 2015, police in Yubei district, Chongqing municipality, apprehended Wei Wenyuan, and later criminally detained her at the Chongqing Municipal No. 1 PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities formally arrested Wei on the same charge on September 17. An unknown court believed to be in Chongqing reportedly tried Wei in June 2016 but had not issued a verdict as of November 16. Wei reportedly began petitioning in 2009, when the local government forcibly democracyolished her home without fair compensation. Wei is also a citizen journalist at 64 Tianwang, a human rights website founded by Huang Qi. In July 2015, Wei joined a protest in which she and over 30 other individuals, including fellow 64 Tianwang citizen journalist Xiao Jianfang, democracyanded a local newspaper provide evidence to verify its claim that a high percentage of petitioners' cases were resolved satisfactorily (RFA, 27 July 15). Huang said authorities detained Wei to prevent her from further investigating the matter.

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2016-00185	DET	rol/speech	Han	Li Hongsheng	李洪升				self-empl. business	M	44	2015/08/07	chg/tri/sent-app	Rushan PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Shandong Province	According to CRLW (28 June 16) and China Free Press (29 June 16), on August 7, 2015, public security officials in Rushan city, Weihai municipality, Shandong province, took into custody Rushan petitioner Li Hongsheng and his wife at their home, criminally detaining Li on suspicion of “picking quarrels and provoking trouble” and releasing his wife soon after. Authorities held Li at the Rushan PSB Detention Center, and on August 21 formally arrested him on the picking quarrels charge. Authorities reportedly detained Li due to his persistent petitioning. Li and his wife allege that Rushan police and court authorities conspired to cover up an assault on them in 2010, in part by imprisoning Li for 7 months for “intentional assault.” After his release, Li repeatedly petitioned authorities in Shandong and Beijing municipality. On May 20, 2016, the Rushan Municipal People’s Court sentenced Li to 4 years in prison for “picking quarrels and provoking trouble” (CL, art. 293). The verdict cited Li’s past petitioning and his imprisonment for assault as grounds to treat him as a recidivist. On November 8, the Weihai Intermediate People’s Court reduced Li’s sentenced by 3 months on appeal (RDN, 9 November 16).
2009-00190	DET/bail	property/association		Zhang Jinfeng	张金凤					F		2015/08/06	PSB/rel-PSB	Jinan (general location)		Shandong Province	According to RDN (12 September 15), on August 6, 2015, public security officials in Ji’nan municipality, Shandong province, criminally detained land petitioner and activist Zhang Jinfeng on unknown charges. She was reportedly held at the Ji’nan PSB Detention Center until her release on bail on September 11. She was reportedly traveling to attend a court hearing when she was detained. Chinese Human Rights Defenders (CHRD) reported that authorities sentenced Zhang in March 2009 to one year and nine months of Reeducation Through Labor (RTL) for her alleged “illegal assembly” and “disturbing public order” when Zhang participated in a gathering of petitioners at Quancheng Square on March 5, 2009. Authorities detained Zhang and two others on March 5 and confiscated their computers, cameras, and disks. According to Ni Wenhua, a lawyer who spoke with Zhang during her detention, Zhang believed she would go home on March 14. According to CHRD, in addition to her petitioning activities, since 2007 Zhang has been documenting cases of forceful relocation. Authorities detained Zhang for three months in 1989 for her support for the student democracy movement. According to Radio Free Asia and CHRD, authorities held Zhang in Shandong No. 1 Women’s RTL Center and released her on December 6, 2010.

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2015-00311	DET/bail	association/rol		Li Chunfu	李春富				lawyer	M	43	2015/08/01	chg/rel-PSB	Tianjin No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.		Tianjin 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 tied to a crackdown by Chinese authorities on rights lawyers, advocates, and others starting in July 2015 and focusing 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 PSB officers detained on July 10. According to China Human Rights Lawyers Concern Group (30 October 15), Li was placed under "residential surveillance at a designated location" believed to be in Beijing on an unknown date. On January 8, 2016, Tianjin PSB officials arrested Li on the charge of "subversion of state power" and held him at the Tianjin No. 2 PSB Detention Center in Xiqing district (RDN, 17 January 16; 18 August 16). Police released Li on bail in January 2017; Li displayed symptoms of schizophrenia upon release, and reported that doctors drugged him daily in detention (China Change, 15 January 17).
2017-00261	DET/suspend	speech/info		Miao Yue	苗乐	Miao Le			PSB, staff	M	28	2015/07/dd	chg?/tri/sent-app	Shaanxi (general location)	1	Shaanxi Province	According to RFA (7 December 16, Huashang Net (reprinted in Caijing, 7 December 16), and China Judgements Online (28 April 16), on June 30, 2015, Miao Yue (Le)--a civil servant employed at the Zizhou County Public Security Bureau traffic department in Zizhou county, Yulin municipality, Shaanxi province--reposted an essay critical of China's land reform policy to an official social media account of the traffic department. Six hours later, officials deleted the post and issued a public apology. Authorities apparently placed Miao under bail conditions (qubao houshen) while conducting an investigation, and on an unknown date, brought a charge of "dereliction of duty" against Miao. On November 19, 2015, the Zizhou County People's Court found Miao guilty, imposing a sentence of 1 year's imprisonment, suspended for 1 year and 6 months. On March 16, 2016, the Yulin Intermediate People's Court upheld the first instance trial verdict on appeal. A commentator noted that the content reposted on the Zizhou traffic department's social media account was from a period of history that officials are unwilling to acknowledge, and that the punishment against Miao was meant to establish an "ideological red line." Another commentator noted that the case was typical of speech crime cases in China.

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2012-00314	DET	ethnicity/association	Tibetan	Tashi	扎西(音)	Nangchen Tashi	Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist	business person	M		2015/07/dd	PSB	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 democracyolition of Tashi's propertyerties. Men allegedly entered Tashi's home about midnight while he was away and told family members that the home and other structures would be democracyolished 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.
2016-00435	DET	Falun Gong/rol/speech		Ma Yuequn	马跃群			Falun Gong		F		2015/07/29	chg?/tri?/sent	Nanchang Women's Prison	2	Jiangxi Province	Based on a Clear Wisdom report (15 August 16) and bios, on July 29, 2015, public security officials in Yushui district, Xinyu municipality, Jiangxi province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Liu Simei (CW bio) and Ma Yuequn (CW bio) when the two women inquired at a post office about "criminal complaints" they had mailed against Jiang Zemin, General Secretary of the Standing Committee of the Communist Party Central Committee from 1989–2002 and President of China from 1993–2003 (People's Daily bio). The women questioned whether postal authorities had delivered the documents. Police reportedly "ransacked" their homes; authorities held them in the Xinyu PSB Detention Center. In "early 2016" the Yushui District People's Court reportedly sentenced Liu to two years' imprisonment and Ma to two years and six months. Details on the trial, the criminal charges against the women, and whether they appealed against the verdict were unreported. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On May 20, 2016, authorities reportedly transferred them to Nanchang Women's Prison.

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2016-00255	DET/su spend	property/rol/ speech		Chen Wenying	陈文英							2015/07/28	chg/tri/sent	Xichang PSB Det. Ctr.	2	Sichuan Province	According to 64 Tianwang (7 April 16; 24 July 16) and RDN (31 July 16), on July 28, 2015, officials in Xichang city, Liangshan Yi Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, took into custody three Xichang petitioners, Chen Wenying, Dai Zhumin, and Huang Weixiu, criminally detaining them on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" and holding them at the Xichang PSB Detention Center. All three had reportedly petitioned local, provincial, and central government offices regarding the allegedly illegal 2013 expropriation of Xichang villagers' land by officials who did not arrange for housing or compensation for those whose land was seized. On February 19, 2016, Xichang officials indicted all three, and on April 7 the Xichang Municipal People's Court tried them for "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" and "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." On July 8, the court sentenced Chen to 2 years and 6 months in prison, suspended for 3 years and 6 months; and both Dai and Huang to 1 year and 6 months in prison, suspended for 2 years.
2016-00256	DET/su spend	property/rol/ speech		Dai Zhumin	戴祝敏							2015/07/28	chg/tri/sent	Xichang PSB Det. Ctr.	1	Sichuan Province	According to 64 Tianwang (7 April 16; 24 July 16) and RDN (31 July 16), on July 28, 2015, officials in Xichang city, Liangshan Yi Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, took into custody three Xichang petitioners, Chen Wenying, Dai Zhumin, and Huang Weixiu, criminally detaining them on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" and holding them at the Xichang PSB Detention Center. All three had reportedly petitioned local, provincial, and central government offices regarding the allegedly illegal 2013 expropriation of Xichang villagers' land by officials who did not arrange for housing or compensation for those whose land was seized. On February 19, 2016, Xichang officials indicted all three, and on April 7 the Xichang Municipal People's Court tried them for "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" and "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." On July 8, the court sentenced Chen to 2 years and 6 months in prison, suspended for 3 years and 6 months; and both Dai and Huang to 1 year and 6 months in prison, suspended for 2 years.

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2016-00257	DET/su spend	property/rol/speech		Huang Weixiu	黄卫秀							2015/07/28	chg/tri/sent	Xichang PSB Det. Ctr.	1	Sichuan Province	According to 64 Tianwang (7 April 16; 24 July 16) and RDN (31 July 16), on July 28, 2015, officials in Xichang city, Liangshan Yi Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, took into custody three Xichang petitioners, Chen Wenyong, Dai Zhumin, and Huang Weixiu, criminally detaining them on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" and holding them at the Xichang PSB Detention Center. All three had reportedly petitioned local, provincial, and central government offices regarding the allegedly illegal 2013 expropriation of Xichang villagers' land by officials who did not arrange for housing or compensation for those whose land was seized. On February 19, 2016, Xichang officials indicted all three, and on April 7 the Xichang Municipal People's Court tried them for "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" and "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." On July 8, the court sentenced Chen to 2 years and 6 months in prison, suspended for 3 years and 6 months; and both Dai and Huang to 1 year and 6 months in prison, suspended for 2 years.
2014-00362	DET	speech/association/democracy	Han?	Wang Fang	王芳					F		2015/07/28	chg/tri/sent	Wuhan No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Hubei Province	According to RDN (23 August 15) and HRIC (18 September 15), on July 28, 2015, domestic security officials in Wuhan municipality, Hubei province, took into custody petitioner Wang Fang after she and a group of rights advocates, including Geng Caiwen and Yin Xu'an, gathered to express support for detained blogger and activist Wu Gan and shared photos of the gathering online. Authorities initially ordered Wang to serve 15 days' administrative detention, but on August 8 she was criminally detained on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and held at the Wuhan No. 1 PSB Detention Center. On September 15, Wang told her lawyer that authorities formally arrested her on the same charge the day before. On July 18, 2017, the Wuchang District People's Court sentenced Wang to 3 years in prison (RDN, 18 July 17). Wang was previously detained in October 2014 after she and Ran Chongbi held up placards in front of the Beijing South Railway Station expressing support for the 2014 pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong (CHRD, 9 July 15).

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2015-00335	DET	association/info/speech		Yin Xu'an	尹旭安					M		2015/07/28	chg/tri/sent	Daye PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Hubei Province	According to RDN (13 August 15; 23 August 15) and HRCIC (25 August 15; 30 September 15), on July 28, 2015, public security officials in Daye city, Huangshi municipality, Hubei province, took into custody Yin Xu'an at his Daye home. Authorities ordered Yin to serve 15 days' administrative detention, later ordering an additional 10 days' detention. On August 20, he was criminally detained on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and held at the Daye PSB Detention Center. On September 26, Daye PSB officials arrested Yin on the same charge (CL, art. 293). Yin said authorities beat him, and that he suffers headaches and memory loss. Yin's detention was connected to a July 25 incident, when he and other rights advocates, including Geng Caiwen and Wang Fang, gathered in Wuhan municipality, Hubei, to express support for detained blogger Wu Gan, later sharing photos of the gathering online. On September 13, 2016, the Daye Municipal People's Court tried Yin (RDN, 13 September 16); on May 27, 2017, the court sentenced Yin to 3 years and 6 months in prison (CRLW, 27 May 17). Authorities detained Yin in March 2015 for sharing online a list of individuals involved in intercepting and detaining petitioners to the central government.
2016-00014	DET/suspend	association/religion	Bouyei	Zhang Xiuhong	张秀红			Protestant (unreg. church)	church, administrator	F	49	2015/07/28	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Nanming PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Guizhou Province	According to CAA (2 August 15; 16 February 17; 24 August 15; 24 January 17), on July 28, 2015, public security officials took into detention Zhang Xiuhong, financial director of the Living Stone Church in Guiyang municipality, Guizhou province, as she left the church, and detained Zhang's husband Chen Zukai at their home. Authorities released Chen after 24 hours but criminally detained Zhang on suspicion of "illegal business activity" connected to alleged financial improprieties at a beauty salon she had managed. Zhang reportedly told her lawyer that authorities' questions focused primarily on the church (China Change, 21 December 15). On September 2, authorities arrested Zhang on the charge of "illegal business activity" and detained her at the Nanming PSB Detention Center in Guiyang. On January 23, 2017, the Nanming District People's Court held Zhang's trial and on February 10, sentenced her to 5 years in prison on the illegal business charge. CAA reported that court authorities changed Zhang's sentence to 3 years in prison, suspended for 5 years, on appeal, and that she returned home to serve her sentence on August 7, 2017 (CAA, 9 August 17). Guiyang authorities detained and sentenced other Living Stone Church members in 2015 and 2016, including Pastor Li Guozhi.

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2016-00088	DET	religion		Bao Guohua	包国华			Protestant (reg. church)	pastor	M	54	2015/07/26	chg/tri/sent	Jinhua PSB Det. Ctr.	14	Zhejiang Province	According to RFA (25 February 16, 26 February 16), NYT (26 February 16), and RDN (26 February 16), on July 26, 2015, public security authorities in Jinhua municipality, Zhejiang province, took into custody married Protestant pastors Bao Guohua and Xing Wenxiang, of Jinhua's Holy Love Church. Their detentions were reportedly due to Bao's refusal to cooperate with Zhejiang religious authorities' campaign to remove crosses from church buildings. The state-run newspaper Jinhua Daily (4 August 15) reported that Bao and Xing had illicitly enriched themselves by taking advantage of members of their church. Authorities formally arrested the couple on an unknown date in 2015. On February 25, 2016, the Wucheng District People's Court in Jinhua convicted Bao and Xing of the crimes of "misappropriation of funds," "gathering a crowd to disturb social order," "illegal business operations," and "concealing accounting and financial documents" (Zhejiang Daily, 26 February 16), sentencing Bao to 14 years in prison and fining him 100,000 yuan, and sentencing Xing to 12 years and fining her 90,000 yuan. Lawyers for the couple reportedly faced numerous difficulties meeting with their clients (RDN, 28 August 15). They are believed to be held at the Jinhua PSB Detention Center.
2016-00089	DET	religion		Xing Wenxiang	刑文香			Protestant (reg. church)	pastor	F		2015/07/26	chg/tri/sent	Jinhua PSB Det. Ctr.	12	Zhejiang Province	According to RFA (25 February 16, 26 February 16), NYT (26 February 16), and RDN (26 February 16), on July 26, 2015, public security authorities in Jinhua municipality, Zhejiang province, took into custody married Protestant pastors Bao Guohua and Xing Wenxiang, of Jinhua's Holy Love Church. Their detentions were reportedly due to Bao's refusal to cooperate with Zhejiang religious authorities' campaign to remove crosses from church buildings. The state-run newspaper Jinhua Daily (4 August 15) reported that Bao and Xing had illicitly enriched themselves by taking advantage of members of their church. Authorities formally arrested the couple on an unknown date in 2015. On February 25, 2016, the Wucheng District People's Court in Jinhua convicted Bao and Xing of the crimes of "misappropriation of funds," "gathering a crowd to disturb social order," "illegal business operations," and "concealing accounting and financial documents" (Zhejiang Daily, 26 February 16), sentencing Bao to 14 years in prison and fining him 100,000 yuan, and sentencing Xing to 12 years and fining her 90,000 yuan. Lawyers for the couple reportedly faced numerous difficulties meeting with their clients (RDN, 28 August 15). They are believed to be held at the Jinhua PSB Detention Center.

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2017-00195	DET	ethnicity/info/speech		Tian Weiguo	田卫国					M		2015/07/22	chg/tri/sent	Ili (general location)	3	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Fei Chang Dao (blog, 29 March 17), on March 24, 2016, the Kuitun Municipal People's Court in Yili (Ili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), sentenced Tian Weiguo to 3 years' imprisonment on the charge of "inciting ethnic hatred" (CL, art. 249). The official verdict (China Judgements Online, reprinted 1 November 16) asserted that in August 2014, Tian circumvented the Chinese government's censorship technology to use Google and Twitter accounts to "spread" 3 pieces of "false" information about violent clashes that took place in Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, XUAR, on July 28, 2014 (for more on the clashes, see CECC, 2014 Annual Report, 9 October 14, 164). Tian defended his posts in court by arguing that he sought to gather more information about the clashes in order to verify publicly reported details. The court rejected his reasoning. The verdict indicated that Tian's 3-year sentence was scheduled to end on July 21, 2018. As of March 2017, no information was available about the detention center or prison where authorities held Tian.
2016-00171	DET	Falun Gong		Wu Tingfeng	吴庭凤			Falun Gong		F		2015/07/21	chg?/tri?/sent	Xinjiang Women's Prison	3	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 24 April 16, 27 October 15; Chinese: 11 April 16, 14 April 16), public security officials detained three Falun Gong practitioners likely in 2015 in apparently unrelated cases in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region. Courts subsequently sentenced each of them to imprisonment. In one case, the Tianshan District People's Court, located in Urumqi municipality, sentenced female Zhao Lingxiu to 5 years in prison. She reportedly appealed her conviction. In another case, police detained female Wu Tingfeng on July 21, 2015, in an unspecified location. An unidentified court sentenced Wu an unspecified date to 3 years' imprisonment and authorities transferred her to Xinjiang Women's Prison. In the third case, on November 25, 2015, officials began the trial of Jia Zhiyuan, likely a male, before the Qitai County People's Court, located in Changji Hui Autonomous Prefecture, XUAR. The same court continued the trial on March 1, 2016, and sentenced Jia on April 11, 2016, to 4 years and 6 months in prison. He appealed against the conviction. Details on criminal charges were unavailable in all the cases. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.)

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2015-00308	DET/bail	association/democracy/rol/speech		Xie Yanyi	谢燕益				lawyer	M	40	2015/07/12	chg/rel-PSB	Tianjin No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.		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. Xinhua (18 July 15) reported that he was being held under "coercive criminal measures" for being part of a "major criminal gang" of lawyers and advocates. RDN (11 January 16) reported that authorities arrested Xie on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power" and held him at the Tianjin No. 2 PSB Detention Center in Xiqing district. In August 2016, PSB officials reportedly transferred Xie's case to the procuratorate (RDN, 8 August 16). Authorities reportedly released Xie on bail on January 5, 2017 (RDN, 5 January 17; SCMP, 6 January 17). 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 sensitive cases and issues, including defending petitioners and Falun Gong practitioners and advocating for democracyocracy (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/bail?	association/rol/speech		Xie Yang	谢阳				lawyer	M	43	2015/07/11	chg/rel-PSB?	Changsha No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.		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 in Huaihua municipality, Hunan, and the next day placed him under "residential surveillance at a designated location" in Changsha for "disrupting court order" and "inciting subversion of state power." RDN (11 January 16) reported authorities arrested Xie on January 9, 2016, for "inciting subversion," holding him at the Changsha No. 2 PSB Detention Center. On December 16, 2016, Changsha authorities indicted Xie for "inciting subversion of state power" and "disrupting court order" (CL, arts. 105(2) and 309), citing Xie's online statements, including about one of his clients, democracyocracy advocate Xie Wenfei (RDN, 4 January 17). In January 2017, Xie told his lawyers authorities tortured him in detention, through beatings, sleep deprivation, death threats, and denial of propertyer food, water, and medical care (RDN, 19 January 17). On May 8, the Changsha Intermediate People's Court tried Xie; his wife, former lawyer, and experts believed authorities coerced him into pleading guilty to both charges and denying having been tortured (WSJ, 8 May 17). The court did not issue a verdict, but reportedly released Xie on bail.

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2015-00331	DET/suspend	association/religion/speech		Gou Hongguo	勾洪国	沟洪国		Protestant (unreg. church)		M	53	2015/07/10	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Tianjin No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	3	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. 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 January 8, 2016, authorities reportedly arrested Gou on unknown charges, holding him at the Tianjin No. 1 PSB Detention Center in Xiqing district; detention center officials told Gou's lawyer that Gou requested a new lawyer (RDN, 17 January 16; RFA, 17 January 16). Gou's detention occurred amid a crackdown by Chinese authorities on rights lawyers, advocates, and others starting in July 2015. Gou is a member of the same unregistered Beijing church as two others detained in the crackdown, Liu Yongping and Hu Shigen. On August 5, the Tianjin No. 2 Intermediate People's Court tried and sentenced Gou to 3 years' imprisonment, suspended for 3 years, with 3 years' deprivation of political rights, for "subversion of state power" (Xinhua, 5 August 16).
2016-00382	DET	Falun Gong/info		Guo Xiuzhi	郭秀芝			Falun Gong		F	50	2015/07/10	chg?/tri/sent	Shenyang Prison	3	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 22 October 16; Chinese, 4 October 16, 8 July 16) and bios, public security officials detained three female Falun Gong practitioners residing in Liaozhong district, Shenyang municipality, Liaoning province, during the second half of 2015 in apparently unrelated cases. They were: Liu Xiangju (aged in her 60s; CW bio), detained December 10, 2015; Hou Xiufen (aged in her 60s; CW bio), detained November 4, 2015; and Guo Xiuzhi (aged in her 50s; CW bio), detained July 10, 2015. Police reportedly found Falun Gong books and information in Liu's and Hou's residences but details on evidence in Guo's case was not reported. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Police reportedly held them in the Shenyang PSB Detention Center. The Liaozhong District People's Court reportedly tried and sentenced each of them to imprisonment: Liu (sentenced on May 23, 2016; 7 years' imprisonment); Hou (sentencing date unreported; 4 years); and Guo (April 8, 2016; 3 years and 6 months). According to the reports, authorities transferred each of them to Shenyang Prison. Information on whether any of them appealed against the verdicts was not reported.

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2004-02053	DET	6489/association/religion/speech	Han?	Hu Shigen	胡石根 (胡胜伦)	[Hu Shenglun]		Protestant (unreg. church)	teacher, former	M		2015/07/10	chg/tri/sent	Tianjin Changtai Prison	7	Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to CHRD (2 October 15), RDN (15 October 15; 29 October 15; 14 January 16), RFA (5 October 15), and Xinhua (3 August 16), on July 10, 2015, amid a crackdown by Chinese authorities on rights lawyers and advocates, Hu Shigen disappeared in Beijing municipality. Hu's lawyers reported that public security officials from the Tianjin municipal PSB criminally detained him on July 11, placing him under "residential surveillance at a designated location" believed to be in Tianjin on August 7 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and "inciting subversion of state power." On January 8, 2016, authorities arrested Hu on suspicion of "subversion of state power" and held him at the Tianjin No. 1 PSB Detention Center in Xiqing district. Hu is a member of the same unregistered Beijing church as two others detained in the crackdown, Liu Yongping and Gou Hongguo. Previously, Hu served 16 years in prison related to his democracyocracy and labor advocacy (CHRD, 10 November 09). On August 3, the Tianjin No. 2 Intermediate People's Court tried and sentenced Hu to 7 years and 6 months' imprisonment, and 5 years' deprivation of political rights. Hu is serving his sentence in Tianjin Changtai Prison and suffers from illnesses including heart disease and hypertension.

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2015-00284	DET/suspend	association/religion/role/speech	Han	Li Heping	李和平		Li Heping		lawyer, defense	M	43	2015/07/10	chg/tri-close/sent-suspend	Tianjin No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to CHR D (11 August 15, 10 August 15); RDN (20 July 15); and the Guardian (10 August 15), on July 10, 2015, Tianjin municipality public security officials detained rights lawyer Li Heping in Beijing municipality. A July 18 Xinhua article reported authorities held Li under "criminal coercive measures." 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 January 8, 2016, Tianjin PSB officials reportedly arrested Li on suspicion of "subversion of state power" and held him at the Tianjin No. 1 PSB Detention Center in Xiqing district (RDN, 19 January 16; RFA, 19 January 16). Authorities extended his case several times (RFA, 9 June 16; RDN, 8 August 16; 26 September 16), until on April 25, 2017, the Tianjin No. 2 Intermediate People's Court secretly tried him, sentencing him on April 28 to 3 years in prison, suspended for 4 years, with 4 years' deprivation of political rights for "subversion of state power" (HRCIC, 28 April 17). 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.
2015-00344	DET/bail?	association/religion/role		Lin Bin	林斌	释性惠法师, Shi Xing Hui Fashi		Chinese Buddhist	monk, senior	M	43	2015/07/10	chg/rel-PSB?	Tianjin No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.		Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (29 August 15; 12 October 15) and CHR D (2 October 15), on July 10, 2015, Tianjin municipality police took into custody Lin Bin (a.k.a. Monk Wangyun), head monk of the Nine Xianchan Monastery in Ningde municipality, Fujian province, at Chengdu Shuangliu Airport in Chengdu municipality, Sichuan province. On August 28, officials at the Hexi district PSB Detention Center in Tianjin told Lin's lawyer that he was detained on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and an unspecified charge related to "endangering state security." Authorities also said that Lin was held in "residential surveillance at a designated location" believed to be in Tianjin. RDN (26 January 15) reported that Tianjin PSB officials arrested Lin on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power" and held him in the Tianjin No. 2 PSB Detention Center. Lin's detention was reportedly connected to his support for rights lawyers and advocates, and occurred amid a crackdown by Chinese authorities on rights lawyers, advocates, and others beginning in July 2015. RDN (29 September 16) reported that authorities released Lin on bail in September 2016, but placed him under monitoring and took him away after he returned home.

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2015-00276	DET/bail	association/civil/rol		Liu Sixin	刘四新				law firm, staff	M	49	2015/07/10	chg/rel-PSB	Tianjin No. 2 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." 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. On January 8, 2016, Tianjin PSB officials arrested Liu on suspicion of "subverting state power" and held him at the Tianjin No. 2 PSB Detention Center in Xiqing district (RDN, 14 January 16). In September 2016, RDN (26 September 16) reported that Liu still had not met with his lawyer, and the status of his case was unclear. 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/bail	association/religion		Liu Yongping	刘永平			Protestant (unreg. church)		M	52	2015/07/10	chg/rel-PSB	Tianjin No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		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." On January 8, 2016, Tianjin PSB officials arrested Liu for "subverting state power" and held him at the Tianjin No. 1 PSB Detention Center in Xiqing district (17 January 16). 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. RDN (24 August 16) reported that authorities released Liu on bail on August 22, 2016.

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2015-00281	DET/bail	association/civil/rol		Sui Muqing	隋牧青				lawyer	M	46	2015/07/10	PSB/rel-PSB	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 prominent lawyer Sui Muqing on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding him at a PSB station in Panyu district, Guangzhou, before transferring him to an unknown location. The next day, Guangzhou PSB told 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 or 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, advocates, and others across China starting in July 2015. Sui previously worked on several high-profile cases, including those of activist Guo Feixiong, lawyer Ding Jiayi, and activist Ye Xiaozheng. Authorities reportedly allowed Sui to return home on January 6, 2016, but issued a decision ordering his release on bail effective January 10 (RFA, 7 January 16; PSB bail decision notice, via Twitter, 11 January 16).
2015-00278	DET	association/civil/rol		Wang Quanzhang	王全璋				lawyer	M	39	2015/07/10	chg	Tianjin No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to China Change (23 July 15) and CHRD (29 July 15), on July 10, 2015, Wang Quanzhang, a lawyer at Beijing's Fengrui Law Firm, disappeared amid a crackdown on rights lawyers and advocates. Xinhua (11 July 15) reported public security officials criminally detained Wang along with Fengrui colleagues including Zhou Shifeng and Wang Yu. In September, Hexi PSB officials in Tianjin municipality told Wang's lawyer he was under "residential surveillance at a designated location" believed to be in Tianjin (RFA, 10 September 15). RDN (12 January 16) reported authorities arrested Wang on suspicion of "subverting state power" on January 8, 2016, and held him at the Tianjin No. 2 PSB Detention Center in Xiqing district. On February 14, 2017, the Tianjin No. 2 People's Procuratorate indicted Wang on the charge of "subversion of state power" (RDN, 15 February 17). CRLW (1 August 17) reported authorities transferred Wang to the Tianjin No. 1 PSB Detention Center on an unknown date prior to July 31, 2017. 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).

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2015-00272	DET	association/civil/rol		Zhou Shifeng	周世锋				lawyer	M	51	2015/07/10	chg/tri/sent	Tianjin No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	7	Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (10 July 15), CHRLOG (17 August 15), 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 PSB Detention Center on July 9 to meet his client Zhang Miao, a news assistant to a reporter for German newspaper Die Zeit whom authorities had just released. Xinhua (11 July 15) confirmed authorities criminally detained Zhou, with 4 colleagues from the Beijing Fengrui Law Firm, including lawyer Wang Yu, and accused Fengrui of "organizing and planning uproars around more than 40 sensitive incidents, seriously disrupting social order." Zhou had also worked with activist Wu Gan, represented writer Huang Zerong, and set up a legal fund to help families of persecuted Chinese lawyers. RDN (12 January 16) reported that Tianjin municipal authorities arrested Zhou on suspicion of "subversion of state power" on January 8, 2016, holding him at the Tianjin No. 1 PSB Detention Center in Xiqing district, Tianjin. On August 4, the Tianjin No. 2 Intermediate People's Court tried and sentenced Zhou to 7 years' imprisonment (Xinhua, 4 August 16). State media reported Zhou "harmed national security and social stability," and that he confessed and would not appeal.
2015-00474	DET	Falun Gong/info/association/speech		Hu Baori	胡宝日			Falun Gong	business owner, shop	M	66	2015/07/07	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Hunan? (general location)	4	Hunan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 17 December 15, 21 August 15; Chinese: 13 December 15; 1 August 15), on July 7, 2015, local public security officials detained 3 female Falun Gong practitioners (Hu Guanxia, Li Yanhe, Wang Ximei) and 2 male practitioners (Hu Baori, Ai Lianfang) in Yuetian town, Yueyang county, Yueyang municipality, Hunan province, where the five had gone to disseminate information about Falun Gong to local residents. All five detainees were residents of Tongcheng county, Xianning municipality, in neighboring Hubei province. On July 9, Yueyang county officials formally arrested the five on an unreported charge (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On November 19, 2015, the Yueyang County People's Court tried the five and on December 4 sentenced all of them to imprisonment: Hu Guanxia (age 36), Li (age 52), and Hu Baori (age 66) each to 4 years; Wang to 2 years; and Ai to 1 year. All of them reportedly appealed the verdict. Prison information, including whether they were imprisoned in Hunan or transferred to Hubei, was unavailable. Officials reportedly detained Hu Baori for 15 days in 2001 and 10 days in 2007 in connection to Falun Gong practice.

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2015-00475	DET	Falun Gong/info/association/speech		Hu Guanxia	胡关霞			Falun Gong		F	36	2015/07/07	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Hunan? (general location)	4	Hunan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 17 December 15, 21 August 15; Chinese: 13 December 15; 1 August 15), on July 7, 2015, local public security officials detained 3 female Falun Gong practitioners (Hu Guanxia, Li Yanhe, Wang Ximei) and 2 male practitioners (Hu Baori, Ai Lianfang) in Yuetian town, Yueyang county, Yueyang municipality, Hunan province, where the five had gone to disseminate information about Falun Gong to local residents. All five detainees were residents of Tongcheng county, Xianning municipality, in neighboring Hubei province. On July 9, Yueyang county officials formally arrested the five on an unreported charge (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On November 19, 2015, the Yueyang County People's Court tried the five and on December 4 sentenced all of them to imprisonment: Hu Guanxia (age 36), Li (age 52), and Hu Baori (age 66) each to 4 years; Wang to 2 years; and Ai to 1 year. All of them reportedly appealed the verdict. Prison information, including whether they were imprisoned in Hunan or transferred to Hubei, was unavailable. Officials reportedly detained Hu Guanxia in 2001 in connection to Falun Gong, tortured her, held her in a drug rehabilitation center, then in a reeducation through labor center for 1 year.
2015-00476	DET	Falun Gong/info/association/speech		Li Yanhe	李艳和			Falun Gong		F	52	2015/07/07	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Hunan? (general location)	4	Hunan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 17 December 15, 21 August 15; Chinese: 13 December 15; 1 August 15), on July 7, 2015, local public security officials detained 3 female Falun Gong practitioners (Hu Guanxia, Li Yanhe, Wang Ximei) and 2 male practitioners (Hu Baori, Ai Lianfang) in Yuetian town, Yueyang county, Yueyang municipality, Hunan province, where the five had gone to disseminate information about Falun Gong to local residents. All five detainees were residents of Tongcheng county, Xianning municipality, in neighboring Hubei province. On July 9, Yueyang county officials formally arrested the five on an unreported charge (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On November 19, 2015, the Yueyang County People's Court tried the five and on December 4 sentenced all of them to imprisonment: Hu Guanxia (age 36), Li (age 52), and Hu Baori (age 66) each to 4 years; Wang to 2 years; and Ai to 1 year. All of them reportedly appealed the verdict. Prison information, including whether they were imprisoned in Hunan or transferred to Hubei, was unavailable. Officials reportedly detained Li for 2 weeks in 2012 and fined her for discussing Falun Gong with others.

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2015-00455	DET	rol/speech/association	Han	Wu Gang	吴刚				teacher, middle	M	59	2015/07/03	chg/tri-open/sent-app	Heping PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (21 July 15; 31 March 17), RFA (21 July 15), CPPC (3 April 17), Openlaw.cn (28 July 16), and China Judgements Online (1 December 16), on July 3, 2015, public security officials in Tianjin municipality detained Tianjin rights defender Wu Gang after Wu protested and held signs in front of the Tianjin Municipal People's Congress. Other protesters included Li Yinggui, Chen E, Gao Ping, Zhang Jintao, and Du Yanping. Tianjin authorities reportedly arrested Wu on July 17 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding him at the Nankai District PSB Detention Center. On July 28, 2016, the Heping District People's Court sentenced Wu to 3 years and 6 months in prison. The Tianjin Municipal No. 1 Intermediate People's Court dismissed Wu's appeal on November 11. Wu, a middle school teacher, reportedly assisted petitioners with legal issues. Authorities reportedly detained Wu multiple times for rights defense work and advocating on behalf of petitioners (RDN, 1 March 14).
2015-00259	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tashi Kyi	扎西吉(音)		Zhaxiji	Tibetan Buddhist	herder	F	20	2015/07/02	PSB	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.

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2017-00047	DET	Falun Gong/association		Liu Shan	刘山			Falun Gong	teacher, university	M		2015/07/01	chg?/tri?/sent	Liaoning (general location)	3	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 27 December 16; Chinese, 13 December 16), in separate actions during the period May 2015 to January 2016, public security officials in Shahekou and Zhongshan districts, Dalian municipality, Liaoning province, detained 4 persons in connection with their Falun Gong practices: Qu Guixian (female, age unknown, Shahekou resident; MH bio); Liu Shan (male, age unknown, possible Shahekou resident; MH bio); Wu Zhaozhou (male, age unknown, Zhongshan resident; MH bio); and Liu Yumei (female, age 50, possible Shahekou resident; MH bio). In the case of Liu, formerly an instructor at Dalian Foreign Languages University, police detained him on July 1, 2015, when Liu and his wife were "helping" another Falun Gong practitioner. Police searched their home. On January 14, 2016, the Shahekou District People's Court sentenced Liu to three years in prison (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300). On April 20, 2016, authorities transferred him to an unidentified prison. Previously, security officials reportedly had harassed Liu in connection with his Falun Gong practice in 1999, 2001, 2003, and 2008. He apparently was not imprisoned previously or ordered to serve reeducation through labor.
2016-00101	DET	Falun Gong/rol/association/speech		Deng Yuqing	邓玉清			Falun Gong		M		2015/06/27	chg?/tri/sent-app	Liaoning? (general location)	3	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 15 April 16; Chinese, 12 April 16), on June 27, 2015, public security officials detained four Falun Gong practitioners, males Deng Yuqing, Zhang Guoyou, and Zhang Fuchun, and female Yan Guangling, in the seat of Tonghua county, Tonghua municipality, Jilin province. All were residents of Xinbin Manchu Autonomous County, Fushun municipality, Liaoning province and traveled to Tonghua to mail "criminal complaints" as part of a lawsuit against Jiang Zemin, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Political Bureau of the Chinese Communist Party from 1989–2002 and President of China from 1993–2003 (People's Daily). Police held them at the Tonghua County PSB Detention Center. On July 18, the Tonghua County People's Procuratorate arrested them and on October 14 indicted them. Charge details were unreported. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On March 28, 2016, the Tonghua County People's Court sentenced Deng Yuqing to 3 years and 6 months in prison and Zhang Guoyou, Zhang Fuchun, and Yan Guangling to 3 years. Information on whether they were imprisoned in Liaoning or Jilin was unavailable. Previously, in March 2008, security officials ordered Deng to serve 1 year of reeducation through labor.

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2016-00104	DET	Falun Gong/rol/association/speech		Yan Guangling	闫广玲			Falun Gong		F		2015/06/27	chg?/tri/sent-app	Liaoning? (general location)	3	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 15 April 16; Chinese, 12 April 16), on June 27, 2015, public security officials detained four Falun Gong practitioners, males Deng Yuqing, Zhang Guoyou, and Zhang Fuchun, and female Yan Guangling, in the seat of Tonghua county, Tonghua municipality, Jilin province. All were residents of Xinbin Manchu Autonomous County, Fushun municipality, Liaoning province and traveled to Tonghua to mail "criminal complaints" as part of a lawsuit against Jiang Zemin, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Political Bureau of the Chinese Communist Party from 1989–2002 and President of China from 1993–2003 (People's Daily). Police held them at the Tonghua County PSB Detention Center. On July 18, the Tonghua County People's Procuratorate arrested them and on October 14 indicted them. Charge details were unreported. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On March 28, 2016, the Tonghua County People's Court sentenced Deng Yuqing to 3 years and 6 months in prison and Zhang Guoyou, Zhang Fuchun, and Yan Guangling to 3 years. Information on whether they were imprisoned in Liaoning or Jilin was unavailable. Previously, in December 2013, police detained Yan Guangling for 15 days and fined her for practicing Falun Gong.

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2016-00103	DET	Falun Gong/rol/association/speech		Zhang Fuchun	张富春			Falun Gong		M		2015/06/27	chg?/tri/sent-app	Liaoning? (general location)	3	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 15 April 16; Chinese, 12 April 16), on June 27, 2015, public security officials detained four Falun Gong practitioners, males Deng Yuqing, Zhang Guoyou, and Zhang Fuchun, and female Yan Guangling, in the seat of Tonghua county, Tonghua municipality, Jilin province. All were residents of Xinbin Manchu Autonomous County, Fushun municipality, Liaoning province and traveled to Tonghua to mail "criminal complaints" as part of a lawsuit against Jiang Zemin, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Political Bureau of the Chinese Communist Party from 1989–2002 and President of China from 1993–2003 (People's Daily). Police held them at the Tonghua County PSB Detention Center. On July 18, the Tonghua County People's Procuratorate arrested them and on October 14 indicted them. Charge details were unreported. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On March 28, 2016, the Tonghua County People's Court sentenced Deng Yuqing to 3 years and 6 months in prison and Zhang Guoyou, Zhang Fuchun, and Yan Guangling to 3 years. Information on whether they were imprisoned in Liaoning or Jilin was unavailable. Previously, in August 2012, a court sentenced Zhang Fuchun to 3 years' imprisonment for his Falun Gong practice.

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2016-00102	DET	Falun Gong/rol/association/speech		Zhang Guoyou	张国友			Falun Gong		M		2015/06/27	chg?/tri/sent	Liaoning? (general location)	3	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 15 April 16; Chinese, 12 April 16), on June 27, 2015, public security officials detained four Falun Gong practitioners, males Deng Yuqing, Zhang Guoyou, and Zhang Fuchun, and female Yan Guangling, in the seat of Tonghua county, Tonghua municipality, Jilin province. All were residents of Xinbin Manchu Autonomous County, Fushun municipality, Liaoning province and traveled to Tonghua to mail "criminal complaints" as part of a lawsuit against Jiang Zemin, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Political Bureau of the Chinese Communist Party from 1989–2002 and President of China from 1993–2003 (People's Daily). Police held them at the Tonghua County PSB Detention Center. On July 18, the Tonghua County People's Procuratorate arrested them and on October 14 indicted them. Charge details were unreported. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On March 28, 2016, the Tonghua County People's Court sentenced Deng Yuqing to 3 years and 6 months in prison and Zhang Guoyou, Zhang Fuchun, and Yan Guangling to 3 years. Information on whether they were imprisoned in Liaoning or Jilin was unavailable. Previously, in June 2002, security officials ordered Zhang Guoyou to serve 3 years' reeducation through labor.
2015-00343	DET	speech/ethnicity		Zhang Haitao	张海涛				business staff, sales	M	44	2015/06/26	chg/tri/sent-app	Shaya Prison	19	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (17 July 15; 3 August 15; 2 October 15), on June 26, 2015, public security officials from Urumqi municipality, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), took rights defender Zhang Haitao into custody on suspicion of "inciting ethnic hatred and discrimination." In June, Urumqi authorities reportedly launched a "clean-up of individuals active on the Internet," including Zhang, as part of a "stability maintenance" effort. On January 15, 2016, the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court sentenced him to 15 years in prison for "inciting subversion of state power" and 5 years for "stealing, spying, purchasing, and illegally providing state secrets and intelligence for overseas entities," ordering him to serve 19 years' imprisonment in total (RDN, 18 January 16; RFA, 18 January 16; 18 January 16). On February 18, 2016, appeal proceedings began (RDN, 20 September 16). Following three postponements, on November 11, 2016, the XUAR High People's Court upheld the first instance trial verdict (RFA, 28 November 16). Authorities transferred Zhang to Shaya Prison on December 2 (RDN, 23 December 16).

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2016-00112	DET	Falun Gong/association/speech		Wang Shuguo	王树果			Falun Gong		M		2015/06/25	chg?/tri/sent	Huhehaote [Hohhot] No. 1 Prison	5	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 2 April 16; Chinese, 18 March 16), on June 25, 2015, public security officials detained Wang Shuguo (male) and Wang Guixia (female) for speaking about “the persecution of Falun Gong” at the Keqi train station located in Chifeng, the capital of Chifeng municipality, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region. On June 27, police transferred them to the Jiuyuan District PSB Detention Center in Baotou municipality, IMAR. (The transfer implies that Jiuyuan was their residence.) The Jiuyuan District People’s Court tried them on September 14, 2015, and reportedly found a lack of evidence. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) The same court tried the case again on November 11 and sentenced Wang Shuguo to 5 years’ imprisonment. Authorities transferred him to Hohhot Prison (Huhehaote Prison), located in Hohhot municipality, IMAR. According to the report, the court initially sentenced Wang Guixia to a period of from 3 to 10 years’ imprisonment to be served outside of prison due to her poor health. Officials reportedly released her after a payment from her family. (The final details of her sentence, if the court made such a determination, and the relationship between Wang Shuguo and Wang Shugui, if any, were unreported.)
2016-00436	DET/bail	association/rol	Han	Xu Xiaoshun	徐孝顺					M	67	2015/06/24	chg/tri/rel-PSB	Fuqing PSB Det. Ctr.		Fujian Province	According to RDN (23 March 16, 20 June 16, 20 January 17), CRLW (21 March 16), and RFA (4 July 15, 22 March 16), on June 24, 2015, public security officials in Fuqing city, Fuzhou municipality, Fujian province, reportedly summoned Xu Xiaoshun to complete paperwork dismissing charges against Xu from a 2012 case (see below). Instead, authorities took Xu into custody, criminally detaining him on June 25 on suspicion of “embezzlement” and holding him at the Fuqing City PSB Detention Center. Xu’s lawyer said this charge was based on the same evidence as the 2012 case. Authorities tried Xu’s case on November 20 and December 4, 2015, and March 22, 2016, but did not issue a verdict. Authorities released Xu on bail on January 19, 2017, and dropped charges against him on April 17, though it was unclear if they lifted his bail (RDN, 21 April 17). Xu’s detention was reportedly related to the rights defense activities of his son, blogger and activist “Butcher” Wu Gan, whom authorities detained in May 2015. Authorities reportedly detained Xu on suspicion of “embezzlement” on or around September 2012, arresting him on that charge on October 18. Authorities released Xu on bail in May 2013 and lifted his bail in May 2014. That detention was reportedly also linked to Wu Gan’s activism.

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2015-00241	DET	ethnicity/religion/info/association	Tibetan	Tsering Dondrub	次仁顿珠 (音)		Ciren Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist		M	25	2015/06/20	PSB	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?	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Choekyi	曲吉 (音)	Chokye	Quji	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	38	2015/06/19	PSB	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."

