

Congressional-Executive Commission on China
Political Prisoner Database

ppdcecc.gov

China: List of Political Prisoners
Detained or Imprisoned as of October 11, 2016
(1,433 cases)

- This document, published by the Congressional-Executive Commission on China (CECC) contains information on political and religious prisoners currently known or believed to be detained or imprisoned in China. Cases are listed according to the date of detention in descending order, placing the most recent detentions first. The PPD was created and is maintained by the CECC and is accessible and searchable by the public at ppdcecc.gov.
- As of October 11, 2016, the PPD contained information on a total of 8,481 cases of political or religious imprisonment in China. Of those, 1,433 are cases of political and religious prisoners currently known or believed to be detained or imprisoned, and 7,048 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 1,433 cases of current political and religious imprisonment in China. The CECC works on an ongoing basis to add cases of political and religious imprisonment to the PPD.
- Please access prisoner records in the PPD at ppdcecc.gov for additional case information, including hyperlinks to news media and advocacy group reports, and images of prisoners.

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

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2016																	
2014-00361	DET	speech/association/democracy	Han?	Ran Chongbi	冉崇碧					F		PSB	2016/09/03	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.
2016-00064	DET	association/rule of law/speech	Han	Ding Juying	丁菊英					F		PSB	2016/09/01	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 demolition of her home in Pudong (Boxun, 17 May 14).

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2016-00281	DET	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Gedun Dragpa	根敦扎巴(音)		Gendun Zhaba	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, treasurer	M	39	PSB	2016/08/24	Ngaba pref. (general location)		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA reports (9 September 16, 8 September 16) citing local sources including one who spoke on condition of anonymity, 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. Additional details were unavailable. (Despite an RFA source asserting that Gedun Dragpa was uninvolved in political activity, watching banned television and an intimidating police raid may signify political suspicion.)
2016-00282	DET	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Lobsang Sherab	洛桑喜绕(音)		Luosang Xirao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, shopkeeper	M	35	PSB	2016/08/24	Ngaba pref. (general location)		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA reports (9 September 16, 8 September 16) citing local sources including one who spoke on condition of anonymity, 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. Additional details were unavailable. (Despite an RFA source asserting that Gedun Dragpa was uninvolved in political activity, watching banned television and an intimidating police raid may signify political suspicion.)

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2016-00306	DET	speech/association/democracy		Chen Zhixiao	陈志晓					M		chg	2016/08/20	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.
2016-00275	DET	association/commercial/speech		Chen Zongyao	陈宗瑶	Chen Chen			business owner (unspec.)	M	52	chg	2016/08/20	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, apprehended rights advocate Chen Zongyao (aka Chen Chen) and his son Chen Zhixiao in Yueqing when the two were preparing to travel to Suzhou municipality, Jiangsu province. Officials reportedly detained them because Chen Zongyao did not comply with their request to not travel to Suzhou and Hangzhou municipality, Zhejiang, prior to the G-20 Summit held in Hangzhou. On August 22, officials reportedly criminally detained both at the Yueqing PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "obstructing official business"; on September 27, authorities formally arrested the men, both on the "obstructing" charge (RDN, 29 September 16). Previously, police in Yueqing ordered Chen Zongyao to serve 5 days' administrative detention in January 2016, alleging that he had insulted two police officers on his microblog (Boxun, 11 January 16). In May 2015, police in Yueqing held Chen Zongyao for about 22 hours after over 10 urban management officials ("chengguan") physically assaulted him at his restaurant, which was named "Constitutionalism" (Boxun, 25 May 15).

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2016-00250	DET	prop/rule of law/speech		Huang Guangyu	黄光玉					F		PSB	2016/08/03	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 property dispute.
2016-00210	DET	ethnic/association/religion	Tibetan	Konchog Drolma	贡觉卓玛(音)		Gongjue Zhuoma	Tibetan Buddhist	homemaker	F	25	PSB	2016/07/14	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.
2016-00277	DET	rule of law/speech		Li Huimin	李会民					F		chg	2016/07/11	Langfang PSB Det. Ctr.		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.

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2016-00196	DET/bail?	rule of law/speech/info/assistant		Ren Quanniu	任全牛				lawyer, defense	M		PSB/rel-PSB?	2016/07/08	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.
2016-00243	DET	6489/speech		Zhang Juanyong	张隽勇					M	46	chg	2016/06/dd	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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2016-00330	DET	environm ent/association/speech		Ou Quanjiang	欧泉江					M	29	PSB	2016/06/28	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 demonstration." 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."
2016-00327	DET	prop/rule of law/speech	Han	Pan Chengli	潘承利				farmer	M	68	chg	2016/06/28	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	environm ent/association/speech		Zhang Hailong	张海龙					M	26	PSB	2016/06/28	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 demonstration." 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	prop/rule of law/speech		Zhang Keyan	张克炎				farmer			PSB/rel-PSB	2016/06/28	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	prop/rule of law/speech		Zhang Xian'gao	张仙高				farmer			PSB/rel-PSB	2016/06/28	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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2016-00180	DET	ethnic/pro p	Tibetan	Jigje Deleg Gyatso	晋杰德勒加措(音)		Jinjie Delei Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2016/06/24	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 demands that they demolish 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 demolished about 500 homes and shops in the area, leaving 900 homeless. Authorities regarded the structures as "illegal," according to RFA.
2016-00179	DET	ethnic/pro p	Tibetan	Lhachen Kyab	拉多加(音)		Laqinjia	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2016/06/24	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 demands that they demolish 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 demolished about 500 homes and shops in the area, leaving 900 homeless. Authorities regarded the structures as "illegal," according to RFA.

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2016-00181	DET	ethnic/prop	Tibetan	Rinchen Bum	仁钦崩(音)		Renqin Beng	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2016/06/24	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 demands that they demolish 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 demolished about 500 homes and shops in the area, leaving 900 homeless. Authorities regarded the structures as "illegal," according to RFA.
2016-00182	DET	ethnic/prop	Tibetan	Tashi Drolma	扎西卓玛(音)		Zhaxi Zhuoma	Tibetan Buddhist		F		PSB	2016/06/24	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 demands that they demolish 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 demolished about 500 homes and shops in the area, leaving 900 homeless. Authorities regarded the structures as "illegal," according to RFA.

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2016-00241	DET	6489/speech		Chen Bing	陈兵					M	47	chg	2016/06/21	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.
2016-00190	DET	info/speech		Li Tingyu	李婷玉				journalist, Internet	F		chg	2016/06/15	Dali Pref. PSB Det. Ctr.		Yunnan Province	According to RDN (25 June 16, 26 June 16, 7 July 16, 7 July 16) and CPJ (28 June 16) 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). According to HRCIC (22 July 16), Lu and Li's lawyers learned on July 21 and 22 respectively that authorities had formally arrested the two on the same charge. Authorities held Lu and Li at the Dali Bai AP PSB Detention Center in Dali city, Dali. Lu and Li live in Dali city, where they manage the Wickedonna blog and "Not the News" (@wickedonna) Twitter account, both of which track protests, including labor strikes, throughout China. In 2015, the two documented over 28,000 protests. Authorities in Shanghai municipality previously detained Lu, a former migrant worker, after he publicly called on officials to disclose their assets. He began documenting protests full-time in 2013. Li reportedly dropped out of Sun Yat-sen University in 2014 due to pressure from the school over political essays she published online. The two have reportedly faced eviction and police intimidation due to their work documenting protests.

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2016-00177	DET	info/speech		Lu Yuyu	卢昱宇				journalist, Internet	M		chg	2016/06/15	Dali Pref. PSB Det. Ctr.		Yunnan Province	According to RDN (25 June 16, 26 June 16, 7 July 16, 7 July 16) and CPJ (28 June 16) 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). According to HRCIC (22 July 16), Lu and Li's lawyers learned on July 21 and 22 respectively that authorities had formally arrested the two on the same charge. Authorities held Lu and Li at the Dali Bai AP PSB Detention Center in Dali city, Dali. According to RDN (1 September 16), on August 31, Lu told his lawyer that authorities had beaten him and subjected him to sleep deprivation in detention. Lu and Li live in Dali city, where they manage the Wickedonna blog and "Not the News" (@wickedonna) Twitter account, both of which track protests, including labor strikes, throughout China. In 2015, the two documented over 28,000 protests. Authorities in Shanghai municipality previously detained Lu, a former migrant worker, after he publicly called on officials to disclose their assets. He began documenting protests full-time in 2013. The two have reportedly faced eviction and police intimidation due to their work documenting protests.
2016-00242	DET	6489/speech		Luo Fuyu	罗富誉					M	41	chg	2016/06/15	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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2016-00308	DET	ethnic/religion	Tibetan	Lodroe	洛珠(音)		Luozhu	Tibetan Buddhist (Jonang)	monk (Buddhist)	M	36	PSB	2016/06/14	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 (Dzamtang) 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.)
2016-00167	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Tsering	洛桑次仁(音)		Luosang Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2016/06/07	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.
2014-00364	DET/bail	speech/association/democracy		Luo Yaling	罗亚玲					F	53	PSB/rel-PSB	2016/06/03	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).

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2016-00195	DET	prop/rule of law/speech	Han	Wang Yuyang	王玉杨					M	64	chg	2016/06/03	Zibo PSB Det. Ctr.		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 Zhangdian petitioner Wang Yuyang in Fengtai district, Beijing municipality. The same day, authorities transferred Wang to the custody of the Zhangdian district 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. In March 2016, Wang and his wife reportedly tried to complain to central government officials regarding the forced demolition of their home, during which they said Fengshui government employees beat them, several years earlier. Due to their March petitioning, authorities detained Wang and his wife for 10 days. Wang reportedly was petitioning authorities for redress for the home demolition, repeated beatings by officials, and for payment of hospitalization costs incurred due to the beatings.
2016-00320	DET	prop/rule of law/speech		Chen Baoliang	陈宝良					M		PSB	2016/06/02	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 demolition of his store, for which he did not receive relocation services or compensation.
2013-00308	DET/bail	association/democracy/speech/6489		Li Wei	李蔚		Li Wei		activist	M		PSB/rel-PSB	2016/05/31	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		PSB/rel-PSB	2016/05/31	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).
2013-00133	DET/bail	6489/association/democracy/speech		Ma Xinli	马新立				business op., logistics	M		PSB/rel-PSB	2016/05/31	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; CHRD, 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	PSB/rel-PSB	2016/05/31	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	PSB/rel-PSB	2016/05/31	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	PSB/rel-PSB	2016/05/31	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	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Choesang Gyatso	曲桑加措(音)		Qusang Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2016/05/29	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	chg	2016/05/28	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.
2016-00184	DET/bail	6489/democracy/speech		Ma Qing	马青				writer, poet	F	51	PSB/rel-PSB	2016/05/27	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 democratic 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-democracy protests. On June 22, Ma posted on her Twitter account that authorities had released her on bail the previous day (Twitter, 22 June 16).

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2011-00401	DET	ethnic/religion	Tibetan	Lobsang Dargye	洛桑达杰(音)		Luosang Dajie	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	35	PSB	2016/05/23	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.)
2016-00147	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Jampa Geleg	江巴格勒(音)		Jiangba Gelei	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	23	PSB	2016/05/16	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.

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2016-00211	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Jamyang Lodroe	江央洛珠(音)		Jianguyang Luozhu	Tibetan Buddhist (Jonang)	monk (Buddhist)	M	35	PSB	2016/05/14	Ngaba pref. (general location)		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." Information on his location and status was not available.
2016-00302	DET	FG		Tu Ming	屠明			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent	2016/05/09	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 (MH bio), aged in her sixties, and on 9 May 16 detained Tu Ming (MH 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.
2016-00276	DET	labor/rule of law/speech		Chang Jun	常军				PLA, former soldier	M		chg	2016/05/04	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	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Thubten	洛桑土登(音)		Luosang Tudeng	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	25	PSB	2016/05/02	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.
2016-00307	DET/surveillance	info/religion/rule of law		Wen Xiaowu	文小武			Protestant (unreg. church)	pastor	M		PSB/sent-house	2016/04/25	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.

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2016-00300	DET	association/rule of law/speech		Cheng Tianjie	程天杰	天马行空				M		chg	2016/04/13	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.
2013-00063	DET/bail	speech/rule of law/info/labor	Han	Chen Tianmao	陈天茂				PSB, discharged	M		chg?/rel-PSB	2016/04/06	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).

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2016-00188	DET	prop/rule of law/speech		Fang Qiongguan	方琼官					F		chg	2016/04/01	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 demolition 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.
2016-00086	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Lhadon	拉顿(音) (拉珍(音)?)		Ladun (Lazhen ?)	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	F		PSB	2016/03/30	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	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Rongsher	绒协(音)		Rongxie	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	29	PSB	2016/03/30	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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2016-00085	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Samdrub	桑珠(音)		Sangzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	deputy head, village	M	40	PSB	2016/03/30	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.
2016-00183	DET	labor/rule of law/speech		Tian Li	田利							chg	2016/03/23	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.
2016-00142	DET	rule of law/prop/speech		Zhao Lirong	赵丽荣					F		chg	2016/03/16	Chengde PSB Det. Ctr.		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 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). After a glass factory seized her farmland, Zhao began petitioning for compensation, for which authorities have repeatedly detained her (CRLW, 13 June 15).

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2016-00161	DET	assist/pro p/rule of law/speech		Han Bangmei	韩帮梅					F		chg	2016/03/12	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 May 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 demolition of her home and seizure of her land.
2016-00099	DET	info/rule of law/speech		Yang Chunwu	杨春武					M		chg	2016/03/11	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.

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2016-00097	DET	rule of law/speech	Han	Zhou Zhiyin	周志银					M	45	PSB	2016/03/06	Chencang PSB Det. Ctr.		Shaanxi Province	According to CRLW (9 March 16; 12 March 16), on March 6, 2016, Beijing municipal public security officials took into custody petitioner Zhou Zhiyin, briefly detaining him in Beijing before sending him to his hometown of Chencang district, Baoji municipality, Shaanxi province. On March 7, Baoji public security officials criminally detained Zhou on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Local state-controlled Chencang media (9 March 16) reported that Zhou had "gone to Zhongnanhai [the Communist Party leadership compound in Beijing] to illegally petition, seriously disrupting the work order of the State Bureau of Calls and Visits and social order and the administration of public security." Zhou reportedly began petitioning for government compensation after a 2009 incident in which his 9-year-old son's eye was seriously injured by molten iron. Authorities have repeatedly harassed and detained Zhou in connection with his petitioning activities (CRLW, 6 August 14). Baoji authorities held Zhou at the Chencang PSB Detention Center.
2014-00263	DET	6489/association/democracy/speech		Wu Jixin	吴继新					M		PSB	2016/03/05	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).
2016-00245	DET/bail	prop/rule of law/speech		Pei Zhanying	裴成营					M	50	PSB/rel-PSB	2016/03/04	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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2016-00080	DET	ethnic/speech/religion/association	Tibetan	Mangga	门格(音)		Menge ?	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	F	33	PSB	2016/03/01	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 demanded 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.
2016-00039	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Orgyen	乌金(音)		Wujin	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, geshe	M	50	PSB	2016/02/dd	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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2016-00040	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Paga	巴噶(音)		Baga	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, abbot	M	40	PSB	2016/02/dd	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.
2016-00163	DET	prop/rule of law/speech		Zhou Chunqiu	周春秋					M		chg/tri?	2016/02/26	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 demolition of their home.
2016-00065	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Jamyang Dorje	江央多杰(音)		Jiangyang Duojie	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	41	PSB	2016/02/14	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	PSB?	2016/01/dd	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 propaganda 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 Minhui, 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.
2016-00139	DET	association/rule of law/speech		Feng Yulin	冯玉林							PSB	2016/01/31	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.
2016-00138	DET	association/rule of law/speech		Luo Yonglin	罗永林							PSB	2016/01/31	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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2016-00137	DET	association/rule of law/speech		Wang Yongxiang	王永祥					M		PSB	2016/01/31	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/rule of law/speech		Wei Li	魏丽							PSB	2016/01/31	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.
2016-00140	DET	association/rule of law/speech		Zhou Bangfeng	周帮凤							PSB	2016/01/31	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.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2016-00100	DET/bail	religion/speech		Gu Yuese	顾约瑟	Joseph Gu		Protestant (reg. church)	pastor	M		chg/rel-PSB	2016/01/27	Hangzhou (general location)		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 the same charge. On February 22, authorities informed Gu’s wife that they transferred him to the Jinhua PSB Detention Center in Jinhua municipality, Zhejiang. Authorities reportedly detained Gu, who was also chair of the official Zhejiang Province Christian Council and a member of the China Christian Council Standing Committee, after he issued two open letters in 2015 opposing an official cross demolition campaign in Zhejiang. 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. He returned home but police reportedly restricted his movement and communications.
2016-00077	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Tashi Wangchug	扎西旺珠(音)		Zhaxi Wangzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	business op., shop	M	30	chg/	2016/01/27	Yushu Pref. PSB Det. Ctr.		Qinghai Province	According to New York Times 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. 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 November 28, 2015, NYT report 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.” NYT (30 August 16) reported that prosecutors were deciding whether to try him on the inciting separatism charge. 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.