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2015-00436	DET	speech/rol/association	Han	Deng Fuquan	邓福全				PLA, retired	M	47	2015/06/15	chg	Weifang PSB Det. Ctr.		Shandong Province	According to RDN (10 August 15; 16 July 15) and RFA (10 August 15), on or around June 15, 2015, public security officials in Weifang municipality, Shandong province, took into custody rights defender Deng Fuquan. At an unknown date shortly thereafter, authorities criminally detained Deng on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disrupt social order" and held him at the Weifang municipal PSB Detention Center. Deng was among at least 17 rights defenders, including Zhai Yanmin and lawyer Liu Jianjun, detained for protesting outside the Weifang Intermediate People's Court on June 15 and holding up signs in support of a defendant they said was innocent. Although one source reported that Deng and 13 of the other detainees were released on bail on July 16, Weifang authorities formally arrested Deng on July 23, changing the charge to "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293). Deng, a retired PLA soldier, has reportedly been detained multiple times for his rights defense activities.
2017-00207	DET	property/rur/speech/ethnicity	Tibetan	Garab	嘎热		Ga re		farmer	M	43	2015/06/15	chg/tri-open/sent	Shigatse PSB Det. Ctr.	2	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to Dui Hua (27 September 16) and the case sentencing document (China Judgements Online, 27 November 15), on June 15, 2015, public security officials from Shigatse (Rikaze) Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained Garab, an ethnic Tibetan farmer from Dingri County, Shigatse, for "desecrating the national flag" (CL, art. 299) by burning 7 holes and writing "Free Tibet" in Tibetan on the Chinese flag in May 2015 and then discarding the flag. Authorities held Garab at the Shigatse PSB Detention Center and arrested him on July 17, 2015. On November 27, 2015, the Dingri County People's Court found him guilty of the charge and sentenced him to 2 years and 6 months' imprisonment. In court, Garab explained that he had been distressed over local authorities' disaster relief efforts following the April 25, 2015, earthquake in Nepal, which had destroyed 80 percent of the homes in Dingri, and hoped to attract attention from higher-level officials. Dui Hua observed that the local authorities' harsh sentence for Garab's "symbolic act of protest" may have been due to Dingri's location in an "ethnic border region during a time of heightened tensions."

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2016-00146	DET	association/civil/democracy/rol		Li Yanjun	李燕军					M		2015/06/15	chg	Weifang PSB Det. Ctr.		Shandong Province	According to CRLW (23 March 16) and RFA (17 May 16), public security authorities detained Li Yanjun in front of the Weifang Intermediate People's Court in Weifang municipality, Shandong province, on June 15, 2015, after Li gathered with a group of over ten people to show support at a court hearing for Xu Yonghe, who reportedly had confessed to corruption charges under torture (RDN, 19 June 15). Authorities held Li at the Weifang PSB Detention Center. On an unknown date in 2015, authorities reportedly formally arrested Li. Sources reported that authorities suspected Li of "gathering a crowd to disturb public order" or "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," or both (RDN, 11 April 16; 30 April 16; CHRLOG, 6 May 16). In April 2016, the Weicheng District Procuratorate in Weifang transferred Li's case to the Guangrao County Procuratorate in Dongying municipality, Shandong, which remanded the case to the public security bureau for further investigation (RFA, 6 April 16). Li filed many petitions to assert his rights after family planning officials reportedly assaulted and detained him in 2007 for his and his wife's violation of population control regulations (RFA, 28 August 12).
2016-00160	DET	association/civil/rol		Yao Jianqing	姚建清					F	52	2015/06/15	chg	Weifang PSB Det. Ctr.		Shandong Province	According to CRLW (23 March 16) and RFA (17 May 16), public security authorities detained Yao Jianqing in front of the Weifang Intermediate People's Court in Weifang municipality, Shandong province, on June 15, 2015, after Yao gathered with a group of over ten people to show support at a court hearing for Xu Yonghe, who reportedly had confessed to corruption charges under torture (RDN, 19 June 15). Authorities held Yao at the Weifang PSB Detention Center. On an unknown date in 2015, authorities reportedly formally arrested Yao. Sources reported that authorities suspected Yao of "gathering a crowd to disturb public order" or "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," or both (RDN, 11 April 16; 30 April 16; CHRLOG, 6 May 16). In April 2016, the Weicheng District Procuratorate in Weifang transferred Yao's case to the Guangrao County Procuratorate in Dongying municipality, Shandong, which remanded the case to the public security bureau for further investigation (RFA, 6 April 16). Previously, police in Qing'an county, Suihua municipality, Heilongjiang province, detained Yao on May 20, 2015, in connection with her showing support for a petitioner whom police reportedly killed (Canyu, 21 May 15). A police officer reportedly kicked and punched Yao during interrogation (Boxun, 4 June 15).

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2016-00115	DET/suspend	democracy/association/civil/rol		Zhai Yanmin	翟岩民			Protestant (unreg. church)		M	54	2015/06/15	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Tianjin No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to CRLW (19 June 15), Boxun (24 January 16), RFA (6 April 16; 26 September 17), Tianjin Procuratorate (via Weibo, 15 July 16), and Xinhua (21 June 15; 18 July 15; 2 August 16), public security officials from Weifang municipality, Shandong province criminally detained Zhai Yanmin on June 15, 2015, amid a crackdown by Chinese authorities on rights lawyers and advocates. Weifang authorities criminally detained Zhai on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" and transferred him to a PSB detention center in Fengtai District, Beijing municipality. Authorities later informed Zhai's wife that they had transferred Zhai but refused to disclose his location. In April 2016, Zhai's wife confirmed that authorities had formally arrested Zhai in January, and held him at the Tianjin Municipal No. 2 PSB Detention Center. On July 15, 2016, the Tianjin Municipal People's No. 2 Procuratorate indicted Zhai on the charge of "subversion of state power." On August 2, the Tianjin No. 2 Intermediate People's Court tried and sentenced Zhai to 3 years' imprisonment, suspended for 4 years, with 4 years' deprivation of political rights. On September 25, 2017, police detained Zhai and ordered him to sit in an interrogation chair for 24 hours before releasing him the following day.

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2016-00116	DET/bail	democracy/association/rol/civil	Han	Zhang Wanhe	张皖荷	Zhang Weihong, 张卫红				F	46	2015/06/15	chg/tri-close/sent-close/rel-PSB	Weifang PSB Det. Ctr.	1	Shandong Province	According to RDN (24 February 16), authorities from Weifang municipality, Shandong province, criminally detained Zhang Weihong (a.k.a. Zhang Wanhe) on or around June 15, 2015, on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" after she had gathered with a group of over ten people to show support at the court hearing of Xu Yonghe, who reportedly had confessed to corruption charges under torture (RDN, 19 June 15). Authorities held Zhang at the Weifang PSB Detention Center. On July 23, 2015, authorities arrested Zhang on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and indicted her on June 21, 2016, on the same charge, after having twice returned her case to police for supplementary investigation (RDN, 30 September 16). On December 29, the Guangrao County People's Court tried and sentenced Zhang to 1 year and 8 months in prison (RFA, 4 January 17). Authorities released Zhang on January 3, 2017, and issued her a handwritten interim notice of release on bail and ordered her to post a 7,000 yuan bail even though Zhang had completed her sentence. Authorities have detained Zhang at least four other times, reportedly in connection with her rights advocacy and support for other rights defenders (CRLW, 16 November 15; RDN, 21 October 15; CRLW, 1 June 15; RDN, 31 May 14).
2015-00230	DET/bail	association/civil/rol/speech		Guo Bin	郭斌				NGO, manager	M		2015/06/12	PSB/rel-PSB	Zhengzhou No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.		Henan Province	According to CHR (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.

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2015-00231	DET/bail	association/civil/rol/speech		Yang Zhanqing	杨占青				NGO, manager	M		2015/06/12	PSB/rel-PSB	Zhengzhou No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.		Henan Province	According to CHRDR (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.
2015-00232	DET?	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Tadrin Wanggyal	当珍旺杰 (音)	Tamdrin Wanggyal	Dangzhen Wangjie	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		2015/06/10	PSB	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 "Trinley 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).)

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2015-00233	DET?	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Trinle Gyatso	赤列加措 (音)	Trinley Gyatso	Chilie Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2015/06/10	PSB	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 "Trinley 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).)
2015-00244	DET?	ethnicity/association/speech/religion	Tibetan	Jamyang	江央 (音)		Jiangyang	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		2015/06/05	PSB	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.

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2015-00227	DET	ethnicity/religion/info/association	Tibetan	Jamyang	江央(音)		Jiangyang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, cham dancer	M		2015/06/05	PSB	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.
2015-00228	DET	ethnicity/religion/info/association	Tibetan	Kalsang	格桑(音)		Gesang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, cham dancer	M		2015/06/05	PSB	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.

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2016-00068	DET/bail	6489/association/rol/speech	Han	Ye Hongxia	叶洪霞					F	42	2015/06/05	PSB/rel-PSB	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (17 July 15, 5 January 16) and Boxun (9 June 15), on June 5, 2015, public security officials in Haidian district, Beijing municipality, took into custody petitioner and rights advocate Ye Hongxia, criminally detaining her on suspicion of “picking quarrels and provoking trouble” and holding her at the Haidian PSB Detention Center. Haidian police reportedly detained Ye because they suspected her of organizing activities related to the June 4th anniversary of the violent suppression of the 1989 Tiananmen protests. On July 10, officials reportedly transferred Ye to “residential surveillance at a designated location” believed to be in Beijing. Ye’s transfer coincided with a nationwide crackdown by Chinese authorities on rights lawyers, advocates, and others, including Ye’s defense lawyer Zhou Shifeng. After the forced democracyolition of Ye’s home in 2010, she began to unsuccessfully petition for compensation, after which she began to take part in rights defense activities. On January 5, 2016, authorities released Ye on bail, but did not issue her legally required documentation.
2015-00215	DET	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Tenzin	洛桑旦增 (音)		Luosang Danzeng	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	24	2015/06/04	PSB	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).)

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2015-00214	DET	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Samten Gyatso	桑丹加措 (音)		Sangdan Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	24	2015/06/04	PSB	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 "Choephe 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).)
2016-00071	DET	rol/speech	Han	Ge Limei	葛立梅					F	38	2015/06/01	chg/tri/sent-app	Harbin No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Heilongjiang Province	According to Boxun (24 October 15), RFA (26 November 15), and Beijing News (4 December 15), on June 1, 2015, public security officers from Yanshou county in Harbin municipality, Heilongjiang province, detained Ge Limei while she was at the State Bureau of Letters and Visits in Beijing municipality. The officers brought Ge back to Harbin, ordering her to serve a 10-day administrative detention starting on June 3. The Yanshou PSB criminally detained her on June 13 on suspicion of "extorting" money 13 times from the government in her hometown of Shoushan township, Yanshou, and formally arrested her on the same charge 5 days later. Ge had travelled to Beijing many times to petition for central authorities' assistance in obtaining an explanation for what she alleged was the unnatural death in prison of her husband, Li Jidong, in September 2010, based on bruises she observed on his face and back. On September 1, 2015, a court in Yanshou held a first instance trial. Ge's lawyer noted that phone records showed Shoushan officials initiating contact with Ge to provide her with money to stop her from petitioning. On November 9, 2015, the court sentenced Ge to 3 years in prison and a 50,000 yuan fine. Ge reportedly submitted an appeal to the Harbin Intermediate People's Court.

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2016-00438	DET	religion/ethnicity/association	Uyghur	Eziz Emet				Muslim	imam	M	46	2015/05/dd	chg/tri/sent	Xinjiang (general location)	9	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (16 March 16), local authorities in Aksu city, Aksu prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained government-designated imam Eziz Emet in May 2015, and detained 8 farmers in September 2014, all for "illegally practicing religion." Residents and officials reportedly told RFA that authorities sentenced Eziz Emet to 9 years in prison in September 2015 on charges related to "teaching religion illegally" after he had "taught some teenagers how to read the Quran and some Quranic verses for praying." RFA listed the 8 farmers as Turdi Mamut, Turdi Abla, Tursun Mamut, Ismail Awut, Ablikim Tursun, Exet Awut, Abla Awut, and Memet Setirash. Officials reportedly sentenced each of the farmers to 7 years' imprisonment in February 2015 on charges of "religious extremism" related to "praying together in places that authorities had not designated for Muslim worship." RFA also reported that the farmers' trials were not open to the public. Authorities reportedly carried out the detentions as part of a regional "strike hard" campaign aimed at cracking down on activities they view as terrorism and religious extremism.
2015-00236	DET/life	ethnicity/association	Tibetan	Kalkho	格考(音)	Karkho	Gekao	Tibetan Buddhist	service, restaurant	M		2015/05/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. 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).

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2015-00306	DET/bail	info/speech		Chen Lefu	陈乐福				computer engineer	M		2015/05/30	PSB/rel-PSB	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.
2015-00216	DET	6489/association/lab/speech	Han	Liu Shaoming	刘少明					M	57	2015/05/29	chg/tri	Guangzhou No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	4	Guangdong Province	According to RDN (9 June 15; 15 June 15), HRCIC (15 April 16; 2 July 17), HRCIC (12 April 16), Rose China (22 July 17), and RFA (15 June 15; 14 July 15; 15 April 16), on May 29, 2015, security officials in Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, criminally detained labor advocate Liu Shaoming on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding him at the Huadu District PSB Detention Center in Guangzhou, and later transferring him to the Guangzhou No. 1 PSB Detention Center. An indictment dated January 5, 2016, shows that Liu was charged with "inciting subversion of state power" for writing and sharing political essays online. The Guangzhou Intermediate People's Court tried Liu on April 15, 2016, but did not make a ruling for over a year. On July 2, 2017, the court sentenced Liu to 4 years and 6 months in prison, with 3 years' deprivation of political rights. Liu appealed the judgment in July. A former steel worker, Liu participated in the Tiananmen protests, and in November 1989, authorities sentenced him to one year in prison for "instigating counter-revolutionary propertyaganda." Following his release in 1990, Liu continued to advocate for workers' rights.

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2015-00204	DET	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Tenzin Zoepa	旦增索巴 (音)		Danzeng Suoba	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2015/05/28	PSB	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).)
2016-00107	DET	Falun Gong/info/association		Li Jinlan	李金兰			Falun Gong		F		2015/05/27	chg?/tri/sent-app	Shanxi Women's Prison	4	Shanxi Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 26 March 16; Chinese, 8 March 16), on May 27, 2015, public security officials detained Falun Gong practitioner Li Jinlan in Taiyuan municipality, Shanxi province. She reportedly either was attending or had attended a trial of other Falun Gong practitioners. Officials from the Taiyuan Municipality PSB "ransacked" her residence and confiscated a computer and information on Falun Gong including 400 DVDs, more than 100 brochures, and more than 60 books. On October 13, 2015, the Wanbailin District People's Court, located in Taiyuan, reportedly conducted a 30-minute trial when Li's lawyer was "absent." (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On December 2, 2015, the same court sentenced her to four years' and six months' imprisonment. Li's family appealed against the verdict; on January 13, 2016, the Taiyuan Intermediate People's Court upheld the sentence. Authorities transferred her to Shanxi Province Women's Prison.

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2015-00372	DET/bail	speech		Dai Jianyong	戴建勇				artist (unspec.)	M		2015/05/26	PSB/rel-PSB	Changning PSB Det. Ctr.		Shanghai Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (27 May 15) and RFA (28 May 15, 26 June 15), on May 26, 2015, public security officials from Changning district, Shanghai municipality, took into custody artist and photographer Dai Jianyong, criminally detaining him the next day on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities held Dai at the Changning District PSB Detention Center, and released him on bail on June 25. Dai reportedly created and posted online a satirical portrait of Chinese Communist Party General Secretary and President Xi Jinping showing Xi with a puckered face and wearing a mustache. He also published the photograph on T-shirts and soda cans. Prominent legal expert Zhang Xuezhong noted that the Chinese Constitution protects citizens' right to freedom of expression and that Dai had used a picture to criticize and satirize a government figure. Zhang further argued that authorities are using criminal measures to protect the image of government leaders.
2017-00048	DET	Falun Gong/association		Wu Zhaozhou	吴兆洲			Falun Gong		M		2015/05/25	chg?/tri?/sent	Liaoning (general location)	3	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 27 December 16; Chinese, 13 December 16), in separate actions during the period May 2015 to January 2016, public security officials in Shahekou and Zhongshan districts, Dalian municipality, Liaoning province, detained 4 persons in connection with their Falun Gong practices: Qu Guixian (female, age unknown, Shahekou resident; MH bio); Liu Shan (male, age unknown, possible Shahekou resident; MH bio); Wu Zhaozhou (male, age unknown, Zhongshan resident; MH bio); and Liu Yumei (female, age 50, possible Shahekou resident; MH bio). In the case of Wu, police reportedly detained him on May 25, 2015. The report provided no details on the basis for his detention but noted that eight other Falun Gong practitioners were detained at the same time. On June 2, 2016, the Zhongshan District People's Court reportedly sentenced Wu to three years' imprisonment (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300). Information on whether he appealed against the verdict and his prison location were unreported.

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2016-00333	DET	rol/speech	Han	Xing Wangli	邢望力	吴全力, Wu Quanli			farmer	M	44	2015/05/25	chg/tri/sent	Xinyang (general location)	4	Henan Province	According to 64 Tianwang (blog) (26 May 15) and RFA (30 April 15; 26 August 16; 19 September 16; 30 September 16; 13 October 16; 28 December 16; 12 January 17), on May 25, 2015, PSB officials from Xi county, Xinyang municipality, Henan province, detained petitioner Xing Wangli at his home in Xi county, and took him to the Xi County Police Station for interrogation. Xing's son said police detained Xing for calling on the government to investigate the death of a retired school teacher who had helped petitioners and for protesting the sentencing of three of his family members in connection with their petitioning. Authorities later criminally detained Xing at the Xi County PSB Detention Center and formally arrested him on June 4, on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293) (CPPC, 14 September 16). The Xi County People's Court heard Xing's case on April 12, 2016, and sentenced him to 4 years and 6 months in prison on August 26 without issuing him a judgment until October 12. Xing filed an appeal, which the Xinyang Intermediate People's Court dismissed on December 29. On August 27, Xing suffered head and other injuries from what authorities described as a suicide attempt. Xing's son said authorities denied his repeated democracy and for videotape of the attempt.
2015-00201	DET	ethnicity/religion/info/association	Tibetan	Lhundrub	伦珠(音)		Lunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	27	2015/05/22	PSB	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.

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2015-00202	DET	ethnicity/religion/info/association	Tibetan	Rithar	日塔(音)		Rita	Tibetan Buddhist		M	21	2015/05/22	PSB	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.
2017-00018	DET	rol/speech	Han	Xu Xueling	徐学玲					F	52	2015/05/21	chg/tri/sent-app	Tai'an (general location)	4	Shandong Province	According to The Paper (13 June 16; 22 July 16; 4 January 17) and a case opinion from defense lawyer Zhang Shenggui (8 May 16), on May 21, 2015, authorities from Quangou township, Xintai city, Tai'an municipality, Shandong province, criminally detained Xu Xueling at the Xintai PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" for "abnormal petitioning." Xu began petitioning in 2006 over the way authorities handled the case of her disabled sister who had been beaten by a factory security guard. Authorities made Xu undergo an evaluation that certified she was mentally ill and forcibly committed her to a psychiatric hospital in 2008 and 2009, allegedly to prevent her from petitioning. Although authorities gave her sister compensation, Xu continued petitioning regarding the forced psychiatric commitment. After her May 2015 detention, authorities had Xu undergo a second psychiatric evaluation which found that she was not mentally ill. On April 1, 2016, the Xintai Municipal People's Court sentenced her to 4 years' imprisonment on the "picking quarrels" charge. A June 14, 2016, Southern Metropolitan Daily editorial warned that officials were using psychiatric evaluations and other measures to arbitrarily detain petitioners (SMD, 14 June 16).

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2015-00434	DET	speech/info/rol		Chai Baowen	柴宝文	Hefei Shrew-Man (合肥泼妇男)				M	43	2015/05/19	chg/tri/sent-close-app	Xiangfang PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Heilongjiang Province	According to RDN (11 November 15, 24 November 15) and Boxun (23 May 15), on May 19, 2015, public security officials from Hefei municipality, Anhui province, detained democracyocracy activist Chai Baowen at the Hefei No. 1 PSB Detention Center reportedly in connection with a message Chai posted to his Weibo account accusing two Xinhua reporters of covering up information in the May police shooting of petitioner Xu Chunhe in Heilongjiang province. PSB officials from Xiangfang district, Harbin municipality, Heilongjiang, reportedly transferred Chai to the Xiangfang District PSB Detention Center and formally arrested him on May 28 on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." On November 17, the Xiangfang District People's Court reportedly tried Chai, later sentencing him to 3 years in prison. Chai's lawyers reported that Judge Guo Xiangxi prevented Chai's supporters from observing Guo's trial. In addition, Judge Guo reportedly informed Chai's lawyer that the court would not mail the verdict without receiving postage costs from Chai's family and lawyers. Chai reportedly advocated in 2013 on behalf of democracyocracy activist Zhang Lin's daughter Anni's access to education and had been in hiding from police (RFA, 20 May 15).
2010-00348	DET	assist/civil/ro l/speech	Han	Wu Gan	吴淦	超级低俗屠夫		law firm, staff		M	43	2015/05/19	chg/tri-close	Tianjin No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Tianjin Shi (prov.)	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 officials in Nanchang municipality, Jiangxi province, took into custody Wu Gan (known online as "Butcher") after Wu protested outside the Jiangxi High People's Court on behalf of four men being tried. On May 20 Nanchang police ordered Wu to serve 10 days' administrative detention, but on May 27 police in Fujian province criminally detained Wu on suspicion of "defamation" and "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities transferred Wu to the Yongtai County PSB Detention Center in Fuzhou municipality, Fujian. On July 3, authorities in Xiamen municipality, Fujian, charged Wu with "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and "inciting subversion of state power." In April 2016, CRLW (5 April 16) reported authorities held Wu at the Tianjin No. 1 PSB Detention Center in Tianjin municipality. In August, RDN (16 August 16) reported that Tianjin PSB had changed Wu's "inciting subversion" charge to "subversion of state power." Wu's December 23 indictment (HRCIC, 4 January 17) accused him of colluding with fellow Beijing Fengrui Law Firm employees, including Zhou Shifeng, to "severely harm state security and social stability."

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2015-00181	DET	ethnicity/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Tsewang Choephel	次旺曲培 (音)		Ciwang Qupei	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	26	2015/05/15	PSB	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.)
2015-00338	DET	association/civil/speech	Hui	Liu Xinglian	刘兴联			Muslim	NGO, manager	M	60	2015/05/12	chg	Wuhan (general location)		Hubei Province	According to Boxun (24 June 15), CPJ (25 June 15), and RFA (18 August 15), on May 12, 2015, domestic security officials from Wuhan municipality, Hubei province, took rights advocate Liu Xinglian into custody at his home in Haikou municipality, Hainan province. Liu's initial whereabouts were unknown, but on June 19, Wuhan public security officials formally arrested Liu on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power," and reportedly held him at the Wuhan No. 2 PSB Detention Center. Liu, secretary-general of the human rights organization Human Rights Watch in China, is also an editor and co-founder, along with democracy advocate Qin Yongmin, of the rights advocacy website Rose China. In 2014, Rose China published 12 open letters with over 1,900 signatures to President and Communist Party General Secretary Xi Jinping, calling for political dialogue and a peaceful transition to democracy in China. Liu is also head of the Haikou Islamic Association. According to RDN (14 April 16), authorities released Liu on medical parole or bail, but a May 2016 statement published by Rose China (12 May 16) and attributed to Liu said that authorities had been holding him at a PSB-run hospital in Wuhan.

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2016-00202	DET	Falun Gong/info		Cao Yuguang	曹玉光			Falun Gong	director	M		2015/05/10	chg?/tri/sent-app	Shandong (general location)	10	Shandong Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 17 June 16; Chinese: 18 July 16, 31 May 16), on May 10, 2015, public security officials “broke into” the home of Cao Yuguang and Li Qin, in Xintai city, Tai’an municipality, Shandong province. Police claimed they found 12 Falun Gong DVDs and “244 adhesive fliers” in their home. Police reportedly beat Cao, confiscated a computer, and detained him. The English version of the report did not include employment information on Cao, but the Chinese version identified him as a deputy department director of the Xinwen Mining Technology Research Group. Police detained Li a month later at the Jinan municipality airport, returned her to the Xintai PSB Detention Center, and subsequently freed her on bail until December 18. On December 22, the Xintai Municipal People’s Court tried them and sentenced each to 10 years in prison (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300). They appealed to the Tai’an Intermediate People’s Court which ordered the lower court to retry the case. The Xintai court did so on May 24 and on June 29 returned the same verdict and sentences. Cao and Li appealed to the Tai’an Intermediate People’s Court. Police had detained them in April 2014 and released them on bail after a bond payment of 100,000 yuan.
2016-00203	DET	Falun Gong/info		Li Qin	李琴			Falun Gong		F		2015/05/10	chg?/tri/sent-app	Shandong (general location)	10	Shandong Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 17 June 16; Chinese: 18 July 16, 31 May 16), on May 10, 2015, public security officials “broke into” the home of Cao Yuguang and Li Qin, in Xintai city, Tai’an municipality, Shandong province. Police claimed they found 12 Falun Gong DVDs and “244 adhesive fliers” in their home. Police reportedly beat Cao, confiscated a computer, and detained him. The English version of the report did not include employment information on Cao, but the Chinese version identified him as a deputy department director of the Xinwen Mining Technology Research Group. Police detained Li a month later at the Jinan municipality airport, returned her to the Xintai PSB Detention Center, and subsequently freed her on bail until December 18. On December 22, the Xintai Municipal People’s Court tried them and sentenced each to 10 years in prison (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300). They appealed to the Tai’an Intermediate People’s Court which ordered the lower court to retry the case. The Xintai court did so on May 24 and on June 29 returned the same verdict and sentences. Cao and Li appealed to the Tai’an Intermediate People’s Court. Police had detained them in April 2014 and released them on bail after a bond payment of 100,000 yuan.

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2013-00341	DET	religion/association		Liu Honggeng	刘红更			Catholic (unreg. church)	priest, Catholic (unofficial)	M		2015/05/07	PSB	Baoding (general location)		Hebei Province	According to AsiaNews (27 May 15), on May 7, 2015, local authorities in Baoding city, Hebei province, detained Liu Honggeng reportedly to "prevent pilgrimages to his church." Liu, a Catholic priest at an underground church in Baoding, spent 8 years in detention between December 2006 and August 2014 (UCAN, 5 September 14). Liu's current whereabouts are unknown. His prior detention began on December 27, 2006, when security officials from Hebei detained Liu and 8 other unofficial Catholic priests from Baoding reportedly for gathering for prayer and study during the Christmas season (AsiaNews, 29 December 06, 16 January 12). The Justice & Peace Commission of the Catholic Diocese of Hong Kong reported on Liu's detention in an opinion submitted to the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights for China's 2013 Universal Periodic Review, noting that Liu's detention violated his freedom of movement (18 July 13).
2017-00218	DET	association/speech		Gao Hancheng	高汉成				PLA, retired	M		2015/05/06	chg/tri/sent-app	Wuchang PSB Det. Ctr.	4	Hubei Province	According to RDN (26 February 17), VOP (27 April 17), RFA (6 May 15; 27 April 17), and Boxun (12 March 17), on May 6, 2015, police in Wuhan municipality, Hubei province, apprehended veteran Gao Hancheng at his Wuhan home on suspicion of "organizing veterans to defend rights and petition," detaining him and 7 other veterans at the Dongxihu district police station in Wuhan. Authorities later arrested him on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" and transferred him to the Wuchang District PSB Detention Center. On June 1, 2016, the Wuchang District People's Court in Wuhan sentenced Gao to 4 years in prison on the same charge. After Gao filed his appeal on June 27, 2016, the Wuhan Intermediate People's Court held a pre-trial conference for the first time on April 26, 2017, after three adjournments, and did not issue a trial date. While in detention Gao reportedly had a stroke and lost mobility in January. Authorities denied bail applications filed by Gao's lawyers, who claimed that the prolonged detention caused his health to deteriorate. On May 4, 2015, Gao joined over a thousand veterans in a protest held in Hubei to demand democracy and adequate veteran benefits. Police reportedly detained Gao on May 5 and released him briefly before detaining him again on the following day.

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2016-00346	DET	Falun Gong		Yang Changwen	杨昌文			Falun Gong		M	30	2015/05/05	chg?/tri?/sent	Chongzhou Prison	4	Sichuan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 26 September 16, 18 September 16; Chinese, 3 September 16, 27 August 16), on different dates in 2015, public security officials reportedly detained Falun Gong practitioners Chen Yourong (bio: female, age about 40, detained August 19, 2015; CW bio), Liu Shuhui (aged in her 70s, detention date not provided; CW bio), and Yang Changwen (aged in his 30s, detained May 5, 2015; CW bio), in Yanjiang district, Ziyang municipality, Sichuan province. Based on information in their bios, the detentions resulted from their Falun Gong practice. The reports and bios did not provide information linking Chen, Liu, and Yang. On September 1, 2016, the Yanjiang District People's Court reportedly sentenced Chen and Liu to seven years' imprisonment and Yang to four years in prison. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Some reports asserted that Liu's sentence had been "suspended" and implied that the reason was an injury she suffered in an automotive accident. No details on the "suspension" were provided, however, and information on whether she may have received medical parole was unavailable. Liu's bio stated specifically that her sentence had not been suspended. Authorities reportedly transferred Yang to Chongzhou Prison.
2016-00309	DET	Falun Gong		He Baohua	何保华			Falun Gong		F	66	2015/05/02	chg?/tri?/sent	Xinxiang Women's Prison (Henan No. 5 Pr.)	4	Henan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 28 August 16; Chinese, 4 August 16), on May 2, 2015, public security officials reportedly detained Falun Gong practitioner He Baohua (CW bio), age 67 in 2016 and a resident of Zhengzhou municipality, Henan province, while she was visiting family members who resided in Xiangcheng county, Xuchang municipality, Henan. Police reportedly held her in the Xuchang PSB Detention Center and did not permit family members to visit her until September 2015, when they found her to be in poor health. Trial proceedings reportedly commenced in the Xiangcheng County People's Court in December 2015. The report provided no information on the criminal charge against He or evidence used against her. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) The same court reportedly sentenced her to four years' imprisonment on an unspecified date. Authorities reportedly transferred her to Xinxiang Women's prison on July 17, 2016.

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2011-00644	DET	speech/property		Ruan Kaixiang	阮开香					F		2015/05/01	PSB	Zhumadian (general location)		Henan Province	According to Boxun (12 May 15), on May 1, 2015, public security officials in Zhengzhou municipality, Henan province, took into custody petitioner Ruan Kaixiang, later placing her under criminal detention on May 6 and initially holding her at the Zhumadian PSB Detention Center in Zhumadian municipality, Henan. According to CHRD (9 March 11, via Blogspot), in March 2011, public security personnel in Beijing city previously detained Ruan when she was on her way to petition at the National Bureau of Letters and Visits and took her to an unofficial detention center known as "Jiujingzhuang" in central Beijing. Authorities from her hometown in Zhengyang county, Zhumadian, Henan, forcibly returned her to her hometown and held her in an unknown location. Ruan Kaixiang and her husband Zhang Xinzhong had repeatedly petitioned for compensation for losses incurred after officials confiscated their tractor as payment for a population planning-related fine and subsequently ordered her to serve one year and nine months in reeducation through labor.
2015-00160	DET?	ethnicity/property/association	Tibetan	Sanggye Khar	桑吉嘎(音)		Sangjiga	Tibetan Buddhist	herder	M		2015/04/26	PSB	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.

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2015-00161	DET?	ethnicity/proprty/association	Tibetan	Sonam Gyatso	索郎加措 (音)		Suolang Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	herder	M		2015/04/26	PSB	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	ethnicity/reliigion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Jamyang	洛桑江央 (音), 洛米 (音)	Lomig, Jamyang	Jiangyang, Luomi	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	27	2015/04/17	chg?/tri/sent	Sichuan (general location)	7	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 Lobsang Jamyang (pen name Lomig, or "Lomik") from a class at Kirti Monastery, located in Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. According to May 9, 2016, TCHRD and RFA reports, the Wenchuan (Lunggu) County People's Court, in Aba T&QAP, sentenced him on May 9 to 7 years and 6 months in prison on charges of "leaking state secrets" and "engaging in separatist activities." (Charge or court information may be inaccurate: a county-level court cannot hear a case of "endangering state security" (CPL, Art. 20(1). Intermediate courts try such cases. Aba T&QAP's intermediate court is located in Ma'erkang (Barkham) county.) 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.)

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2016-00390	DET	Falun Gong/speech/info/association		Lin Meifang	林美芳			Falun Gong		F	65	2015/04/13	chg?/tri?/sent	Fujian (general location)	4	Fujian Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 24 August 16; Chinese, 2 August 16) and bios, on February 21, 2014, public security officials in Gulou district, Fuzhou municipality, Fujian province detained female Falun Gong practitioner Zhang Shuilian (60s; CW bio) and on February 23 female practitioners Lin Meifang (60s; CW bio) and Wang Zhumei (age unknown; CW bio). Police searched Zhang's residence and confiscated her mobile phone, computer, and Falun Gong material, then searched Lin's residence and confiscated her phone and Falun Gong material. The basis for Wang's detention was unreported. Officials held them at Fuzhou No. 2 PSB Detention Center and released them a month later on one year's bail. On April 13, 2015, police reportedly detained Lin, Zhang, and Wang again and formally arrested them the same day on an unidentified charge (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300). Officials again released Wang on bail and subjected her to "surveillance" as of August 2016. The Gulou District People's Procuratorate reportedly indicted Lin and Zhang on October 8, 2015; the Gulou District People's Court tried them on October 29, 2015; and on July 15, 2016, the court sentenced Lin to 4 years in prison and Zhang to 3 years. Prison information was unreported.
2016-00392	DET/surveil?	Falun Gong/speech/info/association		Wang Zhumei	王珠妹			Falun Gong		F		2015/04/13	chg/rel-PSB	Fuzhou (general location)		Fujian Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 24 August 16; Chinese, 2 August 16) and bios, on February 21, 2014, public security officials in Gulou district, Fuzhou municipality, Fujian province detained female Falun Gong practitioner Zhang Shuilian (60s; CW bio) and on February 23 female practitioners Lin Meifang (60s; CW bio) and Wang Zhumei (age unknown; CW bio). Police searched Zhang's residence and confiscated her mobile phone, computer, and Falun Gong material, then searched Lin's residence and confiscated her phone and Falun Gong material. The basis for Wang's detention was unreported. Officials held them at Fuzhou No. 2 PSB Detention Center and released them a month later on one year's bail. On April 13, 2015, police reportedly detained Lin, Zhang, and Wang again and formally arrested them the same day on an unidentified charge (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300). Officials again released Wang on bail and subjected her to "surveillance" as of August 2016. The Gulou District People's Procuratorate reportedly indicted Lin and Zhang on October 8, 2015; the Gulou District People's Court tried them on October 29, 2015; and on July 15, 2016, the court sentenced Lin to 4 years in prison and Zhang to 3 years. Prison information was unreported.

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2016-00391	DET	Falun Gong/speech/info/association		Zhang Shuilian	张水莲			Falun Gong		F	60	2015/04/13	chg?/tri?/sent	Fujian (general location)	3	Fujian Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 24 August 16; Chinese, 2 August 16) and bios, on February 21, 2014, public security officials in Gulou district, Fuzhou municipality, Fujian province detained female Falun Gong practitioner Zhang Shuilian (60s; CW bio) and on February 23 female practitioners Lin Meifang (60s; CW bio) and Wang Zhumei (age unknown; CW bio). Police searched Zhang's residence and confiscated her mobile phone, computer, and Falun Gong material, then searched Lin's residence and confiscated her phone and Falun Gong material. The basis for Wang's detention was unreported. Officials held them at Fuzhou No. 2 PSB Detention Center and released them a month later on one year's bail. On April 13, 2015, police reportedly detained Lin, Zhang, and Wang again and formally arrested them the same day on an unidentified charge (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300). Officials again released Wang on bail and subjected her to "surveillance" as of August 2016. The Gulou District People's Procuratorate reportedly indicted Lin and Zhang on October 8, 2015; the Gulou District People's Court tried them on October 29, 2015; and on July 15, 2016, the court sentenced Lin to 4 years in prison and Zhang to 3 years. Prison information was unreported.
2016-00389	DET	property/speech/rol		Cheng Xiangkui	程相奎						57	2015/04/10	chg/tri-close/sent	Zhengzhou No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Henan Province	According to 64TW (17 July 16) and Xinxiang News (22 August 16), on April 10, 2015, public security officials from Zhongmou county, Zhengzhou municipality, Henan province, criminally detained Zhongmou villagers Zhao Liuzhi and Cheng Xiangkui on suspicion of "extortion," holding them at the Zhengzhou No. 3 PSB Detention Center. On May 14, authorities arrested Zhao and Cheng on the same charge. In December 2015, the Zhongmou County People's Procuratorate reportedly indicted Zhao and Cheng for "extortion." Following reportedly closed trials held at the Zhengzhou No. 3 PSB Detention Center on June 16 and July 6, 2016 (Zhao's son Ma Leiyong, via Weibo, (3 August 16)), on July 12, the Zhongmou County People's Court sentenced Zhao to 3 years and 1 month in prison and a fine of 60,000 yuan and Cheng to 3 years in prison and a fine of 50,000 yuan. In 2014, the Henan Electric Power Transmission and Transformation Construction Company ("Company") had provided Zhao and Cheng with 60,000 yuan and 50,000 yuan, respectively, in compensation for land, owned by Zhao and Cheng and used as a cemetery, to build a power transmission line. Over a year later, however, a Company official claimed that the compensation was extortion.

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2016-00388	DET	property/speech/rol		Zhao Liuzhi	赵刘枝					F	62	2015/04/10	chg/tri-close/sent	Zhengzhou No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Henan Province	According to 64TW (17 July 16) and Xinxiang News (22 August 16), on April 10, 2015, public security officials from Zhongmou county, Zhengzhou municipality, Henan province, criminally detained Zhongmou villagers Zhao Liuzhi and Cheng Xiangkui on suspicion of “extortion,” holding them at the Zhengzhou No. 3 PSB Detention Center. On May 14, authorities arrested Zhao and Cheng on the same charge. In December 2015, the Zhongmou County People’s Procuratorate reportedly indicted Zhao and Cheng for “extortion.” Following reportedly closed trials held at the Zhengzhou No. 3 PSB Detention Center on June 16 and July 6, 2016 (Zhao’s son Ma Leyong, via WeiBo, (3 August 16)), on July 12, the Zhongmou County People’s Court sentenced Zhao to 3 years and 1 month in prison and a fine of 60,000 yuan and Cheng to 3 years in prison and a fine of 50,000 yuan. In 2014, the Henan Electric Power Transmission and Transformation Construction Company (“Company”) had provided Zhao and Cheng with 60,000 yuan and 50,000 yuan, respectively, in compensation for land, owned by Zhao and Cheng and used as a cemetery, to build a power transmission line. Over a year later, however, a Company official claimed that the compensation was extortion.
2016-00127	DET	Falun Gong		Feng Zhengjian	冯正建			Falun Gong	farmer	M		2015/03/dd	chg/tri/sent-app?	Xinjiang (general location)	5	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 30 April 16; Chinese: 8 April 16), during the period March 20–July 22, 2015, public security officials detained male Falun Gong practitioners Zhang Mengsheng (in his 60s), Feng Zhengjian, Li Hongfu (70), and female practitioners Xiao Naixiang (in her 60s, detained March 26), Li Fengli (detained March 26), and Zhang Guiying (in her 60s). All six were farmers living near Wusu city, located in the Tacheng district of Yili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Area. Officials reportedly charged them with “sabotaging implementation of state laws.” (In such Falun Gong cases, this refers to CL, Art. 300). Police held them at the Wusu PSB Detention Center. The detainees’ families hired four lawyers to defend them. On February 26, 2016, the Wusu Municipal People’s Court tried them. In “late March” the same court sentenced them to imprisonment: Zhang Mengsheng (6 years), Feng Zhengjian (5 years, Li Hongfu (4 years, 6 months), and female practitioners Xiao Naixiang (4 years), Li Fengli (2 years), and Zhang Guiying (1 year, 6 months). Li Fengli and “several” of the others reportedly appealed the verdict to the Tacheng District Intermediate People’s Court. Officials reportedly tortured Xiao Naixiang during interrogation.

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2016-00128	DET	Falun Gong		Li Hongfu	李洪福			Falun Gong	farmer	M	70	2015/03/dd	chg/tri/sent-app?	Xinjiang (general location)	4	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 30 April 16; Chinese: 8 April 16), during the period March 20–July 22, 2015, public security officials detained male Falun Gong practitioners Zhang Mengsheng (in his 60s), Feng Zhengjian, Li Hongfu (70), and female practitioners Xiao Naixiang (in her 60s, detained March 26), Li Fengli (detained March 26), and Zhang Guiying (in her 60s). All six were farmers living near Wusu city, located in the Tacheng district of Yili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Area. Officials reportedly charged them with “sabotaging implementation of state laws.” (In such Falun Gong cases, this refers to CL, Art. 300). Police held them at the Wusu PSB Detention Center. The detainees’ families hired four lawyers to defend them. On February 26, 2016, the Wusu Municipal People’s Court tried them. In “late March” the same court sentenced them to imprisonment: Zhang Mengsheng (6 years), Feng Zhengjian (5 years, Li Hongfu (4 years, 6 months), and female practitioners Xiao Naixiang (4 years), Li Fengli (2 years), and Zhang Guiying (1 year, 6 months). Li Fengli and “several” of the others reportedly appealed the verdict to the Tacheng District Intermediate People’s Court. Officials reportedly tortured Xiao Naixiang during interrogation.
2016-00125	DET	Falun Gong		Zhang Mengsheng	张梦生			Falun Gong	farmer	M	60	2015/03/dd	chg/tri/sent-app?	Xinjiang (general location)	6	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 30 April 16; Chinese: 8 April 16), during the period March 20–July 22, 2015, public security officials detained male Falun Gong practitioners Zhang Mengsheng (in his 60s), Feng Zhengjian, Li Hongfu (70), and female practitioners Xiao Naixiang (in her 60s, detained March 26), Li Fengli (detained March 26), and Zhang Guiying (in her 60s). All six were farmers living near Wusu city, located in the Tacheng district of Yili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Area. Officials reportedly charged them with “sabotaging implementation of state laws.” (In such Falun Gong cases, this refers to CL, Art. 300). Police held them at the Wusu PSB Detention Center. The detainees’ families hired four lawyers to defend them. On February 26, 2016, the Wusu Municipal People’s Court tried them. In “late March” the same court sentenced them to imprisonment: Zhang Mengsheng (6 years), Feng Zhengjian (5 years, Li Hongfu (4 years, 6 months), and female practitioners Xiao Naixiang (4 years), Li Fengli (2 years), and Zhang Guiying (1 year, 6 months). Li Fengli and “several” of the others reportedly appealed the verdict to the Tacheng District Intermediate People’s Court. Officials reportedly tortured Xiao Naixiang during interrogation.

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2012-00098	DET	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Choephel Dawa	曲培达娃 (音)		Qupei Dawa	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	27	2015/03/28	PSB	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.
2015-00149	DET	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Choeying Choega	曲因曲噶 (音)		Quyinquga	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		2015/03/28	PSB	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.

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2015-00150	DET	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Dorje Dragpa	多杰扎巴 (音)		Duojie Zhaba	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	layperson	M		2015/03/28	PSB	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	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Jigme Wanggyal	晋美旺杰 (音)		Jinmei Wangjie	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		2015/03/28	PSB	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.

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2016-00129	DET	Falun Gong		Xiao Naixiang	肖奶香			Falun Gong	farmer	F	60	2015/03/26	chg/tri/sent-app?	Xinjiang (general location)	4	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 30 April 16; Chinese: 8 April 16), during the period March 20–July 22, 2015, public security officials detained male Falun Gong practitioners Zhang Mengsheng (in his 60s), Feng Zhengjian, Li Hongfu (70), and female practitioners Xiao Naixiang (in her 60s, detained March 26), Li Fengli (detained March 26), and Zhang Guiying (in her 60s). All six were farmers living near Wusu city, located in the Tacheng district of Yili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Area. Officials reportedly charged them with “sabotaging implementation of state laws.” (In such Falun Gong cases, this refers to CL, Art. 300). Police held them at the Wusu PSB Detention Center. The detainees’ families hired four lawyers to defend them. On February 26, 2016, the Wusu Municipal People’s Court tried them. In “late March” the same court sentenced them to imprisonment: Zhang Mengsheng (6 years), Feng Zhengjian (5 years, Li Hongfu (4 years, 6 months), and female practitioners Xiao Naixiang (4 years), Li Fengli (2 years), and Zhang Guiying (1 year, 6 months). Li Fengli and “several” of the others reportedly appealed the verdict to the Tacheng District Intermediate People’s Court. Officials reportedly tortured Xiao Naixiang during interrogation.
2010-00014	DET	6489/democracy/speech	Han	Chen Yunfei	陈云飞				farmer	M	47	2015/03/25	chg/tri/sent	Xinjin PSB Det. Ctr.	4	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 democracyocacy advocate Chen Yunfei. Authorities detained Chen as he paid tribute to victims of the 1989 Tiananmen protests. On March 26, authorities criminally detained Chen and on April 30 formally arrested him on charges of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and "inciting subversion of state power," holding him at the Xinjin PSB Detention Center. In April, officials prevented Chen's lawyer from visiting him. In February 2016, Chen's lawyer reported authorities had dropped the "inciting subversion" charge (RDN, 17 February 16). Court officials postponed Chen's trial, initially scheduled for June 30, until December 26 (HRCIC, 13 June 17). On March 31, 2017, the Wuhou District People's Court in Chengdu sentenced Chen to 4 years in prison on the "picking quarrels" charge (RDN, 31 March 17). Authorities previously detained Chen in 2014, 2009, and 2007 linked to his memorial activities for the 1989 Tiananmen protests and for democracyonstrating against a petrochemical plant. Chen signed Charter 08 and participated in the 1989 Tiananmen protests.