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2016-00106	DET	rule of law/speech	Han	Li Guizhi	李桂芝					F	60	chg/tri/sent	2016/01/23	Baoding PSB Det. Ctr.	1	Hebei Province	According to 64Tianwang (17 February 16), on January 23, 2016, employees of the Laishui county government from Baoding municipality, Hebei province, took into custody Laishui petitioner Li Guizhi in Beijing municipality. The next day they forcibly returned her to Baoding, holding her at the Baoding PSB Detention Center, reportedly on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Li began petitioning after her son, a Laishui county police officer, was reportedly murdered by other police when he discovered their involvement in drug trafficking. They reportedly told Li her son died in a car crash, but she rejected that explanation and sought redress from officials (SCMP, 19 July 12; 27 July 12). After the Laishui County People's Court approved Li's arrest on March 1, the court tried her on July 19 at the Baoding PSB Detention Center, sentencing her on August 23 to 1 year, 6 months in prison (CRLW, 28 August 16) on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293). Authorities have criminally and administratively detained Li and ordered her to serve reeducation through labor multiple times since 2007 (64TW, 3 November 07; 2 January 15).
2016-00026	DET/bail	civil/association/rule of law		Wang Qiushi	王秋实				lawyer	M	34	PSB/re-PSB	2016/01/10	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (12 January 16; 2 February 16), FLD (12 January 16), and CHRD (14 January 16), on or around January 10, 2016, public security officials from Beijing municipality and Ha'erbin municipality, Heilongjiang province, detained Heilongjiang-based rights lawyer Wang Qiushi in Beijing. Authorities placed Wang under "residential surveillance at a designated location" believed to be in Beijing. Sources did not report the charges against Wang, if any, but Wang's detention was reportedly connected to his representation of Wang Quanzhang, a lawyer detained as part of a crackdown on rights lawyers and others beginning in July 2015. Wang Qiushi's case was also reportedly related to that of Peter Dahlin, a Swedish rights advocate whom Chinese authorities detained and deported in January 2016 and who reportedly worked with Wang Quanzhang. Wang Qiushi previously worked on many politically sensitive cases, including representing Wei Tingting, a women's rights advocate detained in 2014. On February 1, authorities released Wang on bail.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2016-00134	DET/bail	6489/rule of law/speech/association		Cheng Yulan	程玉兰					F		PSB/rel-PSB	2016/01/07	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).
2015																	
2016-00172	DET	FG		Jia Zhiyuan	贾志远			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri?/sent-app	2015/mm/d	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.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00249	DET	religion/ethnic/speech/association	Uyghur	Qamber Amber	卡姆巴尔·阿穆巴尔	Qamber Amber Damolla	Kamuba'er Amuba'er	Muslim	imam, former	M	60	chg?/trial/open/sent	2015/mm/d	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	FG		Zhao Lingxiu	赵玲秀			Falun Gong		F		chg?/trial/sent-app	2015/mm/d	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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2016-00316	DET/suspend	FG/rule of law/speech/info		Han Shujuan	韩淑娟			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent-suspend	2015/12/24	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 (MH bio) and Han Shujuan (MH 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."
2016-00315	DET	FG/rule of law/speech/info		Shi Mengchang	石孟昌			Falun Gong		M	42	chg?/tri?/sent-app	2015/12/24	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 (MH bio) and Han Shujuan (MH 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.

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2016-00313	DET	FG/rule of law/speech		Yang Daowen	杨道文			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri?	2015/12/21	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 (MH 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 (MH bio) and Zou Wenyu (MH 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.
2015-00480	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tashi Dondrub	扎西顿珠(音)	Chebe	Zhaxi Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2015/12/19	Dzoege 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 (Dzoege) 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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2015-00188	DET/bail	association/democracy/rule of law/speech		Sheng Lanfu	盛兰福					M	51	PSB/rel-PSB	2015/12/14	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.
2016-00070	DET	rule of law/prop/speech	Han	Song Yuefang	宋月芳					F	45	chg	2015/12/11	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.

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2016-00001	DET	association/religion		Li Guozhi	李国志	Yang Hua (仰华)		Protestant (unreg. church)	pastor	M		chg	2015/12/09	Nanming PSB Det. Ctr.		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 the next day 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 but on December 20, Li's wife reportedly saw 4 individuals take her husband away in an unmarked car with a black hood over his head. On December 9, the Guiyang civil affairs bureau and the Nanming religious affairs bureau issued notices that 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 leaking state secrets" (22 January 16). The harassment of Living Stone Church and Li's detention took place at the same time as a crackdown on churches in Wenzhou municipality, Zhejiang province (China Change, 15 December 15).
2016-00144	DET	FG/info/speech/association		Li Yifeng	李奕凤			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent-app	2015/12/08	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).

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2016-00143	DET	FG/info/speech/association		Zhang Xiaoling	张晓玲			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent-app	2015/12/08	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	FG/association/speech		Zuo Xianfeng	左先凤			Falun Gong	teacher	F	37	chg?/tri?/sent	2015/12/08	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 dates 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	FG/rule of law/association		Yang Shujun	杨淑君					F	57	chg?/trial-sent-app?	2015/12/07	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.)
2016-00017	DET/suspend	labor/association		Tang Jian	汤健	Tang Huanxing, 汤欢兴				M		chg/trial-sent-suspend	2015/12/04	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.

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2015-00435	DET/bail	labor/civil/association		Deng Xiaoming	邓小明				NGO, staff	M		PSB/rel-PSB	2015/12/03	Guangzhou No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According to HRCIC (7 December 15), CLB (7 December 15; 11 December 15), and Front Line Defenders (8 December 15), on December 3, 2015, public security officials in Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, took into custody Deng Xiaoming, a labor rights advocate and staff member of the Haige Labor Services Center, a Guangzhou-based labor NGO. Authorities reportedly held Deng at the Guangzhou No. 1 PSB Detention Center, but sources did not report on what charges. Deng's detention was reportedly part of a crackdown by Chinese authorities on labor rights advocates and independent labor organizations in Guangdong beginning in December 2015. As of January 9, at least 7 labor activists had been detained, including Zeng Feiyang, Zhu Xiaomei, He Xiaobo, and Peng Jiayong (RFA, 7 December 15). Detention center authorities reportedly prevented Deng's lawyer from meeting with him, saying that Deng was suspected of endangering state security (HRCIC, 9 December 15). Authorities reportedly released Deng on bail on January 9, 2016 (RFA, 11 January 16).
2015-00431	DET/bail	labor/civil/association		He Xiaobo	何晓波				NGO, manager	M		chg/rel-PSB	2015/12/03	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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2014-00026	DET	labor/association/speech		Meng Han	孟晗				NGO, staff	M		chg	2015/12/03	Guangzhou No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According to RDN (15 December 15), CLB (14 December 15), and RFA (7 December 15), on December 3, 2015, public security authorities in Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, seized Meng Han, a labor activist and staff member at the labor rights NGO Panyu Workers' Services Center, at his Guangzhou home and took him away. In early January 2016, authorities reportedly arrested Meng on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" (RDN, 8 January 16; RFA, 11 January 16). Reportedly held in the Guangzhou No. 1 PSB Detention Center, Meng told his lawyer, Yan Xin, that police subjected him to prolonged interrogation and sleep deprivation for 16 days (CRLW, 22 February 16). Meng's detention was reportedly part of a crackdown by Chinese authorities on labor rights advocates and organizations in Guangdong starting in December 2015. Authorities also detained Meng's Panyu colleagues Zeng Feiyang and Zhu Xiaomei. Meng previously served 9 months in prison in 2013 and 2014 after being convicted of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" (CL, art. 290) in connection with a labor protest he and 11 colleagues carried out when working as security guards at a Guangzhou hospital (CHRD, 23 January 14; CLB, 8 October 13, 16 June 14).
2015-00437	DET/bail	labor/association/speech		Peng Jiayong	彭家勇				NGO, manager	M	40	PSB/rel-PSB	2015/12/03	Guangzhou No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According to HRCIC (7 December 15), CLB (7 December 15; 11 December 15), and Front Line Defenders (8 December 15), on or around December 3, 2015, public security officials in Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, took into custody Peng Jiayong, director of the Laborer Mutual Aid Group, a Guangdong labor rights NGO. Sources did not report on what charges authorities held Peng, but on December 11, officials at the Guangzhou No. 1 PSB Detention Center refused Peng's lawyer's request to meet with him (RFA 14 December 15). Authorities reportedly released on bail Peng on or around January 9, 2016 (RFA, 11 January 16). Peng's detention was reportedly part of a crackdown by Chinese authorities on labor rights advocates and independent labor organizations in Guangdong beginning in December 2015. As of January 9, at least 7 people had been detained in the crackdown, including Zeng Feiyang, Zhu Xiaomei, He Xiaobo, and Deng Xiaoming. In April 2015, a group of unidentified men abducted and beat Peng, reportedly in connection with his worker rights advocacy (RDN, 4 April 15).

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2015-00427	DET/suspend	labor/civil/association		Zeng Feiyang	曾飞洋				NGO, manager	M	40	chg/tri/sent-suspend	2015/12/03	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	labor/civil/association		Zhu Xiaomei	朱小梅				NGO, staff	F	35	chg/tri/sent-suspend	2015/12/03	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	FG/rule of law/speech		Hu Weirong	胡卫荣			Falun Gong		F	40	chg?/tri?/sent	2015/12/02	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 (MH 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 (MH bio). Hu, as well as Falun Gong practitioners Yang and Zou Wenyu (MH 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.
2016-00192	DET	FG/info		Wu Zhiqi	吴志岐			Falun Gong	doctor	M		chg/tri/sent-app	2015/11/dd	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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2016-00248	DET	association/speech	Han	Fei Qinxu	费勤旭					M	47	chg/tri	2015/11/30	Hefei No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.		Anhui Province	According to RDN (25 March 16; 16 September 16), on November 30, 2015, public security officers from Hefei municipality, Anhui province, took into custody approximately 20 disabled persons and supporters who sought to meet with the director of the Hefei branch of the China Disabled Persons Federation about welfare benefits and social services. Authorities ordered several to serve administrative detention terms of between 5 and 10 days. On December 11 and 12, 2015, authorities criminally detained at least 4 advocates, including Li Xiaojun, a nationally ranked blind athlete; Gao Junkai; Xu Zimao; and Fei Qinxu at the Hefei No. 2 PSB Detention Center in Changfeng county, Hefei. On December 31, authorities formally arrested Li, Gao, Xu, and Fei on the charge of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." On June 29, 2016, the Baohe district procuratorate indicted 14 of the advocates on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking troubles" (CL, art. 293) including Li, Gao, Xu, and Fei, as well as Ge Liujiu, Kong Qingzhi, Zhang Hongcheng, Wang Jia, Zhang Li, Liu Xiaolong, Long He, Li Ruying, Liu Yingqun, and Wang Qun. On September 13, 2016, 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.
2016-00246	DET	association/speech	Han?	Gao Junkai	高俊凯					M		chg/tri	2015/11/30	Hefei No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.		Anhui Province	According to RDN (25 March 16; 16 September 16), on November 30, 2015, public security officers from Hefei municipality, Anhui province, took into custody approximately 20 disabled persons and supporters who sought to meet with the director of the Hefei branch of the China Disabled Persons Federation about welfare benefits and social services. Authorities ordered several to serve administrative detention terms of between 5 and 10 days. On December 11 and 12, 2015, authorities criminally detained at least 4 advocates, including Li Xiaojun, a nationally ranked blind athlete; Gao Junkai; Xu Zimao; and Fei Qinxu at the Hefei No. 2 PSB Detention Center in Changfeng county, Hefei. On December 31, authorities formally arrested Li, Gao, Xu, and Fei on the charge of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." On June 29, 2016, the Baohe district procuratorate indicted 14 of the advocates on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking troubles" (CL, art. 293) including Li, Gao, Xu, and Fei, as well as Ge Liujiu, Kong Qingzhi, Zhang Hongcheng, Wang Jia, Zhang Li, Liu Xiaolong, Long He, Li Ruying, Liu Yingqun, and Wang Qun. On September 13, 2016, 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.

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2016-00290	DET	association/speech		Ge Liujiu	葛六九							chg/tri	2015/11/30	Hefei (general location)		Anhui Province	According to RDN (25 March 16; 16 September 16), on November 30, 2015, public security officers from Hefei municipality, Anhui province, took into custody approximately 20 disabled persons and supporters who sought to meet with the director of the Hefei branch of the China Disabled Persons Federation about welfare benefits and social services. Authorities ordered several to serve administrative detention terms of between 5 and 10 days. On December 11 and 12, 2015, authorities criminally detained at least 4 advocates, including Li Xiaojun, a nationally ranked blind athlete; Gao Junkai; Xu Zimao; and Fei Qinxu at the Hefei No. 2 PSB Detention Center in Changfeng county, Hefei. On December 31, authorities formally arrested Li, Gao, Xu, and Fei on the charge of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." On June 29, 2016, the Baohe district procuratorate indicted 14 of the advocates on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking troubles" (CL, art. 293) including Li, Gao, Xu, and Fei, as well as Ge Liujiu, Kong Qingzhi, Zhang Hongcheng, Wang Jia, Zhang Li, Liu Xiaolong, Long He, Li Ruying, Liu Yingqun, and Wang Qun. On September 13, 2016, 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.
2016-00289	DET	association/speech		Kong Qingzhi	孔庆芝							chg/tri	2015/11/30	Hefei (general location)		Anhui Province	According to RDN (25 March 16; 16 September 16), on November 30, 2015, public security officers from Hefei municipality, Anhui province, took into custody approximately 20 disabled persons and supporters who sought to meet with the director of the Hefei branch of the China Disabled Persons Federation about welfare benefits and social services. Authorities ordered several to serve administrative detention terms of between 5 and 10 days. On December 11 and 12, 2015, authorities criminally detained at least 4 advocates, including Li Xiaojun, a nationally ranked blind athlete; Gao Junkai; Xu Zimao; and Fei Qinxu at the Hefei No. 2 PSB Detention Center in Changfeng county, Hefei. On December 31, authorities formally arrested Li, Gao, Xu, and Fei on the charge of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." On June 29, 2016, the Baohe district procuratorate indicted 14 of the advocates on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking troubles" (CL, art. 293) including Li, Gao, Xu, and Fei, as well as Ge Liujiu, Kong Qingzhi, Zhang Hongcheng, Wang Jia, Zhang Li, Liu Xiaolong, Long He, Li Ruying, Liu Yingqun, and Wang Qun. On September 13, 2016, 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.

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2016-00293	DET	association/speech		Li Ruying	李如英							chg/tri	2015/11/30	Hefei (general location)		Anhui Province	According to RDN (25 March 16; 16 September 16), on November 30, 2015, public security officers from Hefei municipality, Anhui province, took into custody approximately 20 disabled persons and supporters who sought to meet with the director of the Hefei branch of the China Disabled Persons Federation about welfare benefits and social services. Authorities ordered several to serve administrative detention terms of between 5 and 10 days. On December 11 and 12, 2015, authorities criminally detained at least 4 advocates, including Li Xiaojun, a nationally ranked blind athlete; Gao Junkai; Xu Zimao; and Fei Qinxu at the Hefei No. 2 PSB Detention Center in Changfeng county, Hefei. On December 31, authorities formally arrested Li, Gao, Xu, and Fei on the charge of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." On June 29, 2016, the Baohe district procuratorate indicted 14 of the advocates on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking troubles" (CL, art. 293) including Li, Gao, Xu, and Fei, as well as Ge Liujiu, Kong Qingzhi, Zhang Hongcheng, Wang Jia, Zhang Li, Liu Xiaolong, Long He, Li Ruying, Liu Yingqun, and Wang Qun. On September 13, 2016, 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.
2016-00244	DET	association/speech	Han	Li Xiaojun	李小军					M	32	chg/tri	2015/11/30	Hefei No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.		Anhui Province	According to RDN (25 March 16; 16 September 16), on November 30, 2015, public security officers from Hefei municipality, Anhui province, took into custody approximately 20 disabled persons and supporters who sought to meet with the director of the Hefei branch of the China Disabled Persons Federation about welfare benefits and social services. Authorities ordered several to serve administrative detention terms of between 5 and 10 days. On December 11 and 12, 2015, authorities criminally detained at least 4 advocates, including Li Xiaojun, a nationally ranked blind athlete; Gao Junkai; Xu Zimao; and Fei Qinxu at the Hefei No. 2 PSB Detention Center in Changfeng county, Hefei. On December 31, authorities formally arrested Li, Gao, Xu, and Fei on the charge of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." On June 29, 2016, the Baohe district procuratorate indicted 14 of the advocates on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking troubles" (CL, art. 293) including Li, Gao, Xu, and Fei, as well as Ge Liujiu, Kong Qingzhi, Zhang Hongcheng, Wang Jia, Zhang Li, Liu Xiaolong, Long He, Li Ruying, Liu Yingqun, and Wang Qun. On September 13, 2016, 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.

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2016-00285	DET	association/speech		Li Yingchun	李迎春					F		chg/tri	2015/11/30	Hefei (general location)		Anhui Province	According to RDN (25 March 16, 16 September 16), on November 30, 2015, public security officers from Hefei municipality, Anhui province, took into custody approx. 20 disabled persons and some supporters who sought to meet with the director of the Hefei branch of the China Disabled Persons Federation about welfare benefits and social services. Authorities ordered several to serve administrative detentions of between 5 and 10 days. On December 11, 2015, authorities criminally detained at least 4 advocates, including Li Xiaojun, a nationally ranked blind athlete; Gao Junkai; Xu Zimao; and Fei Qinxu at the Hefei No. 2 PSB Detention Center in Changfeng county, Hefei. On December 31, authorities formally arrested Li, Gao, Xu, and Fei on the charge of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." On June 29, 2016, the Baohe district procuratorate indicted 14 of the advocates on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking troubles," including Li, Gao, Xu, and Fei, as well as Ge Liujiu, Kong Qingzhi, Zhang Hongcheng, Wang Jia, Zhang Li, Liu Xiaolong, Long He, Li Ruying, Liu Yingqun, and Wang Qun. On September 13, 2016, the Baohe People's Court held a trial for all 14. As of September 16, authorities held 5 in custody, and the other 9 were released on "bail."
2016-00291	DET	association/speech		Liu Xiaolong	刘小龙							chg/tri	2015/11/30	Hefei (general location)		Anhui Province	According to RDN (25 March 16; 16 September 16), on November 30, 2015, public security officers from Hefei municipality, Anhui province, took into custody approximately 20 disabled persons and supporters who sought to meet with the director of the Hefei branch of the China Disabled Persons Federation about welfare benefits and social services. Authorities ordered several to serve administrative detention terms of between 5 and 10 days. On December 11 and 12, 2015, authorities criminally detained at least 4 advocates, including Li Xiaojun, a nationally ranked blind athlete; Gao Junkai; Xu Zimao; and Fei Qinxu at the Hefei No. 2 PSB Detention Center in Changfeng county, Hefei. On December 31, authorities formally arrested Li, Gao, Xu, and Fei on the charge of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." On June 29, 2016, the Baohe district procuratorate indicted 14 of the advocates on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking troubles" (CL, art. 293) including Li, Gao, Xu, and Fei, as well as Ge Liujiu, Kong Qingzhi, Zhang Hongcheng, Wang Jia, Zhang Li, Liu Xiaolong, Long He, Li Ruying, Liu Yingqun, and Wang Qun. On September 13, 2016, 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.