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2016-00220	DET	Falun Gong/association/speech		Fu Jinfeng	付金凤			Falun Gong		F	53	2015/03/24	chg?/tri?/sent	Nanchang Women's Prison	3	Jiangxi Province	Two Clear Wisdom reports (English: 14 June 16; Chinese: 3 June 16), focused on unrelated cases of the torture and abuse of Falun Gong practitioners held at Jiangxi Women's Prison, located in Jiangxi province, including Luo Jianrong, Jiang Lanying, Fu Jinfeng, Zhu Beishu, and Tan Meili. The reports indicated that the abuse and torture took place at the prison as part of authorities' efforts to coerce the women into renouncing their belief in Falun Gong. According to Clear Wisdom (Chinese, 11 August 15), on March 24, 2015, public security officials detained Fu Jinfeng in the Nanchang Economic Development Zone, in Nanchang municipality, Jiangxi. She had been speaking about Falun Gong with other passengers on a bus. Fu, age 53 in 2016, resided in Nanchang county. Police found Falun Gong information in her residence and confiscated her computer. On August 6, 2015, a court identified as the Nanchang Economic Development Zone People's Court tried her and on August 12 sentenced her to 3 years' imprisonment. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300). Officials transferred her to "Jiangxi Women's Prison" (Nanchang Women's Prison) where authorities reportedly handcuffed her and hung her up for six days for refusing to renounce her Falun Gong beliefs.
2016-00356	DET	Falun Gong		Xie Lihua	谢丽华			Falun Gong		F	48	2015/03/23	chg?/tri?/sent	Jiangsu (general location)	3	Jiangsu Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 20 October 16; Chinese, 17 October 16), on March 23, 2015, public security officials detained four female Falun Gong practitioners in Qinhuai district, Nanjing municipality, Jiangsu province: Xie Lihua (age over 50; CW bio), Tang Jingmei (in her 60s; CW bio), Pan Xiaoqin (age 70; CW bio), and Pan Qingning (in her 70s). They reportedly had refused to renounce their Falun Gong beliefs. Officials reportedly arrested them on May 1, 2015, on an unidentified charge (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300). The Qinhuai People's Procuratorate indicted them on August 12, 2015. The Qinhuai District People's Court reportedly tried them on September 17, 2015, and sentenced them on October 14, 2016: Xie (3 years' imprisonment and a 30,000 yuan fine); Tang (2 years; 20,000 yuan); Pan Xiaoqin (2 years; 20,000 yuan); and Pan Qingning (1 year; 10,000 yuan). Information on whether they appealed their convictions was unavailable. In connection with Xie's Falun Gong practice, officials reportedly ordered her in 2001 to serve 1 year of reeducation through labor (RTL); in 2005 to serve 1 year and 6 months' RTL; in 2009 to serve a total of 1 year and 9 months of RTL and detention; and in 2012 to serve 6 months of "education."

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2015-00383	DET?	religion/speech		Cao Jianyou	曹建友			Catholic (unreg. church)	priest, Catholic (unofficial)	M	43	2015/03/22	PSB?	Mudanjiang (general location)		Heilongjiang Province	According to UCAN (23 March 15) and Vatican Insider (24 March 15), on March 22, 2015, government officials and police from Mudanjiang municipality, Heilongjiang province, detained Cao Jianyou and Quan Shaoyun, unregistered priests from the Catholic community of Mudanjiang. Cao and Quan were celebrating Mass at a Mudanjiang prayer house when authorities detained them on suspicion of "holding illegal religious activities at an unregistered worshipping venue." Authorities reportedly transferred them to a police station in Aimin district, Mudanjiang, interrogating the two priests for 8 hours before moving them to an unknown location. The apostolic administrator of Harbin municipality, Heilongjiang, reportedly stated that he was surprised by the timing of the detention because Sino-Vatican relations had seemed to be improving. Sources reported that an official from the local religious affairs bureau in Mudanjiang had harrassed the the prayer house in Mudanjiang. Catholic Online indicated that authorities released Cao and Quan, but Commission staff did not find further information to confirm this claim (23 March 15).
2015-00384	DET?	religion/speech		Quan Shaoyun	全少云			Catholic (unreg. church)	priest, Catholic (unofficial)	M	41	2015/03/22	PSB?	Mudanjiang (general location)		Heilongjiang Province	According to UCAN (23 March 15) and Vatican Insider (24 March 15), on March 22, 2015, government officials and police from Mudanjiang municipality, Heilongjiang province, detained Cao Jianyou and Quan Shaoyun, unregistered priests from the Catholic community of Mudanjiang. Cao and Quan were celebrating Mass at a Mudanjiang prayer house when authorities detained them on suspicion of "holding illegal religious activities at an unregistered worshipping venue." Authorities reportedly transferred them to a police station in Aimin district, Mudanjiang, interrogating the two priests for 8 hours before moving them to an unknown location. The apostolic administrator of Harbin municipality, Heilongjiang, reportedly stated that he was surprised by the timing of the detention because Sino-Vatican relations had seemed to be improving. Sources reported that an official from the local religious affairs bureau in Mudanjiang had harrassed the the prayer house in Mudanjiang. Catholic Online indicated that authorities released Cao and Quan, but Commission staff did not find further information to confirm this claim (23 March 15).

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2015-00151	DET	ethnicity/religion/association/info	Tibetan	Lobsang Dawa	洛桑达娃 (音)		Luosang Dawa	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	38	2015/03/20	PSB	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	ethnicity/speech	Tibetan	Drukar Gyal	珠洛 (音), 周洛	Druglo, Shogjang	Zhuluo, Zhouluo (雪合江)	Tibetan Buddhist	student, university	M		2015/03/19	chg?/tri/sent	Menyuan Prison	3	Qinghai Province	Based on April 8, 2015, VOA and RFA reports, on March 19, 2015, security officials detained popular Tibetan writer, Druglo (Drukar Gyal; pen name Shogjang), in the area of Tongren (Rebgong), Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province. RFA reported he was "said to be held" in the Rebgong PSB Detention Center. He had written on security force deployments in the Tongren area and on poverty in Gangcha (Kangtsa) county, Haibei (Tsojang) TAP, Qinghai. Based on RFA (19 February 16) and TCHRD (22 February 16) reports, on February 17, 2016, the Huangnan TAP Intermediate People's Court sentenced Druglo to 3 years in prison for activities reports described as inciting ethnic "discord" (RFA) or "hatred" (TCHRD), harming social stability, and contact with "splittists" outside China. In a smuggled letter he rejected the judgment (ICT, 4 April 16). On June 1, 2017, RFA reported that he was held in Menyuan Prison in Menyuan Hui Auto. County, Haibei. On April 6, 2010, police detained writer-students Druglo and Tashi Rabten from Northwest Minorities' University in Lanzhou city, Gansu province (Phayul, 7 April 10; VOT, 6 April 10, reprinted in Boxun). Phayul (2 June 10) reported officials released Druglo on May 8.

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2015-00159	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Kalsang	洛桑格桑 (音)		Luosang Gesang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	19	2015/03/17	chg?/tri?/sent	Mianyang Prison	3	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. Based on December 4, 2015, RFA and TCHRD reports, on November 2, 2015, the Li (Tashiling) County People's Court, located in Aba T&QAP, sentenced Lobsang Kalsang to 3 years and 6 months in prison; authorities transferred him to Mianyang Prison. (Trial and sentencing before a county-level court indicates he was not charged with a crime against state security, such as separatism (CL, Art. 103), which must be tried before an intermediate (prefectural-level) court (CPL, Art. 19).) 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	ethnicity/religion/info	Tibetan	Jigme Dragpa	晋美扎巴 (音)		Jinmei Zhaba	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		2015/03/14	PSB	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.

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2015-00141	DET	ethnicity/religion/info	Tibetan	Jigme Tsultrim	晋美楚臣 (音)		Jinmei Chuchen	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		2015/03/14	PSB	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	ethnicity/religion/info	Tibetan	Lodroe Tenzin	洛珠旦增 (音)		Luozhu Dangzeng	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		2015/03/14	PSB	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.

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2013-00223	DET	ethnicity/religion/info	Tibetan	Namgyal Tsultrim	朗杰楚臣 (音)		Langjie Chuchen	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	40	2015/03/14	PSB	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	ethnicity/religion/info	Tibetan	Thabkhe Lhundrub	塔开伦珠 (音)	Thabkey Lhundrub	Takai Lunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		2015/03/14	PSB	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.

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2015-00138	DET	ethnicity/religion/info	Tibetan	Tsultrim Goje	楚臣果杰 (音)	Tsultrim Gojey, Tsultrim Gongji	Chuchen Guojie	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		2015/03/14	PSB	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	ethnicity/religion/info	Tibetan	Tsultrim Namgyal	楚臣朗杰 (音)		Chuchen Langjie	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		2015/03/14	PSB	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.

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2009-00441	DET	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Jamyang Jinpa	江央金巴 (音)	Sangkhog Jamyang Jinpa	Jiangyang Jinba	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		2015/03/13	PSB	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 democracyonstrations 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 democracyonstrators” (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	ethnicity/info/association	Tibetan	Yonten Rabgyal	云登绕杰 (音)		Yundeng Raojie	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	26	2015/03/13	PSB	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.

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2015-00173	DET	association/democracy/rol/speech	Han	Guo Hongwei	郭洪伟				worker, power plant	M	50	2015/03/09	chg/tri/sent-app	Siping PSB Det. Ctr.	13	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. The Tiedong District People's Court tried Guo and Xiao on November 10, and sentenced them on February 1, 2016, to 13 years and 6 years in prison, respectively (Boxun, 1 February 16). The Siping Intermediate People's Court upheld their verdicts on April 25 (RDN, 25 April 16). In February 2017 (RDN, 15 February 17), Guo's sister reported that he was severely unwell following a January 2 beating by a prison guard. According to Boxun (4 October 14) and CHRD (21 April 15) public security officials in Beijing detained Guo for approximately one month, criminally detaining him in Beijing on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," in connection with his support for the 2014 Hong Kong pro-democracy protests. On November 1, authorities released Guo on bail.
2015-00156	DET/bail	ethnicity/reigion/association/info	Tibetan	Jigme Gyatso	晋美加措 (音)		Jinmei Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, chant master	M	39	2015/03/09	PSB/rel-PSB	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.

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2015-00180	DET	assist/rol/speech	Han	Xiao Yunling	肖蕴苓					F	74	2015/03/09	chg/tri/sent-app	Siping PSB Det. Ctr.	6	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. The Tiedong District People's Court tried Guo and Xiao on November 10, and sentenced them on February 1, 2016, to 13 years and 6 years in prison, respectively (Boxun, 1 February 16). The Siping Intermediate People's Court upheld their original verdicts on April 25 (RDN, 25 April 16). 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-democracyocracy democracyonstrations.
2015-00153	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Gedun Phuntsog	根敦平措 (音)		Gendun Pingcuo	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	18	2015/03/08	chg?/tri?/sent	Mianyang Prison	4	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. Based on December 4, 2015, RFA and TCHRD reports, in October 2015, the Li (Tashiling) County People's Court, located in Aba T&QAP, sentenced Gedun Phuntsog to 4 years in prison; authorities transferred him to Mianyang Prison. (Trial and sentencing before a county-level court indicates he was not charged with a crime against state security, such as separatism (CL, Art. 103), which must be tried before an intermediate (prefectural-level) court (CPL, Art. 19).) Gedun Phuntsog is a native of Aba county.

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2016-00408	DET	Falun Gong/info		Li Shanshan	李珊珊			Falun Gong		F	24	2015/03/02	chg/tri/sent-app	Tianjin (general location)	6	Tianjin Shi (prov.)	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 1 November 16; Chinese, 28 October 16) and bios, on March 2, 2015, public security officials in Dongli district, Tianjin municipality, detained husband and wife Falun Gong practitioners Zhou Xiangyang (age 32 in 2016; CW bio) and Li Shanshan (age 25 in 2016; CW bio). According to Zhou's bio, as Li left the residence to go to work, "more than 20" plainclothes police entered, searched the residence, and confiscated materials including computers, phones, cash, and bank cards. Police held them at the Dongli PSB Detention Center. On November 30, 2015, the Dongli District People's Court opened a trial, then continued it on September 13, 2016. On October 12, the court sentenced Zhou to 7 years in prison and Li to 6 years for "using a cult to undermine law enforcement" (a reference to CL, Art. 300). They reportedly appealed the verdict to the Tianjin No. 2 Intermediate People's Court. Officials in 2006 ordered Li to serve 1 year and 3 months reeducation through labor in connection with her Falun Gong practice, and in 2011 ordered her to serve 2 years' RTL in connection to Falun Gong practice. Zhou was serving a 9-year sentence in connection with his Falun Gong practice from 2003 to 2012.
2016-00407	DET	Falun Gong/info		Zhou Xiangyang	周向阳			Falun Gong	engineer	M	31	2015/03/02	chg/tri/sent-app	Tianjin (general location)	7	Tianjin Shi (prov.)	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 1 November 16; Chinese, 28 October 16) and bios, on March 2, 2015, public security officials in Dongli district, Tianjin municipality, detained husband and wife Falun Gong practitioners Zhou Xiangyang (age 32 in 2016; CW bio) and Li Shanshan (age 25 in 2016; CW bio). According to Zhou's bio, as Li left the residence to go to work, "more than 20" plainclothes police entered, searched the residence, and confiscated materials including computers, phones, cash, and bank cards. Police held them at the Dongli PSB Detention Center. On November 30, 2015, the Dongli District People's Court opened a trial, then continued it on September 13, 2016. On October 12, the court sentenced Zhou to 7 years in prison and Li to 6 years for "using a cult to undermine law enforcement" (a reference to CL, Art. 300). They reportedly appealed the verdict to the Tianjin No. 2 Intermediate People's Court. In 1999 officials ordered Zhou to serve 1 year and 6 months reeducation through labor in connection to his Falun Gong practice. In 2003 officials detained him again in connection to Falun Gong practice; a court sentenced him to 9 years in prison. Zhou, an engineer, reportedly graduated from Northern Jiaotong University (now Beijing Jiaotong University).

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2015-00387	DET	Falun Gong/speech/info		Chen Xiaojuan	陈小娟			Falun Gong		F	51	2015/02/24	chg/tri/sent	Jiangxi (general location)	3	Jiangxi Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 8 October 15; Chinese: 15 September 15), on February 24, 2015, public security officials in Yichun city, Yichun municipality, Jiangxi province, reportedly detained 5 Falun Gong practitioners for distributing Falun Gong information and “talking to people about the persecution” of Falun Gong. The 5 persons included females Jiang Lanying (age 49), Chen Xiaojuan (51), Xiong Quanmei (63), Mei Yufeng (70), and male Wang Honghua (“over 50”). On September 10, 2015, the Yichun Intermediate People’s Court reportedly sentenced them to imprisonment for “organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law” (CL, Art. 300): Jiang, 3 years and 6 months in prison; and each of Chen, Xiong, Mei, and Wang to 3 years’ imprisonment. Prison information was unreported. Officials allegedly “charged” three defense attorneys involved in the case with “sabotaging law enforcement” by defending the practitioners. Information on the outcome of those charges was unreported. Four of the practitioners had been imprisoned previously from 1 to 3 times in connection with Falun Gong practice: Jiang (5 years imprisonment; 4 years total reeducation through labor (RTL)); Chen (3 years imprisonment, 5 years total RTL); Xiong ( 3 years RTL); Mei (3 years total RTL).
2015-00386	DET	Falun Gong/speech/info		Jiang Lanying	江兰英			Falun Gong		F	49	2015/02/24	chg/tri/sent	Jiangxi (general location)	3	Jiangxi Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 8 October 15; Chinese: 15 September 15), on February 24, 2015, public security officials in Yichun city, Yichun municipality, Jiangxi province, reportedly detained 5 Falun Gong practitioners for distributing Falun Gong information and “talking to people about the persecution” of Falun Gong. The 5 persons included females Jiang Lanying (age 49), Chen Xiaojuan (51), Xiong Quanmei (63), Mei Yufeng (70), and male Wang Honghua (“over 50”). On September 10, 2015, the Yichun Intermediate People’s Court reportedly sentenced them to imprisonment for “organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law” (CL, Art. 300): Jiang, 3 years and 6 months in prison; and each of Chen, Xiong, Mei, and Wang to 3 years’ imprisonment. Prison information was unreported. Officials allegedly “charged” three defense attorneys involved in the case with “sabotaging law enforcement” by defending the practitioners. Information on the outcome of those charges was unreported. Four of the practitioners had been imprisoned previously from 1 to 3 times in connection with Falun Gong practice: Jiang (5 years imprisonment; 4 years total reeducation through labor (RTL)); Chen (3 years imprisonment, 5 years total RTL); Xiong ( 3 years RTL); Mei (3 years total RTL).

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2015-00389	DET	Falun Gong/speech/info		Mei Yufeng	梅玉凤			Falun Gong		F	70	2015/02/24	chg/tri/sent	Jiangxi (general location)	3	Jiangxi Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 8 October 15; Chinese: 15 September 15), on February 24, 2015, public security officials in Yichun city, Yichun municipality, Jiangxi province, reportedly detained 5 Falun Gong practitioners for distributing Falun Gong information and “talking to people about the persecution” of Falun Gong. The 5 persons included females Jiang Lanying (age 49), Chen Xiaojuan (51), Xiong Quanmei (63), Mei Yufeng (70), and male Wang Honghua (“over 50”). On September 10, 2015, the Yichun Intermediate People’s Court reportedly sentenced them to imprisonment for “organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law” (CL, Art. 300): Jiang, 3 years and 6 months in prison; and each of Chen, Xiong, Mei, and Wang to 3 years’ imprisonment. Prison information was unreported. Officials allegedly “charged” three defense attorneys involved in the case with “sabotaging law enforcement” by defending the practitioners. Information on the outcome of those charges was unreported. Four of the practitioners had been imprisoned previously from 1 to 3 times in connection with Falun Gong practice: Jiang (5 years imprisonment; 4 years total reeducation through labor (RTL)); Chen (3 years imprisonment, 5 years total RTL); Xiong ( 3 years RTL); Mei (3 years total RTL).
2015-00158	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech	Tibetan	Ngawang Gyaltzen	阿旺坚赞 (音)		Awang Jianzan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, expelled	M	41	2015/02/24	PSB	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).)

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2015-00390	DET	Falun Gong/speech/info		Wang Honghua	王洪华			Falun Gong		M	50	2015/02/24	chg/tri/sent	Jiangxi (general location)	3	Jiangxi Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 8 October 15; Chinese: 15 September 15), on February 24, 2015, public security officials in Yichun city, Yichun municipality, Jiangxi province, reportedly detained 5 Falun Gong practitioners for distributing Falun Gong information and “talking to people about the persecution” of Falun Gong. The 5 persons included females Jiang Lanying (age 49), Chen Xiaojuan (51), Xiong Quanmei (63), Mei Yufeng (70), and male Wang Honghua (“over 50”). On September 10, 2015, the Yichun Intermediate People’s Court reportedly sentenced them to imprisonment for “organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law” (CL, Art. 300): Jiang, 3 years and 6 months in prison; and each of Chen, Xiong, Mei, and Wang to 3 years’ imprisonment. Prison information was unreported. Officials allegedly “charged” three defense attorneys involved in the case with “sabotaging law enforcement” by defending the practitioners. Information on the outcome of those charges was unreported. Four of the practitioners had been imprisoned previously from 1 to 3 times in connection with Falun Gong practice: Jiang (5 years imprisonment; 4 years total reeducation through labor (RTL)); Chen (3 years imprisonment, 5 years total RTL); Xiong ( 3 years RTL); Mei (3 years total RTL).
2015-00388	DET	Falun Gong/speech/info		Xiong Quanmei	熊泉妹			Falun Gong		F	63	2015/02/24	chg/tri/sent	Jiangxi (general location)	3	Jiangxi Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 8 October 15; Chinese: 15 September 15), on February 24, 2015, public security officials in Yichun city, Yichun municipality, Jiangxi province, reportedly detained 5 Falun Gong practitioners for distributing Falun Gong information and “talking to people about the persecution” of Falun Gong. The 5 persons included females Jiang Lanying (age 49), Chen Xiaojuan (51), Xiong Quanmei (63), Mei Yufeng (70), and male Wang Honghua (“over 50”). On September 10, 2015, the Yichun Intermediate People’s Court reportedly sentenced them to imprisonment for “organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law” (CL, Art. 300): Jiang, 3 years and 6 months in prison; and each of Chen, Xiong, Mei, and Wang to 3 years’ imprisonment. Prison information was unreported. Officials allegedly “charged” three defense attorneys involved in the case with “sabotaging law enforcement” by defending the practitioners. Information on the outcome of those charges was unreported. Four of the practitioners had been imprisoned previously from 1 to 3 times in connection with Falun Gong practice: Jiang (5 years imprisonment; 4 years total reeducation through labor (RTL)); Chen (3 years imprisonment, 5 years total RTL); Xiong ( 3 years RTL); Mei (3 years total RTL).

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2015-00217	DET	Falun Gong/speech /democracy		Huang Qian	黄潜			Falun Gong		F	46	2015/02/03	chg?	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.
2015-00146	DET	info/speech/ Falun Gong		Zheng Jingxian	郑景贤			Falun Gong	computer software engineer	M	30	2015/02/03	chg?	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 Qinhuai 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.

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2015-00341	DET	speech/property		Zhang Xinzong	张新中					M		2015/01/30	chg/tri?	Zhumadian (general location)		Henan Province	According to Boxun (27 February 15; 12 May 15) and RDN (2 May 15), on January 30, 2015, Beijing municipality public security officials took into custody petitioner Zhang Xinzong in Beijing. On February 5, authorities transferred Zhang to the custody of Zhengyang county, Zhumadian prefecture, Henan province, PSB officials, who criminally detained him on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and held him at the Zhengyang PSB Detention Center. Zhang's detention is reportedly connected to his petitioning; Zhang and his wife Ruan Kaixiang began petitioning for compensation for losses incurred after village family planning commission officials confiscated their tractor as payment for a fine that they claim was unfounded. On March 11, 2015, the Zhengyang county procuratorate approved Zhang's formal arrest for "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293), and on April 13 authorities indicted Zhang.
2016-00069	DET?	association/civil/democracy		Zhao Suli	赵素利					F		2015/01/19	PSB?	Wuhan (general location)		Hubei Province	According to CRLW (1 January 16), RDN (6 April 15, 8 September 15), and RFA (8 September 15), on or around January 19, 2015, public security officials in Wuhan municipality, Hubei province, detained Zhao Suli. Zhao is the wife of democracyocracy advocate Qin Yongmin, whom Wuhan police detained on January 9. Zhao's relatives reportedly confirmed Zhao's detention, but said authorities did not issue any documents confirming her whereabouts or on what basis they were holding her. According to RFA (22 June 16), as of June 2016, authorities had yet to release information regarding Zhao's location or the reason for her detention. Zhao married Qin in December 2013. Qin was a founder of the banned China democracyocracy Party, and more recently founded a non-governmental organization called China Human Rights Watch. Authorities have detained Qin numerous times in the past for his democracyocracy and human rights advocacy.

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2016-00487	DET	property/rol/speech	Han	Wang Zengying	王增营				farmer	M	60	2015/01/16	chg/tri/sent-app	Xinjiang (general location)	3	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to The Paper (30 May 16; 15 August 16) and Southern Weekend (28 July 16), on January 16, 2015, officials from Kashgar city, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), criminally detained Wang Zengying and Zhang Peifeng, a married couple, on suspicion of "extortion," and arrested them on the same charge on January 28. On December 29, a court in Atushi city, Kezilesu Kyrgyz Autonomous Prefecture, XUAR, adjudicated the case. The court found them guilty of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" for "abnormal" petitioning in Beijing municipality and disturbing social order and government work, and dismissed the extortion charge. On May 20, 2016, the court sentenced Wang to 3 years' imprisonment and Zhang to 2 years' imprisonment, suspended for 3 years. On August 4, the Kezilesu Intermediate People's Court upheld the verdict, rejecting Wang's appeal. Wang's detention site was not reported, but authorities reportedly placed Zhang under residential surveillance (RDN, 29 May 16). Wang and Zhang previously had sued the Kashgar government and courts in connection to a propertyerty dispute (64TW, 26 November 13). In 2015, a rights lawyer commented that the use of "extortion" charges was a new means by the government to harass petitioners (RFA, 26 November 15).

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2016-00488	DET/suspend	property/rol/speech		Zhang Peifeng	张培凤				farmer	F		2015/01/16	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Xinjiang (general location)	2	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to The Paper (30 May 16; 15 August 16) and Southern Weekend (28 July 16), on January 16, 2015, officials from Kashgar city, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), criminally detained Wang Zengying and Zhang Peifeng, a married couple, on suspicion of "extortion," and arrested them on the same charge on January 28. On December 29, a court in Atushi city, Kezilesu Kyrgyz Autonomous Prefecture, XUAR, adjudicated the case. The court found them guilty of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" for "abnormal" petitioning in Beijing municipality and disturbing social order and government work, and dismissed the extortion charge. On May 20, 2016, the court sentenced Wang to 3 years' imprisonment and Zhang to 2 years' imprisonment, suspended for 3 years. On August 4, the Kezilesu Intermediate People's Court upheld the verdict, rejecting Wang's appeal. Wang's detention site was not reported, but authorities reportedly placed Zhang under residential surveillance (RDN, 29 May 16). Wang and Zhang previously had sued the Kashgar government and courts in connection to a property dispute (64TW, 26 November 13). In 2015, a rights lawyer commented that the use of "extortion" charges was a new means by the government to harass petitioners (RFA, 26 November 15).
2015-00080	DET	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Gedun Gyatso	根敦加措 (音)		Gendun Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	27	2015/01/10	PSB	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 Taxiu (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)).

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2004-02138	DET	association/civil/democracy/speech	Han	Qin Yongmin	秦永敏				entrepreneur	M		2015/01/09	chg	Wuhan No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.		Hubei Province	According to CRLW (1 January 16), RDN (8 September 15), and RFA (8 September 15), on January 9, 2015, police from Qingshan district, Wuhan municipality, Hubei province, detained democracyocracy advocate Qin Yongmin in Wuhan. Around the same time, Wuhan authorities also detained Qin's wife, Zhao Suli. On January 9, authorities reportedly ordered Qin to serve 10 days' administrative detention, but did not release him afterward. On August 26, the Wuhan PSB summoned human rights advocate Shi Yulin regarding an investigation into Qin on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power." In June 2016, Qin's lawyer reported that Qin was held at the Wuhan No. 2 PSB Detention Center, and that the procuratorate claimed to have transferred Qin's case to court, but the court claimed it had not received the case (RFA, 22 June 16). Qin was a founder of the banned China democracyocracy Party, and more recently founded a non-governmental organization called China Human Rights Watch. Authorities have previously detained Qin multiple times for his democracyocracy and rights advocacy. Qin served 8 years in prison for "counterrevolutionary propertyaganda and subversion" for his participation in the democracyocracy Wall movement, and 12 years in prison for "subversion" for his role founding the China democracyocracy Party.

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2015-00466	DET	Falun Gong/association/info		Liu Yan	刘艳			Falun Gong	professor (unspec.)	F		2015/01/08	chg/tri/sent	Yunnan (general location)	3	Yunnan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 9 September 15, 25 August 15, 8 July 15; Chinese: 6 August 15), on January 8, 2015, public security officials in Chengjiang county, Yuxi municipality, Yunnan province, detained female Falun Gong practitioners Liu Yan, Yuan Yiqun, Yang Li, and Yang Huilan. The four were residents of Kunming, the Yunnan capital, and were vacationing in Chengjiang where they allegedly “distributed calendars with information about the persecution of Falun Gong to local residents.” Police reportedly held them in the Hongta District PSB Detention Center, located in Yuxi; officials charged them with “organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law” (CL, Art. 300). On July 29, 2015, the Chengjiang County People’s Court tried them; two lawyers reportedly represented them. On August 12, 2015, the same court sentenced all of them to imprisonment: Liu Yan and Yuan Yiqun each to 3 years; and Yang Li and Yang Huilan each to 3 years suspended for 4 years. Information on their place of imprisonment was unavailable. Liu Yan had been employed (dates not provided) as a senior professor at the Yunnan Normal University Business School. In 2012, officials reportedly imprisoned her husband, artist Liu Yong, as a result of his Falun Gong practice.
2015-00469	DET/suspend	Falun Gong/association/info		Yang Huilan	杨惠兰			Falun Gong		F		2015/01/08	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Yunnan (general location)	3	Yunnan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 9 September 15, 25 August 15, 8 July 15; Chinese: 6 August 15), on January 8, 2015, public security officials in Chengjiang county, Yuxi municipality, Yunnan province, detained female Falun Gong practitioners Liu Yan, Yuan Yiqun, Yang Li, and Yang Huilan. The four were residents of Kunming, the Yunnan capital, and were vacationing in Chengjiang where they allegedly “distributed calendars with information about the persecution of Falun Gong to local residents.” Police reportedly held them in the Hongta District PSB Detention Center, located in Yuxi; officials charged them with “organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law” (CL, Art. 300). On July 29, 2015, the Chengjiang County People’s Court tried them; two lawyers reportedly represented them. On August 12, 2015, the same court sentenced all of them to imprisonment: Liu Yan and Yuan Yiqun each to 3 years; and Yang Li and Yang Huilan each to 3 years suspended for 4 years. Information on their place of imprisonment was unavailable. Liu Yan had been employed (dates not provided) as a senior professor at the Yunnan Normal University Business School.

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2015-00468	DET/suspend	Falun Gong/association/info		Yang Li	杨励			Falun Gong		F		2015/01/08	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Yunnan (general location)	3	Yunnan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 9 September 15, 25 August 15, 8 July 15; Chinese: 6 August 15), on January 8, 2015, public security officials in Chengjiang county, Yuxi municipality, Yunnan province, detained female Falun Gong practitioners Liu Yan, Yuan Yiqun, Yang Li, and Yang Huilan. The four were residents of Kunming, the Yunnan capital, and were vacationing in Chengjiang where they allegedly "distributed calendars with information about the persecution of Falun Gong to local residents." Police reportedly held them in the Hongta District PSB Detention Center, located in Yuxi; officials charged them with "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, Art. 300). On July 29, 2015, the Chengjiang County People's Court tried them; two lawyers reportedly represented them. On August 12, 2015, the same court sentenced all of them to imprisonment: Liu Yan and Yuan Yiqun each to 3 years; and Yang Li and Yang Huilan each to 3 years suspended for 4 years. Information on their place of imprisonment was unavailable. Liu Yan had been employed (dates not provided) as a senior professor at the Yunnan Normal University Business School.
2015-00467	DET	Falun Gong/association/info		Yuan Yiqun	袁轶群			Falun Gong		F		2015/01/08	chg/tri/sent	Yunnan (general location)	3	Yunnan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 9 September 15, 25 August 15, 8 July 15; Chinese: 6 August 15), on January 8, 2015, public security officials in Chengjiang county, Yuxi municipality, Yunnan province, detained female Falun Gong practitioners Liu Yan, Yuan Yiqun, Yang Li, and Yang Huilan. The four were residents of Kunming, the Yunnan capital, and were vacationing in Chengjiang where they allegedly "distributed calendars with information about the persecution of Falun Gong to local residents." Police reportedly held them in the Hongta District PSB Detention Center, located in Yuxi; officials charged them with "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, Art. 300). On July 29, 2015, the Chengjiang County People's Court tried them; two lawyers reportedly represented them. On August 12, 2015, the same court sentenced all of them to imprisonment: Liu Yan and Yuan Yiqun each to 3 years; and Yang Li and Yang Huilan each to 3 years suspended for 4 years. Information on their place of imprisonment was unavailable. Liu Yan had been employed (dates not provided) as a senior professor at the Yunnan Normal University Business School.

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2016-00010	DET	Falun Gong/speech/association		Hu Julian	胡菊莲			Falun Gong		F		2015/01/03	chg/tri/sent	Xinjiang (general location)	4	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 5 November 15, 22 January 15; Chinese: 28 October 15, 12 January 15), on January 3, 2015, public security officials detained husband and wife Wang Fugui and Hu Julian in Aketao county, Kezilesu (Kizilsu) Kirghiz Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region. The two had travelled to Aketao late in December 2014 from their residence in Zhongning county, Zhongwei municipality, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, in order to visit their son. While they were in Aketao, Wang and Hu allegedly wrote "information about Falun Gong," including about Hu's "miraculous" recovery from a ruptured spinal disc and about the "persecution" of Falun Gong, on paper currency which they subsequently put into circulation. Information on the criminal charge(s) against them was unavailable. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) In July or August, 2015, the Aketao County People's Court reportedly sentenced Wang and Fu each to four years' imprisonment. Information on their prison locations was unavailable, including whether or not they were serving their sentences in Xinjiang.
2016-00009	DET	Falun Gong/speech/association		Wang Fugui	王富贵			Falun Gong		M		2015/01/03	chg/tri/sent	Xinjiang (general location)	4	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 5 November 15, 22 January 15; Chinese: 28 October 15, 12 January 15), on January 3, 2015, public security officials detained husband and wife Wang Fugui and Hu Julian in Aketao county, Kezilesu (Kizilsu) Kirghiz Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region. The two had travelled to Aketao late in December 2014 from their residence in Zhongning county, Zhongwei municipality, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, in order to visit their son. While they were in Aketao, Wang and Hu allegedly wrote "information about Falun Gong," including about Hu's "miraculous" recovery from a ruptured spinal disc and about the "persecution" of Falun Gong, on paper currency which they subsequently put into circulation. Information on the criminal charge(s) against them was unavailable. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) In July or August, 2015, the Aketao County People's Court reportedly sentenced Wang and Fu each to four years' imprisonment. Information on their prison locations was unavailable, including whether or not they were serving their sentences in Xinjiang.

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2015-00430	DET	Falun Gong		Cao Yue'e	曹月娥			Falun Gong		F		2014/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Beijing (general location)	3	Beijing Shi (prov.)	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 27 April 15; Chinese, 18 April 15), public security officials in Tongzhou district, Beijing municipality, detained females An Xiuzhi on October 13, 2014, and Cao Yue'e on an unspecified date. Police allegedly accused An of distributing information the report said focused on "the persecution of Falun Gong." The report implied that Cao was also detained in connection to Falun Gong practice or activity but did not provide details. Police held both women at the Tongzhou District PSB Detention Center. A court (likely the Tongzhou District People's Court based on detention and prosecution in Tongzhou) reportedly sentenced An in April 2015 and Cao in "early 2015" each to three years' imprisonment. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) An reportedly appealed against her conviction. Prison information was unavailable. According to the reports, officials at the detention center subjected detainees to abuse including requiring them "to squat with their heads down when seeing guards and walk at right angles with their hands on their lower abdomen." Noncompliant detainees reportedly faced beating, restraint in handcuffs and shackles, and sleep deprivation.
2016-00073	DET	speech/info	Uyghur	Rehime Abliz	热依曼·阿布力孜	Reyim Abuliz	Reyiman Abulizi		teacher (unspec.)	F	33	2014/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	Ili (general location)	15	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to People's Daily (27 August 14), on July 8, 2014, the Yili Prefecture Branch of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) High People's Court sentenced 33-year-old ethnic Uyghur teacher Rehime Abliz to 15 years in prison on the charge of "separatism." People's Daily reported that Abliz, who taught in Huocheng [Qorghas] county, Yili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, XUAR, had, in cooperation with "overseas separatist forces," used an online microblog in February and April 2014 to transmit pictures and audiovisual materials of a sensitive nature, "seriously harming state security and social stability." A World Uyghur Congress spokesman told Radio Free Asia (28 August 14) that according to WUC's information, the material Abliz transmitted was information from Radio Free Asia. People's Daily reported that Abliz's case was one of 11 cases prosecuted by the same court involving Party and state personnel who violated political discipline. Sources did not report Abliz's initial date of detention, nor precisely where Abliz was serving her sentence.

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2016-00052	DET/bail	association/info/speech		Wu Youming	吴有明					M		2014/12/30	chg/tri/rel-PSB	Wuxue PSB Det. Ctr.		Hubei Province	According to 64TW (26 January 15, 4 June 15, 14 December 15), on December 30, 2014, public security officials from Wuxue city, Huanggang prefecture, Hubei province, criminally detained Wu Youming, a volunteer for 64 Tianwang, a website that features rights protection and social justice concerns in China. Authorities held Wu at the Wuxue PSB Detention Center and reportedly refused to allow Wu's mother to meet with him (64TW, 5 January 15). On January 13, 2015, PSB officials arrested Wu on the charge of "extortion" (CL, art. 274). On June 4, 2015, a court in Wuxue tried Wu, at which defense lawyer Li Jinglin represented Wu, but a verdict was not announced. In October 2015, the presiding judge at Wu's trial reportedly tried to persuade Wu to leave detention on "bail pending investigation," but Wu refused to leave, and instead asked for a legal explanation of his detention. On December 14, 2015, the judge reportedly had Wu forcibly expelled from the detention center on "bail pending investigation." In addition to Wu's detention, authorities reportedly detained several other 64 Tianwang contributors, including Yang Dongying, Wang Jing, Lian Huanli, and Zhang Jixin (RFA, 29 June 15).
2015-00027	DET	ethnicity/speech	Tibetan	Zoepa	索巴(音)		Suoba	Tibetan Buddhist	student, university	M	21	2014/12/27	PSB	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.

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2015-00026	DET	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Lungrig	洛桑隆日 (音)		Luosang Longri	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	20	2014/12/26	PSB	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	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Trinle	洛桑赤列 (音)		Luosang Chilie	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	21	2014/12/26	PSB	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.)

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2015-00239	DET?	ethnicity/association	Tibetan	Tsewang Dondrub	次旺顿珠 (音)		Ciwang Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2014/12/26	PSB	Dingri (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. 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?	ethnicity/association	Tibetan	Chenpa	臣巴 (音)		Chenba	Tibetan Buddhist	herder	F	58	2014/12/22	PSB?	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).)

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2015-00021	DET?	ethnicity/association	Tibetan	Chime Dorje	久美多杰 (音) (久多(音))		Jiumei Duojie (Jiuduo)	Tibetan  Buddhist	herder	M	64	2014/12/22	PSB?	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?	ethnicity/association	Tibetan	Yime	益美(音)		Yimei	Tibetan  Buddhist	herder	M		2014/12/22	PSB?	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).)

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2015-00034	DET?	ethnicity/democracy/association/speech	Tibetan	Nyatri	涅赤(音)		Niechi	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		2014/12/15	PSB	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?	ethnicity/democracy/association/speech	Tibetan	Samdrag	桑扎(音)		Sangzha	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		2014/12/15	PSB	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.

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2015-00033	DET?	ethnicity/democracy/association/speech	Tibetan	Tenpa Gyal	旦巴杰(音)		Danbajie	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		2014/12/15	PSB	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.
2015-00036	DET?	ethnicity/democracy	Tibetan	Lokar	洛嘎(音)	Lokel?	Luoga	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2014/12/07	PSB	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 Karne (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 Karne 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 Karne's family and promised 70,000 yuan more and a new home upon the family's agreement not to publicize the matter.

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2015-00037	DET?	ethnicity/democracy	Tibetan	Tashi	扎西(音)		Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2014/12/07	PSB	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?	ethnicity/democracy	Tibetan	Tsekyab	次加(音)		Cijia	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2014/12/07	PSB	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.

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2015-00038	DET?	ethnicity/democracy	Tibetan	Tsephel	次培(音)	Kangdotsang	Cipei	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2014/12/07	PSB	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.
2016-00007	DET	Falun Gong		Cong Lanjie	丛兰杰			Falun Gong				2014/11/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)	3	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 21 November 15; Chinese, 14 November 15), during November 2014, public security officials in Ke'erqin Right Forward Banner (“Horqin Right Front Banner”), Xing'an League (“Hingan League”), Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained a number of Falun Gong practitioners. Of at least 8 initially detained, the report named five persons who officials prosecuted: Zong Tingxuan, Fang Qingchang (male), Zhao Xiaorong (female), Cong Lanjie, and Hu Yanlei. (Gender information on Zong, Cong, and Hu was unreported.) The report provided no details about their alleged Falun Gong activity but stated that officials formally arrested them about three months after detention (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Police allegedly tortured them during detention. On October 15, 2015, an unidentified court—likely the Ke'erqin Right Forward Banner People's Court based on the role of Ke'erqin security officials—sentenced them all to terms of imprisonment: Zong, 6 years; Fang, 4 years; and Zhao, Cong, and Hu each to 3 years. Details on their places of imprisonment were unavailable.

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2016-00005	DET	Falun Gong		Fang Qingchang	房庆昌			Falun Gong		M		2014/11/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)	4	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 21 November 15; Chinese, 14 November 15), during November 2014, public security officials in Ke'erqin Right Forward Banner ("Horqin Right Front Banner"), Xing'an League ("Hingan League"), Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained a number of Falun Gong practitioners. Of at least 8 initially detained, the report named five persons who officials prosecuted: Zong Tingxuan, Fang Qingchang (male), Zhao Xiaorong (female), Cong Lanjie, and Hu Yanlei. (Gender information on Zong, Cong, and Hu was unreported.) The report provided no details about their alleged Falun Gong activity but stated that officials formally arrested them about three months after detention (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Police allegedly tortured them during detention. On October 15, 2015, an unidentified court—likely the Ke'erqin Right Forward Banner People's Court based on the role of Ke'erqin security officials—sentenced them all to terms of imprisonment: Zong, 6 years; Fang, 4 years; and Zhao, Cong, and Hu each to 3 years. Details on their places of imprisonment were unavailable.
2016-00008	DET	Falun Gong		Hu Yanlei	胡延磊			Falun Gong				2014/11/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)	3	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 21 November 15; Chinese, 14 November 15), during November 2014, public security officials in Ke'erqin Right Forward Banner ("Horqin Right Front Banner"), Xing'an League ("Hingan League"), Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained a number of Falun Gong practitioners. Of at least 8 initially detained, the report named five persons who officials prosecuted: Zong Tingxuan, Fang Qingchang (male), Zhao Xiaorong (female), Cong Lanjie, and Hu Yanlei. (Gender information on Zong, Cong, and Hu was unreported.) The report provided no details about their alleged Falun Gong activity but stated that officials formally arrested them about three months after detention (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Police allegedly tortured them during detention. On October 15, 2015, an unidentified court—likely the Ke'erqin Right Forward Banner People's Court based on the role of Ke'erqin security officials—sentenced them all to terms of imprisonment: Zong, 6 years; Fang, 4 years; and Zhao, Cong, and Hu each to 3 years. Details on their places of imprisonment were unavailable.

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2016-00006	DET	Falun Gong		Zhao Xiaorong	赵晓荣			Falun Gong		F		2014/11/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)	3	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 21 November 15; Chinese, 14 November 15), during November 2014, public security officials in Ke'erqin Right Forward Banner ("Horqin Right Front Banner"), Xing'an League ("Hingan League"), Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained a number of Falun Gong practitioners. Of at least 8 initially detained, the report named five persons who officials prosecuted: Zong Tingxuan, Fang Qingchang (male), Zhao Xiaorong (female), Cong Lanjie, and Hu Yanlei. (Gender information on Zong, Cong, and Hu was unreported.) The report provided no details about their alleged Falun Gong activity but stated that officials formally arrested them about three months after detention (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Police allegedly tortured them during detention. On October 15, 2015, an unidentified court—likely the Ke'erqin Right Forward Banner People's Court based on the role of Ke'erqin security officials—sentenced them all to terms of imprisonment: Zong, 6 years; Fang, 4 years; and Zhao, Cong, and Hu each to 3 years. Details on their places of imprisonment were unavailable.
2016-00004	DET	Falun Gong		Zong Tingxuan	宗廷选			Falun Gong				2014/11/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)	6	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 21 November 15; Chinese, 14 November 15), during November 2014, public security officials in Ke'erqin Right Forward Banner ("Horqin Right Front Banner"), Xing'an League ("Hingan League"), Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained a number of Falun Gong practitioners. Of at least 8 initially detained, the report named five persons who officials prosecuted: Zong Tingxuan, Fang Qingchang (male), Zhao Xiaorong (female), Cong Lanjie, and Hu Yanlei. (Gender information on Zong, Cong, and Hu was unreported.) The report provided no details about their alleged Falun Gong activity but stated that officials formally arrested them about three months after detention (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Police allegedly tortured them during detention. On October 15, 2015, an unidentified court—likely the Ke'erqin Right Forward Banner People's Court based on the role of Ke'erqin security officials—sentenced them all to terms of imprisonment: Zong, 6 years; Fang, 4 years; and Zhao, Cong, and Hu each to 3 years. Details on their places of imprisonment were unavailable.

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2015-00003	DET/bail	association/civil/speech		He Zhengjun	何正军				NGO, manager	M		2014/11/26	chg/rel-PSB	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.
2009-00002	DET	rol/association	Han	Chen Qitang	陈启棠				legal representative	M		2014/11/25	chg/tri/sent-close-app	Nanhai PSB Det. Ctr.	4	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 Qitang, a.k.a. Tian Li, later criminally detaining him on suspicion of "endangering state security." Authorities searched Chen's house, confiscating items including his computer and hard drive. Chen had reportedly served as legal representative for detained activist Su Changlan. 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. On April 21, 2016, the Foshan Intermediate People's Court tried Chen (RFA, 22 April 16); on March 31, 2017, the court sentenced him to 4 years, 6 months in prison, and 3 years' deprivation of political rights, on the "inciting subversion" charge (RFA, 31 March 17). The Guangdong High People's Court rejected his appeal on June 6 (RFA, 7 June 17). Before his detention, authorities 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.

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2004-03379	DET	democracy/6489/speech		Sun Feng	孙峰			Christian (unspec.)		M	47	2014/11/16	chg/tri/sent	Zibo PSB Det. Ctr.	5	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 calling for the release of political prisoners and advocating for democracy. Authorities released Sun on bail in February 2014, but ordered him to serve 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 (RDN, 10 September 15). On November 18, 2016, the Zibo court sentenced Sun to 5 years in prison and 3 years' deprivation of political rights for "inciting subversion of state power" (RDN, 18 November 16).
2015-00484	DET	Falun Gong/association/info		Du Zhenjun	杜振君			Falun Gong		M		2014/11/14	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Liaoning (general location)	3	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 11 May 15; Chinese, 5 May 15), on November 14, 2014, public security officials in Tieling municipality, Liaoning province, detained female Falun Gong practitioners Liu Yanfang and Xu Yajie, and male practitioner Du Zhenjun because they had been distributing information the report described as addressing "the persecution of Falun Gong." The report did not provide details on the criminal charge. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Based on data provided in the report, authorities held the three at the Tieling County PSB Detention Center. Security officials allegedly tortured Xu during detention by tying her hands together behind her lower back and suspending her by her wrists for "more than 20 minutes." On April 17, 2015, the Tieling County People's Court commenced trial; the three defendants had a total four defense attorneys. On April 28, the court notified the attorneys that Liu, Xu, and Du had each been sentenced to 3 years' imprisonment. Each of them reportedly filed an appeal against the verdict. Prison information was unavailable.

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2015-00403	DET/suspend	Falun Gong		Kuang Weihua	匡伟华			Falun Gong	business staff (unspec.)	F		2014/11/14	chg?/tri?/sent-suspend	Heilongjiang (general location)	3	Heilongjiang Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 11 October 15, 8 December 14; Chinese: 5 November 15, 22 November 14), from November 13–17, 2014, public security officials detained at least 10 Falun Gong practitioners in Fuyu county, Qiqiha'er municipality, Heilongjiang province. Among them were three women: Wang Aimin (age about 40), Jing Guixiang (detained November 13; age about 50), and Kuang Weihua (detained November 14; employee of the Guangming Dairy Co.). Authorities held them at the Qiqiha'er PSB Detention Center. Trial, initially scheduled for May 6, 2015, in the Fuyu County People's Court, was postponed and took place on September 18, 2015. Details on charges were unreported. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) The same court sentenced the three women to imprisonment on September 28, 2015: Wang Aimin (5 years), Jing Guixiang (3 years and 6 months), and Kuang Weihua (3 years suspended for 4 years). Prison information was unavailable.
2015-00482	DET	Falun Gong/association/info		Liu Yanfang	刘艳芳			Falun Gong		F		2014/11/14	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Liaoning (general location)	3	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 11 May 15; Chinese, 5 May 15), on November 14, 2014, public security officials in Tieling municipality, Liaoning province, detained female Falun Gong practitioners Liu Yanfang and Xu Yajie, and male practitioner Du Zhenjun because they had been distributing information the report described as addressing "the persecution of Falun Gong." The report did not provide details on the criminal charge. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Based on data provided in the report, authorities held the three at the Tieling County PSB Detention Center. Security officials allegedly tortured Xu during detention by tying her hands together behind her lower back and suspending her by her wrists for "more than 20 minutes." On April 17, 2015, the Tieling County People's Court commenced trial; the three defendants had a total four defense attorneys. On April 28, the court notified the attorneys that Liu, Xu, and Du had each been sentenced to 3 years' imprisonment. Each of them reportedly filed an appeal against the verdict. Prison information was unavailable.

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2015-00483	DET	Falun Gong/association/info		Xu Yajie	徐亚杰			Falun Gong		F		2014/11/14	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Liaoning (general location)	3	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 11 May 15; Chinese, 5 May 15), on November 14, 2014, public security officials in Tieling municipality, Liaoning province, detained female Falun Gong practitioners Liu Yanfang and Xu Yajie, and male practitioner Du Zhenjun because they had been distributing information the report described as addressing "the persecution of Falun Gong." The report did not provide details on the criminal charge. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Based on data provided in the report, authorities held the three at the Tieling County PSB Detention Center. Security officials allegedly tortured Xu during detention by tying her hands together behind her lower back and suspending her by her wrists for "more than 20 minutes." On April 17, 2015, the Tieling County People's Court commenced trial; the three defendants had a total four defense attorneys. On April 28, the court notified the attorneys that Liu, Xu, and Du had each been sentenced to 3 years' imprisonment. Each of them reportedly filed an appeal against the verdict. Prison information was unavailable.
2015-00402	DET	Falun Gong		Jing Guixiang	景桂香			Falun Gong		F	50	2014/11/13	chg?/tri?/sent	Heilongjiang (general location)	3	Heilongjiang Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 11 October 15, 8 December 14; Chinese: 5 November 15, 22 November 14), from November 13–17, 2014, public security officials detained at least 10 Falun Gong practitioners in Fuyu county, Qiqiha'er municipality, Heilongjiang province. Among them were three women: Wang Aimin (age about 40), Jing Guixiang (detained November 13; age about 50), and Kuang Weihua (detained November 14; employee of the Guangming Dairy Co.). Authorities held them at the Qiqiha'er PSB Detention Center. Trial, initially scheduled for May 6, 2015, in the Fuyu County People's Court, was postponed and took place on September 18, 2015. Details on charges were unreported. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) The same court sentenced the three women to imprisonment on September 28, 2015: Wang Aimin (5 years), Jing Guixiang (3 years and 6 months), and Kuang Weihua (3 years suspended for 4 years). Prison information was unavailable.

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2015-00401	DET	Falun Gong		Wang Aimin	王爱民			Falun Gong		F	40	2014/11/13	chg?/tri?/sent	Heilongjiang (general location)	5	Heilongjiang Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 11 October 15, 8 December 14; Chinese: 5 November 15, 22 November 14), from November 13–17, 2014, public security officials detained at least 10 Falun Gong practitioners in Fuyu county, Qiqiha'er municipality, Heilongjiang province. Among them were three women: Wang Aimin (age about 40), Jing Guixiang (detained November 13; age about 50), and Kuang Weihua (detained November 14; employee of the Guangming Dairy Co.). Authorities held them at the Qiqiha'er PSB Detention Center. Trial, initially scheduled for May 6, 2015, in the Fuyu County People's Court, was postponed and took place on September 18, 2015. Details on charges were unreported. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) The same court sentenced the three women to imprisonment on September 28, 2015: Wang Aimin (5 years), Jing Guixiang (3 years and 6 months), and Kuang Weihua (3 years suspended for 4 years). Prison information was unavailable.
2014-00432	DET	association/rol		Xia Lin	夏霖				lawyer, defense	M	44	2014/11/08	chg/tri/sent-app	Beijing No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	10	Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to CHRD (14 November 14), Boxun (16 November 14), and RDN (19 June 16), 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," formally arresting him on December 15. Xia's case was reportedly transferred to the Beijing No. 2 Procuratorate for review for prosecution on May 18, 2015, and in June and September, the procuratorate reportedly twice returned the case to the Beijing Public Security Bureau for supplemental investigation (New Citizens' Movement, 3 June 15; Boxun, 10 July 15; RFA, 6 October 15). The Beijing No. 2 Intermediate People's Court reportedly tried Xia on June 17, 2016, and sentenced him on September 22 to 12 years in prison and 3 years' deprivation of political rights for "fraud" (CL, art. 266) (RDN, 22 September 16). On April 21, 2017, the Beijing High People's Court reduced his sentence on appeal to 10 years (RDN, 21 April 17). 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 also represented Guo Yushan, founder of the Transition Institute. Authorities reportedly detained Xia in retaliation for representing Pu and Guo.

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2015-00422	DET	Falun Gong/info/association		Kong Yucui	孔玉翠			Falun Gong		F	70	2014/11/02	chg?/tri?/sent	Tianjin Women's Prison	4	Tianjin Shi (prov.)	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 29 August 15; Chinese, 9 August 15), on different dates in 2014, public security officials in Ji county, Tianjin municipality, detained four Falun Gong practitioners in connection with providing information or speaking about Falun Gong. They were Chen Ruiqin (female, detained May 16, 2014); Kong Yucui (female, age about 70, detained November 2, 2014); Hao Shuyan (described as female in the English report, detained July 22, 2014); and Liu Suqin (Liu "Shuqin" in the English report; described as female in the English report, age in her 70s, detained September 20, 2014). According to the reports, in January 2015, the Ji county People's Court sentenced Kong Yucui to four years' and six months' imprisonment in connection to speaking to others about what the reports described as "the persecution of Falun Gong" (by the Chinese government and Communist Party). (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) In 2015, authorities reportedly transferred Kong to Tianjin Women's Prison.
2015-00044	DET/bail	speech/association/civil		Ling Lisha	凌丽莎			editor (unspec.)		F	24	2014/10/dd	PSB/rel-PSB	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).

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2016-00467	DET	religion/association/ethnicity	Uyghur	Tursun Mamut				Muslim	farmer	M	59	2014/10/dd	chg/tri-close/sent	Xinjiang (general location)	7	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (16 March 16), in or around October 2014, authorities in Aksu city, Aksu prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained Tursun Mamut and in September 2014 detained his son, Ablikim Tursun, as well as 6 other farmers, on charges related to their religious practices. Officials reportedly also detained local government-designated imam Eziz Emet in May 2015 on charges related to "teaching religion illegally." Mamut's wife told RFA (29 March 16) that authorities detained her husband in October 2014 and later sentenced him to 7 years in prison. She said officials had not yet informed the family of their son's sentence, but she had visited him at a "labor camp" in Urumqi municipality, XUAR, around December 2015 or January 2016. It is unknown where Mamut was held. The other 6 farmers are Turdi Mamut, Turdi Abla, Ismail Awut, Exet Awut, Abla Awut, and Memet Setirash. Officials reportedly sentenced each of them on charges of "religious extremism" related to "praying together in places that authorities had not designated for Muslim worship," and sentenced Eziz Emet to 9 years in prison in September 2015. Authorities reportedly carried out the detentions as part of a regional "strike hard" campaign aimed at activities they view as terrorism and religious extremism.
2008-00627	DET	association/democracy/speech/property	Han	Ji Sizun	纪斯尊				legal advocate	M	64	2014/10/21	chg/tri/sent-app	Fuzhou No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	4	Fujian Province	According to CHRD (30 December 14) and Boxun (16 November 14), public security officials 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. Authorities reportedly 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 term of administrative detention. Authorities reportedly transferred Ji to the Fuzhou No. 1 PSB Detention Center, criminally detaining him on November 12. 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). The Minhou County People's Court tried Ji on December 16, and ordered him to serve 4 years and 6 months in prison on April 18, 2016 (RDN, ). 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 democracy demonstration during the 2008 Beijing Summer Olympic Games.

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2004-05122	DET/bail	speech/association	Han	Mao Hengfeng	毛恒凤	毛衡凤			unemployed	F	52	2014/10/21	PSB/rel-PSB	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?	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Dorje Rinchen	多杰仁钦 (音)		Duojie Renqin	Tibetan Buddhist	business (unspec.)	M	25	2014/10/16	PSB	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.

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2015-00429	DET	Falun Gong/info/speech/association		An Xiuzhi	安秀芝			Falun Gong		F		2014/10/13	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Beijing (general location)	3	Beijing Shi (prov.)	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 27 April 15; Chinese, 18 April 15), public security officials in Tongzhou district, Beijing municipality, detained females An Xiuzhi on October 13, 2014, and Cao Yue'e on an unspecified date. Police allegedly accused An of distributing information the report said focused on "the persecution of Falun Gong." The report implied that Cao was also detained in connection to Falun Gong practice or activity but did not provide details. Police held both women at the Tongzhou District PSB Detention Center. A court (likely the Tongzhou District People's Court based on detention and prosecution in Tongzhou) reportedly sentenced An in April 2015 and Cao in "early 2015" each to three years' imprisonment. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) An reportedly appealed against her conviction. Prison information was unavailable. According to the reports, officials at the detention center subjected detainees to abuse including requiring them "to squat with their heads down when seeing guards and walk at right angles with their hands on their lower abdomen." Noncompliant detainees reportedly faced beating, restraint in handcuffs and shackles, and sleep deprivation.
2014-00370	DET/bail	assist/democracy/civil/speech		Guo Yushan	郭玉闪				NGO (unspec.)	M	37	2014/10/09	chg/rel-PSB	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.

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2014-00398	DET/bail	association/speech/assist		Lu Shang	吕上				artist, painter	M		2014/10/08	PSB/rel-PSB	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 democracy demonstrations in Hong Kong. An artist knowledgeable on Lu and Liu's case stated that while both supported the democracy 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 democracy demonstrations in Hong Kong.
2014-00328	DET	democracy/speech	Han	Wang Mo	王默					M	42	2014/10/03	chg/tri/sent	Guangzhou No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	4	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. The Guangzhou Intermediate People's Court tried Xie and Wang on November 19, 2015 (RFA, 19 November 15), sentencing them both on April 6, 2016, to 4 years and 6 months in prison and 3 years' deprivation of political rights (RDN, 8 April 16). 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).

rec. num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese char. (main name)	other name(s)	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age at detention	date of detention	legal process	current prison or detention center	sent. year	prison location	short summary
2014-00209	DET	democracy/speech	Han	Xie Wenfei	谢文飞					M	37	2014/10/03	chg/tri/sent	Heyuan Prison	4	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 democracyocracy activists Xie Wenfei, Wang Mo, and Sun Liyong. Before their detention, the three had held up a banner in Guangzhou reading "freedom is priceless! Support Hong Kong's battle for freedom!" and uploaded photos online. Authorities initially detained Xie at the Yuexiu PSB Detention Center in Guangzhou on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." A lawyer familiar with Xie's case said authorities 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 Xie at the Guangzhou No. 1 PSB Detention Center and said he had been formally arrested on November 10 for "inciting subversion of state power" (CL, art. 105). The Guangzhou Intermediate People's Court tried Xie and Wang on November 19, 2015 (RFA, 19 November 15), sentencing them both on April 6, 2016, to 4 years and 6 months in prison and 3 years' deprivation of political rights (RDN, 8 April 16). Xie's detention occurred amid a larger crackdown by mainland authorities on activists and others supporting the pro-democracyocracy protests in Hong Kong.

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2015-00163	DET	association/democracy/speech	Han	Zhang Rongping	张荣平					M	45	2014/10/03	chg/tri/sent	Meizhou Prison	4	Guangdong Province	According to RFA (9 February 15), New Tang Dynasty Television (13 July 14), and CHRD (18 February 15), on October 3, 2014, 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 charged Zhang on November 3 with "inciting subversion of state power" (CL, Art. 105) and transferred him to the Guangzhou No. 1 PSB Detention Center. Police detained Zhang after he posted a photo online of himself holding a sign supporting the 2014 pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong. 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 from meeting with him until April 29, 2015. The Guangzhou Intermediate People's Court tried Zhang on November 13, 2015 (CRLW, 12 November 15), sentencing him to 4 years in prison on April 8, 2016 (RDN, 8 April 16). Officials reportedly transferred him to Meizhou Prison in Meizhou municipality, Guangdong, before September 23, 2016 (RDN, 23 September 16). Zhang previously served several terms of administrative and criminal detention for his rights activism.
2014-00363	DET/bail	association/speech/democracy	Han?	Wang Lin	王琳				art director, curator	F		2014/10/02	PSB/rel-PSB	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.

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2016-00489	DET	religion/association/ethnicity	Uyghur	Ablikim Tursun				Muslim	farmer	M	15	2014/09/dd	chg/tri-close/sent?	Urumqi (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (16 March 16), in or around October 2014, authorities in Aksu city, Aksu prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained Tursun Mamut and in September 2014 detained his son, Ablikim Tursun, as well as 6 other farmers, on charges related to their religious practices. Officials reportedly also detained local government-designated imam Eziz Emet in May 2015 on charges related to "teaching religion illegally." Mamut's wife told RFA (29 March 16) that authorities detained her husband in October 2014 and later sentenced him to 7 years in prison. She said officials had not yet informed the family of their son's sentence, but she had visited him at a "labor camp" in Urumqi municipality, XUAR, around December 2015 or January 2016. It is unknown where Mamut was held. The other 6 farmers are Turdi Mamut, Turdi Abla, Ismail Awut, Exet Awut, Abla Awut, and Memet Setirash. Officials reportedly sentenced each of them on charges of "religious extremism" related to "praying together in places that authorities had not designated for Muslim worship," and sentenced Eziz Emet to 9 years in prison in September 2015. Authorities reportedly carried out the detentions as part of a regional "strike hard" campaign aimed at activities they view as terrorism and religious extremism.
2015-00424	DET	Falun Gong/info/association		Liu Suqin	刘素琴			Falun Gong		F	75	2014/09/20	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Tianjin Women's Prison?	3	Tianjin Shi (prov.)	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 29 August 15; Chinese, 9 August 15), on different dates in 2014, public security officials in Ji county, Tianjin municipality, detained four Falun Gong practitioners in connection with providing information or speaking about Falun Gong. They were Chen Ruiqin (female, detained May 16, 2014); Kong Yucui (female, age about 70, detained November 2, 2014); Hao Shuyan (described as female in the English report, detained July 22, 2014); and Liu Suqin (Liu "Shuqin" in the English report; described as female in the English report, age in her 70s, detained September 20, 2014). Based on the reports, on an unspecified date an unidentified court (likely the Ji county People's Court) sentenced Liu Suqin to three years' and six months' imprisonment in connection to speaking to others about what the reports described as "the persecution of Falun Gong" (by the Chinese government and Communist Party). (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Liu reportedly appealed against the verdict. Prison information was unavailable.

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2016-00386	DET	Falun Gong/info		Zhao Fengran	赵凤然			Falun Gong		F	70	2014/09/17	chg?/tri?/sent	Fujian Women's Prison	5	Fujian Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 24 August 16; Chinese, 2 August 16), on September 17, 2014, public security officials detained Falun Gong practitioner Zhao Fengran (female, age 70) at her residence in Gulou district, Fuzhou municipality, Fujian province. Police searched Zhao's residence and reportedly confiscated her computer and other material. Police then detained Zhang Guilan (female, age unreported), who was visiting Zhao, and searched Zhang's residence. The reports did not provide any information about the search. Police reportedly held Zhao and Zhang at Fuzhou No. 2 PSB Detention Center. Zhang reportedly died in custody at the detention center on December 9, 2014, as a result of torture. The report provided no details about the torture or the specific cause of death. An unspecified court, likely the Gulou District People's Court based on other cases discussed in the same reports, tried Zhao and sentenced her on unspecified dates to five years' imprisonment on an unidentified charge. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Officials transferred Zhao to Fujian Women's Prison. Authorities at the prison reportedly tortured her and she suffered from "symptoms" of high blood pressure and diabetes.

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2015-00305	DET	Falun Gong/association/speech		Chen Zhongxuan	陈仲轩			Falun Gong	PSB, former	M	53	2014/09/14	chg?/tri?/sent	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.

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2014-00347	DET/suspend	info/speech		Huang Zerong	黄泽荣	晓风	Tie Liu		writer (unspec.)	M	81	2014/09/14	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Chengdu Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.	2	Sichuan Province	According to CHRDR (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" (CHRDR, 26 February 15). CHRDR 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."

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2006-00509	DET	speech/democracy	Han	Chen Shuqing	陈树庆					M		2014/09/11	chg/tri/sent	Hangzhou PSB Det. Ctr.	10	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 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 and Lu, sentencing them on June 17, 2016, to, respectively, 10 years and 6 months, and 11 years in prison (RDN, 17 June 16). 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.
2014-00321	DET/bail	association/speech		Zhu Yufang	朱玉芳					F	39	2014/09/06	PSB/rel-PSB	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 democracyonstrating 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.

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2016-00441	DET	speech/civil/democracy		Cheng Kangming	程康明					M		2014/09/02	chg/tri/sent-app	Lishui Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.	4	Zhejiang Province	According to RDN (12 October 16), CHRD (20 October 16), and Beijing Times (15 June 16; 19 October 16), on September 2, 2014, public security officials from Lishui municipality, Zhejiang province, took anticorruption advocate Cheng Kangming from his residence in Beijing municipality back to Lishui, criminally detaining him at the Lishui PSB Detention Center the next day on suspicion of "illegal business activity" reportedly for complaining to Party disciplinary officials about corrupt local officials in Qingtian county, Lishui. On October 9, the Lishui Municipal People's Procuratorate approved Cheng's arrest for "extortion." On June 13, 2016, the Jinyun County People's Court tried Cheng for "extortion," "fraud," and "forgery of armed forces documents," and on October 18 sentenced him to 4 years and 6 months in prison and fined him 180,000 yuan for "extortion" and "forgery of armed forces documents," vacating the "fraud" charge. In 2004, Cheng founded the advocacy website China Justice and Anticorruption Net, which authorities shut down in 2011.
2014-00311	DET?	ethnicity/info/association	Tibetan	Pagyal	白杰(音)	Pagya, Pelgyal	Baijie	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	M		2014/08/dd	PSB	Sers hul 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 (Sers hul) 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.)

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2014-00312	DET?	ethnicity/info/association	Tibetan	Tseko	次科(音)	Tsekhog	Cike	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	M		2014/08/dd	PSB	Sersshul 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 (Sersshul) 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.)
2014-00304	DET?	ethnicity/speech/association	Tibetan	Kunsang Lhamo	贡桑拉姆(音)		Gongsang Lamu	Tibetan Buddhist	nun (Buddhist)	F	30	2014/08/26	PSB	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 belongs including her mobile phone. Details on the nature of the "serious crime" and her precise place of detention were unavailable.

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2016-00123	DET	Falun Gong/info		Xiong Huifeng	熊辉丰				scientist, retired	M	78	2014/08/26	chg?/tri/sent-app	Tianjin (general location)	7	Tianjin Shi (prov.)	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 13 April 16, 9 January 16; Chinese: 9 April 16), on August 26, 2014, public security officials from the Wangdingdi police station and the Nankai District Public Security Bureau detained Xiong Huifeng, age 78, at his residence in Tianjin municipality. They confiscated his laptop computer and books and other informational materials about Falun Gong. The Nankai District People's court began trial in August 2015 (a year after detention) but did not reach a verdict. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On November 25 the same court reopened the trial and reportedly ended the session after 20 minutes. On December 4 the same court sentenced him to 7 years and 6 months in prison. Xiong's family reportedly did not received notice of the verdict until 20 days later and then appealed. On March 9, 2016, the Tianjin No. 1 Intermediate People's Court upheld the verdict; authorities transferred him to a prison (not identified in the report). Xiong reportedly was "a former researcher and deputy director of the 8358 Research Institute of the Ministry of Space Industry." Authorities reportedly ordered him to serve 3 years of reeducation through labor in 2000 after he refused to give up his Falun Gong practice.
2014-00303	DET?	ethnicity/speech	Tibetan	Dawa Tsomo	达娃措姆 (音)		Dawa Cuomu	Tibetan Buddhist	writer, blogger	F	20	2014/08/23	PSB	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.)

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2015-00028	DET/bail?	association/ethnicity	Uyghur	Ilnur Hassan		Ilnur Hesén		Muslim	nurse	F		2014/08/17	PSB/rel-PSB?	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. According to testimony Ilshat provided at a Commission hearing (CECC, 24 May 16), authorities released Ilnur after holding her for around 8 to 10 months without charge, but still required her to report to local police; sources did not report if authorities released her on bail.
2016-00041	DET	Falun Gong/association		Li Li	李丽			Falun Gong		F		2014/08/17	chg/tri/sent-app	Hebei (general location)	6	Hebei Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 19 January 16; Chinese, 9 January 16), on August 17, 2014, public security officials detained 10 Falun Gong practitioners from a group of over 40 at a "private gathering" in Yunhe district, Cangzhou municipality, Hebei province: males Chang Shouxuan (age 73), Xu Kai, and Hou Dongliang; and females Li li, Tang Jianying, Kang Lanying, Zhao Xiang, Liu Lixin, Zhao Junru, and Cao Yanxiang. The detainees hired lawyers to represent them but the local "610 office"—an extralegal, Party-run security apparatus set up to eliminate the Falun Gong movement—allegedly ordered the Cangzhou Municipal Justice Bureau to prevent the lawyers from defending their clients. After the Yunhe District People's Procuratorate reportedly cited lack of evidence and "refused to indict" the detainees, police allegedly fabricated evidence. From November 9–24, 2015, the Yunhe District People's Court tried the detainees for "using a cult to undermine law enforcement" (CL, Art. 300) and sentenced them to imprisonment on December 30. Li Li was sentenced to 6 years in prison. Prison information was unavailable.

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2014-00292	DET?	ethnicity/speech/association	Tibetan	Bugyal	普杰(音)	Pugyal	Pujie	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	M		2014/08/12	PSB	Sersshul 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 (Sersshul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to democracy and 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?	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Dawa Lhamo	达娃拉姆(音)		Dawa Lamu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	F	64	2014/08/12	PSB	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 (Sersshul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to democracy and 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.

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2014-00279	DET?	ethnicity/speech/association	Tibetan	Dawa Tashi	达娃扎西(音)		Dawa Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	M		2014/08/12	PSB	Sersshul 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 (Sersshul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to democracy and 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?	ethnicity/speech/association	Tibetan	Gyalug	加鲁(音)		Jialu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	M		2014/08/12	PSB	Sersshul 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 (Sersshul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to democracy and 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.

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2014-00282	DET?	ethnicity/speech/association	Tibetan	Jamyang Sonam	江央素郎 (音)		Jiangyang Suolang	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	M		2014/08/12	PSB	Sersshul 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 (Sersshul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to democracy and 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?	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Karma Rinchen	噶玛仁钦 (音)		Gama Renqin	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2014/08/12	PSB	Sersshul 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 (Sersshul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to democracy and 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.

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2014-00280	DET?	ethnicity/speech/association	Tibetan	Karma Tashi	噶玛扎西 (音)		Gama Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	M		2014/08/12	PSB	Sersshul 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 Shuggpa village, Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sersshul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to democracy and 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?	ethnicity/speech/association	Tibetan	Kunga Sherab	贡噶喜绕 (音)		Gongga Xirao	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	18	2014/08/12	PSB	Sersshul 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 Shuggpa village, Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sersshul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to democracy and 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.

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2014-00278	DET?	ethnicity/speech/association	Tibetan	Kunga Tenzin	贡噶旦增 (音)		Gongga Danzeng	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	M		2014/08/12	PSB	Sersshul 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 (Sersshul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to democracy and 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?	ethnicity/speech/association	Tibetan	Lakyab	拉加 (音)		Lajia	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	M		2014/08/12	PSB	Sersshul 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 (Sersshul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to democracy and 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.

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2014-00287	DET?	ethnicity/speech/association	Tibetan	Pema Gyalo	白玛甲洛(音)		Baima Jialuo	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	M		2014/08/12	PSB	Sersshul 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 (Sersshul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to democracy and 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?	ethnicity/speech/association	Tibetan	Taga	扎嘎(音)		Zhaga	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	M		2014/08/12	PSB	Sersshul 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 (Sersshul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to democracy and 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.

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2014-00283	DET?	ethnicity/speech/association	Tibetan	Tashi	扎西(音)		Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	M		2014/08/12	PSB	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 democracy and 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?	ethnicity/speech/association	Tibetan	Tashi Gonpo	扎西贡保(音)		Zhaxi Gongbao	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	M		2014/08/12	PSB	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 democracy and 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.

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2014-00286	DET?	ethnicity/speech/association	Tibetan	Thubten Choephel	土登曲培 (音)		Tudeng Qupei	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	M		2014/08/12	PSB	Sersshul 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 (Sersshul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to democracy and 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?	ethnicity/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsekyab Wangmo	次加旺姆 (音)		Cijia Wangmu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	F		2014/08/12	PSB	Sersshul 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 (Sersshul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to democracy and 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.

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2014-00284	DET?	ethnicity/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsering	次仁(音)		Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	M		2014/08/12	PSB	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 democracy and 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?	ethnicity/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsogyal	措杰(音)		Cuojie	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	M		2014/08/12	PSB	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 democracy and 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.

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2014-00290	DET?	ethnicity/speech/association	Tibetan	Wangchen	旺钦(音)		Wangqin	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	M		2014/08/12	PSB	Sersshul 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 Shuggpa village, Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sersshul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to democracy and 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?	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Wangdrag	旺扎(音)		Wangzha	Tibetan Buddhist	head, village	M	45	2014/08/12	PSB	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 (Sersshul) 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.

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2014-00293	DET?	ethnicity/speech/association	Tibetan	Yangchen Lhamo	央金拉姆 (音)		Yangjin Lamu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	F		2014/08/12	PSB	Sersshul 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 (Sersshul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to democracy and 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?	ethnicity/speech/association	Tibetan	Yangchen Palmo	央金白姆 (音)		Yangjin Baimu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	F		2014/08/12	PSB	Sersshul 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 (Sersshul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to democracy and 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.

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2014-00295	DET?	ethnicity/speech/association	Tibetan	Yeshe Drolma	益西卓玛 (音)		Yixi Zhuoma	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	F		2014/08/12	PSB	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 democracy and 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?	ethnicity/speech/association	Tibetan	Yonten Kyab	云登加 (音)		Yundengjia	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	M		2014/08/12	PSB	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 democracy and 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.

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2017-00235	DET/life	speech/religion	Han	Wu Zeheng	吴泽衡	吴泽恒, 吴文衡, Wu Wenheng, 行武禅师, Zen Master Xingwu		Chinese Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2014/07/30	chg/tri-close/sent-app	Xinjiang No. 3 Prison		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Huazang Center (last visited on 1 June 17; last visited on 1 June 17; last visited on 1 June 17), the UN Working Group on Arbitrary Detention (27 January 17), the Zhuhai Intermediate People's Court (30 October 15), Yangcheng Evening News (3 February 16), and 12841's Blog (via Creaders.net, 18 January 16), on July 30, 2014, police in Xiangzhou district, Zhuhai municipality, Guangdong province, criminally detained Wu Zeheng, founder of religious group Huazang Dharma, holding him at the Zhuhai No. 2 PSB Detention Center. On July 14, the Zhuhai Intermediate People's Court tried Wu for "organizing and using a cult organization to undermine the implementation of law," "fraud," "rape," and "producing and selling poisonous or harmful food." On October 30 the court sentenced him to life imprisonment and deprivation of political rights for life. The Guangdong High People's Court rejected his appeal on February 2, 2016. In June 2016, authorities moved Wu from Sihui Prison in Zhaoqing municipality, Guangdong to a prison in the XUAR. In January 2017, the UNWGAD ruled Wu's detention arbitrary. In 2000, authorities sentenced Wu to 11 years in prison after he called for political reform and government transparency (China Change, 3 November 15).
2015-00405	DET	Falun Gong		Wang Yingzi	王英姿			Falun Gong		F		2014/07/24	chg/tri/sent	Liaoning (general location)	4	Liaoning Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (English, 15 October 15; Chinese, 8 October 15), in separate actions on July 24, 2014, public security officials in Huludao municipality, Liaoning province, detained six Falun Gong practitioners. They were females Zhu Yun, Wang Yingzi, Zhang Xiuying, and Gu Fengli; and males Xing Jiaqiu and Gao Zuokui. Zhang and Xing reportedly were a married couple. Authorities held the six at the Huludao PSB Detention Center. Officials reportedly charged them with "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, Art. 300); information on the basis for the charges against each person was not reported. On September 21, 2015—about 14 months after police detained them—the Lianshan District People's Court, located in Huludao municipality, tried the six defendants. On September 25, the same court sentenced each of them to imprisonment: Zhu Yun (6 years), Wang Yingzi (4 years and six months), Zhang Xiuying (3 years), Gu Fengli (1 year and 6 months), Xing Jiaqiu (3 years and 6 months), and Gao Zuokui (1 year and 3 months). Prison information was unavailable.

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2015-00408	DET	Falun Gong		Xing Jiaqiu	邢家秋			Falun Gong		M		2014/07/24	chg/tri/sent	Liaoning (general location)	3	Liaoning Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (English, 15 October 15; Chinese, 8 October 15), in separate actions on July 24, 2014, public security officials in Huludao municipality, Liaoning province, detained six Falun Gong practitioners. They were females Zhu Yun, Wang Yingzi, Zhang Xiuying, and Gu Fengli; and males Xing Jiaqiu and Gao Zuokui. Zhang and Xing reportedly were a married couple. Authorities held the six at the Huludao PSB Detention Center. Officials reportedly charged them with “organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law” (CL, Art. 300); information on the basis for the charges against each person was not reported. On September 21, 2015—about 14 months after police detained them—the Lianshan District People’s Court, located in Huludao municipality, tried the six defendants. On September 25, the same court sentenced each of them to imprisonment: Zhu Yun (6 years), Wang Yingzi (4 years and six months), Zhang Xiuying (3 years), Gu Fengli (1 year and 6 months), Xing Jiaqiu (3 years and 6 months), and Gao Zuokui (1 year and 3 months). Prison information was unavailable.
2015-00404	DET	Falun Gong		Zhu Yun	朱云			Falun Gong		F		2014/07/24	chg/tri/sent	Liaoning (general location)	6	Liaoning Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (English, 15 October 15; Chinese, 8 October 15), in separate actions on July 24, 2014, public security officials in Huludao municipality, Liaoning province, detained six Falun Gong practitioners. They were females Zhu Yun, Wang Yingzi, Zhang Xiuying, and Gu Fengli; and males Xing Jiaqiu and Gao Zuokui. Zhang and Xing reportedly were a married couple. Authorities held the six at the Huludao PSB Detention Center. Officials reportedly charged them with “organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law” (CL, Art. 300); information on the basis for the charges against each person was not reported. On September 21, 2015—about 14 months after police detained them—the Lianshan District People’s Court, located in Huludao municipality, tried the six defendants. On September 25, the same court sentenced each of them to imprisonment: Zhu Yun (6 years), Wang Yingzi (4 years and six months), Zhang Xiuying (3 years), Gu Fengli (1 year and 6 months), Xing Jiaqiu (3 years and 6 months), and Gao Zuokui (1 year and 3 months). Prison information was unavailable.

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2015-00187	DET?	Falun Gong/association		Gao Hui	高辉			Falun Gong		M		2014/07/14	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Shenyang Prison		Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 23 February 15; 5 September 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. On August 13, 2014, the Dengta City People's Procuratorate approved arrest of detainees Guo Zhenju, Hong Xiuyan, Zhang Xueyan, Zhao Xiuyan, Xin Xiuqing, Zhu Shuping, Li Yarong, Li Xuepin, Wang Qingzhong, Liu Xingbao, and Gao Hui. The reports included no further information on Li Yarong. On February 15, 2015, the Dengta Municipal People's Court reportedly sentenced 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 between 3 and 5 years (length of suspensions not reported). Guo, Li, Hong, Zhang, Wang, and Zhao appealed the verdict. The Liaoyang Intermediate People's Court reportedly upheld all their sentences, including Gao's, the date and length of which were unknown. All reportedly served their sentences at prisons in Shenyang municipality.
2015-00182	DET	Falun Gong/association		Guo Zhenju	郭振菊			Falun Gong		F		2014/07/14	chg?/tri/sent-app	Shenyang Prison	6	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 23 February 15; 5 September 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. On August 13, 2014, the Dengta City People's Procuratorate approved arrest of detainees Guo Zhenju, Hong Xiuyan, Zhang Xueyan, Zhao Xiuyan, Xin Xiuqing, Zhu Shuping, Li Yarong, Li Xuepin, Wang Qingzhong, Liu Xingbao, and Gao Hui. The reports included no further information on Li Yarong. On February 15, 2015, the Dengta Municipal People's Court reportedly sentenced 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 between 3 and 5 years (length of suspensions not reported). Guo, Li, Hong, Zhang, Wang, and Zhao appealed the verdict. The Liaoyang Intermediate People's Court reportedly upheld all their sentences, including Gao's, the date and length of which were unknown. All reportedly served their sentences at prisons in Shenyang municipality.

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2015-00186	DET	Falun Gong/association		Hong Xiuyan	洪秀艳			Falun Gong		F		2014/07/14	chg?/tri/sent-app	Shenyang Prison	6	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 23 February 15; 5 September 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. On August 13, 2014, the Dengta City People's Procuratorate approved arrest of detainees Guo Zhenju, Hong Xiuyan, Zhang Xueyan, Zhao Xiuyan, Xin Xiuqing, Zhu Shuping, Li Yarong, Li Xuepin, Wang Qingzhong, Liu Xingbao, and Gao Hui. The reports included no further information on Li Yarong. On February 15, 2015, the Dengta Municipal People's Court reportedly sentenced 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 between 3 and 5 years (length of suspensions not reported). Guo, Li, Hong, Zhang, Wang, and Zhao appealed the verdict. The Liaoyang Intermediate People's Court reportedly upheld all their sentences, including Gao's, the date and length of which were unknown. All reportedly served their sentences at prisons in Shenyang municipality.
2015-00183	DET	Falun Gong/association		Li Xuepin	李学品			Falun Gong		M		2014/07/14	chg?/tri/sent-app	Shenyang Prison	6	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 23 February 15; 5 September 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. On August 13, 2014, the Dengta City People's Procuratorate approved arrest of detainees Guo Zhenju, Hong Xiuyan, Zhang Xueyan, Zhao Xiuyan, Xin Xiuqing, Zhu Shuping, Li Yarong, Li Xuepin, Wang Qingzhong, Liu Xingbao, and Gao Hui. The reports included no further information on Li Yarong. On February 15, 2015, the Dengta Municipal People's Court reportedly sentenced 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 between 3 and 5 years (length of suspensions not reported). Guo, Li, Hong, Zhang, Wang, and Zhao appealed the verdict. The Liaoyang Intermediate People's Court reportedly upheld all their sentences, including Gao's, the date and length of which were unknown. All reportedly served their sentences at prisons in Shenyang municipality.

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2015-00192	DET/suspend	Falun Gong/association		Liu Xingbao	刘兴保			Falun Gong		M		2014/07/14	chg?/tri/sent-suspend	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.
2015-00185	DET	Falun Gong/association		Wang Qingzhong	王庆忠			Falun Gong		M		2014/07/14	chg?/tri/sent-app	Shenyang Prison	5	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 23 February 15; 5 September 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. On August 13, 2014, the Dengta City People’s Procuratorate approved arrest of detainees Guo Zhenju, Hong Xiuyan, Zhang Xueyan, Zhao Xiuyan, Xin Xiuqing, Zhu Shuping, Li Yarong, Li Xuepin, Wang Qingzhong, Liu Xingbao, and Gao Hui. The reports included no further information on Li Yarong. On February 15, 2015, the Dengta Municipal People’s Court reportedly sentenced 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 between 3 and 5 years (length of suspensions not reported). Guo, Li, Hong, Zhang, Wang, and Zhao appealed the verdict. The Liaoyang Intermediate People’s Court reportedly upheld all their sentences, including Gao’s, the date and length of which were unknown. All reportedly served their sentences at prisons in Shenyang municipality.

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2015-00193	DET/suspend	Falun Gong/association		Xin Xiuqing	辛秀清			Falun Gong		F		2014/07/14	chg?/tri/sent-suspend	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.
2015-00190	DET	Falun Gong/association		Zhang Xueyan	张雪艳			Falun Gong		F		2014/07/14	chg?/tri/sent-app	Shenyang Prison	6	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 23 February 15; 5 September 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. On August 13, 2014, the Dengta City People’s Procuratorate approved arrest of detainees Guo Zhenju, Hong Xiuyan, Zhang Xueyan, Zhao Xiuyan, Xin Xiuqing, Zhu Shuping, Li Yarong, Li Xuepin, Wang Qingzhong, Liu Xingbao, and Gao Hui. The reports included no further information on Li Yarong. On February 15, 2015, the Dengta Municipal People’s Court reportedly sentenced 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 between 3 and 5 years (length of suspensions not reported). Guo, Li, Hong, Zhang, Wang, and Zhao appealed the verdict. The Liaoyang Intermediate People’s Court reportedly upheld all their sentences, including Gao’s, the date and length of which were unknown. All reportedly served their sentences at prisons in Shenyang municipality.

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2015-00184	DET	Falun Gong/association		Zhao Xiuyan	赵秀艳			Falun Gong		F		2014/07/14	chg?/tri/sent-app	Shenyang Prison	5	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 23 February 15; 5 September 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. On August 13, 2014, the Dengta City People's Procuratorate approved arrest of detainees Guo Zhenju, Hong Xiuyan, Zhang Xueyan, Zhao Xiuyan, Xin Xiuqing, Zhu Shuping, Li Yarong, Li Xuepin, Wang Qingzhong, Liu Xingbao, and Gao Hui. The reports included no further information on Li Yarong. On February 15, 2015, the Dengta Municipal People's Court reportedly sentenced 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 between 3 and 5 years (length of suspensions not reported). Guo, Li, Hong, Zhang, Wang, and Zhao appealed the verdict. The Liaoyang Intermediate People's Court reportedly upheld all their sentences, including Gao's, the date and length of which were unknown. All reportedly served their sentences at prisons in Shenyang municipality.
2015-00191	DET/suspend	Falun Gong/association		Zhu Shuping	朱淑萍			Falun Gong		F		2014/07/14	chg?/tri/sent-suspend	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.

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2015-00397	DET	Falun Gong/info/association		Bai Jiurong	柏久荣			Falun Gong		M		2014/07/11	chg/tri/sent-app	Liaoning (general location)	6	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 26 May 15; Chinese, 1 May 15), on July 11, 2014, on July 11, 2014, public security officials “broke into” into the residence of Bai Jiurong, a male Falun Gong practitioner living in Lishan district, Anshan municipality, Liaoning province. The police allegedly produced no entry or detention warrants but detained Bai and three female Falun Gong practitioners: Ma Liyan, Li Jun, and Guan Shujie. Earlier that day a policeman had asked Li Jun for a Falun Gong-produced Shen Yun Performing Arts DVD to use to teach his daughter how to dance. The Lishan District People’s Procuratorate ate charged the four with “organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law” (CL, Art. 300). The Lishan District People’s Court tried them on December 15 and 26, 2014; a prosecutor allegedly sought to intimidate a defense attorney by threatening him with revocation of his license to practice law. On April 16, 2015, the same court sentenced all four to imprisonment: Bai Jiurong and Ma Liyan (6 years), Li Jun (4 years), and Guan Shujie (3 years). Each of them filed an appeal. Information on prison locations was unavailable. Liu Banghe reportedly was ordered in 2012 to serve 1 year of reeducation through labor in connection with his Falun Gong practice.
2015-00399	DET	Falun Gong/info/association		Li Jun	李俊			Falun Gong		F		2014/07/11	chg/tri/sent-app	Liaoning (general location)	4	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 26 May 15; Chinese, 1 May 15), on July 11, 2014, on July 11, 2014, public security officials “broke into” into the residence of Bai Jiurong, a male Falun Gong practitioner living in Lishan district, Anshan municipality, Liaoning province. The police allegedly produced no entry or detention warrants but detained Bai and three female Falun Gong practitioners: Ma Liyan, Li Jun, and Guan Shujie. Earlier that day a policeman had asked Li Jun for a Falun Gong-produced Shen Yun Performing Arts DVD to use to teach his daughter how to dance. The Lishan District People’s Procuratorate ate charged the four with “organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law” (CL, Art. 300). The Lishan District People’s Court tried them on December 15 and 26, 2014; a prosecutor allegedly sought to intimidate a defense attorney by threatening him with revocation of his license to practice law. On April 16, 2015, the same court sentenced all four to imprisonment: Bai Jiurong and Ma Liyan (6 years), Li Jun (4 years), and Guan Shujie (3 years). Each of them filed an appeal. Information on prison locations was unavailable. Liu Banghe reportedly was ordered in 2012 to serve 1 year of reeducation through labor in connection with his Falun Gong practice.

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2015-00398	DET	Falun Gong/info/association		Ma Liyan	马丽艳			Falun Gong		F		2014/07/11	chg/tri/sent-app	Liaoning (general location)	6	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 26 May 15; Chinese, 1 May 15), on July 11, 2014, on July 11, 2014, public security officials “broke into” into the residence of Bai Jurong, a male Falun Gong practitioner living in Lishan district, Anshan municipality, Liaoning province. The police allegedly produced no entry or detention warrants but detained Bai and three female Falun Gong practitioners: Ma Liyan, Li Jun, and Guan Shujie. Earlier that day a policeman had asked Li Jun for a Falun Gong-produced Shen Yun Performing Arts DVD to use to teach his daughter how to dance. The Lishan District People’s Procuratorate ate charged the four with “organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law” (CL, Art. 300). The Lishan District People’s Court tried them on December 15 and 26, 2014; a prosecutor allegedly sought to intimidate a defense attorney by threatening him with revocation of his license to practice law. On April 16, 2015, the same court sentenced all four to imprisonment: Bai Jiurong and Ma Liyan (6 years), Li Jun (4 years), and Guan Shujie (3 years). Each of them filed an appeal. Information on prison locations was unavailable. Liu Banghe reportedly was ordered in 2012 to serve 1 year of reeducation through labor in connection with his Falun Gong practice.
2015-00291	DET	Falun Gong		Li Changqiu	李常秋			Falun Gong		F		2014/07/09	chg?/tri/sent	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.

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2014-00227	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Sherkyab	协加(音)		Xiejia	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	20	2014/07/09	PSB	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.
2015-00290	DET	Falun Gong		Zhao Banghai	赵帮海			Falun Gong		M		2014/07/09	chg?/tri/sent	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.