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2016-00292	DET	association/speech		Long He	龙和							chg/tri	2015/11/30	Hefei (general location)		Anhui Province	According to RDN (25 March 16; 16 September 16), on November 30, 2015, public security officers from Hefei municipality, Anhui province, took into custody approximately 20 disabled persons and supporters who sought to meet with the director of the Hefei branch of the China Disabled Persons Federation about welfare benefits and social services. Authorities ordered several to serve administrative detention terms of between 5 and 10 days. On December 11 and 12, 2015, authorities criminally detained at least 4 advocates, including Li Xiaojun, a nationally ranked blind athlete; Gao Junkai; Xu Zimao; and Fei Qinxu at the Hefei No. 2 PSB Detention Center in Changfeng county, Hefei. On December 31, authorities formally arrested Li, Gao, Xu, and Fei on the charge of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." On June 29, 2016, the Baohe district procuratorate indicted 14 of the advocates on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking troubles" (CL, art. 293) including Li, Gao, Xu, and Fei, as well as Ge Liujiu, Kong Qingzhi, Zhang Hongcheng, Wang Jia, Zhang Li, Liu Xiaolong, Long He, Li Ruying, Liu Yingqun, and Wang Qun. On September 13, 2016, 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.
2016-00287	DET	association/speech		Wang Jia	王佳							chg/tri	2015/11/30	Hefei (general location)		Anhui Province	According to RDN (25 March 16; 16 September 16), on November 30, 2015, public security officers from Hefei municipality, Anhui province, took into custody approximately 20 disabled persons and supporters who sought to meet with the director of the Hefei branch of the China Disabled Persons Federation about welfare benefits and social services. Authorities ordered several to serve administrative detention terms of between 5 and 10 days. On December 11 and 12, 2015, authorities criminally detained at least 4 advocates, including Li Xiaojun, a nationally ranked blind athlete; Gao Junkai; Xu Zimao; and Fei Qinxu at the Hefei No. 2 PSB Detention Center in Changfeng county, Hefei. On December 31, authorities formally arrested Li, Gao, Xu, and Fei on the charge of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." On June 29, 2016, the Baohe district procuratorate indicted 14 of the advocates on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking troubles" (CL, art. 293) including Li, Gao, Xu, and Fei, as well as Ge Liujiu, Kong Qingzhi, Zhang Hongcheng, Wang Jia, Zhang Li, Liu Xiaolong, Long He, Li Ruying, Liu Yingqun, and Wang Qun. On September 13, 2016, 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.

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2016-00286	DET	association/speech	Han?	Wang Qun	王群					F		chg/tri	2015/11/30	Hefei (general location)		Anhui Province	According to RDN (25 March 16; 16 September 16), on November 30, 2015, public security officers from Hefei municipality, Anhui province, took into custody approximately 20 disabled persons and supporters who sought to meet with the director of the Hefei branch of the China Disabled Persons Federation about welfare benefits and social services. Authorities ordered several to serve administrative detention terms of between 5 and 10 days. On December 11 and 12, 2015, authorities criminally detained at least 4 advocates, including Li Xiaojun, a nationally ranked blind athlete; Gao Junkai; Xu Zimao; and Fei Qinxu at the Hefei No. 2 PSB Detention Center in Changfeng county, Hefei. On December 31, authorities formally arrested Li, Gao, Xu, and Fei on the charge of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." On June 29, 2016, the Baohe district procuratorate indicted 14 of the advocates on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking troubles" (CL, art. 293) including Li, Gao, Xu, and Fei, as well as Ge Liujiu, Kong Qingzhi, Zhang Hongcheng, Wang Jia, Zhang Li, Liu Xiaolong, Long He, Li Ruying, Liu Yingqun, and Wang Qun. On September 13, 2016, 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.
2016-00155	DET	FG/speech/info		Wu Yuhua	吴玉华			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri?/sent-app?	2015/11/30	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."

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2016-00247	DET	association/speech	Han	Xu Zimao	许自卯					M	34	chg/tri	2015/11/30	Hefei No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.		Anhui Province	According to RDN (25 March 16; 16 September 16), on November 30, 2015, public security officers from Hefei municipality, Anhui province, took into custody approximately 20 disabled persons and supporters who sought to meet with the director of the Hefei branch of the China Disabled Persons Federation about welfare benefits and social services. Authorities ordered several to serve administrative detention terms of between 5 and 10 days. On December 11 and 12, 2015, authorities criminally detained at least 4 advocates, including Li Xiaojun, a nationally ranked blind athlete; Gao Junkai; Xu Zimao; and Fei Qinxu at the Hefei No. 2 PSB Detention Center in Changfeng county, Hefei. On December 31, authorities formally arrested Li, Gao, Xu, and Fei on the charge of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." On June 29, 2016, the Baohe district procuratorate indicted 14 of the advocates on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking troubles" (CL, art. 293) including Li, Gao, Xu, and Fei, as well as Ge Liujiu, Kong Qingzhi, Zhang Hongcheng, Wang Jia, Zhang Li, Liu Xiaolong, Long He, Li Ruying, Liu Yingqun, and Wang Qun. On September 13, 2016, 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.
2016-00288	DET	association/speech		Zhang Hongcheng	张宏成							chg/tri	2015/11/30	Hefei (general location)		Anhui Province	According to RDN (25 March 16; 16 September 16), on November 30, 2015, public security officers from Hefei municipality, Anhui province, took into custody approximately 20 disabled persons and supporters who sought to meet with the director of the Hefei branch of the China Disabled Persons Federation about welfare benefits and social services. Authorities ordered several to serve administrative detention terms of between 5 and 10 days. On December 11 and 12, 2015, authorities criminally detained at least 4 advocates, including Li Xiaojun, a nationally ranked blind athlete; Gao Junkai; Xu Zimao; and Fei Qinxu at the Hefei No. 2 PSB Detention Center in Changfeng county, Hefei. On December 31, authorities formally arrested Li, Gao, Xu, and Fei on the charge of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." On June 29, 2016, the Baohe district procuratorate indicted 14 of the advocates on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking troubles" (CL, art. 293) including Li, Gao, Xu, and Fei, as well as Ge Liujiu, Kong Qingzhi, Zhang Hongcheng, Wang Jia, Zhang Li, Liu Xiaolong, Long He, Li Ruying, Liu Yingqun, and Wang Qun. On September 13, 2016, 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.

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2016-00294	DET	association/speech	(na)	Zhang Li	张理							chg/tri	2015/11/30	Hefei (general location)		Anhui Province	According to RDN (25 March 16; 16 September 16), on November 30, 2015, public security officers from Hefei municipality, Anhui province, took into custody approximately 20 disabled persons and supporters who sought to meet with the director of the Hefei branch of the China Disabled Persons Federation about welfare benefits and social services. Authorities ordered several to serve administrative detention terms of between 5 and 10 days. On December 11 and 12, 2015, authorities criminally detained at least 4 advocates, including Li Xiaojun, a nationally ranked blind athlete; Gao Junkai; Xu Zimao; and Fei Qinxu at the Hefei No. 2 PSB Detention Center in Changfeng county, Hefei. On December 31, authorities formally arrested Li, Gao, Xu, and Fei on the charge of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." On June 29, 2016, the Baohe district procuratorate indicted 14 of the advocates on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking troubles" (CL, art. 293) including Li, Gao, Xu, and Fei, as well as Ge Liujiu, Kong Qingzhi, Zhang Hongcheng, Wang Jia, Zhang Li, Liu Xiaolong, Long He, Li Ruying, Liu Yingqun, and Wang Qun. On September 13, 2016, 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.
2015-00411	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Jampa Sengge	江巴森格(音)		Jiangba Sengge	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	29	PSB	2015/11/28	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).

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2016-00033	DET	assist/association/prop/speech		Shan Lihua	单利华					F		chg/tri/sent	2015/11/20	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.
2016-00212	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Argya Gya	阿杰杰		Ajiajia	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	former monk	M		chg?/tri?/sent?	2015/11/18	Lunggu county prison (Wenchuan)		Sichuan Province	Based on an RFA report (26 July 16, 25 July 16) citing a local source, on November 18, 2015, public security officials detained former monk Argya Gya a resident of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. Argya Gya, formerly a monk of Kirti Monastery in Aba county, reportedly was in a prison in Wenchuan (Lunggu) county, Aba T&QAP. Details on the criminal charge against him, his trial, sentencing, and the name of the prison were unavailable. He reportedly was involved in a WeChat group focused on the Dalai Lama's 80th birthday(in July 2015). Officials reportedly sentenced monk Lodroe in connection with the same group. According to RFA, Argya Gya previously served a 3-year prison sentence at Mianyang Prison in Sichuan following his detention "in connection with the self-immolation in 2011 of another Kirti monastery monk." RFA (26 May 16) noted that some Kirti monks had been detained after a "patriotic education" campaign at the monastery after the March 16, 2011, self-immolation of monk Phuntsog (see Phayul, 7 May 11). (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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2012-00222	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Lodroe	洛珠(音)		Luozhu	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg?/tri?/sent?	2015/11/18	Lunggu county prison (Wenchuan)		Sichuan Province	Based on an RFA report (25 July 16) citing a local source speaking on condition of anonymity, on November 18, 2015, public security officials detained monk Lodroe of Kirti Monastery, located in Aba county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. Initially family members regarded him as "missing," but learned that he is in a prison in Wenchuan (Lunggu) county, Aba T&QAP. Details on the criminal charge against him, his trial, sentencing, and the name of the prison in Wenchuan were unavailable. According to RFA's source, authorities may have detained Lodroe because he and other former Tibetan political prisoners "formed a group on WeChat coinciding with the Dalai Lama's [80th] birthday" (in July 2015). RFA (26 July 16) reported the imprisonment of former monk Argya Gya for involvement in the same WeChat group. Previously, Lodroe was detained on October 20, 2011; the Aba T&QAP Intermediate People's Court sentenced him to 3 years in prison (RFA, 19 July 12). According to the July 2016 RFA report, the 2011 detention resulted from Lodroe making a Tibetan flag.
2015-00237	DET	6489/association/speech		Dong Guangping	董广平					M	58	chg	2015/11/13	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).