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2015-00441	DET	Falun Gong/info		Huang Xiaoli	黄晓莉			Falun Gong		F		2014/07/07	chg?/tri?/sent	Sichuan (general location)	3	Sichuan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 11 May 15, 12 August 14; Chinese: 2 May 15; 23 July 14), on July 7, 2014, officials from state security and public security offices as well as from a “610 office”—an extralegal, Party-run security apparatus set up to eliminate the Falun Gong movement—reportedly detained “more than 12” Falun Gong practitioners in Meishan municipality, Sichuan province. Officials allegedly “ransacked” their residences and seized computers, books and other “informational materials” on Falun Gong, as well as valuables including cash and bank books. Authorities reportedly held some detainees in the Meishan PSB Detention Center. On April 17, 2015, the Dongpo District People’s Court, located in Meishan, reportedly sentenced six of the detainees to imprisonment: Zhou Guoping (male, 5 years); females Wan Wu, Zhu Qunhua, and Huang Xiaoli, and male Xie Kaijun to terms described as ranging from 3 years and 2 months to 3 years and 6 months; and male Zhang Xuejun who officials released to serve a suspended sentence of unspecified length. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Prison information was unavailable. Prior to Zhang’s release authorities transferred him to Qingshen County PSB Detention Center, also in Meishan municipality.

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2007-00089	DET	association/democracy/speech	Han?	Lu Gengsong	吕耿松				journalist, freelance	M	58	2014/07/07	chg/tri/sent-app	Changhu Prison	11	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 Lu Gengsong on suspicion of "subversion of state power," holding him at the Hangzhou PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly searched Lu's home and confiscated a computer, cell phones, and other items. Lu's detention is reportedly related to his online essays criticizing the government and his democracy advocacy. On August 13, authorities arrested Lu on the subversion charge (CL, art. 105). On June 17, 2016, the Hangzhou Intermediate People's Court sentenced Lu to 11 years in prison (RDN, 17 June 16). On November 1, the Zhejiang High People's Court rejected Lu's appeal; Lu's lawyer did not find out until over a month later (ICPC, 8 December 16). 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. State security officials reportedly threatened Lu's daughter after she revealed details of her father's mistreatment in detention (RDN, 30 December 16). Authorities have reportedly denied Lu medical attention for diabetes and high blood pressure.

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2015-00439	DET	Falun Gong/info		Wan Wu	万武			Falun Gong		F	60	2014/07/07	chg?/tri?/sent	Sichuan (general location)	3	Sichuan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 11 May 15, 12 August 14; Chinese: 2 May 15; 23 July 14), on July 7, 2014, officials from state security and public security offices as well as from a “610 office”—an extralegal, Party-run security apparatus set up to eliminate the Falun Gong movement—reportedly detained “more than 12” Falun Gong practitioners in Meishan municipality, Sichuan province. Officials allegedly “ransacked” their residences and seized computers, books and other “informational materials” on Falun Gong, as well as valuables including cash and bank books. Authorities reportedly held some detainees in the Meishan PSB Detention Center. On April 17, 2015, the Dongpo District People’s Court, located in Meishan, reportedly sentenced six of the detainees to imprisonment: Zhou Guoping (male, 5 years); females Wan Wu, Zhu Qunhua, and Huang Xiaoli, and male Xie Kaijun to terms described as ranging from 3 years and 2 months to 3 years and 6 months; and male Zhang Xuejun who officials released to serve a suspended sentence of unspecified length. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Prison information was unavailable. Prior to Zhang’s release authorities transferred him to Qingshen County PSB Detention Center, also in Meishan municipality.

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2015-00442	DET	Falun Gong/info		Xie Kaijun	谢凯军	Xie Kejun (谢克军)		Falun Gong		M		2014/07/07	chg?/tri?/sent	Sichuan (general location)	3	Sichuan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 11 May 15, 12 August 14; Chinese: 2 May 15; 23 July 14), on July 7, 2014, officials from state security and public security offices as well as from a “610 office”—an extralegal, Party-run security apparatus set up to eliminate the Falun Gong movement—reportedly detained “more than 12” Falun Gong practitioners in Meishan municipality, Sichuan province. Officials allegedly “ransacked” their residences and seized computers, books and other “informational materials” on Falun Gong, as well as valuables including cash and bank books. Authorities reportedly held some detainees in the Meishan PSB Detention Center. On April 17, 2015, the Dongpo District People’s Court, located in Meishan, reportedly sentenced six of the detainees to imprisonment: Zhou Guoping (male, 5 years); females Wan Wu, Zhu Qunhua, and Huang Xiaoli, and male Xie Kaijun to terms described as ranging from 3 years and 2 months to 3 years and 6 months; and male Zhang Xuejun who officials released to serve a suspended sentence of unspecified length. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Prison information was unavailable. Prior to Zhang’s release authorities transferred him to Qingshen County PSB Detention Center, also in Meishan municipality.

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2015-00443	DET/suspend	Falun Gong/info		Zhang Xuejun	张学军			Falun Gong		M		2014/07/07	chg?/tri?/sent-suspend	Sichuan (general location)		Sichuan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 11 May 15, 12 August 14; Chinese: 2 May 15; 23 July 14), on July 7, 2014, officials from state security and public security offices as well as from a “610 office”—an extralegal, Party-run security apparatus set up to eliminate the Falun Gong movement—reportedly detained “more than 12” Falun Gong practitioners in Meishan municipality, Sichuan province. Officials allegedly “ransacked” their residences and seized computers, books and other “informational materials” on Falun Gong, as well as valuables including cash and bank books. Authorities reportedly held some detainees in the Meishan PSB Detention Center. On April 17, 2015, the Dongpo District People’s Court, located in Meishan, reportedly sentenced six of the detainees to imprisonment: Zhou Guoping (male, 5 years); females Wan Wu, Zhu Qunhua, and Huang Xiaoli, and male Xie Kaijun to terms described as ranging from 3 years and 2 months to 3 years and 6 months; and male Zhang Xuejun who officials released to serve a suspended sentence of unspecified length. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Prison information was unavailable. Prior to Zhang’s release authorities transferred him to Qingshen County PSB Detention Center, also in Meishan municipality.

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2015-00438	DET	Falun Gong/info		Zhou Guoping	周国平			Falun Gong		M		2014/07/07	chg?/tri?/sent	Sichuan (general location)	5	Sichuan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 11 May 15, 12 August 14; Chinese: 2 May 15; 23 July 14), on July 7, 2014, officials from state security and public security offices as well as from a “610 office”—an extralegal, Party-run security apparatus set up to eliminate the Falun Gong movement—reportedly detained “more than 12” Falun Gong practitioners in Meishan municipality, Sichuan province. Officials allegedly “ransacked” their residences and seized computers, books and other “informational materials” on Falun Gong, as well as valuables including cash and bank books. Authorities reportedly held some detainees in the Meishan PSB Detention Center. On April 17, 2015, the Dongpo District People’s Court, located in Meishan, reportedly sentenced six of the detainees to imprisonment: Zhou Guoping (male, 5 years); females Wan Wu, Zhu Qunhua, and Huang Xiaoli, and male Xie Kaijun to terms described as ranging from 3 years and 2 months to 3 years and 6 months; and male Zhang Xuejun who officials released to serve a suspended sentence of unspecified length. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Prison information was unavailable. Prior to Zhang’s release authorities transferred him to Qingshen County PSB Detention Center, also in Meishan municipality.

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2015-00440	DET	Falun Gong/info		Zhu Qunhua	祝群华			Falun Gong		F		2014/07/07	chg?/tri?/sent	Sichuan (general location)	3	Sichuan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 11 May 15, 12 August 14; Chinese: 2 May 15; 23 July 14), on July 7, 2014, officials from state security and public security offices as well as from a “610 office”—an extralegal, Party-run security apparatus set up to eliminate the Falun Gong movement—reportedly detained “more than 12” Falun Gong practitioners in Meishan municipality, Sichuan province. Officials allegedly “ransacked” their residences and seized computers, books and other “informational materials” on Falun Gong, as well as valuables including cash and bank books. Authorities reportedly held some detainees in the Meishan PSB Detention Center. On April 17, 2015, the Dongpo District People’s Court, located in Meishan, reportedly sentenced six of the detainees to imprisonment: Zhou Guoping (male, 5 years); females Wan Wu, Zhu Qunhua, and Huang Xiaoli, and male Xie Kaijun to terms described as ranging from 3 years and 2 months to 3 years and 6 months; and male Zhang Xuejun who officials released to serve a suspended sentence of unspecified length. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Prison information was unavailable. Prior to Zhang’s release authorities transferred him to Qingshen County PSB Detention Center, also in Meishan municipality.
2014-00313	DET?	association/property/rol	Han	Zhang Yuceng	张玉层					F		2014/07/01	chg/tri?	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). Authorities reportedly planned to try Zhang at the Ruzhou Municipal People’s Court on December 18, but the outcome of the trial, if any, was unknown (RDN, 17 December 14). 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.

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2015-00083	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Tenzin	洛桑旦增 (音)	Trulku Lobsang Tenzin	Luosang Danzeng	Tibetan Buddhist	tour guide	M	60	2014/06/dd	chg?/tri/sent	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.)
2015-00393	DET	Falun Gong		Xiong Hongwei	熊红伟			Falun Gong		F		2014/06/dd	chg/tri/sent	Chongqing (general location)	7	Chongqing Shi (prov.)	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 31 May 15; Chinese, 22 May 15), during "the first half of 2014," public security officials in Wulong county, Chongqing municipality, reportedly detained four persons in connection with their Falun Gong practice. The detainees were females Xiong Hongwei, Feng Zhilan (age about 60; detained June 16), and Liu Wuhua (in her 60s; detained "around June 9"), and male Liu Banghe (59). Police reportedly released Xiong and Feng on bail in July and August 2014 respectively. On October 11, 2014, the Wulong County People's Court reportedly tried the four persons on an unidentified criminal charge. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On May 18, 2015, the same court sentenced them as follows: Xiong (seven years' imprisonment); Feng (three years); Liu Wuhua (two years' and six months' imprisonment suspended for five years); and Liu Banghe (two years suspended for four years and six months). Information on their prison locations was unavailable. Liu Banghe reportedly was ordered in 2012 to serve 1 year of reeducation through labor in connection with his Falun Gong practice.

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2014-00204	DET/bail	speech/info/6489		Zhao Huaxu	赵华旭				student, university	F	22	2014/06/dd	PSB/rel-PSB	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).
2015-00209	DET	religion/association		Zhao Weiliang	赵伟良			Protestant (unreg. church)		M		2014/06/25	chg/tri/sent	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.

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2014-00222	DET/bail	association/speech/6489		Yin Yusheng	殷玉生	殷雨声, 雨声 @yinys			journalist, freelance	M	44	2014/06/21	PSB/rel-PSB	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).
2015-00396	DET/suspend	Falun Gong		Liu Banghe	刘邦合			Falun Gong		M	59	2014/06/16	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Chongqing (general location)	2	Chongqing Shi (prov.)	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 31 May 15; Chinese, 22 May 15), during "the first half of 2014," public security officials in Wulong county, Chongqing municipality, reportedly detained four persons in connection with their Falun Gong practice. The detainees were females Xiong Hongwei, Feng Zhilan (age about 60; detained June 16), and Liu Wuhua (in her 60s; detained "around June 9"), and male Liu Banghe (59). Police reportedly released Xiong and Feng on bail in July and August 2014 respectively. On October 11, 2014, the Wulong County People's Court reportedly tried the four persons on an unidentified criminal charge. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On May 18, 2015, the same court sentenced them as follows: Xiong (seven years' imprisonment); Feng (three years); Liu Wuhua (two years' and six months' imprisonment suspended for five years); and Liu Banghe (two years suspended for four years and six months). Information on their prison locations was unavailable. Liu Banghe reportedly was ordered in 2012 to serve 1 year of reeducation through labor in connection with his Falun Gong practice.

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2015-00395	DET/suspend	Falun Gong		Liu Wuhua	刘武华			Falun Gong		F	60	2014/06/16	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Chongqing (general location)	2	Chongqing Shi (prov.)	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 31 May 15; Chinese, 22 May 15), during “the first half of 2014,” public security officials in Wulong county, Chongqing municipality, reportedly detained four persons in connection with their Falun Gong practice. The detainees were females Xiong Hongwei, Feng Zhilan (age about 60; detained June 16), and Liu Wuhua (in her 60s; detained “around June 9”), and male Liu Banghe (59). Police reportedly released Xiong and Feng on bail in July and August 2014 respectively. On October 11, 2014, the Wulong County People’s Court reportedly tried the four persons on an unidentified criminal charge. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On May 18, 2015, the same court sentenced them as follows: Xiong (seven years’ imprisonment); Feng (three years); Liu Wuhua (two years’ and six months’ imprisonment suspended for five years); and Liu Banghe (two years suspended for four years and six months). Information on their prison locations was unavailable. Liu Banghe reportedly was ordered in 2012 to serve 1 year of reeducation through labor in connection with his Falun Gong practice.
2016-00082	DET/suspend	Falun Gong/speech		Yao Jinxiang	姚金香			Falun Gong		F	72	2014/06/16	chg?/tri?/sent-suspend	Nanping (general location)	3	Fujian Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 3 April 16, 30 September 14; Chinese:14 March 16, 9 September 14), in April 2014 public security officials in Nanping city, Nanping municipality, Fujian province, detained Yao Jinxiang (female, 72) for distributing information about Falun Gong. Police released her but detained her again on June 16, 2014. On September 2, 2014, police from a local police station and officials from a 610 Office—the Party-run organization that implements the ban against Falun Gong—detained female Falun Gong practitioners Chen Ximei (52) and Hu Aijiao (60) for distributing information about Falun Gong. Police reportedly ransacked Chen’s home and confiscated books and other material about Falun Gong. On August 15, 2015, a court reportedly sentenced Yao to 3 years’ imprisonment suspended for 3 years. In early December 2015 a court reportedly sentenced Chen and Hu to 3 years’ imprisonment; officials transferred them to Fujian Women’s Prison. The reports did not make clear if Yao’s case was linked to Chen and Hu, identify the court that sentenced them, or provide details on charges (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Hu previously 3 years’ imprisonment following a detention in 2004 linked to posting messages about Falun Gong.

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2016-00174	DET	lab/rol/speech	Han	Han Li	韩丽				official, tax	F	45	2014/06/12	chg/tri/sent	Shijiazhuang No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Hebei Province	According to 64 Tianwang (8 January 16, 20 February 16) and CPCC (1 June 16), on June 12, 2014, police in Xingtang county, Shijiazhuang municipality, Hebei province detained petitioner Han Li. According to her husband, Han was reporting being injured in connection with a longstanding labor dispute when police forced Han into an interrogation room. On June 13, Xingtang police criminally detained Han on suspicion of “picking quarrels and provoking trouble” (CL, art. 293), arresting her on the same charge on June 27. Authorities held Han at the Shijiazhuang No. 2 PSB Detention Center. The Xingtang procuratorate released her on bail on July 28. Han continued petitioning authorities about her labor dispute, and on November 18, 2015, authorities in Beijing municipality administratively detained her for 10 days. On November 30, 2015, Xingtang public security officials arrested Han again, holding her at the Shijiazhuang No. 2 PSB Detention Center. On February 5, the Xingtang County People’s Court sentenced Han to 3 years’ imprisonment for “picking quarrels and provoking troubles.” Han, a former county tax bureau temporary employee, alleges that she should have been hired permanently, but that due to fraud on a workplace exam, another person took her place.
2014-00262	DET/bail	6489/association/speech		Jin Lili	金丽丽					F	52	2014/06/07	PSB/rel-PSB	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.

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2014-00264	DET/bail	association/speech/6489		Duan Shulan	段淑兰					F	55	2014/06/04	PSB/rel-PSB	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.
2014-00198	DET	speech/association/6489		Zhang Kunle	张坤乐					M	25	2014/06/02	PSB	Guangdong (general location)		Guangdong Province	According to CHRD (22 August 16), RDN (2 June 14) and RFA (2 June 14, English and Chinese), on June 2, 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 democracy 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 came amid a larger crackdown by authorities on activists in the lead up to the 25th anniversary of the 1989 protests. Authorities released Zhang on an unknown date.

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2014-00231	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech/environment	Tibetan	Tenzin Lhundrub	旦增伦珠 (音)		Danzeng Lunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2014/05/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	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 (Diru) 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.)
2015-00339	DET/suspend	info/speech	Han	Nie Zhanye	聂占业				engineer	M	49	2014/05/30	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Dunhuang (general location)	3	Gansu Province	According to the New York Times (26 July 14) and Dui Hua (14 May 15), on May 30, 2014, public security officials in Dunhuang city, Jiuquan prefecture, Gansu province, criminally detained Nie Zhanye on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power," initially holding him at the Dunhuang PSB Detention Center. Although authorities formally arrested Nie on the same charge on June 12, the Dunhuang procuratorate later indicted Nie on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293). Nie's initial detention came 4 days after he shared articles "mourning" the violent suppression of the 1989 Tiananmen protests online with nearly 11,000 people, and shortly before the Tiananmen protests' 25th anniversary. Nie also shared other articles, including one about New Citizens' Movement member Liu Ping, who was sentenced to 6 years and 6 months in prison in connection with independently running for election. On January 6, 2015, the Dunhuang Municipal People's Court sentenced Nie to 3 years' imprisonment, suspended for 4 years (trial verdict, 6 January 15, via China Gansu Courts Net, 5 June 15).

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2016-00011	DET	Falun Gong		Zhang Hongguo	张洪国			Falun Gong		M		2014/05/30	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Jidong Prison	4	Hebei Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 25 December 15, 25 February 15, 24 February 15, last visited 11 January 16; Chinese: 1 December 15, 19 February 15) on May 30, 2014, public security officials in Zaoqiang county, Hengshui municipality, Hebei province, detained a total of 12 Falun Gong practitioners including Zhang Hongguo and Zhang Xizhen, a husband and wife, and Liu Bingbing, a 19-year-old female. Police reportedly smashed windows and forcibly entered the Zhang residence after midnight and confiscated materials including their car and money. The reports did not provide information on their Falun Gong activity or on the charges against them. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On February 12, 2015, the Zaoqiang County People's Court commenced trial but halted the proceedings due to what a report referred to as a "standoff" between defense lawyers and the judge. On July 22, 2015, trial resumed in the same court. The court sentenced each of them to imprisonment: Zhang Hongguo, 4 years; his wife Zhang Xizhen, 7 years; and Liu Bingbing, 3 years. All three reportedly filed appeals against the verdict. Authorities reportedly transferred Zhang Hongguo and Liu Bingbing to Jidong Prison and Zhang Xizhen to Shijiazhuang Women's Prison.
2016-00012	DET	Falun Gong		Zhang Xizhen	张喜珍			Falun Gong		F		2014/05/30	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Shijiazhuang Women's Prison	7	Hebei Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 25 December 15, 25 February 15, 24 February 15, last visited 11 January 16; Chinese: 1 December 15, 19 February 15) on May 30, 2014, public security officials in Zaoqiang county, Hengshui municipality, Hebei province, detained a total of 12 Falun Gong practitioners including Zhang Hongguo and Zhang Xizhen, a husband and wife, and Liu Bingbing, a 19-year-old female. Police reportedly smashed windows and forcibly entered the Zhang residence after midnight and confiscated materials including their car and money. The reports did not provide information on their Falun Gong activity or on the charges against them. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On February 12, 2015, the Zaoqiang County People's Court commenced trial but halted the proceedings due to what a report referred to as a "standoff" between defense lawyers and the judge. On July 22, 2015, trial resumed in the same court. The court sentenced each of them to imprisonment: Zhang Hongguo, 4 years; his wife Zhang Xizhen, 7 years; and Liu Bingbing, 3 years. All three reportedly filed appeals against the verdict. Authorities reportedly transferred Zhang Hongguo and Liu Bingbing to Jidong Prison and Zhang Xizhen to Shijiazhuang Women's Prison.

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2014-00207	DET/bail	6489/association	Han?	Wang Aizhong	王爱忠				business person	M	38	2014/05/29	PSB/rel-PSB	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 environmentmentmental 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	rol/civil/assistant/association		Chang Boyang	常伯阳				lawyer	M	44	2014/05/27	chg/rel-PSB	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.

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2014-00206	HOUSE	speech/info		Hu Jun	胡军					M	48	2014/05/27	PSB-house	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.
2014-00253	DET/bail	6489/association/civil/speech		Ji Laisong	姬来松				lawyer	M		2014/05/27	chg/rel-PSB	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).

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2014-00196	DET/bail	association/speech/6489		Fang Yan	方言					F		2014/05/26	chg/rel-PSB	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		2014/05/26	chg/rel-PSB	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.

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2015-00296	DET	Falun Gong		Gao Xianying	高贤英			Falun Gong		F	71	2014/05/23	chg?/tri/sent	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/bail	association/speech/6489	Han	Yu Shiwen	于世文				self-employed (unspec.)	M	46	2014/05/23	chg/rel-PSB	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 reportedly went missing on May 23. The two reportedly organized a memorial service in Henan on February 2, 2014, commemorating former Communist Party leaders Hu Yaobang and Zhao Ziyang and 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. Yu suffered a stroke in detention (China Change, 13 January 15). 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 (RDN, 22 April 15). In May 2016, Yu began a hunger strike to protest his conditions in detention and the repeated postponement of his trial (China Change, 3 May 16). On August 16, officials released Yu, placing him under residential surveillance until releasing him on bail on February 16, 2017 (RDN, 16 February 17).

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2014-00235	DET	6489/democracy/speech/ethnicity	Han	Sheng Guan	圣观	徐志强, Xu Zhiqiang		Chinese Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	52	2014/05/17	chg/tri/sent	Wuhan (general location)	4	Hubei Province	According to a verdict reprinted in HRCIC (13 April 16), as well as CHRD (13 April 16), RDN (3 April 16), and RFA (8 April 16), on May 17, 2014, public security officials in Wuhan municipality, Hubei province, detained Buddhist monk Xu Zhiqiang (also known as Master Sheng Guan) and his associate Huang Fangmei (also known as Huang Jingyi). On May 18, authorities criminally detained Xu on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power" (CL, art. 105), formally arresting him on the same charge on June 25. The Wuhan Intermediate People's Court tried Xu and Huang on April 21, 2015, but did not issue a verdict until April 5, 2016. The verdict alleges that Huang organized a gathering between Xu and local democracy advocates at which Xu discussed the government's violent suppression of the 1989 Tiananmen protests and his opposition to the Chinese Communist Party. CHRD and RDN reported that Xu was giving a lecture on religion at the time of his detention. The court sentenced Xu to 4 years' imprisonment and 2 years' deprivation of political rights for "inciting subversion of state power." He was reportedly held in the Wuhan No. 2 PSB Detention Center. Following a previous one-year detention for participating in the 1989 Tiananmen protests, Xu became an advocate for Tiananmen victims.
2015-00421	DET	Falun Gong/info/association		Chen Ruiqin	陈瑞琴			Falun Gong		F		2014/05/16	chg?/tri?/sent	Tianjin Women's Prison	4	Tianjin Shi (prov.)	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 29 August 15; Chinese, 9 August 15), on different dates in 2014, public security officials in Ji county, Tianjin municipality, detained four Falun Gong practitioners in connection with providing information or speaking about Falun Gong. They were Chen Ruiqin (female, detained May 16, 2014); Kong Yucui (female, age about 70, detained November 2, 2014); Hao Shuyan (described as female in the English report, detained July 22, 2014); and Liu Suqin (Liu "Shuqin" in the English report; described as female in the English report, age in her 70s, detained September 20, 2014). According to the reports, on August 13, 2014, the Ji county People's Court sentenced Chen Ruiqin to four years' and six months' imprisonment in connection to distributing information on what the reports described as "the persecution of Falun Gong" (by the Chinese government and Communist Party). (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) In 2015, authorities reportedly transferred Chen to Tianjin Women's Prison.

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2011-00255	DET	association/speech/6489	Han	Tang Jingling	唐荆陵				lawyer, defense	M	42	2014/05/16	chg/tri/sent	Guangzhou No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	5	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 municipality, Guangdong province, criminally detained lawyer Tang Jingling on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." On June 20, officials formally arrested Tang on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power" (CL, art. 105), detaining him at the Guangzhou No. 1 PSB Detention Center. Tang and activists Wang Qingying and Yuan Xinting participated 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. 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). The court convicted and sentenced Tang to 5 years in prison on January 29, 2016 (NYT, 28 January 16). Tang gained prominence as a lawyer working on compensation and corruption cases and representing activists. Tang was prevented from practicing law since 2005.
2014-00221	DET	association/speech/6489	Han	Yuan Xinting	袁新亭				self-employed (unspec.)	M	43	2014/05/16	chg/tri/sent	Guangzhou No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	3	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." 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). The court convicted and sentenced Yuan to 3 years and 6 months in prison on January 29, 2016 (NYT, 28 January 16). Yuan is a signatory of Charter 08.

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2014-00183	DET?	ethnicity/association	Tibetan	Jampa Choephel	江巴曲培 (音)		Jiangba Qupei	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		2014/05/12	PSB	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 Gyaltsen, 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 Gyaltsen 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 Gyaltsen’s children while they attended school in Changdu.
2014-00179	DET/bail	info/6489		Qu Zhenhong	屈振红				lawyer, defense	F		2014/05/08	chg/rel-PSB	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).

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2015-00250	DET	rol/property/assist/speech	Han	Jia Lingmin	贾灵敏				teacher, former	F		2014/05/07	chg/tri/sent	Zhengzhou No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.	4	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 democracyolitions and evictions. 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. On November 5, 2015, the Gongyi County People's Court reportedly sentenced Jia to 4 years and Liu to 1 year and 6 months in prison (RDN, 5 November 15). Following the democracyolition of her home in 2010, Jia began providing legal aid and promoting legal rights awareness.
2014-00174	DET/suspend	association/6489/speech	Han	Pu Zhiqiang	浦志强				lawyer	M	49	2014/05/04	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Beijing (general location)	3	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 Beijing municipality home. 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 where participants reportedly discussed the 1989 Tiananmen protests. On June 13, officials 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), officials later added two more charges, "inciting splittism" and "inciting ethnic hatred" (CL arts. 103(2), 249). In May 2015, procuratorate officials indicted Pu on charges of "inciting ethnic hatred" and "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (RDN, 20 May 15). The Beijing No. 2 Intermediate People's Court tried Pu on December 14 (NYT, 14 December 15) and on December 22 gave him a 3-year sentence, suspended for 3 years (NYT, 22 December 15). Pu's lawyer reported that officials based the charges against Pu on 7 Weibo posts that criticized government officials and China's ethnic policy (RFA, 8 December 15).

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2014-00170	DET	ethnicity/religion/info/association	Tibetan	Dadrag	达扎(音)		Dazha	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		2014/04/dd	PSB	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 Gyaltsen in connection with the slogans near the bridge.
2014-00169	DET	ethnicity/religion/info/association	Tibetan	Tridul	赤堆(音)	Tridue, Trindu	Chidui	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		2014/04/dd	PSB	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 Gyaltsen in connection with the slogans near the bridge.

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2015-00471	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech	Uyghur	Tudaxun Hoshur	图达克松·吾守尔		Tudakesong Wushou'er			M	39	2014/04/dd	chg/tri/sent	Xinjiang (general location)	5	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to the New York Times (31 July 15), in May 2014, security officials detained Tudaxun Hoshur, the brother of Uyghur-American journalist Shohret Hoshur, in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR). In June 2014, XUAR court authorities tried Tudaxun, sentencing him on June 10 to 5 years in prison on a charge involving "endangering state security" (Slate, 9 July 15). Shohret told the Committee to Protect Journalists that Chinese authorities said "the persecution [his family members] have faced is due to [his] work as a journalist reporting on sensitive topics inside Xinjiang" (CPJ blog, 24 June 15). In early 2015, authorities reportedly moved Tudaxun to a Korgas [Huocheng] county detention center (Washington Post, 31 December 15). Shohret testified at a Congressional-Executive Commission on China hearing (18 September 15) that Chinese authorities detained two other brothers, Rexim and Shawket Hoshur, in August 2014, after they spoke with him on the telephone in June regarding Tudaxun. A XUAR court reportedly tried Rexim and Shawket on August 19, 2015, on charges involving "endangering state security" and "leaking secrets" (NYT, 25 August 15), but officials reportedly released them from detention on December 30, 2015 without announcing a verdict (NYT, 31 December 15).

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2004-05037	DET/med	speech/6489/info/association		Gao Yu	高瑜				journalist (unspec.)	F	70	2014/04/24	chg/tri-close/sent-close-app	Beijing No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	5	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 website in August 2013, which the SCMP (9 May 14) suggested referred to "a confidential party circular known as Document No. 9" that called on "government officials to tackle seven subversive influences on society..." 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). On November 26, 2015, the Beijing Municipal High People's Court reduced the length of Gao's sentence to 5 years and later that day, the Beijing No. 3 Intermediate People's Court granted Gao medical parole due to her serious medical condition (Xinhua, 26 November 15; NYT, 26 November 15).
2014-00156	DET?	ethnicity/association/environment/property	Tibetan	Gade	嘎德(音)		Gade	Tibetan Buddhist	head, village	M		2014/04/21	PSB	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.)

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2014-00158	DET?	ethnicity/association/environmentment/property	Tibetan	Jamyang	江央(音)		Jiangyang	Tibetan Buddhist	head, village	M		2014/04/21	PSB	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?	ethnicity/association/environmentment/property	Tibetan	Kyamo	加姆(音)		Jiamu	Tibetan Buddhist	head, village	M		2014/04/21	PSB	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.)

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2014-00155	DET?	ethnicity/association/environment/property	Tibetan	Thubga	土嘎(音)	Thupga	Tuga	Tibetan Buddhist	head, village	M		2014/04/21	PSB	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.)
2014-00146	DET?	ethnicity/religion	Tibetan	Khedrub	克珠(音)		Kezhu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, abbot	M		2014/04/13	PSB	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).

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2014-00168	DET	ethnicity/religion/info/association	Tibetan	Phurbu	瀑布(音)		Pubu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		2014/04/06	PSB	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	ethnicity/religion/speech	Tibetan	Tendrag	旦扎(音)		Danzha	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2014/04/06	PSB	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.

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2014-00172	DET	ethnicity/religion/association/info	Tibetan	Lobsang Tenzin	洛桑旦增 (音)		Luosang Danzeng	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, lama	M		2014/03/dd	PSB	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.
2014-00161	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech	Tibetan	Ade	阿德 (音)		Ade	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2014/03/28	PSB	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.)

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2014-00160	DET?	ethnicity/info/speech/association	Tibetan	Phurtse	瀑次(音) (瀑布次仁?)	Phurbu Tsering?	Puci (Pubu Ciren?)	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		2014/03/28	PSB	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?	ethnicity/info/speech/association	Tibetan	Rinchen Wangdu	仁钦旺堆(音)		Renqin Wangdu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		2014/03/28	PSB	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.
2014-00144	DET	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Atse	阿次(音)		Aci	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, chant master	M		2014/03/17	PSB	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 Gyaltsen 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 Gyaltsen 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 char. (main name)	other name(s)	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age at detention	date of detention	legal process	current prison or detention center	sent. year	prison location	short summary
2014-00145	DET	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Gyaltzen	坚赞(音)		Jianzan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, chant master	M		2014/03/17	PSB	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.
2014-00142	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsangyang Gyatso	仓央加措(音)		Cangyang Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, chant master	M		2014/03/17	chg?/tri?/sent	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.

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2014-00143	DET	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Tsewang	次旺(音)		Ciwang	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, chant master	M		2014/03/17	chg?/tri?/sent	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 Gyaltsen 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 Gyaltsen 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.
2014-00163	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech	Tibetan	Choeying Kalden	曲因甘丹(音)		Quyin Gandan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	20	2014/03/16	PSB	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).)

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2014-00108	DET?	ethnicity/association/speech	Tibetan	Budrag	普扎(音)		Puzha	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		2014/03/14	PSB	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	ethnicity/religion/speech	Tibetan	Gedun Dragpa	根敦扎巴(音)		Gendun Zhaba	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	20	2014/03/14	PSB	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).)

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2014-00105	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Dargye	洛桑达杰 (音)	Lobsang Thargyal	Luosang Dajie	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	19	2014/03/13	PSB	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 Gyaltsen (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	ethnicity/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lungtog Gyaltsen	隆多坚赞 (音)		Longduo Jianzan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	18	2014/03/13	PSB	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 Gyaltsen (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.)

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2015-00172	DET	Falun Gong/rol/speech		Zhou Xiuzhen	周秀珍				teacher, middle	F		2014/03/13	chg?/tri/sent-app	Shijiazhuang Women's Prison	4	Hebei Province	According to RDN (5 August 14) and People's News (18 March 14), on March 13, 2014, 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 in prison 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 democracystated at the prison while her cousin Chen Yinghua photographed her protest (NTDTV, 5 January 15). Authorities transferred Zhou to the Tangshan No. 1 PSB Detention Center and on August 5, 2014, the Lu'nan District People's Court tried Zhou. On May 18, 2015, the court sentenced Zhou to 4 years in prison for "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law"; the Tangshan Intermediate People's Court rejected her appeal in July (China Judgements Online, 14 July 15). Zhou served her sentence at the Shijiazhuang Women's Prison (CPPC, 3 December 15). Shijiazhuang authorities sentenced Bian Xiaohui to 3 years, 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 char. (main name)	other name(s)	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age at detention	date of detention	legal process	current prison or detention center	sent. year	prison location	short summary
2015-00152	DET	Falun Gong/religion/rol/speech		Bian Xiaohui	卡晓晖				NGO (unspec.)	F	22	2014/03/12	chg/tri-close/sent-close	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/Falun Gong/speech		Chen Yinghua	陈英华			Falun Gong		F		2014/03/12	chg/tri-close/sent-close	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.

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2014-00104	DET	speech/association/info	Han	Wang Jing	王晶				journalist, Internet	F	38	2014/03/09	chg/tri/sent	Jilin PSB Det. Ctr.	4	Jilin Province	According to 64 Tianwang (64tw, 8 March 14), on March 9, 2014, PSB officials in Jilin city, Jilin province, criminally detained Wang Jing, a citizen journalist with human rights website 64tw on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" in connection to a report she filed on an apparent self-immolation in Tiananmen Square in Beijing municipality. Authorities transferred Wang to the Jilin City PSB Detention Center (64tw, 10 March 14) and on April 4, 2014, released Wang on bail (64tw, 15 May 14). In December 2014, Beijing authorities again detained Wang for distributing information about petitioner rights, detained her at the Jiujiangzhuang petitioners' center, and transferred her to Jilin (RDN, 10 June 15; 64tw, 10 February 16). On January 16, 2015, Jilin authorities formally arrested her on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and refused her lawyer's bail application despite Wang's poor health. The Chuanying District Court in Jilin heard Wang's case at trial in July 2015 (RFA, 9 February 16). On April 20, 2016, officials sentenced Wang to 4 years and 10 months in prison (64TW, 24 April 16). RFA reported in February 2017 Wang's health has worsened due to brain cancer but authorities continued to refuse medical parole (21 February 17; 27 February 17).
2016-00283	DET	rol/speech	Han	Chen Chunjie	陈纯洁				unemployed	M	43	2014/03/07	chg?/tri/sent-app	Jixi Prison	4	Heilongjiang Province	According to 64TW (26 July 16), on March 7, 2014, public security officials from Dongcheng district, Beijing municipality, criminally detained petitioner Chen Chunjie after Chen reportedly scattered petitioning leaflets from a public bus in Beijing. Authorities released him on bail on the next day. On September 8, Xicheng district, Beijing, police criminally detained Chen and released him on bail the next day, after he reportedly scattered leaflets again in Beijing. On September 3, 2015, Xicheng PSB criminally detained Chen as he was going to petition near central government offices. On September 11, PSB officials from Chengzihe district, Jixi municipality, Heilongjiang province, placed Chen under residential surveillance. On February 22, 2016, the Chengzihe District People's Court sentenced Chen to 4 years in prison on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293). Chen appealed, and on March 22, the Jixi Intermediate People's Court affirmed the sentence. In 2007, Chen began advocating for his father-in-law, who reportedly was attacked in 1999 and claimed that local courts unjustly absolved the attacker (Weibo, 2 August 16). Chen's wife reported that Chen repeatedly went to Beijing to petition, but authorities sent him back to Jixi over 50 times.

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2014-00116	DET?	ethnicity/info/speech/association	Tibetan	Kalsang Tsultrim	格桑楚臣 (音)		Gesang Chuchen	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2014/03/06	PSB	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.)
2014-00119	DET?	ethnicity/info/speech/association	Tibetan	Monlam Gyatso	格桑加措 (音)		Menlang Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		2014/03/06	PSB	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.)

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2014-00118	DET?	ethnicity/info/speech/association	Tibetan	Norbu Dondrub	罗布顿珠 (音)		Luobu Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		2014/03/06	PSB	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.)
2014-00117	DET?	ethnicity/info/speech/association	Tibetan	Thubten Palden	土登班登 (音)		Tudeng Bandeng	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2014/03/06	PSB	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.)

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2014-00120	DET?	ethnicity/info/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsering Tharpa	次仁塔巴 (音)		Ciren Taba	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		2014/03/06	PSB	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.)
2014-00166	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech/info	Tibetan	Lobsang Choejor	洛桑曲觉 (音)		Luosang Qujue	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, senior	M		2014/03/04	PSB	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 democracyanded 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.

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2015-00457	DET	Falun Gong		Dong Hanjie	董汉杰			Falun Gong	staff (unspec.)	M		2014/02/25	chg/tri/sent	Hebei (general location)	5	Hebei Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 27 February 15, 6 January 15, 30 August 14; Chinese: 14 August 15, 24 February 15, 31 December 14), on February 25, 2014, public security officials detained 6 Falun Gong practitioners in Zhuozhou city, Baoding municipality, Hebei province: males Dong Hanjie, Wang Yun, Zhang Haiyang, and Ge Zhijun; and females Gao Chunlian and Dong Junhong. (The reports provided no details about evidence or activity). Officials charged them with “organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law” (CL, Art. 300). On July 31, 2014, the Zhuozhou Municipal People’s Court reportedly began trial for 4 defendants—Dong Hanjie, Gao, Zhang, and Wang—without reaching a verdict. (The reports did not explain why Dong Junhong and Ge were not included.) On December 25, 2014, the same court opened trial for all 6 defendants. Lawyers represented some defendants but the court reportedly failed to notify some defense lawyers as well as family members of the proceedings. On February 11, 2015, the same court sentenced Dong Hanjie and Gao each to 5 years’ imprisonment; Ge to 4 years; Zhang and Dong Junhong each to 3 years; and Wang to 3 years’ imprisonment suspended for 5 years. Prison details on Dong Hanjie were unreported.
2015-00458	DET	Falun Gong		Gao Chunlian	高春莲			Falun Gong		F		2014/02/25	chg/tri/sent	Hebei (general location)	5	Hebei Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 27 February 15, 6 January 15, 30 August 14; Chinese: 14 August 15, 24 February 15, 31 December 14), on February 25, 2014, public security officials detained 6 Falun Gong practitioners in Zhuozhou city, Baoding municipality, Hebei province: males Dong Hanjie, Wang Yun, Zhang Haiyang, and Ge Zhijun; and females Gao Chunlian and Dong Junhong. (The reports provided no details about evidence or activity). Officials charged them with “organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law” (CL, Art. 300). On July 31, 2014, the Zhuozhou Municipal People’s Court reportedly began trial for 4 defendants—Dong Hanjie, Gao, Zhang, and Wang—without reaching a verdict. (The reports did not explain why Dong Junhong and Ge were not included.) On December 25, 2014, the same court opened trial for all 6 defendants. Lawyers represented some defendants but the court reportedly failed to notify some defense lawyers as well as family members of the proceedings. On February 11, 2015, the same court sentenced Dong Hanjie and Gao each to 5 years’ imprisonment; Ge to 4 years; Zhang and Dong Junhong each to 3 years; and Wang to 3 years’ imprisonment suspended for 5 years. Prison details on Gao were unreported.

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2015-00462	DET/med	Falun Gong		Ge Zhijun	葛志军			Falun Gong		M		2014/02/25	chg/tri/sent	Hebei (general location)	3	Hebei Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 27 February 15, 6 January 15, 30 August 14; Chinese: 14 August 15, 24 February 15, 31 December 14), on February 25, 2014, public security officials detained 6 Falun Gong practitioners in Zhuozhou city, Baoding municipality, Hebei province: males Dong Hanjie, Wang Yun, Zhang Haiyang, and Ge Zhijun; and females Gao Chunlian and Dong Junhong. (The reports provided no details about evidence or activity). Officials charged them with “organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law” (CL, Art. 300). On July 31, 2014, the Zhuozhou Municipal People’s Court reportedly began trial for 4 defendants—Dong Hanjie, Gao, Zhang, and Wang—without reaching a verdict. (The reports did not explain why Dong Junhong and Ge were not included.) On December 25, 2014, the same court opened trial for all 6 defendants. Lawyers represented some defendants but the court reportedly failed to notify some defense lawyers as well as family members of the proceedings. On February 11, 2015, the same court sentenced Dong Hanjie and Gao each to 5 years’ imprisonment; Ge to 4 years; Zhang and Dong Junhong each to 3 years; and Wang to 3 years’ imprisonment suspended for 5 years. Officials transferred Ge to Baoding Prison then released him on medical parole.
2015-00459	DET/suspend	Falun Gong		Wang Yun	王云			Falun Gong		M		2014/02/25	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Hebei (general location)	3	Hebei Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 27 February 15, 6 January 15, 30 August 14; Chinese: 14 August 15, 24 February 15, 31 December 14), on February 25, 2014, public security officials detained 6 Falun Gong practitioners in Zhuozhou city, Baoding municipality, Hebei province: males Dong Hanjie, Wang Yun, Zhang Haiyang, and Ge Zhijun; and females Gao Chunlian and Dong Junhong. (The reports provided no details about evidence or activity). Officials charged them with “organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law” (CL, Art. 300). On July 31, 2014, the Zhuozhou Municipal People’s Court reportedly began trial for 4 defendants—Dong Hanjie, Gao, Zhang, and Wang—without reaching a verdict. (The reports did not explain why Dong Junhong and Ge were not included.) On December 25, 2014, the same court opened trial for all 6 defendants. Lawyers represented some defendants but the court reportedly failed to notify some defense lawyers as well as family members of the proceedings. On February 11, 2015, the same court sentenced Dong Hanjie and Gao each to 5 years’ imprisonment; Ge to 4 years; Zhang and Dong Junhong each to 3 years; and Wang to 3 years’ imprisonment suspended for 5 years. Prison details on Gao were unreported.

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2014-00299	DET	Falun Gong/speech/association		Wang Suzhen	王素珍			Falun Gong		F		2014/02/07	chg?/tri?/sent	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	Falun Gong/speech/association		Xu Jian	许剑			Falun Gong		F		2014/02/07	chg?/tri?/sent	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.

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2014-00079	DET	ethnicity/speech	Tibetan	Asang	阿桑(音)		Asang	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		2014/02/03	PSB	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	ethnicity/speech	Tibetan	Jigme	晋美(音)		Jinmei	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		2014/02/03	PSB	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.)

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2014-00080	DET	ethnicity/speech	Tibetan	Margong	玛贡(音)		Magong	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		2014/02/03	PSB	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	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Kalsang Dorje	格桑多杰(音)		Gesang Duojie	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	23	2014/02/02	PSB	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.)

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2014-00073	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Kalsang Jampa	格桑江巴 (音)		Gesang Jiangba	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	22	2014/02/02	PSB	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	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Yeshe	洛桑益西 (音)		Luosang Yixi	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	15	2014/02/02	PSB	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.)

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2014-00071	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsultrim Palsang	楚臣白桑 (音)		Chuchen Baisang	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	20	2014/02/02	PSB	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/ethnicity/speech	Yi	Luo Yuwei	罗玉伟	罗艺伟			student, university	M	30	2014/01/dd	chg/tri/sent	Urumqi (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (28 January 14) and the NYT (26 September 14), in or around January 2014, security officials in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region and Beijing municipality detained ethnic Yi Luo Yuwei and Uyghur university students Shohret Nijat, Perhat Halmurat, Abduqeyum Ablimit, Mutellip Imin, Atikem Rozi, and Akbar Imin. According to Foreign Policy (18 December 14), on November 25, 2014, a court tried Luo and the other 6 students of "separatism" (CL, art. 103) for alleged work on the Uyghur-language news website Uyghur Online. The Global Times (9 December 14) reported that on December 8, 2014, the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court in Urumqi municipality, XUAR, imposed prison sentences of between 3 and 8 years on all 7 students. Reports do not specify Luo's exact sentence or whereabouts, but RFA (9 December 14) reported that his sentence was the lightest. The 7 had been students of Uyghur scholar Ilham Tohti at Minzu University in Beijing. In September 2014, an Urumqi court sentenced Tohti to life in prison on the charge of "separatism" (Xinhua, 23 September 14). 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.

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2014-00038	DET?	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Geleg	格勒(音)		Gelei	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, disciplinarian	M		2014/01/18	PSB	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).)
2014-00039	DET?	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Tselha Kyab	次拉加(音)		Cilajia	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2014/01/18	PSB	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).)

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2014-00134	DET	ethnicity/speech/association	Uyghur	Abduqeyum Ablimit	阿布杜凯尤木.阿卜力米提		Abudukaiyumu Abulimiti		student, graduate	M		2014/01/17	chg/tri/sent	Urumqi (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (28 January 14) and the NYT (26 September 14), in or around January 2014, security officials in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region and Beijing municipality detained Uyghur university students Abduqeyum Ablimit, Shohret Nijat, Perhat Halmurat, Mutellip Imin, Atikem Rozi, and Akbar Imin, as well as ethnic Yi Luo Yuwei. On February 24, 2014, authorities reportedly notified the family members of Ablimit, Halmurat, and Nijat that they were being detained in Urumqi municipality, XUAR, and had all been formally arrested (RFA, 26 February 14). The Global Times (9 December 14) reported that on December 8, 2014, the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court in Urumqi imposed prison sentences of between 3 and 8 years on all 7 students, convicting them of "separatism" (CL, art. 103) for alleged work on the Uyghur-language news website Uyghur Online. Reports do not specify Ablimit's exact sentence or whereabouts. The 7 had been students of Uyghur scholar Ilham Tohti, who founded Uyghur Online, at Minzu University in Beijing. In September 2014, an Urumqi court sentenced Tohti to life in prison on the charge of "separatism" (Xinhua, 23 September 14).
2014-00082	DET	association/ethnicity/info/speech	Uyghur	Atikem Rozi	阿提克木•如孜	Uyghuray, 阿提开木. 肉孜	Atikemu Ruzi		student, university	F	22	2014/01/17	chg/tri/sent	Urumqi (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (28 January 14) and the NYT (26 September 14), in or around January 2014, security officials in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region and Beijing municipality detained Uyghur university students Atikem Rozi, Abduqeyum Ablimit, Shohret Nijat, Perhat Halmurat, Mutellip Imin, and Akbar Imin, as well as ethnic Yi Luo Yuwei. According to Foreign Policy (18 December 14), on November 25, 2014, a court tried Rozi and the other 6 students on the charge of "separatism" (CL, art. 103) for alleged work on the Uyghur-language news website Uyghur Online. The Global Times (9 December 14) reported that on December 8, 2014, the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court in Urumqi municipality, XUAR, imposed prison sentences of between 3 and 8 years on all 7 students. Reports do not specify Rozi's exact sentence or whereabouts. The 7 had been students of Uyghur scholar Ilham Tohti at Minzu University in Beijing. In September 2014, an Urumqi court sentenced Tohti to life in prison on the charge of "separatism" (Xinhua, 23 September 14). In a previous incident in February 2013, authorities detained and interrogated Rozi after she attempted to apply for a passport to study abroad (Uyghur Online, 7 February 13).

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2014-00115	DET	ethnicity/civil/association/speech	Uyghur	Akbar Imin	阿可拜尔·伊明	Akebaier Yiming	Akebai'er Yiming		NGO, health	M	32	2014/01/15	chg?/tri/sent	Urumqi (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (28 January 14) and the NYT (26 September 14), in or around January 2014, security officials in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region and Beijing municipality detained Uyghur university students Akbar Imin, Abduqeyum Ablimit, Shohret Nijat, Perhat Halmurat, Mutellip Imin, and Atikem Rozi, as well as ethnic Yi Luo Yuwei. According to public health NGO Aizhixing (reprinted in China Free Press, 7 March 14), on January 15, 2014, public security officials in Urumqi municipality, XUAR, criminally detained Imin, a health advocate and former Aizhixing employee, on a charge relating to "endangering state security." The Global Times (9 December 14) reported that on December 8, 2014, the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court in Urumqi imposed prison sentences of between 3 and 8 years on all 7 students, convicting them of "separatism" (CL, art. 103) for alleged work on the Uyghur-language news website Uyghur Online. Reports do not specify Imin's exact sentence or whereabouts. The 7 had been students of Uyghur scholar Ilham Tohti, who founded Uyghur Online, at Minzu University in Beijing. In September 2014, an Urumqi court sentenced Tohti to life in prison on the charge of "separatism" (Xinhua, 23 September 14).
2009-00315	DET/life	ethnicity/speech	Uyghur	Ilham Tohti	伊力哈木·吐赫提		Yilihamu Tuheti	Muslim	professor (unspec.)	M	44	2014/01/15	chg/tri/sent-app	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.

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2013-00347	DET	speech/ethnicity	Uyghur	Mutellip Imin	穆塔力甫·伊明		Mutalipu Yiming		student, graduate	M	25	2014/01/15	chg/tri/sent	Urumqi (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (28 January 14) and the NYT (26 September 14), in or around January 2014, security officials in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region and Beijing municipality detained Uyghur university students Mutellip Imin, Abduqeyum Ablimit, Shohret Nijat, Perhat Halmurat, Atikem Rozi and Akbar Imin, as well as ethnic Yi Luo Yuwei. The Global Times (9 December 14) reported that on December 8, 2014, the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court in Urumqi municipality, XUAR, imposed prison sentences of between 3 and 8 years on all 7 students, convicting them of "separatism" (CL, art. 103) for alleged work on the Uyghur-language news website Uyghur Online. Reports do not specify Imin's exact sentence or whereabouts. The 7 had been students of Uyghur scholar Ilham Tohti at Minzu University in Beijing. In September 2014, an Urumqi court sentenced Tohti to life in prison on the charge of "separatism" (Xinhua, 23 September 14). According to Mutellip Imin's blog (9 December 13), on July 14, 2013, authorities previously detained him at the Beijing Capital International Airport as he prepared to board a flight to Turkey. On July 15, 3 security officials escorted Imin to Urumqi, where they detained and interrogated him. In October 2013, authorities escorted Imin to Lop [Luopu] county, XUAR.
2014-00100	DET	ethnicity/speech/association	Uyghur	Perhat Halmurat	栢尔哈提·哈力木拉提		Baierhati Halimulati		student, graduate	M		2014/01/15	chg/tri/sent	Urumqi (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (28 January 14) and the NYT (26 September 14), in or around January 2014, security officials in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region and Beijing municipality detained Uyghur university students Perhat Halmurat, Shohret Nijat, Abduqeyum Ablimit, Mutellip Imin, Atikem Rozi, and Akbar Imin, as well as ethnic Yi Luo Yuwei. According to the Global Times (9 December 14), on November 25, 2014, the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court in Urumqi municipality, XUAR, tried Halmurat, together with Nijat and Luo, on the charge of "separatism" (CL, art. 103) for alleged work on the Uyghur-language news website Uyghur Online. The Global Times reported that on December 8, 2014, the Urumqi court imposed prison sentences of between 3 and 8 years on all 7 students. Reports do not specify Halmurat's exact sentence or whereabouts. The 7 had been students of Uyghur scholar Ilham Tohti, who founded Uyghur Online, at Minzu University in Beijing. In September 2014, an Urumqi court sentenced Tohti to life in prison on the charge of "separatism" (Xinhua, 23 September 14). RFA (30 September 13) reports authorities previously detained Halmurat in September 2013 at the Beijing Capital International Airport for "attempting to flee the country."

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2015-00009	DET	association/ethnicity/speech	Uyghur	Shohret Nijat	肖克來提•尼加提	肖合來提. 尼加提	Xiaokelaiti Nijiati		student, university	M	26	2014/01/15	chg/tri/sent	Urumqi (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (28 January 14) and the NYT (26 September 14), in or around January 2014, security officials in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region and Beijing municipality detained Uyghur university students Shohret Nijat, Perhat Halmurat, Abduqeyum Ablimit, Mutellip Imin, Atikem Rozi, and Akbar Imin, as well as ethnic Yi Luo Yuwei. The Global Times (9 December 14), reported that on December 8, 2014, the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court in Urumqi municipality, XUAR, imposed prison sentences of between 3 and 8 years on all 7 students, convicting them of "separatism" (CL, art. 103) for alleged work on the Uyghur-language news website Uyghur Online. Reports do not specify Nijat's exact sentence or whereabouts. The 7 had been students of Uyghur scholar Ilham Tohti, who founded Uyghur Online, at Minzu University in Beijing. In September 2014, Nijat, Halmurat, and Luo made statements critical of Tohti in a CCTV broadcast. One of Tohti's lawyers stated authorities had held Nijat in a solitary cell with his legs shackled (Reuters, 19 September 14). In September 2014, an Urumqi court sentenced Tohti to life in prison on the charge of "separatism" (Xinhua, 23 September 14).
2014-00057	DET?	ethnicity/religion/info	Tibetan	Norgye	罗杰(音)	Norgyay, Norgay	Luojie	Tibetan Buddhist	worker, day laborer	M		2014/01/14	PSB	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).)

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2016-00222	DET	Falun Gong/association/speech		Tan Meili	谭美丽			Falun Gong		F	50	2014/01/12	chg?/tri?/sent	Nanchang Women's Prison	4	Jiangxi Province	Two Clear Wisdom reports (English: 14 June 16; Chinese: 3 June 16), focused on unrelated cases of the torture and abuse of Falun Gong practitioners held at Jiangxi Women's Prison, located in Jiangxi province, including Luo Jianrong, Jiang Lanying, Fu Jinfeng, Zhu Beishu, and Tan Meili. The reports indicated that the abuse and torture took place at the prison as part of authorities' efforts to coerce the women into renouncing their belief in Falun Gong. According to Clear Wisdom (English, 28 December 14; Chinese, 19 December 14), on July 17, 2014, public security officials reportedly detained Tan Meili, age about 50 and a resident of Yong'an township, Jiujiang county, Jiujiang municipality, Jiangxi. She reportedly had talked to people about Falun Gong in Jiujiang. On November 28, 2014, the Xunyang District People's Court, located in Jiujiang, put her on trial and in mid-December sentenced her to 4 years and 6 months in prison. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300). Authorities subsequently transferred her to "Jiangxi Women's Prison" (Nanchang Women's Prison). Tan contracted polio as a child, leaving one of her legs disabled. Prison officials deny her family visits which the reports characterizes as abusive to her.
2016-00221	DET	Falun Gong/association/speech		Zhu Beishu	朱贝淑			Falun Gong		F	70	2014/01/12	chg?/tri?/sent	Nanchang Women's Prison	4	Jiangxi Province	Two Clear Wisdom reports (English: 14 June 16; Chinese: 3 June 16), focused on unrelated cases of the torture and abuse of Falun Gong practitioners held at Jiangxi Women's Prison, located in Jiangxi province, including Luo Jianrong, Jiang Lanying, Fu Jinfeng, Zhu Beishu, and Tan Meili. The reports indicated that the abuse and torture took place at the prison as part of authorities' efforts to coerce the women into renouncing their belief in Falun Gong. According to Clear Wisdom (Chinese, 22 June 14), on January 12, 2014, public security officials reportedly detained Zhu Beishu, aged in her 70s and a resident of Ruichang city, located in Jiujiang municipality, Jiangxi, for reportedly talking about Falun Gong. Police released her but then security officials took her back into custody. In mid-July 2014, the Ruichang Municipal People's Court reportedly sentenced her to four years' imprisonment. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300). Authorities subsequently transferred her to "Jiangxi Women's Prison" (Nanchang Women's Prison). The report asserts that prison officials "abused [her] to a state of amnesia" and that she is no longer able to care for herself as a result.

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2014-00018	DET?	ethnicity/association	Tibetan	Dorje Lodroe	多杰洛珠 (音)		Duojie Luozhu	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2014/01/03	PSB	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.
2014-00022	DET?	ethnicity/association	Tibetan	Dorje Rigzin	多杰仁增 (音)	“Dragtsa Dorje Rigzin”	Duojie Renzeng	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2014/01/03	PSB	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.

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2014-00017	DET?	ethnicity/association	Tibetan	Pema Tsultrim	白玛楚臣 (音)		Baima Chuchen	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2014/01/03	PSB	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.
2014-00016	DET?	ethnicity/association	Tibetan	Phuntsog Namgyal	平措朗杰 (音)		Pingcuo Langjie	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2014/01/03	PSB	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.

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2014-00023	DET?	ethnicity/association	Tibetan	Sonam	索郎(音)	"Yibnub Sonam"	Suolang	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2014/01/03	PSB	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.
2014-00021	DET	ethnicity/association	Tibetan	Tashi Namgyal	扎西朗杰(音)	"Ngora Tashi Namgyal"	Zhaxi Langjie	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2014/01/03	PSB	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.

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2014-00020	DET?	ethnicity/association	Tibetan	Tatob	扎刀(音)	"Denma Tratob"	Zhadao	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2014/01/03	PSB	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.
2014-00019	DET?	ethnicity/association	Tibetan	Yungdrung	云仲(音)	"Barlo Yudrung"	Yunzhong	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2014/01/03	PSB	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.

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2014-00340	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Jamyang Gyatso	江央加措 (音)		Jiangyang Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2014/01/02	chg/tri/sent	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.
2014-00341	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Namgyal Wangchug	朗杰旺珠 (音)		Langjie Wangzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2014/01/02	chg/tri/sent	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.

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2013-00142	DET	ethnicity/speech/info	Tibetan	Chagthar	吉合太日, 扎塔(音)		Jigetairi, Zhata	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2013/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	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.
2013-00139	DET	ethnicity/speech/info	Tibetan	Choepa Gyal	英交加, 曲巴杰(音)		Ying Jiaojia, Qubajie	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2013/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	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.

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2013-00141	DET	ethnicity/speech/info	Tibetan	Namkha Jam	南卡先, 南卡江(音)		Nankaxian, Nankajiang	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2013/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	Dongchuan Prison	5	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 Choepa Gyal's and Chagthar's prison. According to Dui Hua Digest (16 March 16), in December 2015, the Huangnan TAP Intermediate People's Court commuted Namkha Jam's sentence to 5 years and 8 months. He had been transferred to Dongchuan Prison.
2014-00353	DET	Falun Gong/info/association		Wang Yajuan	王亚娟			Falun Gong		F		2013/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent-app	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.

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2014-00141	DET	ethnicity/religion/info	Tibetan	Thardoe Gyaltsen	塔堆坚赞 (音)	Thardo Gyaltsen	Tadui Jianzan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, chant master	M		2013/12/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	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 Gyaltsen 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 Gyaltsen 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 Gyaltsen 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	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Tsultrim Nyandrag	楚臣年扎 (音)	Tsultrim Nyendak	Chuchen Nianzha	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	40	2013/12/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	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.)

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2014-00392	DET?	Falun Gong		Wang Yuxia	王玉霞			Falun Gong		F		2013/12/30	chg?/tri?/sent?	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.
2014-00393	DET?	association/Falun Gong		Zhang Haiji	张海吉					M		2013/12/30	chg?/tri?/sent?	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.

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2014-00377	DET	Falun Gong		Li Yinghui	李颖辉			Falun Gong		F		2013/12/23	chg?/tri?/sent-app	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	Falun Gong		Cui Hongwen	崔洪文			Falun Gong		M		2013/12/21	chg?/tri?/sent-app	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.

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2014-00375	DET	Falun Gong		Sun Peng	孙鹏			Falun Gong		M		2013/12/21	chg?/tri?/sent-app	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.
2014-00376	DET	Falun Gong		Wang Yue	王月			Falun Gong		F		2013/12/21	chg?/tri?/sent-app	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.

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2016-00114	DET	Falun Gong/info		Zhang Yuhua	张玉华			Falun Gong	business op., plumbing	M		2013/12/17	chg?/tri/sent-app	Hebei (general location)	7	Hebei Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 26 June 15; Chinese, 7 June 15), on December 17, 2013, public security officials and officials from a 610 Office—the Party-run organization that implements the ban against Falun Gong—“broke into” the residence of Zhang Yuhua, located in Baigou township, Gaobeidian city, Baoding municipality, Hebei province. On December 31, 2013, police transferred him from the township to the Gaobeidian PSB Detention Center. On August 15, 2014, officials put Zhang on trial before the Gaobeidian Municipal People’s Court but did not reach a verdict. On January 13, 2015, the court resumed trial and sentenced Zhang to seven year’s imprisonment. The report provided no information on the criminal charge. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Zhang’s family appealed against the verdict on his behalf. On June 3, 2015, The Baoding Municipality Intermediate People’s Court upheld the verdict. Prison information was unreported. Zhang previously operated a plumbing business in Baigou.
2014-00245	DET/suspend	association/speech	Han	Chen Shuxia	陈书霞				farmer	F	39	2013/12/11	chg/tri/sent-suspend	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.

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2014-00246	DET/suspend	association/speech	Han	Liu Cuihong	刘翠红				farmer	F	34	2013/12/11	chg/tri/sent-suspend	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.
2014-00010	DET	ethnicity/religion/environmentment/association	Tibetan	Choekyab	曲加(音)		Qujia	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2013/11/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	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 environmentmentmental 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).)

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2015-00432	DET	Falun Gong		Yang Huizhou	杨会州			Falun Gong	factory, retired	M	55	2013/11/29	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Hebei (general location)	5	Hebei Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 6 December 15; Chinese, 31 October 15), on November 29, 2013, public security officials from Yucaijie subdistrict, located in Chang'an district, Shijiazhuang municipality, detained Yang Huizhou, a retiree in his 50s, at his home for allegedly practicing Falun Gong. Police held him in Shijiazhuang No. 2 PSB Detention Center. On November 18, 2014, about one year after his detention, the Qiaoxi District People's Court, located in Shijiazhuang, put him on trial. (The reports did not state why Qiaoxi district officials prosecuted and tried him.) According to the reports, the court "adjourned without making a decision." Subsequently, on August 14, 2015, one year and nine months after detention, the Qiaoxi District People's Court sentenced Yang to five years' imprisonment. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On September 7, 2015, Yang's family reportedly filed an appeal against the verdict with the Shijiazhuang Intermediate People's Court. Information on the result of the appeal and, if applicable, Zhang's place of imprisonment was unavailable. Previously, Yang reportedly had been detained and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment in 2001 in connection with his Falun Gong practice.
2014-00137	DET	ethnicity/speech/association	Tibetan	Ngangdrag	囊扎(音)		Nangzha	Tibetan Buddhist	head, village	M	53	2013/11/24	chg?/tri?/sent	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 Ngangdrag and Rigsal 10 years' imprisonment and Trigyal to 13 years. 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. RFA (8 February 16) reported that Trigyal had "died from injuries sustained under torture." Details on the torture or the specific cause and date of his death were unavailable.

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2014-00135	DET	ethnicity/speech/association	Tibetan	Rigsal	仁色(音)		Rense	Tibetan Buddhist	head, village	M	33	2013/11/24	chg?/tri?/sent	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 Ngangdrag and Rigsal 10 years’ imprisonment and Trigyal to 13 years. 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. RFA (8 February 16) reported that Trigyal had “died from injuries sustained under torture.” Details on the torture or the specific cause and date of his death were unavailable.
2014-00024	DET	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Kalsang Choglang	格桑却朗(音)		Gesang Quelang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		2013/11/23	chg?/tri?/sent	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.

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2014-00009	DET	ethnicity/speech/association/environmentment	Tibetan	Trinle Tsekar	赤列次噶 (音)	Trinley Tsekhar	Chilie Ciga	Tibetan Buddhist	artist, singer	M	22	2013/11/20	chg?/tri?/sent	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 environmentmentmental 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).)
2014-00047	DET	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Konchog Choephel	贡觉曲培 (音)		Gongjue Qupei	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	28	2013/11/18	chg?/tri?/sent	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).)

rec. num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese char. (main name)	other name(s)	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age at detention	date of detention	legal process	current prison or detention center	sent. year	prison location	short summary
2014-00126	DET	association/religion	Han	Zhang Shaojie	张少杰			Protestant (reg. church)	pastor	M	47	2013/11/16	chg/tri-retri/sent-app	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).

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2015-00294	DET	Falun Gong/info		Pu Ruijing	濮瑞晶			Falun Gong		F		2013/10/dd	chg?/tri/sent	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.
2014-00046	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech	Tibetan	Tobden	刀登(音)		Daodeng	Tibetan Buddhist	herder / writer	M	30	2013/10/28	chg?/tri?/sent	Lhasa? (general location)	5	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to December 3, 2013, reports (RFA; TCHR: 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 (TCHR: "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).)

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2014-00210	DET	Falun Gong		He Jianzhong	贺建中			Falun Gong	business owner, shop	M	60	2013/10/26	chg/tri/sent-app	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	ethnicity/speech/association	Tibetan	Tenzin Rangdrol	旦增让卓 (音)	Tenzin Rangdol	Danzeng Rangzhuo	Tibetan Buddhist	self-empl. business	M	34	2013/10/18	chg?/tri?/sent	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 char. (main name)	other name(s)	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age at detention	date of detention	legal process	current prison or detention center	sent. year	prison location	short summary
2016-00452	DET	environment/civil/info	Han	Tian Jiguang	田继光				NGO, environmental	M	50	2013/10/16	chg/tri-retri/sent-app	Jinzhou Prison	4	Liaoning Province	According to China Change (16 November 15), The Paper (12 August 16), and Caixin (12 August 16), on October 16, 2013, public security officials in Panjin municipality, Liaoning province, criminally detained environmentalist Tian Jiguang, founder of an NGO focused on spotted seal protection, and held him at the Dawa County PSB Detention Center. Authorities arrested Tian on November 22. On September 11, 2014, the Dawa County People's Court sentenced Tian to 12 years in prison for "extortion," "embezzlement," and "misappropriation of funds." On August 3, 2015, the Dawa County People's Court following a retrial again sentenced Tian to 12 years in prison, also fining him 80,000 yuan. On November 13, the Panjin Intermediate People's Court upheld the sentence on appeal. On April 15, 2016, the Panjin Intermediate People's Court accepted a retrial request, and on August 11, revoked the sentence, though Tian remained held at Jinzhou Prison in Jinzhou district, Dalian city, Liaoning. According to The Paper (27 June 17), on June 22, 2017, the Shuangtaizi District People's Court in Panjin sentenced Tian to four years and six months in prison and fined him 60,000 yuan." Chinese authorities reportedly detained Tian for a blog post criticizing pollution by a state-owned enterprise.
2013-00319	DET	ethnicity/speech	Tibetan	Yulgyal	玉结(音)	Yugyal	Yujie	Tibetan Buddhist	business owner (unspec.)	M	26	2013/10/12	chg?/tri?/sent	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 Gyaltsen (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 Gyaltsen. Sources told TCHRD that police allegedly said Tsultrim Gyaltsen 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."

rec. num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese char. (main name)	other name(s)	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age at detention	date of detention	legal process	current prison or detention center	sent. year	prison location	short summary
2013-00318	DET	ethnicity/speech	Tibetan	Tsultrim Gyaltsen	楚臣坚赞 (音)		Chuchen Jianzan	Tibetan Buddhist	writer, multiple styles or types	M	27	2013/10/11	chg?/tri?/sent	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 Gyaltsen (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 Gyaltsen. Sources told TCHRD that police allegedly said Tsultrim Gyaltsen 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 Gyaltsen 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	Falun Gong/info		Shi Bingjun	施炳君			Falun Gong		M	45	2013/10/10	chg?/tri/sent	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.

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2016-00219	DET	Falun Gong/association/info		Luo Jianrong	罗建容			Falun Gong		F	48	2013/10/08	chg?/tri?/sent	Nanchang Women's Prison	4	Jiangxi Province	Two Clear Wisdom reports (English: 14 June 16; Chinese: 3 June 16), focused on unrelated cases of the torture and abuse of Falun Gong practitioners held at Jiangxi Women's Prison, located in Jiangxi province, including Luo Jianrong, Jiang Lanying, Fu Jinfeng, Zhu Beishu, and Tan Meili. The reports indicated that the abuse and torture took place at the prison as part of authorities' efforts to coerce the women into renouncing their belief in Falun Gong. According to Clear Wisdom (17 February 14), on October 8, 2013, public security officials reportedly detained Luo Jianrong, age 48 in 2016 and a resident of Nancheng county, Fuzhou municipality, Jiangxi, as she distributed Falun Gong information in the county. Nancheng police officers handed her over to security officials in Linchuan city, Fuzhou. The report did not explain why police transferred her. On January 17, 2014, the Linchuan Municipal People's Court sentenced her to four years' imprisonment. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300). Authorities subsequently transferred her to "Jiangxi Women's Prison" (Nanchang Women's Prison). According to the report, prison staff "forcibly administered unknown drugs" to her, causing a "mental disorder."
2010-00456	DET	ethnicity/environmentment/speech/association	Tibetan	Dorje Dragtsal	多杰扎次 (音)	Dorje Dragtsel, Dorje Draktsel	Duojie Zhaci	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		2013/10/03	chg?/tri?/sent	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 (Driru) 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.

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2014-00208	DET	Falun Gong/info		Zhang Yuzhuo	张玉琢			Falun Gong		M		2013/09/18	chg?/tri/sent	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.
2014-00053	DET	property/rol/speech		Liu Zhichao	刘志超			farmer		M		2013/09/03	chg?/tri/sent?	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 improperlyly 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 char. (main name)	other name(s)	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age at detention	date of detention	legal process	current prison or detention center	sent. year	prison location	short summary
2014-00052	DET	property/rol/speech		Zhang Zongguo	张宗国				farmer	M		2013/09/03	chg?/tri/sent?	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 improperlyly acquisitioned from the village starting in 2010 and a fraudulent village committee election in 2012.
2014-00400	DET	speech/assist/ethnicity/democracy		Zhao Haitong	赵海通	赵夏				M		2013/08/dd	chg/tri-close/sent-close	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 democracyocracy 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 democracyocracy and against internet censorship.

rec. num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese char. (main name)	other name(s)	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age at detention	date of detention	legal process	current prison or detention center	sent. year	prison location	short summary
2014-00051	DET	property/rol/speech		Hu Menlou	胡门楼				farmer	M		2013/08/24	chg?/tri/sent?	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 improperlyly acquisitioned from the village starting in 2010 and a fraudulent village committee election in 2012.
2014-00050	DET	property/rol/speech		Liu Lianjiang	刘连江				farmer	M		2013/08/22	chg?/tri/sent?	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 improperlyly 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 char. (main name)	other name(s)	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age at detention	date of detention	legal process	current prison or detention center	sent. year	prison location	short summary
2005-00143	DET	civil/democracy/speech/association	Han	Guo Feixiong	郭飞雄, 郭飞熊				activist	M	47	2013/08/08	chg/tri/sent-app	Yangchun Prison	6	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." Authorities reportedly detained Guo for participating in January 2013 protests supporting democracyonstrating reporters at Southern Weekend newspaper. In his indictment, officials cited Guo for organizing the Southern Weekend protests and "conspiring" in April 2013 to push for disclosure of officials' assets and ratification of the ICCPR (Boxun, 26 December 13). On November 27 the Tianhe District People's Court sentenced Guo to 6 years in prison for "disrupting order," adding a charge of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" during the trial's sentencing phase (RDN, 27 November 15). The judge reportedly kept Guo's lawyer from defending against the added charge. On January 19, 2016, the Guangzhou Intermediate People's Court affirmed the verdict (RDN, 22 January 16). On May 9, prison officials reportedly filmed him being subjected to a forcible rectal examination; Guo began a hunger strike in response the same day (RDN, 15 June 16).
2013-00281	DET	association/civil/speech	Han	Liu Jiakai	刘家财				factory, worker (laid off)	M	47	2013/08/02	chg/tri/sent	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.

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2014-00152	DET?	ethnicity/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Choedar	曲达(音)		Quda	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	27	2013/07/dd	PSB	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.
2014-00148	DET?	ethnicity/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Dagyal	达杰(音)		Dajie	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	35	2013/07/dd	PSB	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.

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2010-00269	DET?	ethnicity/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Dungphug	东瀑(音)		Dongpu	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	26	2013/07/dd	PSB	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.
2014-00150	DET?	ethnicity/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Gyalhug	加鲁(音)		Jialu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	28	2013/07/dd	PSB	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.

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2014-00154	DET?	ethnicity/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Gyalwa	坚娃(音)		Jianwa	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	27	2013/07/dd	PSB	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.
2014-00153	DET?	ethnicity/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Jampa	江巴(音)		Jiangba	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson		21	2013/07/dd	PSB	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.

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2014-00149	DET?	ethnicity/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Karma	噶玛(音)		Gama	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson		31	2013/07/dd	PSB	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.
2014-00147	DET?	ethnicity/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Tsering	洛桑次仁(音)		Luosang Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	27	2013/07/dd	PSB	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.

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2014-00151	DET?	ethnicity/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Sichoe	斯却(音)		Sique	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson		39	2013/07/dd	PSB	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.
2013-00266	DET	ethnicity/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Sanggye Palden	桑杰班登(音)		Sangjie Bandeng	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2013/07/23	chg?/tri?/sent	Mianyang Prison	5	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 6 persons, including monk Sanggye Palden on July 23, for alleged “involvement” in the July 20, 2013, self-immolation of monk Konchog Sonam at Sogtsang Monastery, located in Tangke (Thangkor) township, Ruo’ergai (Dzoegge) county, Aba (Ngaba) T&QAP. Other detainees were monks “Tingzin” (or Tenzin Gyatso), Sherab, Palden Gyatso, Yonten Gyatso, and Palden Yignyen (occupation unclear). Based on RFA (English, 25 July 16; Tibetan, 23 July 16) and Phayul (25 July 16) reports, a court sentenced three Sogtsang monks to imprisonment: Sanggye Palden (5 years), Lobsang Yonten (3 years), and Lobsang Tingdzin (2 years and 6 months). Authorities transferred them to Mianyang Prison in Mianyang municipality, Sichuan. The reports provided no information on the criminal charge, court, or sentencing date. Information explaining the apparent discrepancy between the 3-year period between Lobsang Tingdzin’s July 2013 detention and his July 2016 release when his sentence reportedly was 2 years and 6 months was unavailable. (See CECC analysis on official use of criminal prosecution (18 January 13).)

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2014-00233	DET	Falun Gong/speech		Sun Baoying	孙宝英			Falun Gong		F	56	2013/07/23	chg?/tri/sent	Shenyang Women's Prison (Tiexi)	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).
2014-00317	DET	Falun Gong/info		Wang Yushi	王峪石			Falun Gong		M	26	2013/07/16	chg?/tri?/sent-app	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.)

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2013-00220	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Gedun	洛桑根敦 (音)		Luosang Gendun	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	24	2013/07/01	chg?/tri?/sent	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).)
2016-00231	DET	Falun Gong/speech/association		Lian Baochang	廉宝昌			Falun Gong		M	55	2013/06/10	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Jidong Prison	7	Hebei Province	Based on principal Clear Wisdom reports (English, 17 November 14; Chinese, 10 November 14; supplemental English, 4 June 16; Chinese, 26 May 16), on June 10, 2013, public security officials reportedly detained a total of 18 Falun Gong practitioners in Haigang district, Qinhuangdao municipality, Hebei province, for writing about Falun Gong on paper currency and then circulating the currency. Police detained 7 practitioners (Lian Baochang, Zhang Xingang, Gao Jihong, Li Xueying, Wang Yong, Jin Caifeng, and Fang Hongxia) at the Shanhaiguan district toll booth and 10 practitioners (Zhang Xiaojie, Pang Shuyue, Wang Xin, Li Lili, Ye Shuxia, Wang Yongzhen, Zhao Guohua, Sun Guozhong, Zhang Shuzhen, and Bo Changcheng) at their residences. The reports did not identify where police detained Hua Zhukai. Police reportedly confiscated 7 vehicles and more than 1 million yuan in currency. In April 2014, the Haigang Municipal People's Court reportedly tried an unstated number of the practitioners and in September 2014 sentenced 10 to imprisonment; all appealed the verdict. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) The court sentenced Lian Baochang (male, age 55; CW bio) to 7 years in prison; officials later transferred him to Jidong Prison.

rec. num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese char. (main name)	other name(s)	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age at detention	date of detention	legal process	current prison or detention center	sent. year	prison location	short summary
2016-00230	DET	Falun Gong/speech /association		Pang Shuyue	庞舒月			Falun Gong		F		2013/06/10	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Shijiazhuang Women's Prison	4	Hebei Province	Based on principal Clear Wisdom reports (English, 17 November 14; Chinese, 10 November 14; supplemental English, 4 June 16; Chinese, 26 May 16), on June 10, 2013, public security officials reportedly detained a total of 18 Falun Gong practitioners in Haigang district, Qinhuangdao municipality, Hebei province, for writing about Falun Gong on paper currency and then circulating the currency. Police detained 7 practitioners (Lian Baochang, Zhang Xingang, Gao Jihong, Li Xueying, Wang Yong, Jin Caifeng, and Fang Hongxia) at the Shanhaiguan district toll booth and 10 practitioners (Zhang Xiaojie, Pang Shuyue, Wang Xin, Li Lili, Ye Shuxia, Wang Yongzhen, Zhao Guohua, Sun Guozhong, Zhang Shuzhen, and Bo Changcheng) at their residences. The reports did not identify where police detained Hua Zhukai. Police reportedly confiscated 7 vehicles and more than 1 million yuan in currency. In April 2014, the Haigang Municipal People's Court reportedly tried an unstated number of the practitioners and in September 2014 sentenced 10 to imprisonment; all appealed the verdict. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) The court sentenced Pang Shuyue (female; Chinese, CW bio) to 4 years and 6 months in prison; officials transferred her to Shijiazhuang Women's Prison.
2016-00229	DET	Falun Gong/speech /association		Zhang Xiaojie	张晓杰			Falun Gong		F	46	2013/06/10	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Shijiazhuang Women's Prison	5	Hebei Province	Based on principal Clear Wisdom reports (English, 17 November 14; Chinese, 10 November 14; supplemental English, 4 June 16; Chinese, 26 May 16), on June 10, 2013, public security officials reportedly detained a total of 18 Falun Gong practitioners in Haigang district, Qinhuangdao municipality, Hebei province, for writing about Falun Gong on paper currency and then circulating the currency. Police detained 7 practitioners (Lian Baochang, Zhang Xingang, Gao Jihong, Li Xueying, Wang Yong, Jin Caifeng, and Fang Hongxia) at the Shanhaiguan district toll booth and 10 practitioners (Zhang Xiaojie, Pang Shuyue, Wang Xin, Li Lili, Ye Shuxia, Wang Yongzhen, Zhao Guohua, Sun Guozhong, Zhang Shuzhen, and Bo Changcheng) at their residences. The reports did not identify where police detained Hua Zhukai. Police reportedly confiscated 7 vehicles and more than 1 million yuan in currency. In April 2014, the Haigang Municipal People's Court reportedly tried an unstated number of the practitioners and in September 2014 sentenced 10 to imprisonment; all appealed the verdict. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) The court sentenced Zhang Xiaojie (female, age 46; Chinese, CW bio) to 5 years in prison; officials later transferred her to Shijiazhuang Women's Prison.

rec. num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese char. (main name)	other name(s)	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age at detention	date of detention	legal process	current prison or detention center	sent. year	prison location	short summary
2014-00349	DET	Falun Gong		Li Wei	李伟			Falun Gong		M		2013/06/03	chg?/tri/sent-app	Jilin (general location)	5	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 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 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. According to Clear Wisdom (22 November 15), the court sentenced Li to 5 years in prison.
2014-00352	DET	Falun Gong/info/association		Pang Li	庞丽			Falun Gong		F		2013/06/03	chg?/tri/sent-app	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.

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2013-00231	DET	democracy/speech/association	Han	Huang Wenxun	黄文勋				student, university	M	23	2013/05/25	chg/tri/sent	Chibi (general location)	5	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 tried Huang on June 24, 2016, at the Xianning Intermediate People's Court in Xian'an district, Xianning (RFA, 24 June 16). On September 28, the court sentenced Huang to 5 years in prison and 3 years' deprivation of political rights (RDN, 8 October 16). Inmates reportedly beat Huang and cracked Yuan Fengchu's skull during their detention.
2014-00214	DET	Falun Gong		Liu Yanhua	刘艳华			Falun Gong		F		2013/05/17	chg/tri/sent-app	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.

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2014-00215	DET	Falun Gong		Wu Wenjin	吴文锦			Falun Gong		F		2013/05/17	chg/tri/sent-app	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.
2015-00320	DET	Falun Gong		Feng Xiaoling	封孝玲			Falun Gong		F	55	2013/05/16	chg/tri/sent	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.

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2004-02048	DET	Falun Gong		Hao Funing	郝福宁			Falun Gong	trade, driver	M		2013/05/16	chg/tri/sent	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.

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2015-00324	DET	Falun Gong		Jin Yuantao	晋源涛			Falun Gong		M	40	2013/05/16	chg/tri/sent	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	Falun Gong		Lin Fuhua	蔺福华			Falun Gong		F	44	2013/05/16	chg/tri/sent	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.

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2015-00325	DET	Falun Gong		Yan Feng	闫峰			Falun Gong		M	43	2013/05/16	chg/tri/sent	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.
2014-00132	DET	Falun Gong/speech /association		Cui Luning	崔鲁宁			Falun Gong	factory, chemicals	F	41	2013/05/02	chg/tri/sent	Qingdao No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.	5	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 democracyonstrating the various means of torture used on Falun Gong practitioners..." On June 9, officials allegedly modified the charges, arresting 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. Previously, authorities reportedly had sentenced Cui to 5 years' imprisonment in March 2006 on charges related to her practice of Falun Gong. According to Clear Wisdom (30 April 14; 11 July 14), on April 10, the Licang District People's Court tried Cui and Li. On July 4, the court sentenced Cui to 5 years and 6 months in prison, and Li to 4 years.

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2014-00097	DET	Falun Gong/speech/association		Yang Naijian	杨乃健			Falun Gong		M	32	2013/05/02	chg/tri/sent	Qingdao (general location)	6	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. According to Clear Wisdom (28 July 14), on July 8, the court sentenced Feng to 4 years in prison, Yang to 6 years, and Liu to 3 years.
2013-00161	DET	association/democracy/speech	Han	Liu Ping	刘萍		Liu Ping		factory, worker (retired)	F	48	2013/04/28	chg/tri/sent-app	Nanchang Women's Prison	6	Jiangxi Province	According to RDN (11 July 13; 28 August 13; 23 October 13) and HRC (15 October 13; 6 December 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, arresting them on June 4 for "illegal assembly." Officials charged them for participating in democracy demonstrations calling for disclosure of officials' assets 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 "gathering a crowd to disrupt public order" and "using a cult to damage enforcement of the law," for election campaigning in 2011 and forwarding online posts urging people to attend a Falun Gong practitioner's trial in 2012. The Yushui District People's Court tried them on October 28 and on June 18, 2014, sentenced Liu and Wei to 6 years and 6 months in prison and Li to 3 years in prison. Authorities transferred Liu to the Nanchang Women's Prison in Jiangxi (CHRD, 13 November 13). On August 5 the Xinyu Intermediate People's Court rejected their joint appeal and upheld the sentences (RDN, 11 August 14).

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2013-00310	DET	association/democracy/speech	Han	Wei Zhongping	魏忠平		Wei Zhongping		factory, worker (retired)	M	50	2013/04/28	chg/tri/sent-app	Xinyu Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.	6	Jiangxi Province	According to RDN (11 July 13, 28 August 13, 23 October 13); HRIC (15 October 13, 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 democracy 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. The Yushui District People's Court tried them on October 28 and on June 18, 2014, sentenced Liu and Wei to 6 years and 6 months in prison and Li to 3 years in prison. On August 5, the Xinyu Intermediate People's Court rejected their joint appeal and upheld the sentences (RDN, 11 August 14).
2013-00377	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech	Tibetan	Tadrin	当珍(音)	Tamdrin	Dangzhen	Tibetan Buddhist (Jonang)	monk, disciplinarian	M		2013/04/24	chg?/tri?/sent	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 (Dzamthang) 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.

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2014-00250	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tseyang	次央(音)		Ciyang	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2013/03/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	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).)
2014-00396	DET	Falun Gong		Xie Li	谢立			Falun Gong		F		2013/03/28	chg?/tri/sent	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.

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2014-00397	DET	Falun Gong		Xie Wei	谢伟			Falun Gong		F		2013/03/28	chg?/tri/sent	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.
2013-00129	DET/dt h-r	ethnicity/association	Tibetan	Drolma Kyab	卓玛加(音)	Dolma Kyap, Drolma Gya	Zhuomajia	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	32	2013/03/13	chg/tri/sent	Ngaba Pref. PSB Det. Ctr?		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 (Dzoegge) 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).)

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2013-00312	DET	association/property		Fan Shunhui	范瞬辉					M		2013/02/12	chg/tri/sent?	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/property		Fan Wancheng	范万成					M		2013/02/12	chg/tri/sent?	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).

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2013-00163	DET?	ethnicity/speech/association/info	Tibetan	Samten	三木旦, 桑丹(音)	Samuten	Sanmudan, Sangdan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2013/01/dd	chg	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?	ethnicity/speech/association/info	Tibetan	Tashi Gyatso	扎西加木措, 扎西加措(音)	Tashi Gyamuktso	Zhaxi Jiamucuo, Zhaxi Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2013/01/dd	chg	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.)

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2013-00165	DET?	ethnicity/speech/association/info	Tibetan	Tenphel Gyalpo	旦贝杰布, 旦培杰布(音)	Tenbe Gyalpo	Danbei Jiebu, Danpei Jiebu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		2013/01/dd	chg	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?	ethnicity/speech/association/info	Tibetan	Tensang	旦藏, 旦桑(音)	Tentsang, Tenzang	Danzang, Dansang	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2013/01/dd	chg	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.)

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2013-00162	DET?	ethnicity/speech/association/info	Tibetan	Tsering Tagchen	呷绒达金, 次仁达钦 (音)	Karong Takchen	Xiarong Dajin, Ciren Daqin	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2013/01/dd	chg	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.)
2013-00178	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech	Tibetan	Jigme	晋美 (音)		Jinmei	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, writer	M	36	2013/01/01	chg?/tri?/sent	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."

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2013-00179	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech/info	Tibetan	Yumkyab	雍加(音)	Yum Kyab	Yongjia	Tibetan Buddhist	artist, sculptor	M	25	2012/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent?	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	ethnicity/speech/info	Tibetan	Jigme Thabkhe	久买谈克, 晋美塔开(音)	Gyurme Thabkhe	Jiumai Tanke, Jinmei Takai	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2012/12/dd	chg/tri/sent	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.)

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2013-00121	DET	ethnicity/speech/info	Tibetan	Kalsang Dondrub	尕藏当智, 格桑顿珠 (音)		Gazang Dangzhi, Gesang Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2012/12/dd	chg/tri/sent	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?	ethnicity/association	Tibetan	Kalsang Dorje	格桑多杰 (音)		Gesang Duojie			M	22	2012/12/dd	PSB	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.)

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2013-00099	DET	ethnicity/speech/association	Tibetan	Kalsang Sonam	尕藏索南, 格桑索郎 (音)		Gazang Suonan, Gesang Suolang	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		2012/12/dd	chg/tri/sent	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 (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.))
2013-00098	DET	ethnicity/speech/association	Tibetan	Lhamo Dorje	拉毛道吉, 拉姆多杰 (音)		Lamao Daoji, Lamu Duojie	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		2012/12/dd	chg/tri/sent	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 (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.))

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2013-00100	DET	ethnicity/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsezung Kyab	才松加		Caisongjia	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		2012/12/dd	chg/tri/sent	Gansu (general location)	10	Gansu Province	Based on TPI (2 March 13), Phayul (2 March 13), and Tibet Express (1 March 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.))
2013-00058	DET?	ethnicity/religion/info	Tibetan	Dorje Dondrub	多杰顿珠 (音)		Duojie Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		2012/12/24	PSB	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.

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2013-00059	DET?	ethnicity/religion/info	Tibetan	Kalsang Kyab	格桑加(音)		Gesang Jia	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		2012/12/24	PSB	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.
2013-00061	DET?	ethnicity/religion/info	Tibetan	Kalsang Namdren	格桑朗珍(音)		Gesang Langzhen	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		2012/12/24	PSB	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.

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2013-00060	DET?	ethnicity/religion/info	Tibetan	Kalsang Sonam	格桑索郎 (音)		Gesang Suolang	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		2012/12/24	PSB	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.
2013-00057	DET?	ethnicity/religion/info	Tibetan	Lhamo Dondrub	拉姆顿珠 (音)		Lamu Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		2012/12/24	PSB	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.

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2013-00056	DET?	ethnicity/religion/info	Tibetan	Nyima	尼玛(音)		Nima	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		2012/12/24	PSB	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.
2013-00062	DET?	ethnicity/religion/info	Tibetan	Sonam Kyi	索郎吉(音)		Suolangji	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	F		2012/12/24	PSB	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.

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2013-00055	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech	Tibetan	Kalsang Samdrub	格桑桑珠 (音)		Gesang Sangzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	44	2012/12/21	PSB	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.
2013-00293	DET	religion/speech		Lai Yiwa	赖亦瓦			Eastern Lightning		M		2012/12/16	chg/tri/sent	Beijing Prison (Shaoguan)	6	Guangdong Province	According to Dui Hua (29 August 13) and China News Service (2 April 13), a Chinese state-run news 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 alleged 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 propertyhesied 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 Beijing Prison in Shaoguan to serve his sentence. Dui Hua reported in November 2015 that Lai received a six-month sentence reduction on August 9, 2015 (Dui Hua, 10 November 15).

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2013-00031	DET?	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Chagthab	扎塔(音), 裕塔(音)	Chagthar	Zhata	Tibetan Buddhist	lay tantric practitioner	M	47	2012/12/12	PSB	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.)
2013-00033	DET?	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Choedron	曲珍(音)		Quzhen	Tibetan Buddhist	nun, disciplinarian	F		2012/12/12	PSB	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.)

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2014-00331	DET	Falun Gong		Huang Dingcheng	黄定诚			Falun Gong		M		2012/12/12	chg?/tri?/sent	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.
2014-00330	DET	Falun Gong		Liao Xiaolan	廖小兰			Falun Gong		F		2012/12/12	chg?/tri?/sent	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.

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2013-00034	DET?	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Rigshe	仁西(音)		Renxi	Tibetan Buddhist	nun (Buddhist)	F		2012/12/12	PSB	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.)
2013-00032	DET?	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Shawo	夏沃(音)		Xiawo	Tibetan Buddhist	religious center (unspec.), head	M	35	2012/12/12	PSB	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.)