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2016-00260	DET	6489/democracy/speech/rule of law	Han	Jiang Yefei	姜野飞					M	47	chg	2015/11/13	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 demeanor 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 and rights advocacy work.
2016-00265	DET	FG/info		Lin Jiangmei	林江梅			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent-app	2015/11/09	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 (MH 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.)

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2016-00263	DET	FG/info		Liu Shuhua	刘淑花			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent-app	2015/11/09	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 (MH 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.)
2016-00266	DET	FG/info		Ren Man	任曼			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent-app	2015/11/09	Liaoning (general location)	1	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 (MH 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.)

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2016-00264	DET	FG/info		Wang Yuhua	王玉华			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent-app	2015/11/09	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 (MH 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.)
2016-00311	DET	FG/rule of law/speech		Zou Wenyu	邹稳玉			Falun Gong	teacher	F	50	chg?/tri?/sent	2015/11/03	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 (MH 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 (MH bio) and Yang Daowen (MH 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.

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2016-00318	DET	FG		Jin Shinan	孙瑞杰			Falun Gong		M	53	chg?/tri?/sent	2015/11/02	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, MH bio), Zeng Xianzhi (63, MH bio), Sun Zuowei, and Li Zhiqiang; and females Sun Ruijie (62, MH bio), Wu Lianzhen (67, MH bio), Zeng Xiuxiang (MH 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.
2016-00322	DET/suspend	FG		Li Zhiqiang	李志强			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri?/sent-suspend	2015/11/02	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, MH bio), Zeng Xianzhi (63, MH bio), Sun Zuowei, and Li Zhiqiang; and females Sun Ruijie (62, MH bio), Wu Lianzhen (67, MH bio), Zeng Xiuxiang (MH 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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2016-00323	DET	FG		Sun Ruijie	孙瑞杰			Falun Gong		F	61	chg?/tri?/sent	2015/11/02	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, MH bio), Zeng Xianzhi (63, MH bio), Sun Zuowei, and Li Zhiqiang; and females Sun Ruijie (62, MH bio), Wu Lianzhen (67, MH bio), Zeng Xiuxiang (MH 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.
2016-00326	DET/suspend	FG		Sun Xiujuan	孙秀娟			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent-suspend	2015/11/02	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, MH bio), Zeng Xianzhi (63, MH bio), Sun Zuowei, and Li Zhiqiang; and females Sun Ruijie (62, MH bio), Wu Lianzhen (67, MH bio), Zeng Xiuxiang (MH 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.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2016-00321	DET	FG		Sun Zuowei	孙作伟			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri?/sent	2015/11/02	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, MH bio), Zeng Xianzhi (63, MH bio), Sun Zuowei, and Li Zhiqiang; and females Sun Ruijie (62, MH bio), Wu Lianzhen (67, MH bio), Zeng Xiuxiang (MH 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.
2016-00324	DET	FG		Wu Lianzhen	吴连珍			Falun Gong		F	66	chg?/tri?/sent	2015/11/02	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, MH bio), Zeng Xianzhi (63, MH bio), Sun Zuowei, and Li Zhiqiang; and females Sun Ruijie (62, MH bio), Wu Lianzhen (67, MH bio), Zeng Xiuxiang (MH 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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2016-00319	DET	FG		Zeng Xianzhi	曾宪志			Falun Gong		M	62	chg?/tri?/sent	2015/11/02	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, MH bio), Zeng Xianzhi (63, MH bio), Sun Zuowei, and Li Zhiqiang; and females Sun Ruijie (62, MH bio), Wu Lianzhen (67, MH bio), Zeng Xiuxiang (MH 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.
2016-00325	DET/suspend	FG		Zeng Xiuxiang	曾秀香			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent-suspend	2015/11/02	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, MH bio), Zeng Xianzhi (63, MH bio), Sun Zuowei, and Li Zhiqiang; and females Sun Ruijie (62, MH bio), Wu Lianzhen (67, MH bio), Zeng Xiuxiang (MH 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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2016-00178	DET	rule of law/speech	Han	Chen Xiaomei	陈晓梅					F	55	chg?/tri	2015/11/01	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.
2016-00175	DET	FG/info		Geng Sufeng	耿素凤			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent	2015/10/dd	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.

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2016-00090	DET	speech/info		Gui Minhai	桂民海	桂敏海			publishing, books	M	51	PSB	2015/10/dd	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 Hong Kong Free Press (8 March 16), on or around October 17, 2015, Swedish citizen Gui Minhai, co-owner of Hong Kong publishing company Mighty Current Media, which publishes books critical of Chinese leaders, disappeared from his home in Pattaya, Thailand. Three of his colleagues—Lui Bo, Cheung Chi-ping, and Lam Wing-kei—went missing the same month while in Guangdong province. State TV (CCTV, 17 January 16) aired a confession by Gui, saying he turned himself in to Chinese security officials after he fled 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 forcibly disappeared by Chinese officials. Gui is believed to be held in Ningbo municipality, Zhejiang province (HKFP, 12 July 16).
2015-00465	DET	speech/rule of law	Manchu	Pei Guodong	裴国栋	裴国栋			farmer	M	61	chg/tri/sent-app	2015/10/30	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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2016-00197	DET	FG/rule of law/association		Cui Guangfu	崔广福			Falun Gong		M	55	chg?/tri?/sent-app	2015/10/29	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.
2016-00028	DET	speech/labor		Fang Xingren	房兴仁				PLA, former soldier	M	50	chg	2015/10/29	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.

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2015-00385	DET	rule of law/labor	Han	Zhang Shuzhi	张淑芝				business op., transport	F	55	chg/tri/sent-app	2015/10/27	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 she was trying to register with the State Bureau for Letters and Calls in Beijing. Authorities transferred 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 County PSB Detention Center. Zhang reportedly began petitioning for compensation in 1996 after her employer, a transport company in Wangkui, stopped paying her when 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).
2016-00120	DET	prop/rule of law/speech		Fu Aiguo	付爱国							chg/tri/sent	2015/10/26	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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2016-00119	DET	prop/rule of law/speech		Jia Taiqing	贾太青							chg/tri/sent	2015/10/26	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.
2016-00117	DET	prop/rule of law/speech	Han	Li Jiujiang	李九江				retired	M		chg/tri/sent	2015/10/26	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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2015-00376	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tashi	扎西(音)		Zhazi	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	31	PSB	2015/10/26	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	prop/rule of law/speech		Wang Meijuan	王美娟	Wang Meilan, 王美兰						chg/tri/sent	2015/10/26	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 Chiping	Zhang Zhiping		publishing, manager	M	32	PSB/rel-PSB?	2015/10/24	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	林荣基	Lam Wing-kee	Lin Rongji		publishing, manager	M	59	PSB/rel-PSB	2015/10/24	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	rule of law/speech	Han	Li Zhizhou	李志洲					M	52	chg	2015/10/22	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.
2016-00164	DET/bail?	association/commercial/speech		Lui Bo	吕波	Lui Por	Lu Bo		publishing, manager	M	46	PSB/rel-PSB?	2015/10/17	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 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, Lui briefly reappeared in Hong Kong, reportedly after release on bail, and requested that Hong Kong police cancel his missing person investigation.

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2016-00148	DET	commercial/prop/rule of law/speech		Qin Ansheng	秦安生					M	53	chg	2015/10/17	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 properties 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.
2015-00359	DET/suspend	ethnic/prosp/association/speech	Tibetan	Rinchen Dorje	仁钦多杰(音)		Renqin Duoje	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	63	chg/tri/sent-suspend	2015/10/14	Dzoege 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 (Dzoege) 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	ethnic/prosp/association/speech	Tibetan	Yeshe	益西(音)		Yixi	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		chg/tri/sent-suspend	2015/10/14	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.
2016-00207	DET	ethnic/association/speech	Tibetan	Dragsang	扎桑(音)		Zhasang	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M	28	chg?/tri?/sent	2015/10/10	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	ethnic/association/speech	Tibetan	Kunsang	更桑(音)		Gengsang	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M	36	chg?/tri?/sent	2015/10/10	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).
2016-00206	DET	ethnic/association/speech	Tibetan	Palden Rigzin	班登仁增(音)		Bandeng Renzeng	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M	23	chg?/tri?/sent	2015/10/10	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	ethnic/association/speech	Tibetan	Rabten	绕登(音)		Raodeng	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M	39	chg?/tri?/sent	2015/10/10	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).
2016-00209	DET	ethnic/association/speech	Tibetan	Wanggon	旺贡(音)		Wanggon	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M	42	chg?/tri?/sent	2015/10/10	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	assist/civil/rule of law		Tang Zhishun	唐志顺				engineer	M	40	chg	2015/10/06	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, seizing computers. Police questioned his sister and brother-in-law about Tang's wife and daughter, who fled to the United States. Authorities formally 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." Tang reportedly began his rights advocacy after the 2006 demolition of his home, and assisted in land and village rights advocacy work.
2009-00113	DET	assist/spech/labor/civil	Han?	Xing Qingxian	幸清贤, 辛清贤				activist	M		chg	2015/10/06	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, along 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 on behalf of Xing'an public security officials, seizing computers, cameras, and CDs. On May 6, 2016, Tianjin municipal 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" in connection with a peaceful protest outside a Chengdu court.