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2013-00030	DET?	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Tsonдру	遵珠(音)		Zunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, official	M	49	2012/12/12	PSB	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 Dzung 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 Rigsho, 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.)
2014-00329	DET	Falun Gong		Yang Hualian	杨华莲			Falun Gong	engineer	F	59	2012/12/12	chg?/tri?/sent	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.

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2013-00023	DET?	ethnicity/association/info	Tibetan	Tashi Sonam	扎西索郎		Zhaxi Suolang	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2012/12/06	PSB	Luchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a Phayul report (27 December 12) citing Tibetan blogger Woesser, 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, Woesser 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 Woesser'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.")
2013-00012	DET	ethnicity/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Gedun Gyatso	根敦加措 (音)		Gendun Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	47	2012/12/03	chg?/tri/sent	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.")

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2008-00580	DET	ethnicity/association/speech	Tibetan	Washul Dortrug	娃徐多珠 (音)	Washul Dotruk, Washul Dorduk, Dotrug, Doptrug	Waxu Duozhu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	50	2012/12/03	chg?/tri?/sent	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 “democracyending 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.
2013-00010	DET?	ethnicity/religion/info	Tibetan	Dragsang	扎桑(音), 桑扎(音)	Sangdrag	Zhasang, Sangzha	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, temple-keeper	M	26	2012/12/01	PSB	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.

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2013-00009	DET?	ethnicity/religion/info	Tibetan	Sungrab Gyatso	松绕加措 (音)		Songrao Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	36	2012/12/01	PSB	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.
2013-00011	DET?	ethnicity/religion/info	Tibetan	Yeshe Zangpo	益西桑波 (音)		Yixi Sangbo	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	37	2012/12/01	PSB	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.

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2012-00339	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech	Tibetan	Chagda Gyal	扎达杰(音)		Zhadajie	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2012/11/dd	PSB	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.)
2012-00338	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech	Tibetan	Dondrub	顿珠(音)		Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist				2012/11/dd	PSB	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.)

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2013-00101	DET?	ethnicity/association/speech	Tibetan	Donnu	顿努(音)? 多努(音)?	Dhonue, Dornu?	Dunnu?, Duonu?	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		2012/11/dd	PSB	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 (Kaniho) 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 CIC). 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.)
2013-00170	DET?	ethnicity/association	Tibetan	Gobe	郭培(音)	Gobhey	Guopei			M	22	2012/11/dd	PSB	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 char. (main name)	other name(s)	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age at detention	date of detention	legal process	current prison or detention center	sent. year	prison location	short summary
2013-00064	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Phagpa	帕巴(音), 普化		Paba, Puhua	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, former	M	27	2012/11/dd	chg/tri/sent	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.)
2013-00291	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech	Tibetan	Shawo Tashi	夏沃(音)		Xiawo	Tibetan Buddhist	artist, singer	M	37	2012/11/dd	chg/tri/sent	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.)

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2013-00292	DET?	ethnicity/association	Tibetan	Sobum	索崩(音)	Soebum	Suobeng	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	18	2012/11/dd	PSB	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.)
2012-00337	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech	Tibetan	Tadrin Gyal	当珍杰(音)	Tamdrin Gyal	Dangzhenjie	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2012/11/dd	PSB	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.)

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2012-00340	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech	Tibetan	Yarkho	杨考(音)		Yangkao	Tibetan Buddhist				2012/11/dd	PSB	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.)
2012-00346	DET?	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Konchog Sonam	贡觉索郎(音)		Gongjue Suolang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	21	2012/11/16	PSB	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).

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2013-00217	DET	religion/info/association		Ren Lacheng	任拉成			Christian (unspec.)	pastor	M		2012/11/09	chg/tri/sent-app	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.
2016-00153	DET	democracy/speech/association		Wang Yuping	王喻平	People's Thinker, 人民思想家			activist	M	48	2012/11/08	chg?/tri/sent-app	Hongshan Prison	11	Hubei Province	According to RDN (24 April 16) and CPPC (30 April 16), on November 8, 2012, Chinese officials reportedly abducted exiled democracyocracy activist Wang Yuping (a.k.a. Wang Yiming) from Thailand, transferring him to Chinese public security officials' custody the next day in Beijing municipality. Authorities moved him to Wuhan municipality, Hubei province, before detaining him at the Tianmen PSB Detention Center in Tianmen municipality, Hubei, transferring him to the Jingzhou District PSB Detention Center on July 9, 2013. The Jingzhou Intermediate People's Court sentenced Wang on January 8, 2015, to 11 years' imprisonment and 3 years' deprivation of political rights for "inciting subversion of state power." On May 19, 2015, the Hubei High People's Court rejected Wang's appeal and upheld the original sentence. Wang served his sentence in Jiangbei Prison in Jiangling county, Jingzhou municipality, Hubei, before his transfer on March 4, 2016, to Hongshan Prison in Jiangxia district, Wuhan. In addition to denying Wang access to a lawyer of his choice, authorities reportedly beat Wang and placed him in prolonged solitary confinement. Chinese authorities reportedly forced Wang into exile in Thailand in October 2011, where he continued to publish anti-Party commentary.

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2013-00075	DET?	ethnicity/religion/association/info	Tibetan	Gonpo Gyal	贡保杰(音)	Gonpo Je	Gongbao Jie	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	32	2012/10/dd	chg?	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.
2012-00303	DET?	ethnicity/religion/association/info	Tibetan	Tashi Gyatso	扎西加措(音)		Zhaxi Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	25	2012/10/dd	chg?	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.

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2012-00343	DET?	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Phurbu	瀑布(音)		Pubu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	27	2012/10/26	PSB	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?	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Thubten Nyandrag	土登年扎(音)		Tudeng Nianzha	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	34	2012/10/26	PSB	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.

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2012-00342	DET?	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Tsewang	次旺(音)		Ciwang	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	24	2012/10/26	PSB	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a Phayul report (1 November 12), 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.
2012-00335	DET?	ethnicity/speech	Tibetan	Jinpa Gyatso	金巴加措(音)		Jinba Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	38	2012/10/25	PSB	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.

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2013-00069	DET	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Kalsang Gyatso	格桑加措 (音)		Gesang Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2012/10/23	chg/tri/sent	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	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Lhamo Dondrub	拉姆顿珠 (音)		Lamu Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2012/10/23	chg/tri/sent	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.

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2013-00068	DET	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Pema Dondrub	白玛顿珠 (音)		Baima Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2012/10/23	chg/tri/sent	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	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Pema Tso	白玛措 (音)		Baimacuo	Tibetan Buddhist		F		2012/10/23	chg/tri/sent	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.

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2012-00348	DET?	ethnicity/speech/info	Tibetan	Tashi Norbu	扎西罗布(音)		Zhaxi Luobu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	19	2012/10/23	PSB	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.)
2012-00326	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech	Tibetan	Dawa	达娃(音)		Dawa	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2012/10/20	PSB	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.

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2012-00327	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech	Tibetan	Gonpo	贡保(音)		Gongbao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2012/10/20	PSB	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.
2012-00328	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech	Tibetan	Kyapo	加保(音)		Jiabao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2012/10/20	PSB	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.

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2012-00329	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Phuntsog	洛桑平措 (音)		Luosang Pingcuo	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		2012/10/20	PSB	Sersshul 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 (Sersshul) 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.
2013-00211	DET?	ethnicity/association	Tibetan	Pema Tsewang	白玛次旺 (音)		Baima Ciwang	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	27	2012/10/20	PSB	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.)

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2012-00324	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech	Tibetan	Phagdrol	帕卓(音)		Pazhuo	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2012/10/20	PSB	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.
2012-00325	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech	Tibetan	Sherab	喜绕(音)		Xirao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2012/10/20	PSB	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.

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2012-00323	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech	Tibetan	Thabme	塔美(音)		Tamei	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2012/10/20	PSB	Sersshul 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 (Sersshul) 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.
2012-00320	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech	Tibetan	Sonyi	索尼(音)	Soenyi	Suoni	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2012/10/19	PSB	Sersshul 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 (Sersshul) 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.

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2012-00319	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech	Tibetan	Sozang	索桑(音)	Soezang	Suosang	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2012/10/19	PSB	Sersshul 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 (Sersshul) 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?	ethnicity/religion/speech	Tibetan	Thagchoe	达曲(音)		Daqu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2012/10/19	PSB	Sersshul 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 (Sersshul) 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.

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2012-00322	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech	Tibetan	Wanggyal	旺结(音)		Wangjie	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2012/10/19	PSB	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	Falun Gong/association/speech/info		Yang Lianying	杨莲英			Falun Gong		F	73	2012/10/19	chg/tri/sent	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.

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2012-00312	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Drubsal	洛桑珠色 (音)	Lobsang Drubsel	Luosang Zhuse	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2012/10/18	PSB	Sersshul 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 (Sersshul) 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?	ethnicity/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Tharchin	洛桑塔钦 (音)		Luosang Taqin	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2012/10/18	PSB	Sersshul 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 (Sersshul) 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.

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2012-00311	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech	Tibetan	Ludrub	鲁珠(音)		Luzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2012/10/18	PSB	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?	ethnicity/religion/association/info	Tibetan	Jigme Gyatso	晋美加措(音)		Jinmei Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, treasurer	M		2012/10/17	PSB	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.

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2012-00301	DET?	ethnicity/religion/association/info	Tibetan	Kalsang Gyatso	格桑加措 (音)	Kalzung Gyatso	Gesang Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, accountant	M	41	2012/10/17	chg?	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?	ethnicity/religion/association/info	Tibetan	Konchog Gyatso	贡觉加措 (音)		Gongjue Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2012/10/17	PSB	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.

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2012-00306	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech	Tibetan	Gyaltzen	坚赞(音)		Jianzan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2012/10/15	PSB	Sersshul 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 (Sersshul) 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?	ethnicity/religion/speech	Tibetan	Gyatso	加措(音)		Jiacuo	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2012/10/15	PSB	Sersshul 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 (Sersshul) 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.

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2012-00310	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lhabum	拉崩(音)		Labeng	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2012/10/15	PSB	Sersshul 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 (Sersshul) 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.
2012-00308	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lhagyal	拉杰(音)		Lajie	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2012/10/15	PSB	Sersshul 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 (Sersshul) 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.

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2012-00307	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Tsunpa	洛桑尊巴(音)		Luosang Zunba	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2012/10/15	PSB	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.
2012-00333	DET?	ethnicity/religion/info	Tibetan	Losal	洛色(音)	Losel	Luose	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	35	2012/10/15	PSB	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.]

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2012-00332	DET?	ethnicity/religion/info	Tibetan	Tobden	刀登(音)	Topden	Daodeng	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2012/10/15	PSB	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.]
2012-00331	DET?	ethnicity/religion/info	Tibetan	Tsonдру	遵珠(音)		Zunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	45	2012/10/15	PSB	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.]

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2013-00290	DET?	ethnicity/association	Tibetan	Sonam	索郎(音) (阿普索郎(音))	Abu Sonam	Suolang (Apu Suolang)	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2012/10/06	PSB	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.
2013-00289	DET?	ethnicity/association	Tibetan	Tashi Choewang	扎西曲旺(音)	Tashi Chowang	Zhaxi Quwang	Tibetan Buddhist	student (unspec.)	M		2012/10/06	PSB	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.

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2012-00292	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech	Tibetan	Sogtrug Sherab	索珠喜绕 (音)	Sogtruk Sherab	Suozhu Xirao	Tibetan Buddhist	performer, actor & singer	M		2012/09/20	PSB	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.
2012-00315	DET?	ethnicity/property	Tibetan	Bode	渤德 (音)		Bode	Tibetan Buddhist		F		2012/09/12	PSB?	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 (Kygudo), 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.”

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2012-00316	DET?	ethnicity/pro perty	Tibetan	Sherab Dorje	喜绕多杰 (音)		Xirao Duo jie	Tibetan Buddhist	student, universit y	M		2012/09/12	PSB?	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 (Kygudo), the capital of Yushu TAP, Qinghai province, concurrent with seizure of his property and democracyolition 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 democracyolished 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.”
2012-00317	DET?	ethnicity/pro perty	Tibetan	Yangzom	央宗 (音)		Yangzong	Tibetan Buddhist	student (unspec.)	F		2012/09/12	PSB?	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 (Kygudo), the capital of Yushu TAP, Qinghai province, concurrent with seizure of his property and democracyolition 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 democracyolished 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.”

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2014-00322	DET	Falun Gong		Bai Gendi	柏根娣			Falun Gong		F	60	2012/09/10	chg?/tri?/sent-app	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.
2014-00323	DET	Falun Gong		Yao Yuhua	姚玉花			Falun Gong		F	57	2012/09/10	chg?/tri?/sent-app	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.

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2012-00287	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech	Tibetan	Soyig	索伊(音), 索亚(音)	Soyag, Soyak, So Yig	Suoyi, Suoya	Tibetan Buddhist	business person	F	40	2012/09/05	PSB	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 businesswoman 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."
2013-00124	DET	Falun Gong/association		Ma Xiongde	马雄德			Falun Gong	engineer	M		2012/09/01	chg?/tri/sent-app	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.

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2012-00277	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech	Tibetan	Ngawang Monlam	楚臣格桑 (音)		Awang Menlang	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	30	2012/09/01	PSB	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	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsultrim Kalsang	楚臣格桑 (音)		Chuchen Gesang	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	25	2012/09/01	chg?/tri?/sent	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.

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2013-00127	DET	Falun Gong/association		Zheng Fengying	郑凤英			Falun Gong	factory, retired	F		2012/09/01	chg?/tri/sent-app	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?	ethnicity/religion/info	Tibetan	Lobsang Choephel	洛桑曲培 (音)		Luosang Qupei	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	30	2012/08/dd	PSB	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.]

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2012-00349	DET	ethnicity/info/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Tsering	洛桑次仁(音), 罗让才让	Lorang Tsering	Luosang Ciren, Luorang Cairang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	herder	M	31	2012/08/dd	chg?/tri/sent	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?	ethnicity/religion/info	Tibetan	Jamyang Khyenko	江央钦考(音)		Jiangyang Qinkao	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	60	2012/08/28	PSB	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 Khyenko (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).]

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2012-00283	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Kalsang Gyatso	格桑加措 (音)		Gesang Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	28	2012/08/28	PSB	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 (Kanlho) 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.
2012-00280	DET?	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Palden	洛桑班登 (音)	Palden	Luosang Bandeng	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		2012/08/27	PSB	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).]

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2012-00284	DET?	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Rabten	洛桑绕登 (音)		Luosang Raodeng	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, DMC member	M	34	2012/08/19	PSB	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 democracyocratic 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, Yarphe, 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].
2012-00266	DET/life?	ethnicity/info/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Konchog	洛桑贡觉 (音), 罗让贡求	Lorang Konchok	Luosang Gongjue, Luorang Gongqiu	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	40	2012/08/17	chg/tri/sent	Sichuan (general location)		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 CL Art. 50 and CPL Art. 210, the reprieve of execution should have expired two years after the January 31, 2013, judgment took effect. The sentence should have been commuted to life imprisonment or, in the case of "major, meritorious performance," to a 25-year fixed term sentence.)

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2012-00248	DET?	ethnicity/environmentment/speech/association	Tibetan	Atsong	阿葱(音)		Acong	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		2012/08/15	PSB	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 environmentmentmental 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 environmentmentmental damage had already occurred.
2012-00247	DET?	ethnicity/environmentment/speech/association	Tibetan	Dawa	达娃(音)		Dawa	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		2012/08/15	PSB	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 environmentmentmental 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 environmentmentmental damage had already occurred.

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2012-00250	DET?	ethnicity/environmentment/speech/association	Tibetan	Jamyang Wangmo	江央旺姆 (音)		Jiangyang Wangmu	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	F		2012/08/15	PSB	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 environmentmentmental 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 environmentmentmental damage had already occurred.
2012-00251	DET?	ethnicity/environmentment/speech/association	Tibetan	Kalsang Yudron	格桑玉珍 (音)		Gesang Yuzhen	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	F		2012/08/15	PSB	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 environmentmentmental 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 environmentmentmental damage had already occurred.

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2012-00249	DET?	ethnicity/environmentment/speech/association	Tibetan	Phuntsog Nyima	平措尼玛 (音)		Pingcuo Nima	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)			2012/08/15	PSB	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 environmentmentmental 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 environmentmentmental damage had already occurred.
2012-00265	DET?	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Sanggye	洛桑桑杰 (音)	Lobsang Sangye	Luosang Sangjie	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	30	2012/08/14	PSB	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).

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2012-00262	DET?	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Chechog	切觉(音)		Qiejue	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson		48	2012/08/13	PSB	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 democracyonstration 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	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Namse	朗塞(音)	Namsay	Langsai	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	18	2012/08/12	chg?/tri?/sent	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, Yarphe, 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, Yarphe, 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.)

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2012-00243	DET	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Yarphel	杨培(音)		Yangpei	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	18	2012/08/12	chg?/tri?/sent	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?	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Choephel	曲培(音)		Qupei	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2012/08/07	PSB	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, democracy-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.

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2012-00232	DET?	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Sherab	喜绕(音)		Xirao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2012/08/07	PSB	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 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.
2012-00273	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Konchog Yarpel	贡觉杨培(音)		Gongjue Yangpei	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	22	2012/08/01	PSB	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).]

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2012-00272	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech	Tibetan	Chogtsal	却色(音)		Quese	Tibetan Buddhist	artist, singer	M		2012/07/29	PSB	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.
2012-00264	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Ngawang	阿旺(音)		Awang	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2012/07/24	PSB	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.

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2012-00221	DET?	ethnicity/speech/religion	Tibetan	Kalsang Gyatso	格桑加措 (音)		Gesang Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk, chant master	M		2012/07/14	PSB	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?	ethnicity/speech/religion	Tibetan	Tashi Dondrub	扎西顿珠 (音)	Mewoe	Zhaxi Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M		2012/07/14	PSB	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.)

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2013-00336	HOUSE	religion/speech		Ma Daqin	马达钦			Catholic (reg. church)	bishop	M	44	2012/07/07	PSB-house	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 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) declared that Bishop Ma "violated seriously the BCCCC's regulations with regard to bishops' election and ordination," and in December 2012, revoked his title (Catholic Church in China, 14 December 12). While held under extralegal detention at the Sheshan Seminary in Shanghai, Ma continued to write blog posts on religious topics; in June 2016, Ma wrote a post calling his resignation from the CCPA a "mistake," though reports indicated Ma wrote the post under official pressure (AsiaNews, 17 June 16; 17 June 16). In January 2017, Ma reportedly participated in a joint meeting of the Shanghai branches of the CCPA and BCCCC, at which time the agenda referred to him as Father Ma rather than as Bishop Ma (AsiaNews.it, 26 January 17). Ma reportedly still lived at Sheshan and was not permitted freedom of movement beyond its walls.
2013-00345	DET	religion/association	Han	Hu Gong	胡功			Local Church ("Shouters")	self-employed (unspec.)	M	50	2012/07/04	chg/tri/sent	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.

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2012-00233	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Kalsang Tenzin	格桑旦增 (音)		Gesang Danzeng	Tibetan Buddhist		M	22	2012/07/04	PSB	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.
2013-00364	DET	religion/association	Han	Liu Aiying	刘爱英			Local Church ("Shouters")	unemployed	F	40	2012/07/04	chg/tri/sent	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.

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2013-00363	DET	religion/association	Han	Wen Weihong	温卫红			Local Church ("Shouters")	self-employed (unspec.)	M	42	2012/07/04	chg/tri/sent	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.
2013-00091	DET/suspend	Falun Gong/association/info/speech		Zhou Xulin	周叙琳			Falun Gong	doctor	F	56	2012/06/27	chg?/tri/sent-suspend	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.

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2012-00223	DET?	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Tsering	洛桑次仁 (音)		Luosang Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	21	2012/06/26	PSB	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and democracyocracy (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.)
2013-00253	DET?	ethnicity/speech/association	Tibetan	Shonnu Palden	勋努班登 (音)	Shonu Palden	Xunnu Bandeng	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	34	2012/06/18	PSB	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 (Kanlho) 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.)

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2015-00414	DET/med	Falun Gong		Li Jiankui	李建魁			Falun Gong		M		2012/06/09	chg?/tri?/sent	Linxia (general area)	6	Gansu Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 10 June 13; Chinese, 23 January 13), on June 9, 2012, public security officials detained seven Falun Gong practitioners in Linxia county, located in Linxia Hui Autonomous Prefecture, Gansu province. Li Jiankui, his wife Zhang Yuexiang, and his 16-year-old daughter Li Mengbing were among the detainees. Police reportedly used a "tiger bench" (Clear Wisdom description) to torture Li Jiankui throughout the night. After two days authorities reportedly released Zhang Yuexiang and transferred Li Jiankui to the Linxia County PSB Detention Center, where officials beat and tortured him until he required hospitalization. On November 12, 2012, the Linxia County People's Court reportedly sentenced him to 6 years in prison. Authorities allowed him to "serve his sentence outside of prison" (medical parole) because of poor health allegedly due to torture. Police held Li Mengbing at the Jishishan County PSB Detention Center for 1 month and released her. Authorities allegedly harassed her and forced her to quit high school. In 2011, police detained Li's son, Li Xueyi (a.k.a. Tian Zeng), in connection with Falun Gong practice. A court sentenced him to 4 years in prison; officials transferred him to Tianshui Prison in Gansu (additional details unavailable).
2012-00224	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Karma Rabten	噶玛绕登 (音)		Gama Raodeng	Tibetan Buddhist (Kagyü)	monk (Buddhist)	M		2012/06/05	PSB	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.

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2012-00226	DET?	ethnicity/association	Tibetan	Drolma Kyab	卓玛加(音)		Zhuomajia	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2012/05/dd	PSB	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?	ethnicity/association	Tibetan	Khambe	康贝(音)	Khampe	Kangbei?	Tibetan Buddhist				2012/05/dd	PSB	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.

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2012-00227	DET?	ethnicity/association	Tibetan	Nyurgyog	牛果(音)?	Myurgyog	Niuguo?	Tibetan Buddhist				2012/05/dd	PSB	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?	ethnicity/association	Tibetan	Sangdrag	桑扎(音)		Sangzha	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2012/05/dd	PSB	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.

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2012-00229	DET?	ethnicity/association	Tibetan	Tadrin Kyab	当珍加(音)	Tamdrin Kyab	Dangzhenjia	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2012/05/dd	PSB	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?	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Thubten Yeshe	土登益西(音)		Tudeng Yixi	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M		2012/05/23	PSB	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.

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2013-00311	DET?	ethnicity/speech/religion	Tibetan	Lobsang Namgyal	洛桑朗杰 (音)	Sangmig	Luosang Langjie	Tibetan Buddhist	writer, poet	M	25	2012/05/12	PSB	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?	ethnicity/association/speech	Tibetan	Jamyang	江央 (音)		Jiangyang	Tibetan Buddhist	teacher		28	2012/05/07	PSB	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.

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2012-00178	DET?	ethnicity/association/speech	Tibetan	Sanggye Dondrub	桑杰顿珠 (音)		Sangjie Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	teacher		33	2012/05/07	PSB	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.
2012-00161	DET?	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Gurnam	古朗 (音)	Gyurnam?	Gulang	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M		2012/04/dd	PSB	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 democracyanded 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 democracyanded their release.

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2012-00162	DET?	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Kalsang	格桑(音)		Gesang	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M		2012/04/dd	PSB	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 democracyanded 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 democracyanding their release.
2012-00159	DET?	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Khyithar	其塔(音)		Qita	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M		2012/04/dd	PSB	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 democracyanded 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 democracyanding their release.

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2012-00160	DET?	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Migyur	明久(音)		Mingjiu	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M		2012/04/dd	PSB	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 democracyanded 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 democracyanding their release.
2012-00163	DET?	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Padgyal	巴杰(音)		Bajie	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		2012/04/dd	PSB	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 democracyanded 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 democracyanding their release.

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2012-00293	DET?	ethnicity/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Phurbu Namgyal	瀑布朗杰 (音)		Pubu Langjie	Tibetan Buddhist	service, entertainment club	M	20	2012/04/dd	PSB	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.
2012-00165	DET?	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Phurbu Tsering	瀑布次仁 (音)		Pubu Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		2012/04/dd	PSB	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 democracy 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 democracy release.

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2012-00157	DET?	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Ribo	日波(音)		Ribo	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M		2012/04/dd	PSB	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 democracyanded 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 democracyanding their release.
2012-00158	DET?	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Tenzin	旦增(音)		Danzeng	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M		2012/04/dd	PSB	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 democracyanded 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 democracyanding their release.

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2012-00181	DET	ethnicity/speech/religion	Tibetan	Lolo	洛洛(音)	Lo Lo	Luoluo		performer, song	M	29	2012/04/19	chg?/tri?/sent	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?	ethnicity/speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Tsewang	洛桑次旺(音)		Luosang Ciwang	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2012/04/15	PSB	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.]

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2012-00139	DET?	ethnicity/speech	Tibetan	Tagyal	扎杰(音)	Tragyal	Zhajie	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2012/04/15	PSB	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?	ethnicity/speech	Tibetan	Tengyal	旦杰(音)		Danjie	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2012/04/15	PSB	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.]

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2012-00143	DET?	ethnicity/speech	Tibetan	Tenzin Tsering	旦增次仁 (音)		Danzeng Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2012/04/15	PSB	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?	ethnicity/speech	Tibetan	Tenzin Tsonдру	旦增遵珠 (音)		Danzeng Zunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2012/04/15	PSB	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.]

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2012-00135	DET?	ethnicity/speech	Tibetan	Wangchen	旺钦(音)		Wangqin	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2012/04/15	PSB	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?	ethnicity/speech	Tibetan	Wangdu	旺堆(音)		Wangdui	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2012/04/15	PSB	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.]

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2012-00133	DET?	ethnicity/speech	Tibetan	Yeshe Choegyal	益西曲杰 (音)		Yixi Qujie	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2012/04/15	PSB	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?	ethnicity/speech	Tibetan	Yeshe Jungne	益西炯乃 (音)		Yixi Jiongnai	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2012/04/15	PSB	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.]

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2012-00142	DET?	ethnicity/speech	Tibetan	Yonten	云登(音)		Yundeng	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2012/04/15	PSB	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.]
2013-00168	DET	religion/association	Han	Han Hai	韩海			Protestant (unreg. church)	farmer	M	59	2012/04/14	chg/tri-open/sent-open	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.

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2013-00172	DET	religion/association	Han	Hu Linpo	胡林坡			Protestant (unreg. church)	farmer	M	49	2012/04/14	chg/tri-open/sent-open	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.
2012-00219	DET?	ethnicity/speech/association	Tibetan	Pema	白玛(音)		Baima	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		2012/04/14	PSB	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.

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2012-00188	DET?	ethnicity/speech/association	Tibetan	Tenzin Tsering	旦增次仁(音)		Danzeng Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)			2012/04/14	PSB	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.
2012-00186	DET?	ethnicity/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsamchen	仓姆钦(音)		Cangmuqin	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	F		2012/04/14	PSB	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.

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2012-00187	DET?	ethnicity/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsenor	次洛(音), 次仁洛布(音)?	Tsering Norbu?	Ciluo, Ciren Luobu?	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		2012/04/14	PSB	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.
2014-00335	DET	Falun Gong		Li Qing	李青			Falun Gong		M		2012/04/12	chg?/tri?/sent	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.

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2014-00332	DET	Falun Gong		Liu Junmao	刘军贸			Falun Gong	factory, metal products	F	45	2012/04/12	chg?/tri?/sent-app	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	Falun Gong		Wang Tianyin	汪天银			Falun Gong		F		2012/04/12	chg?/tri?/sent	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.

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2014-00337	DET	Falun Gong		Yang Chenggang	杨成刚			Falun Gong		M		2012/04/12	chg?/tri?/sent	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	Falun Gong		Zhao Guibao	赵贵宝			Falun Gong		M		2012/04/12	chg?/tri?/sent	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.

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2012-00289	DET?	ethnicity/pro perty	Tibetan	Khedrub	克珠(音)		Kezhu	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2012/04/10	PSB	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 propertyerty 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?	ethnicity/pro perty	Tibetan	Sanggye Kalsang	桑杰格桑(音)	Sangye Kalsang	Sangjie Gesang	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2012/04/10	PSB	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 propertyerty 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).

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2012-00288	DET?	ethnicity/property	Tibetan	Sonam Gonpo	索郎贡保(音)		Suolang Gongbao	Tibetan Buddhist	business person	M	48	2012/04/10	PSB	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?	ethnicity/association/speech	Tibetan	Nyandrag	年扎(音)	Nyendak	Nianzha	Tibetan Buddhist	school, director		51	2012/04/02	PSB	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 Khadrogye 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 char. (main name)	other name(s)	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age at detention	date of detention	legal process	current prison or detention center	sent. year	prison location	short summary
2012-00238	DET	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Tenzin Palsang	旦增白桑 (音)	Geshe Tenzin Pelsang, Tenga	Danzeng Baisang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, official	M		2012/04/02	chg?/tri/sent	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 Pelsang) 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?	ethnicity/association/speech	Tibetan	Yama Tsering	呀玛次仁 (音)		Yama Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist	school, director		51	2012/04/02	PSB	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.)

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2012-00147	DET?	ethnicity/religion/info	Tibetan	Alo	阿洛(音)		Aluo	Tibetan Buddhist		M	28	2012/03/dd	PSB	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?	ethnicity/religion/info	Tibetan	Choezom	曲宗(音)	Choedzom	Quzong	Tibetan Buddhist		F		2012/03/dd	PSB	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.

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2013-00242	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Dorje	多杰 (古如多杰)	Guru Dorje	Duojie (Guru Duojie)	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		2012/03/dd	PSB	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.
2012-00149	DET?	ethnicity/religion/info	Tibetan	Jamyang Tashi	江央扎西 (音)		Jiangyang Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist				2012/03/dd	PSB	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.

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2012-00148	DET?	ethnicity/religion/info	Tibetan	Lhagpa	拉巴(音)		Laba	Tibetan Buddhist		F		2012/03/dd	PSB	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.)
2012-00299	DET	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Jangchub	洛桑强秋(音)		Luosang Qiangqiu	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	17	2012/03/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	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.]

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2012-00298	DET	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Tsultrim	洛桑楚臣 (音)		Luosang Chuchen	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	19	2012/03/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	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.]
2012-00146	DET?	ethnicity/religion/info	Tibetan	Migmar Kalsang	米玛格桑 (音)		Mima Gesang	Tibetan Buddhist			44	2012/03/dd	PSB	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.)

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2012-00151	DET?	ethnicity/religion/info	Tibetan	Phurba Gyal	瀑巴杰(音), 瀑布杰(音)	Phurba Gyal	Pubajie, Pubujie	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2012/03/dd	PSB	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.
2012-00153	DET?	ethnicity/religion/info	Tibetan	Rabten	绕登(音)		Raodeng	Tibetan Buddhist				2012/03/dd	PSB	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.

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2012-00109	DET?	ethnicity/speech	Tibetan	Rigzin Dorje	仁增多杰(音)		Renzeng Duojie	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		2012/03/dd	PSB	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?	ethnicity/speech	Tibetan	Tashi	扎西(音)		Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		2012/03/dd	PSB	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.
2012-00111	DET?	ethnicity/speech	Tibetan	Tashi Tsering	扎西次仁(音)		Zhaxi Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		2012/03/dd	PSB	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.

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2012-00152	DET?	ethnicity/religion/info	Tibetan	Tsering Jigme	次仁晋美 (音)		Ciren Jinmei	Tibetan Buddhist				2012/03/dd	PSB	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?	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tseten Gyal	才旦加		Caidan Jia	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		2012/03/dd	PSB	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.

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2012-00193	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Sanggye	桑杰(音)	Guru Sanggye	Sangjie	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2012/03/24	PSB	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.
2012-00192	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Soga	索噶(音)	Zoega?	Suoga	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2012/03/24	PSB	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.

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2012-00128	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Kalsang Lodroe	格桑洛珠 (音)		Gesang Luozhu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	23	2012/03/23	PSB	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?	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Sanggyal Gyatso	桑杰加措 (音)	Sanggye Gyatso?	Sangjie Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	30	2012/03/23	PSB	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.

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2012-00129	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Sonam	索郎(音)		Suolang	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	20	2012/03/23	PSB	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?	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tashi Gyatso	扎西加措(音)		Zhaxi Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	22	2012/03/23	PSB	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.

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2012-00190	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tashi Oezer	扎西威色 (音)		Zhaxi Weise	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2012/03/23	PSB	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.
2012-00191	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tashi Phuntsog	扎西平措 (音)		Zhaxi Pingcuo	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2012/03/23	PSB	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.

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2012-00206	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Jang Rin	强仁(音) (强秋仁 钦(音)?)	Jangrin (Jangchub Rinchen?)	Qiangren (Qiangqiu Renqin?)	Tibetan  Buddhist (Nying ma)	monk (Buddhist)	M		2012/03/16	PSB	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.
2012-00237	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang	洛桑(音)		Luosang	Tibetan  Buddhist (Nying ma)	monk (Buddhist)	M		2012/03/16	PSB	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.

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2012-00205	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Pema Rigzin	白玛仁增 (音)		Baima Renzeng	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M		2012/03/16	PSB	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.
2012-00204	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Sherab Palsang	喜绕白桑 (音)		Xirao Baisang	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M		2012/03/16	PSB	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.

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2012-00236	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsultrim Rinchen	楚臣仁钦 (音)		Chuchen Renqin	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M		2012/03/16	PSB	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.
2012-00203	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Yeshe Dorje	益西多杰 (音)		Yixi Duo jie	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M		2012/03/16	PSB	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.

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2012-00201	DET?	ethnicity/speech/religion/association	Tibetan	Drugdrag	珠扎(音)		Zhuzha	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2012/03/14	PSB	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.
2012-00202	DET?	ethnicity/speech/religion/association	Tibetan	Tsegon	次贡(音)		Cigong	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2012/03/14	PSB	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.

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2012-00200	DET?	ethnicity/speech/religion/association	Tibetan	Dzomlha Kar	宗拉噶(音)		Zonglaga	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2012/03/10	PSB	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.
2012-00198	DET?	ethnicity/speech/religion/association	Tibetan	Karma Tharlam	噶玛塔朗(音)		Gama Talang	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2012/03/10	PSB	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.

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2012-00199	DET?	ethnicity/speech/religion/association	Tibetan	Siga	斯噶(音)			Tibetan Buddhist		M		2012/03/10	PSB	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.
2012-00197	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Khedrub Dorje	克珠多杰(音)		Kezhu Duojie	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	38	2012/03/07	PSB	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.

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2012-00175	DET?	ethnicity/environmentment/association	Tibetan	Dawa	达娃(音)		Zhaba	Tibetan Buddhist				2012/02/dd	PSB?	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 environmentmentmental activists," all members of the Tawu environmentmentmental 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 environmentmentment 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?	ethnicity/speech/religion/association	Tibetan	Dawa Dorje	达娃多杰(音)		Dawa Duojie	Tibetan Buddhist	researcher	M		2012/02/dd	PSB?	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 (Driru) 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.

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2012-00213	DET?	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Dragpa	扎巴(音)		Zhaba	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2012/02/dd	chg?/tri?	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.]
2012-00174	DET?	ethnicity/environmentment/association	Tibetan	Dragpa	扎巴(音)		Zhaba	Tibetan Buddhist				2012/02/dd	PSB?	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 environmentmentmental activists," all members of the Tawu environmentmentmental 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 environmentmentment 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.)

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2012-00212	DET?	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Jamyang Oezer	江央威色 (音)		Jiangyang Weise	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2012/02/dd	chg?/tri?	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	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Kalsang Jangsem	格桑强森 (音)		Gesang Qiangsen	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2012/02/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	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 char. (main name)	other name(s)	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age at detention	date of detention	legal process	current prison or detention center	sent. year	prison location	short summary
2012-00208	DET	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Khedrub Gyatso	克珠加措 (音)		Kezhu Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, senior	M		2012/02/dd	chg?/tri?/sent?	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?	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Konchog Dargye	贡觉达杰 (音)		Gongjue Dajie	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2012/02/dd	chg?/tri?/sent?	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.]

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2012-00173	DET?	ethnicity/environment/association	Tibetan	Lubum	鲁崩(音), 鲁布(音)?	Lumbu?, Lubu?	Lubeng, Lubu?	Tibetan Buddhist				2012/02/dd	PSB?	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	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Sanggye	桑杰(音)	Samgyal	Sangjie	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2012/02/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	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.]

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2012-00183	DET?	ethnicity/association/religion	Tibetan	Urgyen Tenzin	吾金旦增 (音)	Urgyan Tenzin	Wujin Danzeng	Tibetan Buddhist	doctor (Tib. med.)	M	55	2012/02/28	PSB?	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.)
2015-00171	DET	Falun Gong/association/speech		Bian Lichao	卡丽潮			Falun Gong	teacher, middle	M	48	2012/02/25	chg?/tri/sent-app?	Shijiazhuang Prison	12	Hebei Province	According to Clear Wisdom (26 October 12), on February 25, 2012, public security officials from Lu'n'an 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'n'an 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).

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2012-00116	DET	Falun Gong		Ma Hengchao	马恒超			Falun Gong	bank, staff	M	42	2012/02/25	chg/tri?/sent	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.
2012-00184	DET?	ethnicity/association/religion	Tibetan	Tenzin Thabkhe	旦增塔开(音)		Danzeng Takai	Tibetan Buddhist	teacher	M		2012/02/25	PSB?	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.)

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2012-00185	DET?	ethnicity/association/religion	Tibetan	Nyima Tsering	尼玛次仁 (音)		Nima Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist	business person	M		2012/02/23	PSB?	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.)
2013-00083	DET	Falun Gong/info/association	Han?	Wang Yunji	王云吉			Falun Gong		M	80	2012/02/23	chg?/tri?/sent	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.

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2012-00285	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Sonam Tenzin	索郎旦增 (音)		Suolang Danzeng	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2012/02/16	PSB?	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.
2014-00327	DET	Falun Gong		Li Quan	李全			Falun Gong	office staff	M	43	2012/02/15	chg?/tri?/sent	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.

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2014-00326	DET/suspend	Falun Gong		Ji Jianping	纪建平			Falun Gong	office staff	F	45	2012/02/14	chg?/tri?/sent-suspend	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	Falun Gong		Zhang Shunying	张顺英			Falun Gong	teacher, retired	F	70	2012/02/13	chg?/tri?/sent-suspend	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.

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2012-00073	DET?	ethnicity/speech/religion/association	Tibetan	Tashi Palden	扎西班牙登(音)		Zhaxi Bandeng	Tibetan Buddhist		M	21	2012/02/11	PSB?	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?	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Dorje	多杰(音)		Duojie	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2012/02/05	PSB?	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).

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2012-00060	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsering Palden	次仁班登 (音)		Ciren Bandeng	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2012/02/05	PSB?	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?	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsering Zangpo	次仁桑波 (音)	Tsering Sangpo	Ciren Sangbo	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2012/02/05	PSB?	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).

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2012-00256	DET	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Tenzin	洛桑丹增(音)	Trulku Lobsang Tenzin Rinpoche	Luosang Danzeng	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, trulku	M		2012/01/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	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	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Tashi Tobgyal	扎西多布杰(音), 扎拉(音)	Dralha, Tashi Thubwang	Zhaxi Duobujie, Zhala	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, accountant	M	31	2012/01/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	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).)

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2012-00258	DET	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Trinle	赤列(音)		Chilie	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, manager	M	42	2012/01/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Sichuan? (general location)	10	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). On January 26, 2013, the Luhuo County People's court reportedly sentenced Trinle to 10 years in prison (RDN, 28 February 17); details are unavailable on precise charge 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	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Tsewang Namgyal	次旺朗杰(音)	Geshe Tsewang Namgyal	Ciwang Langjie	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, geshe	M	42	2012/01/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	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).)

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2012-00038	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech	Tibetan	Tharpa	塔巴(音)	Tarpa	Taba	Tibetan Buddhist	student (unspec.)	M		2012/01/26	PSB?	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 democracyands 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.
2012-00039	DET?	ethnicity/speech/religion/association	Tibetan	Namkha Gyaltsen	南卡坚赞(音)		Nanka Jianzan	Tibetan Buddhist		M	25	2012/01/25	PSB?	Lhasa PSB Det. Ctr? (Gutsa)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and democracyocracy report (27 January 12), during the late afternoon of Wednesday, January 25, public security officials detained a 25-year-old Tibetan, Namkha Gyaltsen, 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 Gyaltsen'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.)

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2015-00265	DET	ethnicity/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Choephel	曲培(音)	Chubhey, Chobhey	Qupei	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		2012/01/23	chg?/tri?/sent	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).)
2015-00267	DET	ethnicity/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Kuntho	贡托(音) / 贡洛(音)	Kunlho?, Kunthog?	Gongtuo / Gongluo	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	layperson	M		2012/01/23	chg?/tri?/sent	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).)

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2015-00262	DET	ethnicity/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Namgyal	朗杰(音)		Langjie	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		2012/01/23	chg?/tri?/sent	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).)
2015-00266	DET	ethnicity/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Nyima	尼玛(音)		Nima	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	layperson	M		2012/01/23	chg?/tri?/sent	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).)

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2015-00268	DET	ethnicity/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Orgyen Tsering	乌金次仁(音)		Wujin Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	layperson	M		2012/01/23	chg?/tri?/sent	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).)
2015-00263	DET	ethnicity/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Paldor	班多(音)		Banduo	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	layperson	M		2012/01/23	chg?/tri?/sent	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).)

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2015-00269	DET	ethnicity/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Sherab Zangpo	喜绕桑波 (音)		Xirao Sangbo	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	layperson	M		2012/01/23	chg?/tri?/sent	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).)
2015-00264	DET	ethnicity/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Sonam Dargye	索郎达杰 (音)		Suolang Dajie	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	layperson	M		2012/01/23	chg?/tri?/sent	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).)

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2015-00261	DET	ethnicity/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Tashi Dargye	扎西达杰 (音)		Zhaxi Dajie	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		2012/01/23	chg?/tri?/sent	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).)
2015-00270	DET	ethnicity/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Trinle Dargye	赤列达杰 (音)		Chilie Dajie	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	layperson	M		2012/01/23	chg?/tri?/sent	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).)

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2012-00096	DET?	ethnicity/religion/speech	Tibetan	Kalsang Tsultrim	格桑楚臣 (音)		Gesang Chuchen	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	19	2012/01/15	PSB?	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.
2012-00072	DET	ethnicity/speech	Uyghur	Abdugheni Abduwayit		Abdughéni Abduwayit		Muslim	Internet, Web site operator	M		2011/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	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 propertyaganda" and "spreading rumors" during the protests and riots.

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2015-00391	DET	Falun Gong/speech		Dai Guandi	戴观娣			Falun Gong		F		2011/12/20	chg?/tri?/sent	Guangdong Women's Prison	6	Guangdong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (19 February 12; 14 September 12; 11 June 14), on December 20, 2011, public security officials in Shangyi township, Zijin county, Heyuan city, Guangdong province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Dai Guandi and Zhong Yanying, holding them at the Zijin County PSB Detention Center. Dai and Zhong were reportedly handing out Falun Gong religious materials when authorities detained them. The sources did not report on the charges against Dai and Zhong or if authorities formally arrested and indicted them, but Dui Hua (6 October 15) reported that authorities initially sentenced Dai in 2012 to 6 years and 6 months in prison. Authorities reportedly reduced her sentence by 4 months at an unknown date, and held her in the Guangdong Women's Prison in Baiyun district, Guangzhou municipality. The sources did not report on Zhong's sentence date, but she was reportedly serving a 4 year, 6 month sentence at the Guangdong Women's Prison (Clear Wisdom, 23 April 14).
2012-00296	DET	ethnicity/religion/info	Tibetan	Lobsang Tashi	洛桑扎西(音)		Luosang Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	26	2011/11/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	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.]

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2012-00297	DET	ethnicity/religion/info	Tibetan	Thubdor	土多(音) (土登多杰(音)?)	Thubten Dorje?	Tuduo (Tudeng Duojie?)	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	25	2011/11/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	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.]
2008-00379	DET	democracy/association/speech	Han	Chen Xi	陈西					M	57	2011/11/29	chg/tri/sent	Xingyi Prison	10	Guizhou Province	According to CHR, (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.

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2014-00338	DET	Falun Gong		Ma Xiaoshun	马晓顺			Falun Gong		F		2011/11/03	chg?/tri?/sent	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.
2011-00737	DET	democracy/speech		Cao Haibo	曹海波				business staff, manager	M	27	2011/10/21	chg/tri/sent	Xishan (general location)	8	Yunnan Province	According to the NYT (1 Nov 12); HRIC (23 May 12); CHRDC (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.

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2014-00318	DET	Falun Gong/association/speech		Liu Jing	刘静			Falun Gong		F	47	2011/10/18	chg?/tri?/sent	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.)
2014-00211	DET	Falun Gong/info/speech		Chen Deguang	陈德光			Falun Gong		M	65	2011/07/dd	chg?/tri?/sent-app	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.

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2014-00213	DET	Falun Gong/info/speech		Sheng Chunmei	盛春梅			Falun Gong		F		2011/07/dd	chg?/tri?/sent-app	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.
2012-00101	DET	Falun Gong		Tao Dafeng	陶大风			Falun Gong		F	64	2011/07/dd	chg?/tri/sent	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.

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2012-00123	DET	Falun Gong		Xia Bi	夏碧			Falun Gong		F	57	2011/07/dd	chg?/tri/sent	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.
2011-00467	HOUSE	ethnicity/speech	Mongol	Biligbaatar					professor (unspec.)	M		2011/06/dd	PSB-house	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. democracyonstrators 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."