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2010-00156	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Samdrub Gyatso	桑珠加措(音)		Sangzhu Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist		M	33	PSB	2015/09/dd	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 "proper 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	rule of law/speech		Fu Wenhua	付文花					F		chg?/tri-close/sent-app	2015/09/30	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	prop/rule of law/speech	Han	Su Shijie	苏士杰	苏鼠儿, Su Shu'er			farmer	M	72	chg/tri	2015/09/24	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 property 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	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Jamyang	洛桑江央(音)		Luosang Jiangyang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, novice	M	15	PSB	2015/09/23	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	ethnic/prosp/association/speech	Tibetan	Jigje Kyab	晋杰加(音)		Jinjiejia	Tibetan Buddhist	head, village	M	39	chg/tri/sent-suspend	2015/09/22	Dzoege 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 (Dzoege) 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 property issue in June 2010 (Phayul, 5 July 10).
2015-00361	DET/suspend	ethnic/prosp/association/speech	Tibetan	Phurkho	瀑古(音) / 瀑科(音)		Pugu / Puke	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		chg/tri/sent-suspend	2015/09/22	Dzoege 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 (Dzoege) 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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2015-00369	DET/bail	speech		Peng Songhua	彭松华	Peng Peiyu, 彭佩玉			factory, metal products	M	43	PSB/rel-PSB	2015/09/19	Jiangyin PSB Det. Ctr.		Jiangsu Province	According to Boxun (23 September 15), China Free Press (1 October 15), RDN (21 October 15), and RFA (22 October 15), on September 19, 2015, public security officials in Jiangyin city, Wuxi municipality, Jiangsu province, took into custody Peng Songhua (also known as Peng Peiyu), initially holding him at the Jiangyin PSB Detention Center and criminally detaining him on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" on September 21. Peng's detention was reportedly due to his writing and posting an essay online critical of the Chinese government and President Xi Jinping on September 18. On October 20, the Jiangyin PSB released Peng on bail.
2015-00330	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Dekyi Drolma	德吉卓玛(音)		Deji Zhuoma	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	F	22	PSB	2015/09/13	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to RFA (15 September 15) and Phayul (16 September 15) reports, on September 13, 2015, public security officials detained Dekyi Drolma, a 22-year-old layperson who staged a solo protest in the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. Based on reports from Tibetans in exile and in the local area, police "subdued and apprehended" her shortly after she began her protest. Local Tibetans who saw Dekyi Drolma protesting and then detained reportedly "raised cries expressing their support for her and anger over the [police] roughing-up of a peaceful protestor," according to an RFA source. Details on the protest and her subsequent location were not reported.
2014-00395	DET/bail	religion/association/speech	Han?	Huang Yizi	黄益梓			Protestant (reg. church)	pastor	M	41	PSB/rel-PSB	2015/09/12	Wenzhou (general location)		Zhejiang Province	According to RFA (29 September 15), on September 12, 2015, officials from the Ou Hai district branch of the Wenzhou municipality public security bureau took pastor Huang Yizi of the Fengwo Church into custody in Ou Hai, Wenzhou, Zhejiang province, reportedly in connection with his opposition to an official campaign of church demolitions in Zhejiang. Huang's family later received official notice that on September 24, the Ou Hai 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 demolition 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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2015-00329	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang	洛桑(音)		Luosang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	22	chg?/tri?/sent	2015/09/10	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.
2015-00374	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang	洛桑(音)		Luosang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	layperson	M		PSB	2015/09/10	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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2015-00328	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Dragpa	洛桑扎巴(音), 阿扎(音)		Luosang Zhaba, Azha	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	20	chg?/tri?/sent	2015/09/10	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.
2015-00375	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Trinle	赤列(音)		Chilie	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	layperson	M		PSB	2015/09/10	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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2016-00118	DET	rule of law/speech/commercial	Han	Cheng Jianguo	程建国					M	50	chg/tri/sent	2015/09/09	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).
2015-00332	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Jampal Gyatso	江白加措(音)		Jiangbai Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	21	chg?/tri?/sent	2015/09/09	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.

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2015-00334	DET/bail	association/rule of law/speech		Lai Rifu	赖日福	Hua Manlou, 花满楼				M		PSB/rel-PSB	2015/09/09	Zengcheng PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According to CRLW (9 September 15) and RFA (9 September 15; 30 September 15), on September 9, 2015, public security officials in Zengcheng district, Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, took into custody rights advocate Lai Rifu (also known by his screen name Hua Manlou) at his Guangzhou home. Reports did not include information on where authorities held Lai, but it was believed to be at the Zengcheng district PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly detained Lai in connection with his showing support for detained Chinese rights lawyers. Lai's detention occurred shortly after Zengcheng security officials detained four other individuals supporting detained rights lawyers: Liu Jinlian, Huang Yongxiang, Huang Xi, and Wei Xiaobing. Lai and the other four reportedly created shirts calling on authorities to release rights lawyer Wang Yu. Beginning with Wang Yu's July 9, 2015, detention, Chinese authorities launched a crackdown on rights lawyers, law firm staff, advocates, and others. Authorities released Lai on bail on September 29.
2016-00301	DET	FG		Lu Sugan	吕素干			Falun Gong		F	60	chg?/tri?/sent	2015/09/08	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 Sugan (MH bio), aged in her sixties, and on 9 May 16 detained Tu Ming (MH 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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2015-00451	DET/bail	religion/rule of law/association		Zhang Chongzhu	张崇助				pastor	M	40	chg/rel-PSB	2015/09/08	Wenzhou PSB Det. Ctr.		Zhejiang Province	According to RFA (25 September 15), on September 8, 2015, Zhang Chongzhu, a Protestant church pastor in Wenzhou municipality, Zhejiang province, reportedly "went missing" while returning to Wenzhou from Shanghai municipality. The Wenzhou PSB informed Zhang's family that, on September 9, Zhang had been placed under "residential surveillance at a designated location" on suspicion of "stealing, spying, purchasing, and illegally providing state secrets and intelligence to overseas entities" (CL, art. 111). On February 5, 2016, Wenzhou public security officials criminally detained Zhang on the same charge at the Wenzhou PSB Detention Center (RFA, 12 February 16). On March 9, authorities formally arrested him on the charge (RFA, 14 March 16). Wenzhou authorities reportedly detained 20 pastors, legal personnel, and church members in August and September 2015 as part of a crackdown on churches in Zhejiang that began in 2014 and included the demolition of 1,200 crosses (China Change, 15 December 15). According to ChinaAid (16 February 16), "[m]embers of Zhang Chongzhu's church believe that he may have been singled out for a formal criminal detention because he met with a U.S. diplomat in Shanghai last year." Authorities reportedly released Zhang on bail on May 9, 2016 (RDN, 10 May 16).
2015-00327	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Kalsang	洛桑格桑(音)		Luosang Gesang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	19	chg?/tri?/sent	2015/09/07	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.

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2008-00367	DET	FG/speech	Han?	Liu Haibin	刘海滨			Falun Gong		M		PSB	2015/09/02	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.
2014-00367	DET/bail	rule of law/democracy/speech		Hou Minling	侯敏玲					F		PSB/rel-PSB	2015/08/30	Hui County PSB Det. Ctr.		Gansu Province	According to CRLW (9 October 15; 13 October 15; 11 November 15), on August 30, 2015, police from Fengtai district, Beijing municipality, detained Gansu petitioner Hou Minling, initially holding her at the Fengtai PSB Detention Center. Authorities criminally detained Hou the next day on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," reportedly in connection with her petitioning activities. Authorities released Hou on September 30, but before she could leave the detention center, she was re-detained and held ten more days, after which she was sent back to her Gansu hometown. CRLW (19 October 15) reported that authorities held her in the Hui County PSB Detention Center in Longnan prefecture, Gansu, before releasing her on bail on or around October 19. Hou was previously detained in October 2014 in connection with her attendance at a September 30 dinner in Beijing celebrating the release from prison of anticorruption advocate Yuan Dong (RDN, 14 October 14). Hou reportedly began petitioning after officials in Gansu reportedly stole her disaster relief funds, meant to compensate her for damage to her home from the 2008 Wenchuan earthquake.

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2016-00280	DET	association/rule of law/speech		Luo Zhishu	罗志淑					F		chg/tri/sent	2015/08/30	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.
2016-00133	DET	FG/info/speech/association		Wang Shengxin	王胜新			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri/sent	2015/08/27	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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2016-00132	DET	FG/info/speech/association		Yang Guizhi	杨贵志			Falun Gong		M		chg?/trial/ent	2015/08/27	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.
2016-00053	DET/bail	prop/rule of law/speech		Zhou Jingjuan	周静娟					F	84	PSB/rel-PSB	2015/08/27	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 demolition 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.

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2016-00145	DET	rule of law/speech	Han	Ding Yinjuan	丁银娟					F	58	chg/tri	2015/08/26	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.
2015-00450	DET/bail	religion/rule of law/association		Yan Xiaojie	严晓洁			Protestant (reg. church)	pastor	M	41	PSB/rel-PSB	2015/08/26	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 demolition 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/rule of law/association		Fang Xiangui	方县桂			Protestant (unspec.)	law firm, staff	M		PSB/rel-PSB	2015/08/25	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 demolition. 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 demolished 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).
2015-00444	DET/bail	religion/rule of law/association		Liu Peng	刘鹏			Protestant (reg. church)	law firm, staff	M		PSB/rel-PSB	2015/08/25	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 demolition. 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 demolished 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).