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2011-00468	HOUSE	ethnicity/speech	Mongol	Bolchuluu					writer (unspec.)	M		2011/06/dd	PSB-house	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. democracynstrators 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.
2011-00513	DET?	ethnicity/speech	Uyghur	Abdukerin Dihan				Muslim		M	36	2011/06/09	PSB?	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.

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2009-00401	DET?	ethnicity/speech	Uyghur	Abdusalam Nasir	阿卜杜萨 拉姆*纳 斯尔		Abudusalamu Nasir'er	Muslim		M	35	2011/06/09	PSB?	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.
2012-00088	DET	Falun Gong/speech/info		Lu Guifen	陆桂芬			Falun Gong	farmer	F		2011/05/23	chg?/tri?/sent-app	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.

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2014-00256	DET	ethnicity/speech/association/environmentment	Tibetan	Choeying Oezer	曲因威色(音), 曲英唯色	Choeying Woesser	Quyin Weise	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2011/04/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	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 environmentnmentmental 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 environmentnmentmental damage in the area.)
2014-00254	DET	ethnicity/speech/association/environmentment	Tibetan	Kunga	贡噶(音), 贡嘎		Gongga	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2011/04/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	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 environmentnmentmental 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 environmentnmentmental damage in the area.)

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2014-00257	DET	ethnicity/speech/association/environmentment	Tibetan	Ngawang Yeshe	阿旺益西(音)		Awang Yixi	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2011/04/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	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 environmentnmentmental 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 environmentnmentmental damage in the area.)
2014-00255	DET	ethnicity/speech/association/environmentment	Tibetan	Pema	白玛(音)		Baima	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2011/04/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	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 environmentnmentmental 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 environmentnmentmental damage in the area.)

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2014-00259	DET	ethnicity/speech/association/environmentment	Tibetan	Pema Gyalpo	白玛杰布(音)		Baima Jiebu	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2011/04/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	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 environmentnmentmental 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 environmentnmentmental damage in the area.)
2014-00258	DET	ethnicity/speech/association/environmentment	Tibetan	Penpa	边巴(音)		Bianba	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2011/04/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	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 environmentnmentmental 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 environmentnmentmental damage in the area.)

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2004-02253	DET	association/democracy/speech/6489	Han	Zhu Yufu	朱虞夫				writer, advocacy	M	58	2011/03/05	chg/tri/sent-app	Zhejiang No. 4 Prison	7	Zhejiang Province	According to CHRDR (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 democracyactivist 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.
2011-00735	DET	Falun Gong/association		Zheng Lijun	郑立军			Falun Gong	official (township level)	M		2011/03/04	chg/tri/sent	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 Prefecture, 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.

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2011-00215	DET?	ethnicity/speech	Uyghur	Halmurat Imin	伊曼			Muslim		M	23	2011/02/22	PSB?	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 propertyaganda 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.
2011-00288	HOUSE	speech/info/democracy		Wu Wei	吴伟					M		2011/02/22	PSB-house	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.

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2011-00175	DET	association/democracy/speech		Chen Wei	陈卫					M		2011/02/21	chg/tri/sent	Jialing Prison	9	Sichuan Province	According to CHRDR, 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 CHRDR, 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 democracy 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.
2009-00225	HOUSE	ethnicity/association/speech	Mongol	Arslan						M		2010/12/dd	PSB-house	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 democracy 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."

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2010-00738	HOUSE ?	religion/civil/association/speech		Fan Yafeng	范亚峰			Protestant (unreg. church)	writer, researcher	M	41	2010/11/01	PSB-house?	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.
2011-00786	DET	Falun Gong/association		Wu Zuqiang	吴祖强			Falun Gong		M	63	2010/10/25	chg/tri/sent	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.

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2012-00254	DET	ethnicity/religion/info/speech	Tibetan	Yonten Gyatso	云登加措 (音)		Yundeng Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, chant master; DMC director	M	37	2010/10/18	chg?/tri?/sent	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 democracyocratic 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	HOUSE ?	speech/info		Liu Xia	刘霞					F	49	2010/10/10	PSB-house?	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 Jinzhou Prison, 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 said that she had "no Internet or outside phone line and is only allowed weekly trips to buy groceries and visit her parents" (6 December 12). In late February 2014, Liu Xia was reportedly hospitalized for heart issues, then discharged. On July 13, 2017, the Shenyang Municipal Justice Bureau in Liaoning province announced that Liu Xiaobo died of liver cancer that day. Although Liu Xia reportedly was by her husband's side during his last days, security officials maintained constant surveillance in the hospital room (HRW, 13 July 17).

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2014-00102	DET	speech/democracy/assist	Han	Jin Andi	金安迪					M	57	2010/09/19	chg/tri/sent-app	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 democracyocratic 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).
2010-00616	DET	democracy/association/speech		Li Tie	李铁				worker, unemployed	M	48	2010/09/15	chg/tri/sent	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 democracyocracy 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.

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2004-05358	DET	speech/democracy	Han	Lu Jiaping	吕加平	Lyu Jiaping			writer (unspec.)	M	69	2010/09/04	chg/tri/sent	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 democracyocratic 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.
2012-00020	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Yang Lanxiang	杨兰香			Falun Gong		F		2010/08/19	chg?/tri/sent	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.

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2012-00018	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Song Guihua	宋桂华			Falun Gong		F		2010/08/06	chg?/tri/sent	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.
2011-00106	DET	Falun Gong/speech		Jiang Hong	姜红			Falun Gong		F		2010/07/01	chg/tri/sent	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.

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2011-00113	DET	Falun Gong/speech		Li Xiaomei	李孝梅			Falun Gong		F		2010/07/01	chg/tri/sent	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	Falun Gong/speech		Li Xiuqin	李秀芹			Falun Gong		F	51	2010/07/01	chg/tri/sent	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.

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2011-00109	DET	Falun Gong/speech		Li Yanrong	李艳荣			Falun Gong		F	46	2010/07/01	chg/tri/sent	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	Falun Gong/speech		Song Dan	宋丹			Falun Gong		F	44	2010/07/01	chg/tri/sent	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.

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2004-04614	DET	assist/democracy/association/speech	Han	Liu Xianbin	刘贤斌	Chen Xianming, Wan Xianming			unemployed	M		2010/06/28	chg/tri/sent	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.
2011-00237	DET	Falun Gong/association		Chen Hongsong	陈宏松			Falun Gong		M	37	2010/05/18	chg/tri/sent	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.

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2010-00263	DET/m ed?	ethnicity/religion	Tibetan	Dawa Khyenrab Wangchug	达娃钦饶旺珠(音)	Dawa, Dawa Rinpoche, Dawa Khyenrab Wangchug Rinpoche	Dawa Qinrao Wangzhu	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, abbot, trulku	M	75	2010/05/17	chg?/tri?/sent	Lhasa (general location)	7	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on TCHRD (10 September 13), Phayul (23 July 10, (27 July 10) and TGIIE (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.
2012-00017	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Kao Fuquan	考福全			Falun Gong		M	59	2010/05/08	chg?/tri/sent	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.

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2014-00236	DET	Falun Gong/speech/association/info		Jia Guiqin	孙宝英			Falun Gong	business owner, shop	F	63	2010/04/24	chg?/tri/sent	Shenyang Women's Prison (Tiexi)	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.
2010-00560	DET	Falun Gong		Nie Shumei	聂淑梅 (聂树莓)			Falun Gong		F		2010/04/12	chg?/tri?/sent	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.

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2010-00558	DET	Falun Gong		Wang Zhiqian	汪志谦			Falun Gong		M	65	2010/04/12	chg?/tri?/sent	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.
2011-00428	DET	Falun Gong/association		Li Jianlin	李建林			Falun Gong	farmer	M	28	2010/03/18	chg/tri/sent	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.

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2010-00708	DET	Falun Gong		Yang Weihua	杨伟华			Falun Gong	doctor (trad. med.)	M	43	2010/03/11	chg?/tri/sent	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	Falun Gong	Han	Mao Xiulan	毛秀兰			Falun Gong		F	46	2010/01/28	chg/tri/sent	Gangu PSB Det. Ctr.	8	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, and formally arrested her on March 2. The Gangu County People's Court tried Mao on June 22 for "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300(1)), and Mao was then sentenced on June 24 to 8 years in prison. Information regarding where she is serving her sentence is unavailable.

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2010-00198	DET	ethnicity/speech/environmentment	Tibetan	Karma Samdrub	噶玛桑珠 (音)	Karma Samdrub	Gama Sangzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	art collector, environmentmentalist	M	42	2010/01/03	chg/tri/sent	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 environmentmentalist, 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 environmentmentmental 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.
2009-00139	DET	ethnicity/speech	Uyghur	Abdukadir Mahsum						M		2009/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	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 democracyonstrations 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.

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2011-00549	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech	Uyghur	Qurbanjan Abdusemet				Muslim		M		2009/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	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	Falun Gong	Han?	Wang Zechen	王泽臣			Falun Gong	procuratorate, prosecutor (ret.)	M	68	2009/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	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.

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2012-00055	DET	Falun Gong		Li Haijun	李海军			Falun Gong	business staff, shop ass't	M		2009/12/16	chg?/tri/sent	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.
2012-00058	DET	Falun Gong		Liu Xianju	刘先菊			Falun Gong		F		2009/12/16	chg?/tri/sent	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.

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2012-00056	DET	Falun Gong		Wang Xiaohui	王晓辉			Falun Gong		F		2009/12/16	chg?/tri/sent	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.
2011-00435	DET	Falun Gong/association		Wang Hongwei	王洪伟			Falun Gong		M		2009/11/dd	chg/tri/sent	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.

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2015-00370	DET	Falun Gong	Han	Tian Weicheng	田伟成			Falun Gong		M	45	2009/10/28	chg?/tri/sent	Xinjiang (general location)	8	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to the Dui Hua Foundation (14 May 15) and Clear Wisdom (11 August 10), on or around October 28, 2009, authorities in Urumqi municipality, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, took into custody Falun Gong practitioner Tian Weicheng, initially holding him at the Tianshan District Detention Center in Urumqi. Tian's detention is believed to be due to his practice of Falun Gong. On November 18, 2010, the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court sentenced Tian to 8 years' imprisonment and 3 years' deprivation of political rights for "inciting subversion of state power." Authorities transferred Tian to the Xinjiang No. 5 Prison to serve his sentence.
2004-05098	DET	Falun Gong/info		Liang Shaolin	梁少琳			Falun Gong	engineer	F	58	2009/10/24	chg?/tri?/sent	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.

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2009-00436	HOUSE ?	ethnicity/pro perty	Mongol	Bayanhua ar	巴银花					F		2009/10/03	PSB-house?	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	HOUSE ?	ethnicity/pro perty	Mongol	Chileguun						F		2009/10/03	PSB-house?	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.

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2009-00448	DET	ethnicity/speech	Uyghur	Gheyret Niyaz	海来特* 尼亚孜	Hailaite Niyazi, Hairat Niyaz			journalist, Internet	M	50	2009/10/01	chg/tri/sent	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.
2011-00824	DET	Falun Gong/info/speech/association		Cheng Li	成丽			Falun Gong		F	43	2009/09/24	chg?/tri/sent	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.

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2011-00826	DET	Falun Gong/info/speech/association		Li Jian	李建			Falun Gong		M	31	2009/09/24	chg?/tri/sent	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.
2011-00823	DET	Falun Gong/info/speech/association		Lu Hongfei	卢洪飞			Falun Gong		F	48	2009/09/24	chg?/tri/sent	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.

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2010-00342	DET	Falun Gong		Zhang Qizhong	张启忠		Zhang Qizhong	Falun Gong	factory, worker (retired)	M		2009/09/04	chg/tri/sent	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.
2010-00253	DET	ethnicity/speech	Uyghur	Nijat Azat					Internet, manager	M		2009/08/dd	chg/tri/sent	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 democracyonstration 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 democracyonstration 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.

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2010-00612	DET	ethnicity/info	Tibetan	Sonam Bagdro	索郎帕卓 (音)		Suolang Pasuo	Tibetan Buddhist	business (unspec.)	M	44	2009/08/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	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.
2010-00445	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Choedar	洛桑曲达 (音)	Choedar	Luosang Quda	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	33	2009/08/25	chg?/tri?/sent?	Mianyang Prison	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 (or Lobsang 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. (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 did not attribute violence to Choedar. Police accused Donkho and Solha of sheltering Choedar and helping him evade capture until August 2009. Police released Solha after about 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 for sheltering Choedar (probably Criminal Law, Art. 310). Information was unavailable on the criminal charge(s) against Donkho or his place of imprisonment. According to RFA (20 May 16), Lobsang Choedar was serving his sentence in Mianyang Prison and was suffering from poor health.

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2010-00431	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Wangdu Gyatso	旺堆加措 (音)		Wangdui Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M	25	2009/08/02	chg?/tri?/sent	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	ethnicity/speech	Uyghur	Memetjan Abdulla	买买提·阿布都拉, 买买提江*阿布杜拉			Muslim	journalist, radio	M		2009/07/dd	chg/tri-close/sent	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 democracy demonstrations and riots in Xinjiang in July 2009. Authorities reportedly charged that he helped incite the July events. His prison location is not known.

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2014-00109	DET	info/speech/ethnicity	Uyghur	Niyaz Kahar					journalist, Internet	M	34	2009/07/dd	chg?/tri-close?/sent-close?	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 democracy demonstrations and riots in Urumqi in July 2009, Niyaz Kahar was last seen on July 26, 2009. His family reported that authorities accused him of "publish[ing] illegal news and property agat[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 2015, he was reportedly held in Wusu Prison in Wusu [Shikho] city, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region. In September 2015, Niyaz Kahar's mother told RFA (14 September 15) that he was in poor health in prison.
2012-00034	DET	Falun Gong/association		Cao Gongxun	曹贡勋			Falun Gong	factory, steel	M	57	2009/07/15	chg?/tri/sent	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.

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2011-00816	DET	Falun Gong/association		Liu Xinping	刘新平			Falun Gong	PSB, discharged	M	37	2009/07/15	chg?/tri/sent	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.
2010-00205	DET?	religion/ethnicity/association	Uyghur	Sultan Tursun						M		2009/07/15	chg/tri	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.

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2010-00238	DET/life	ethnicity/association/speech	Uyghur	Gulmira Imin	古丽米拉	Gulmire Imin			Internet, manager	F	32	2009/07/14	chg/tri/sent	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 democracyonstrate in Urumqi on July 5, 2009, and authorities alleged she was involved in organizing the democracyonstration. 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 democracyonstration," 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.
2010-00067	DET	association/Falun Gong/speech		Zhang Binglan	张炳兰			Falun Gong		F	37	2009/06/09	chg/tri/sent	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.

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2013-00089	DET	ethnicity/info/speech	Uyghur	Mirhemitan Muzepper	米尔哈米提江·木扎派尔		Mierhamitijiang Muzapaier		journalist (unspec.)	M		2009/04/dd	chg/tri/sent	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 Mirhemitan Muzepper around April 2009, in Kashi [Kashgar] prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region. At the time, Mirhemitan reportedly was working as a temporary translator for Hong Kong-based Phoenix TV. The Kashi [Kashgar] Intermediate People's Court tried and sentenced Mirhemitan, 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" Mirhemitan's translation for Phoenix had created once uploaded to the Internet. Based on reports, Mirhemitan is presumed to have been tried and sentenced around late 2009. According to RFI, Mirhemitan had provided translation for a story on the democracyolition of buildings in Kashgar's old city, which included comments by disaffected Uyghurs concerned with the democracyolition. Reports did not provide information on Mirhemitan's subsequent prison location.
2010-00627	DET	Falun Gong/info		Guo Zhaoqing	郭照青			Falun Gong		F	37	2009/04/21	chg?/tri?/sent	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.

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2009-00406	DET	assist	Korean	Li Mingshun	李明顺			Protestant (unspec.)		F		2009/04/11	chg/tri/sent	Erlianhaote PSB Det. Ctr.	10	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to court documents obtained by ChinaAid, public security officials from Erlianhaote 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 Erlianhaote 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 Erlianhaote City Detention Center
2010-00114	DET	ethnicity/speech	Tibetan	Pema Yeshe	白玛益西		Baima Yixi	Tibetan Buddhist		M	28	2009/03/11	chg/tri/sent	Deyang Prison	19	Sichuan Province	Ganzi Daily reported on March 18, 2009, that on March 11 PSB 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 reportedly confessed to "inciting splittism" and setting the fire (endangering public safety). TCHRD reported in February 2010 that the Ganzi Intermediate People's Court sentenced the men on November 17, 2009: Pema Yeshe, death with 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. Pema Yeshe's sentence was later commuted to life imprisonment. According to Dui Hua Digest (16 March 16), on August 25, 2015, the Ganzi TAP Intermediate People's Court commuted Pema Yeshe's life sentence to a fixed-term of 19 years and 11 months (the sentence begins on the judgment date, August 25, 2015 (CL, Art. 80)).

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2010-00112	DET/life	ethnicity/speech	Tibetan	Sonam Gonpo	四龙公布 (索郎贡保(音))		Silong Gongbu (Suolang Gongbao)	Tibetan Buddhist	school, cook	M	24	2009/03/11	chg/tri/sent	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.
2010-00113	DET	ethnicity/speech	Tibetan	Tsewang Gyatso	充翁降措 (次旺加措(音))		Chongweng Jiangcuo (Ciwang Jiaku)	Tibetan Buddhist	school, cook	M	32	2009/03/11	chg/tri/sent	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.

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2014-00339	DET	Falun Gong/info		Wang Sulan	王素兰			Falun Gong	service, worker	F	48	2009/02/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	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 democracyanded further payments for additional propertyosed surgery. Prior to the 2009 detention, authorities reportedly had detained her on several occasions and subjected her to severe abuse.
2009-00126	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech	Tibetan	Tashi	扎西(音)	Tabhe, Tabe, Tabey	Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	24	2009/02/27	chg?/tri?/sent?	Deyang Prison		Sichuan Province	According to February 27, 2009, reports (FTC, ICT), monk Tabe (Tape, Tashi) of Kirti Monastery, located near the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, attempted self-immolation to protest official prohibition of Kirti monks observing Monlam, a Tibetan Buddhist prayer festival. Tashi carried a Tibetan national flag with the Dalai Lama's image affixed, shouted slogans, doused himself with a flammable liquid and set himself alight near a market. PAP allegedly fired on him, causing him to fall, put out the flames, and took him away. Xinhua (3 March 09 in People's Daily; 5 March 09 in China Daily and Reuters) reported that officials denied the shooting; he was hospitalized in Chengdu city; he had displayed the Tibetan flag and the Dalai Lama's photo; officials were "investigating the incident;" and he allegedly confessed to "spreading shooting rumors." Phayul (17 December 11) reported that Tashi was "detained" in a military hospital near Ma'erkang (Barkham), the Aba T&QAP capital, where authorities allowed his mother to stay and care for him and an uncle to visit him. RFA (12 September 16) reported that Deyang Prison authorities confined Tashi to a punishment cell after he resisted leaving a TV room when ordered to do so. Information on his sentence is unreported.

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2009-00128	DET	ethnicity/info/speech	Tibetan	Konchog Tsephel	贡觉次培, 贡却才培 (音)	Kunchok Tsephel, Gope Tsang	Gongjue Cipei, Gongque Caipei	Tibetan Buddhist	Internet, Web site operator	M	39	2009/02/26	chg/tri-close/sent	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 (Kanlho) 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 Woesser 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.
2011-00205	DET	Falun Gong/info/speech		Liu Junzhong	刘俊忠			Falun Gong		M	40	2008/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	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.

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2011-00209	DET	Falun Gong/info/speech		Wang Junhong	王俊红			Falun Gong		F	30	2008/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	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.
2011-00204	DET	Falun Gong/info/speech		Yu Zhanhong	于占鸿			Falun Gong		M		2008/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	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.

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2008-00668	DET	association/civil/democracy/speech	Han	Guo Quan	郭泉				professor (unspec.)	M	40	2008/11/13	chg/tri/sent-app	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 "democracyocratic" 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 democracyocracy 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.
2011-00229	DET	Falun Gong/info		Wu Licui	吴立翠			Falun Gong		F	55	2008/08/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	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.

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2010-00243	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Cao Junping	曹俊萍			Falun Gong		F	53	2008/07/29	chg?/tri?/sent?	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.
2010-00668	DET	Falun Gong/info		Peng Boxiang	彭伯祥			Falun Gong		M	53	2008/07/14	chg/tri/sent	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).

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2010-00429	DET	ethnicity/speech	Tibetan	Lhamo Kyab	拉姆加(音)		Lamuja	Tibetan Buddhist	teacher, primary	F		2008/06/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	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	2008/06/26	chg/tri/sent	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 democracyactivist 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 democracy 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 propertyaganda 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.

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2008-00576	DET/m ed?	ethnicity/reli gion/speech/ association	Tibetan	Lodroe Palden	洛珠班登 (音)	Lobsang Palden, Lodro Palden	Luozhu Bandeng	Tibetan  Buddhi st (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist )	M		2008/06/18	chg?/tri?/sen t/	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/lif e	ethnicity/reli gion/speech/ association	Tibetan	Tsultrim Gyatso	楚臣加措 (音)		Chuchen Jiacuo	Tibetan  Buddhi st (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist )	M	36	2008/05/22	chg?/tri/sent	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 democracyonstration 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.

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2010-00518	DET	ethnicity/speech/religion	Tibetan	Ngawang	阿旺(音)		Awang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		2008/05/19	chg?/tri?/sent?	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 democracyocratic 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	ethnicity/speech/religion	Tibetan	Tenzin Gyephe	旦增杰培(音)	Tenzin Gephel	Danzeng Jiepei	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		2008/05/19	chg?/tri?/sent?	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 democracyocratic 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.

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2008-00284	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Sonam Lhatso	索郎拉措 (音)	Soe Lhatso	Suolang Lacuo	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	nun (Buddhist)	F	35	2008/05/14	chg?/tri?/sent?	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 democracyands 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	ethnicity/religion	Uyghur	Omerjan Memet						M		2008/05/07	chg/tri-close/sent	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).

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2009-00388	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech	Tibetan	Ngawang Choenyi	阿旺曲尼 (音)		Awang Quni	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		2008/04/dd	chg?/tri?/sent?	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.
2014-00112	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Rigzin Tsering	仁增次仁 (音)		Renzeng Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	34	2008/04/dd	chg?/tri?/sent?	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.)

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2004-01637	DET	ethnicity/speech/religion	Tibetan	Nyima Dragpa	尼玛扎巴 (音)		Nima Zhaba	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	M		2008/04/19	chg?/tri?/sent	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.
2009-00329	DET	ethnicity/religion	Uyghur	Dolkun Erkin						M		2008/04/16	chg/tri-close/sent	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).

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2009-00322	DET	ethnicity/religion	Uyghur	Ahmetjan Emet						M		2008/04/14	chg/tri-close/sent	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	ethnicity/religion	Uyghur	Erkin Emet						M		2008/04/14	chg/tri-close/sent	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).

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2009-00328	DET	ethnicity/religion	Uyghur	Kurbanjan Semet				Muslim		M		2008/04/14	chg/tri-close/sent	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	ethnicity/religion	Uyghur	Merdan Seyitakhun				Muslim		M		2008/04/14	chg/tri-close/sent	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).

rec. num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese char. (main name)	other name(s)	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age at detention	date of detention	legal process	current prison or detention center	sent. year	prison location	short summary
2009-00323	DET	ethnicity/religion	Uyghur	Seydehmet Awut						M		2008/04/14	chg/tri-close/sent	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).
2010-00443	DET/life	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Jampal Wangchug	江白旺珠 (音)	Jampel Wangchug	Jiangbai Wangzhu	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, disciplinarian	M	49	2008/04/11	chg?/tri?/sent?	Lhasa? (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. 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."

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2010-00444	DET	ethnicity/religion/association	Tibetan	Konchog Nyima	贡觉尼玛 (音)		Gongjue Nima	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	39	2008/04/11	chg?/tri?/sent?	Lhasa? (general location)	20	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. 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."
2008-00685	DET	ethnicity/info	Tibetan	Sonam Dragpa	索朗扎巴, 索郎扎巴		Suolang Zhaba	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2008/03/dd	chg/tri-open/sent	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.

rec. num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese char. (main name)	other name(s)	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age at detention	date of detention	legal process	current prison or detention center	sent. year	prison location	short summary
2008-00689	DET	ethnicity/info	Tibetan	Sonam Tseten	索朗次点, 索郎次旦		Suolang Cidian, Suolang Cidan	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2008/03/dd	chg/tri-open/sent	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 Tseten 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.
2008-00688	DET	ethnicity/info	Tibetan	Yeshe Choedron	益西曲珍		Yixi Quzhen	Tibetan Buddhist	doctor, retired	F	57	2008/03/dd	chg/tri-open/sent	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.

rec. num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese char. (main name)	other name(s)	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age at detention	date of detention	legal process	current prison or detention center	sent. year	prison location	short summary
2009-00327	DET	ethnicity/religion	Uyghur	Mewlanjan Ahmet						M		2008/03/29	chg/tri-close/sent	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).
2009-00341	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Thabkhe Gyatso	塔开加措 (音)		Takai Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	31	2008/03/22	chg/tri/sent	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.

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2010-00223	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Gyurme Trinle	久美成列 久美赤列 (音)	Gyurme Trinley	Jiumei Chenglie, Jiumei Chilie	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	24	2008/03/18	chg/tri/sent	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.
2016-00016	DET	ethnicity/speech/association	Tibetan	Tenzin Lhamo	旦增拉姆 (音), 丹增拉姆		Danzeng Lamu	Tibetan Buddhist		F		2008/03/16	chg/tri/sent	Lhasa (general location)	10	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Dui Hua Foundation information (9 December 15; PPDB), on March 16, 2008, two days after large-scale protest democracyonstrations in and near Lhasa, the capital of the Tibet Autonomous Region, security officials detained Tenzin Lhamo, a Tibetan woman who reportedly participated in "peaceful pro-independence democracyonstrations." On June 30, 2008, the Lhasa Municipal Intermediate People's Court reportedly sentenced Tenzin Lhamo to 10 years in prison on a charge of endangering state security (possibly inciting separatism, based on available information (CL, art. 103)). Prison information was unavailable.

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2009-00060	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Gyaltzen	坚赞(音)		Jianzan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2008/03/15	chg?/tri?/sent	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.
2009-00061	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Nyima Tashi	尼玛扎西(音)		Nima Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2008/03/15	chg?/tri?/sent	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.

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2009-00062	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Phuntsog	平措(音)		Pingcuo	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2008/03/15	chg?/tri?/sent	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	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tenzin Buchung	旦增普穹(音)		Danzeng Puqiong	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2008/03/15	chg?/tri?/sent	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.

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2009-00066	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tenzin Zoepa	旦增索巴 (音)		Danzeng Suoba	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		2008/03/15	chg?/tri?/sent	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	ethnicity/info/speech	Tibetan	Migmar Dondrub	米玛顿珠		Mimu Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2008/03/14	chg/tri-open/sent	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.

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2004-00243	DET/life	ethnicity/speech/association/religion	Tibetan	Wangdu	旺堆		Wangdui	Tibetan Buddhist	NGO, health	M		2008/03/14	chg/tri-open/sent	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	ethnicity/speech/info/religion	Tibetan	Dasher	达谢(音)		Daxie	Tibetan Buddhist		M		2008/03/13	chg?/tri?/sent	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.

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2008-00114	DET	ethnicity/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lodroe	洛珠, 洛追		Luozhu, Luozhui	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	30	2008/03/10	chg/tri?/sent	Qushui Prison (Chushur)	10	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According 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 (Sershul) 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.
2008-00014	DET	religion/association/info	Uyghur	Alimjan Yimit	阿里木江*依米提	Alimjan Himi, Alimujiang Yimiti, Ahlimujiang		Protestant (unreg. church)	business staff, manager	M	35	2008/01/12	chg/tri/sent-app	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 Himi, 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.

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2010-00621	DET	Falun Gong		Li Zhenhua	李振华			Falun Gong		M		2007/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	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 Gongzhulin Prison in Jilin and in the Jilin Province Women's Prison. Authorities reportedly mistreated Chang in detention.
2009-00193	DET	ethnicity/speech	Uyghur	Ekberjan Jamal						M	22	2007/12/25	chg/tri/sent	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 democracyonstrations 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.

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2011-00093	DET	lab	Han	Xing Shiku	邢世库				factory, staff	M	44	2007/02/15	admin-psych	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.
2012-00064	DET	Falun Gong		Bi Jianhong	毕建红			Falun Gong		F		2006/10/15	chg/tri/sent	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 Shoulan, 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.

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2011-00257	DET	Falun Gong/speech		Liu Shengzhu	刘生柱			Falun Gong		M		2006/10/15	chg/tri/sent	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.
2016-00284	DET	ethnicity/religion	Uyghur	Huseyin Celil	玉山江·吉力力	Husenjan Jelil, Huseyinjan Celil	Yushanjiang Jilili	Muslim	imam	M	37	2006/03/27	chg/tri/sent-app	Xinjiang No. 1 Prison		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Xinhua (reprinted in China Daily, 19 April 07), on April 19, 2007, the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court in Urumqi municipality, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, sentenced Uyghur-Canadian imam Huseyin Celil to life in prison. According to an official Chinese response to the UN Committee Against Torture (8 September 08), authorities sentenced Celil for "the crime of separating the country and organizing and leading a terrorist organization"; he is serving his sentence at the Xinjiang No. 1 Prison in Urumqi. The Commission has not observed independently verified information substantiating the terrorism charge. Chinese authorities first detained Celil in 1994 after he reportedly amplified calls to prayer at a mosque (Globe and Mail, 13 March 09). Celil reportedly fled to Kyrgyzstan in the mid-1990s due to official harassment. The UNHCR accepted Celil's refugee status application in 2000 in Turkey, and he moved to Canada in 2001, where he became a citizen in 2005. Officials in Uzbekistan detained Celil in March 2006 when he was traveling there, and in June 2006 extradited him to China. Xinhua (2 February 16) reported that on February 1, 2016, a court commuted his sentence to between 19 years, 6 months and 20 years (starting on the judgment date (CL, art. 80)).

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2011-00146	DET	Falun Gong/speech	Han	Luo Na	罗娜			Falun Gong	factory (unspec.)	F		2006/01/31	chg/tri/sent	TAR Prison (Drapchi)	14	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. 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	Falun Gong/speech	Han	Zhao Longzhi				Falun Gong	factory (unspec.)	M		2006/01/31	chg/tri/sent	Qushui Prison (Chushur)	14	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. 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. ☐

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2004-05189	DET/med	speech/democracy	Han	Yang Tongyan	杨同彦 (杨天水)				writer, advocacy	M	43	2005/12/23	chg/tri/sent	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 democracyocratic transitional government and peaceful handover committee, his attempts to organize a branch of the outlawed China democracyocracy 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. On August 16, 2017, authorities granted Yang medical parole to seek treatment for brain cancer (RDN, 17 August 17).
2011-00722	DET	Falun Gong		Hou Yunfei	侯云			Falun Gong		M		2005/08/03	chg?/tri/sent	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.

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2011-00721	DET	Falun Gong		Hu Zhehui	胡哲辉			Falun Gong		F		2005/08/03	chg?/tri/sent	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	2005/04/dd	chg/tri-close/sent	Yancheng Prison	20	Hebei Province	According to the Information Centre for Human Rights and democracyocracy and Radio Free Asia, the Beijing No. 2 Intermediate People's Court sentenced Chinese Academocracy 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.

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2007-00027	DET	property/association		Gao Lading	高拉定							2004/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	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.
2010-00407	DET/life	ethnicity/speech	Uyghur	Muhammed Tohti Metrozi	买买提托乎提*买买提肉孜	Memettohti Memetrozi, Maimaiti ohuti Maimaiti uzi	Maimaiti ohuti Maimaiti uzi			M		2003/07/16	chg/tri/sent	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.
2007-00024	DET/life	info	Han	Chen Yulin	陈瑜琳	Chan Yu-lam				M	53	2003/01/31	chg/tri/sent-app	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.
2004-04547	DET	Falun Gong		He Wanji	贺万吉			Falun Gong	unemployed			2002/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	Qinghai (general location)	17	Qinghai Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2801.

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2004-02355	DET	Falun Gong/info		Jin Wei	靳卫			Falun Gong				2002/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	Chongqing (general location)	16	Chongqing Shi (prov.)	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 276.
2004-04567	DET	Falun Gong		Li Chongfeng	李崇峰			Falun Gong	unemployed			2002/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	Qinghai (general location)	15	Qinghai Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2802.
2004-02368	DET	Falun Gong/info		Li Xiangdong	李向东			Falun Gong				2002/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	Chongqing (general location)	15	Chongqing Shi (prov.)	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 277.
2004-04726	DET	Falun Gong		Zhang Rongjuan	张荣娟			Falun Gong	unemployed	F	35	2002/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	Qinghai (general location)	20	Qinghai Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2800.
2004-04580	DET	Falun Gong		Li Wenming	李文明			Falun Gong				2002/09/10	chg/tri/sent	Gansu (general location)	20	Gansu Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2804.
2004-04660	DET	Falun Gong		Wang Pengyun	王鹏云			Falun Gong				2002/09/10	chg/tri/sent	Gansu (general location)	20	Gansu Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2816.
2004-04675	DET	Falun Gong		Wei Junren	魏俊仁			Falun Gong				2002/09/10	chg/tri/sent	Gansu (general location)	20	Gansu Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2805.
2006-00327	DET	Falun Gong		Mo Daiqiong	莫代琼			Falun Gong				2002/07/dd	chg/tri/sent	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. ☐

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2004-04650	DET/life	democracy/speech	Han	Wang Bingzhang	王炳章	Lou Kaiwen, Qi Xin		Christian (unspec.)	doctor	M	54	2002/07/03	chg/tri-close/sent-close-app	Shaoguan Prison		Guangdong Province	Wang Bingzhang, a permanent U.S. resident and democracyocracy activist, is serving a life sentence at the Beijiing Prison in Shaoguan, Guangdong province. Wang studied medicine in Canada and in 1982 established a pro-democracyocracy 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	Falun Gong		Lei Ming	雷明			Falun Gong				2002/03/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	Jilin (general location)	17	Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 327.
2004-02359	DET	Falun Gong		Li Dehai	李德海			Falun Gong				2002/03/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	Jilin (general location)	17	Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 339.
2004-02375	DET	Falun Gong		Liang Zhenxing	梁振兴			Falun Gong		M		2002/03/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	Siping Prison (Shiling Prison)	19	Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 323.
2004-02388	DET	Falun Gong		Liu Weiming	刘伟明			Falun Gong				2002/03/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	Jilin (general location)	20	Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 337.
2004-02422	DET	Falun Gong		Sun Changjun	孙长军			Falun Gong				2002/03/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	Jilin (general location)	17	Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 338.
2004-02483	DET	Falun Gong		Zhang Wen	张闻			Falun Gong				2002/03/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	Jilin (general location)	18	Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 336.
2004-02497	DET	Falun Gong		Zhou Runjun	周润君			Falun Gong		F		2002/03/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	Jilin (general location)	20	Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 322.
2004-02028	DET/life	Falun Gong		Dou Zhenyang	窦振洋			Falun Gong				2001/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	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.

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2006-00119	DET	Falun Gong	Han?	Gao Zhenzhuang	高振庄			Falun Gong				2001/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	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.
2004-05298	DET/life	religion	Han?	Hu Yong	胡勇 (靈偉)			Protestant (unreg. church)		M		2001/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	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 retrial 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.

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2004-02040	DET/life	religion/speech	Han	Gong Shengliang	龚圣亮, 龚大力	Gong Dali		Protestant (unreg. church)	farmer	M	50	2001/08/08	chg/tri-close/sent	Hongshan Prison		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.
2004-05414	DET/life	religion	Han?	Xu Fuming	徐福明 (同牢)	Ling Feng		Protestant (unreg. church)		M	25	2001/08/08	chg/tri/sent	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 retrial 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.

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2004-05378	DET?	religion	Han?	Shi Enxiang	师恩祥	Cosmas Shi Enxiang		Catholic (unreg. church)	bishop	M	80	2001/04/13	PSB?	Hebei (general location)		Hebei Province	According to the Cardinal Kung Foundation, Shi Enxiang, unregistered Catholic bishop of Yixian diocese in Hebei province, was detained on April 13, 2001, while on an Easter visit to Beijing. From 1995 until April 13, 2001, Bishop Shi had been in hiding, according to CKF. In 2005 AsiaNews reported that Chinese officials refused to provide any information about Bishop Shi or to acknowledge his detention. According to UCANews (2 February 15), in January 2015 officials in Baoding municipality, Hebei province, told Shi's relatives that he died, but a UCANews reporter later said (NYT, 13 February 15) that authorities told Shi's family the official who informed them of Shi's death was incorrect, without confirming Shi's condition or whereabouts.
2004-04352	DET/life	Falun Gong	Han?	Liu Yunfang	刘云芳			Falun Gong				2001/01/23	chg/tri/sent	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.
2004-04589	DET/life	Falun Gong/info	Han?	Liang Jiantian	梁鉴添			Falun Gong				2000/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	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.
2004-04605	DET	Falun Gong/info	Han?	Liu Jingsong	刘镜松			Falun Gong				2000/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	Guangdong (general location)	20	Guangdong Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2578.
2004-01831	DET/life	ethnicity/speech/religion	Tibetan	Choeying Khedrub	曲因克珠	Tse Khedrub	Quyin Kezhu	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	28	2000/03/19	chg/tri/sent-app	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.

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2005-00287	DET	ethnicity/speech	Uyghur	Abduhelil Zunun	阿不都海力力*祖农	Abdehelil Zunun		Muslim		M		2000/02/16	chg/tri/sent	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.
2004-01756	DET	ethnicity/speech	Tibetan	Bangri Chogtrul	晋美旦增尼玛	Bangri Tsamtrul, Bangrim Tsamtrul	Jinmei Danzeng Nima	Tibetan Buddhist	care provider (children)	M	33	1999/08/27	chg/tri-close/sent-app	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.

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2004-02438	DET?	democracy/6489/lab/association	Han?	Wang Miaogen	王妙根				worker (unspec.)	M		1999/05/dd	chg/tri/sent	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.
2004-05380	DET	religion/speech	Han?	Su Zhimin	苏志民	James Su Zhimin		Catholic (unreg. church)	bishop	M	65	1997/10/08	PSB?	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.
2004-01487	DET/life	ethnicity/speech	Tibetan	Wangdu	旺堆(音)		Wangdui	Tibetan Buddhist		M		1996/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent?	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.

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2006-00073	DET/life	ethnicity/religion/association	Uyghur	Omer Akchi	艾买尔·阿合其	Emer Akchi		Muslim	farmer	M	26	1996/12/dd	chg/tri/sent	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.
2004-01274	DET	ethnicity/religion	Tibetan	Dechen Choedron	德钦曲珍 (音)		Deqin Quzhen	Tibetan Buddhist	nurse	F	43	1995/05/17	PSB	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 democracyanded 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.

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2004-00835	DET	ethnicity/religion	Tibetan	Gedun Choekyi Nyima	更登确吉 *尼玛	Gendun Choekyi Nyima, Gedhun Choekyi Nyima	Gengdeng Queji Nima	Tibetan  Buddhist (Gelug)	trulku	M	6	1995/05/17	PSB	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, Gyaltsen 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	ethnicity/religion	Tibetan	Konchog Phuntsog	贡觉平措 (音)		Gongjue Pingcuo	Tibetan  Buddhist	doctor	M	45	1995/05/17	PSB	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 democracyanded 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.

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2005-00054	DET	ethnicity/speech	Uyghur	Abdukiram Abduveli	阿不都克热木*阿不都外力	Abdukerim Abduwali, Abdukiram Abduvali				M	35	1990/11/17	chg/tri-close/sent-close	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 propertyaganda," 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.
2004-03310	DET/life	6489/association/lab		Liu Jian	刘健				factory, electrical goods			1989/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	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 democracyonstration 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	1989/mm/dd	admin-ankang?	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.

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2004-02109	DET?/ dth-r	democracy/6489/association	Han?	Luan Jikui	栾吉奎							1989/06/dd	chg/tri/sent	Qincheng Prison (Beijing)		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 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/life	democracy/6489/association		Ma Youfu	马有福							1989/06/dd	chg/tri/sent	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.
2004-02160	DET/life	democracy/6489/association	Han?	Sun Yancai	孙彦财							1989/06/dd	chg/tri/sent	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.
2007-00023	DET/life	6489		Chen Yong	陈勇				worker (unspec.)	M		1989/06/21	chg/tri/sent	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 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.

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2004-02216	DET/life	speech		Yang Guoyu	杨国玉			Yi Guan Dao				1989/02/16	chg/tri/sent	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.
2004-04511	DET?/dth-r	religion/speech		Chen Jinde	陈金德			(na)		M		1986/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	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.
2004-02107	DET?/dth-r	speech	Han?	Lu Wei	鲁伟				collective, staff	M	18	1986/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	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.
2004-02165	DET/life	speech	Han	Tang Xueliang	唐雪良				factory, worker	M	30	1986/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	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.
2007-00040	DET/life	religion		Xi Jinxian	奚近仙			Yi Guan Dao		F		1986/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	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	1986/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	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.

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2004-02245	DET/life	speech		Zhou Yanpei	周彦培				farmer			1986/02/22	chg/tri/sent	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.
2004-02063	DET/life	religion/speech	Han?	Ji Wenlian	季文莲			(na)		F		1985/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	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.
2004-02072	DET?/life?	religion/speech	Han?	Kang Shengming	康声明			(na)				1985/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	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.
2004-02101	DET?/life?	speech	Han?	Liu Yuquan	刘玉权							1984/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	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.
2004-02124	DET?/life?	religion/speech		Nie Ruizhang	聂瑞章			(na)				1984/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	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.
2004-04903	DET?/life?	speech	Han?	Sun Jitang	孙继堂							1984/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	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.

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2004-04905	DET/life	speech	Han?	Sun Shutong	孙树桐							1984/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	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.
2004-02436	DET/life	religion/speech	Han?	Wang Junling	王俊岭			(na)				1984/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	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.
2004-02183	DET/life	speech	Han?	Wang Richang	王日昌			Yi Guan Dao				1984/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	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.
2004-02217	DET/life	speech	Han?	Yang Qingshan	杨青山							1984/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	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.
2004-04780	DET/life	speech	Han?	Ding Baofu	丁宝富					M		1983/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	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.
2004-04565	DET/life?	speech	Han	Lei Yuesheng	雷悦升			Yi Guan Dao		M	27	1983/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	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.
2004-02087	DET?/life	speech		Li Mingquan	李明全							1983/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	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.

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2004-02092	DET?/life	speech		Li Zhijie	李志杰				business op., shop		33	1983/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	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.
2004-02096	DET/life	speech	Han?	Lin Youping	林佑平				business staff, shop ass't	M		1983/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	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 propertyaganda 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	1983/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	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.
2004-02111	DET?/life?	speech	Han	Luo Sanxing	罗三性			Yi Guan Dao		M	40	1983/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	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.
2004-02184	DET?/life	speech	Han	Wang Sanyuan	王三元			Yi Guan Dao	farmer	M	56	1983/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	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.

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2004-02227	DET?/life	speech		Zhang Benli	张本利							1983/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	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.
2004-02232	DET?/life?	speech	Han	Zhang Qi	张棋			Yi Guan Dao	farmer	M	60	1983/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	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.
2004-02234	DET?/life	speech	Han	Zhang Tongxing	张同兴			Yi Guan Dao	farmer	M	54	1983/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	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.
2004-02236	DET?/life	speech	Han	Zhang Yitang	张义堂			Yi Guan Dao	farmer	M	65	1983/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	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.
2004-02242	DET?/life	religion/speech		Zhou Jingtang	周景堂			Buddhist (unspec.)				1983/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	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.
2004-02246	DET?/life	speech		Zhou Zhanyuan	周占元			Yi Guan Dao				1983/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	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.
2004-02240	DET?/life	religion/speech		Zhong Yuanren	钟沅仁			Buddhist (unspec.)				1983/11/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	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.

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2004-05061	DET?/life?	speech		Huang Jie	黄杰							1983/09/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	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.
2004-02223	DET?/life?	speech		Yin Xiaojie	尹小菊	Yin Aiju, "Zhengjian g xian"				F	24	1983/09/dd	chg/tri/sent	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.
2004-02035	DET?/life?	speech	Han?	Gao Bingcai	高秉才 (or 炳才)	Gao Liaofan		Yi Guan Dao		M	60	1982/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	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.
2004-02125	DET?/life?	speech		Niu Juduo	牛具多			Yi Guan Dao				1982/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	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.
2004-02155	DET?/life?	speech	Han?	Song Xinfa	宋新发	Song Fufa		Yi Guan Dao	farmer	M	67	1982/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	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.

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2004-02157	DET?/life	speech	Han?	Song Zhiren	宋志仁			Yi Guan Dao	farmer	M	63	1982/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	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.
2004-02180	DET?/life?	speech	Han?	Wang Kai	王凯	Wang Hengrui		Yi Guan Dao	farmer	M	59	1982/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	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.
2004-02247	DET?/life?	speech	Han?	Zhou Zhiming	周志明	Zhou Quezhi		Yi Guan Dao	farmer	F	57	1982/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	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.
2004-04712	DET?/life	religion/speech		Zhang Fu	张福			Catholic (unspec.)				1981/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	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.
2004-02259	DET?/life	ethnicity/speech	Uyghur	Ehsan Ismail	艾山*司马义	Hasan Ismail		Muslim		M		1981/05/29	chg/tri/sent	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.