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2015-00318	DET/bail	religion/rule of law		Zhang Kai	张凯			Protestant (unspec.)	lawyer, defense	M	35	PSB/rel-PSB	2015/08/25	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 his 2 legal assistants, reportedly in connection with his legal work on behalf of Wenzhou churches. On September 3, the Wenzhou PSB informed Zhang's family that 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 demolition campaign to forcibly remove crosses from local churches. Authorities reportedly 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 wrote via social media that 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).
2016-00075	DET	association/rule of law/speech	Han	Sun Enwei	孙恩伟				journalist, Internet	M	57	chg	2015/08/23	Cixi PSB Det. Ctr.		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). Sun reportedly was active in petitioning for pension payments and other welfare benefits for demobilized 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 of Maosandou village in Cixi (64TW, 1 October 11).

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

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2016-00021	DET	info/speech/religion		Ying Ligang	应立钢	应立刚				M	50	chg/trial/sent	2015/08/13	Xinyu Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.	1	Jiangxi Province	According to CRLW (10 October 15; 22 January 16; 28 January 16) and Boxun (13 August 15), on August 13, 2015, public security officials from Beijing municipality and Xinyu municipality, Jiangxi province, detained petitioner Ying Ligang at his girlfriend's home in Changping district, Beijing. As police took Ying away, they also seized several phones and computers. Ying's lawyer Li Weida reported that officials first held Ying at the Changping District PSB Detention Center before transferring him to the Xinyu Municipal PSB Detention Center. Li also reported that authorities had arrested Ying on suspicion of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law"; on September 17, Li's sister reportedly received an arrest notice confirming the same. On January 28, 2016, the Yushui District People's Court in Xinyu tried Ying, and on February 26 sentenced him to 1 year, 6 months' imprisonment (RDN, 3 March 16). Li said authorities detained Ying because he had downloaded religious materials from overseas websites and reposted them on Chinese websites, including Weibo. Ying reportedly suffers from diabetes.
2016-00096	DET	FG/info		Luo Jingshan	罗井山			Falun Gong		M		chg?/trial/sent-app	2015/08/12	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.

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2010-00635	DET	FG/info		Shi Yuhua	史玉华			Falun Gong		F	34	chg?/tri?/ sent	2015/08/11	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; MH bio), Shi Yuhua (35; MH bio), and Yin Hong (36; MH 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).
2010-00631	DET	FG/info		Wang Xiaoqun	王晓群			Falun Gong		F	65	chg?/tri?/ sent	2015/08/11	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; MH bio), Shi Yuhua (35; MH bio), and Yin Hong (36; MH 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.

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2010-00630	DET	FG/info		Yin Hong	尹红			Falun Gong		F	35	chg?/tri?/sent	2015/08/11	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; MH bio), Shi Yuhua (35; MH bio), and Yin Hong (36; MH 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."
2016-00159	DET	rule of law/speech	Han	Ren Lin	任琳					F	40	chg/tri/sent	2015/08/10	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.

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2016-00185	DET	rule of law/speech	Han	Li Hongsheng	李洪升				self-empl. business	M	44	chg/tri/sent	2015/08/07	Rushan PSB Det. Ctr.	4	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.
2016-00136	DET/bail	assist/association/rule of law		Yu Xinyong	于新永	于新勇				M		PSB/rel-PSB	2015/08/07	Jinan (general location)		Shandong Province	According to RDN (10 August 15; 12 September 15), on August 7, 2015, public security officials from Ji'nan municipality, Shandong province, took into custody Ji'nan rights advocate Yu Xinyong as he was traveling to Weifang municipality, Shandong. Authorities reportedly seized Yu because he was planning to attend a court hearing for Ding Hanzhong, a Shandong man sentenced to death for killing men who reportedly were forcibly demolishing his home. Authorities had also detained Zhang Jinfeng on August 6; the two reportedly provided legal assistance to petitioners. Sources did not report the charges against Yu or Zhang. Authorities reportedly held him at the Ji'nan PSB Detention Center until his release on bail on September 11.

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2009-00190	DET/bail	prop/association		Zhang Jinfeng	张金凤					F		PSB/rel-PSB	2015/08/06	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.
2016-00239	DET	rule of law/speech	Han	Cao Yongliang	曹永亮					M	34	chg/tri/sent-app	2015/08/01	Linfen Prison	1	Shanxi Province	According to 64 Tianwang (10 September 15; 14 April 16), on or around August 1, 2015, public security officials from Fenxi county, Linfen municipality, Shanxi province, took petitioner Cao Yongliang into custody in Beijing municipality and returned him to Linfen, holding him at the Yaodu District PSB Detention Center. Authorities criminally detained Cao on August 4 and formally arrested him on September 2 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293). Cao's wife reported that authorities transferred him to the Fenxi PSB Detention Center on September 3. On April 17, 2016, the Fenxi County People's Court sentenced Cao to 1 year, 6 months' imprisonment for "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (64TW, 18 April 16). On September 13, the Linfen Intermediate People's Court reportedly upheld his sentence; authorities reportedly transferred him to Linfen Prison in Quwo county, Linfen on August 24 (64TW, 13 September 16). Cao reportedly began petitioning after a local government official in Fenxi refused to renew Cao's government ID card in 2007. Cao said he reported the official, and one other, after his home was destroyed in the October 2012 demolition of a nearby unauthorized coal mine (64TW, 10 January 15).

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2015-00311	DET	association/rule of law		Li Chunfu	李春富				lawyer	M		chg	2015/08/01	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). After authorities transferred Li's case to Tianjin procuratorate officials for prosecution on August 7, the procuratorate returned the case to police for further investigation on September 21 (26 September 16).
2012-00314	DET	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Tashi	扎西(音)		Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist	business person	M		PSB	2015/07/dd	Kyegudo PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to RFA (15 July 15), in the days immediately after the July 9, 2015, fatal self-immolation of Dzongsar Monastery monk Sonam Tobgyal, public security officials reportedly detained family members including his father, Tashi (aka Nangchen Tashi), a businessman. Information was unavailable on Tashi's status and location. Previously, according to an RFA report (19 September 12) and a September 15 blog post by Tibetan writer Jamyang Kyi (translated in HPPE, 2 October 12), on September 12, 2012, officials detained Tashi in Yushu (Kyegudo), the capital of Yushu TAP, Qinghai province, concurrent with seizure and demolition of Tashi's properties. Men allegedly entered Tashi's home about midnight while he was away and told family members that the home and other structures would be demolished immediately. When Tashi's wife (Bode), son (Sherab Dorje), daughter (Yangzom), and monk Sonam Tobgyal objected, officials detained them; bulldozers razed the home, a hotel, and a shop. After the 2010 Yushu earthquake (see ICT, 18 October 10), officials had confiscated one-seventh of Tashi's land for development and compensated him for it. Around the same time, authorities reportedly accused him of "instigating the people," detained him, and allegedly tortured him for 3 months.

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2016-00255	DET/suspend	prop/rule of law/speech		Chen Wenying	陈文英							chg/tri/sent	2015/07/28	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/suspend	prop/rule of law/speech		Dai Zhumin	戴祝敏							chg/tri/sent	2015/07/28	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/suspend	prop/rule of law/speech		Huang Weixiu	黄卫秀							chg/tri/sent	2015/07/28	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.
2014-00362	DET	speech/association/democracy	Han?	Wang Fang	王芳					F		chg	2015/07/28	Wuhan No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		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. 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		chg/tri	2015/07/28	Daye PSB Det. Ctr.		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 home in Daye. Authorities initially 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 (CL, art. 293). According to RDN (10 May 16), authorities kept Yin from meeting his lawyer until May 10, 2016. 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, but did not immediately issue a verdict (RDN, 13 September 16). 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	association/religion		Zhang Xiuhong	张秀红			Protestant (unreg. church)	church, administrator	F		chg	2015/07/28	Nanming PSB Det. Ctr.		Guizhou Province	According to CAA (2 August 15) and RFA (3 August 15), 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 reportedly released Chen after 24 hours but criminally detained Zhang on suspicion of "illegal business operations" connected to alleged financial improprieties at a registered beauty salon she had run. Zhang reportedly told her lawyer that authorities' questions focused primarily on the church (China Change, 21 December 15). On September 1, authorities reportedly arrested Zhang on the charge of "illegal business operations"(CAA, 19 November 15). RFA reported that authorities detained Zhang at the Nanming PSB Detention Center in Guiyang (RFA, 29 March 16). On December 9, 2015, authorities in Guiyang detained Pastor Li Guozhi and other church members. On the same day, the Guiyang civil affairs bureau and the religious affairs bureau in Nanming district, Guiyang, issued notices declaring Living Stone Church an "illegal social group" and banned it. Officials reportedly pressured the church to join the official Three-Self Patriotic Movement.

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2016-00088	DET	religion		Bao Guohua	包国华			Protestant (reg. church)	pastor	M	54	chg/tri/sent	2015/07/26	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		chg/tri/sent	2015/07/26	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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2015-00300	DET/surveillance	association/speech		Xu Zhihan	徐知汉					M		PSB-house	2015/07/24	residence (Henan)		Henan Province	According to RDN (24 July 15), VOA (4 August 15), and CHRDR (10 August 15), on July 24, 2015, public security officials in Zhengzhou municipality, Henan province, placed Henan rights advocate Xu Zhihan under residential surveillance at his Zhengzhou home on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power." Authorities reportedly initially forcibly returned Xu from Ji'nan municipality, Shandong province, to Henan on July 11. Authorities interrogated Xu several times and reportedly ordered him to write a letter promising not to make posts online criticizing the Chinese government or Communist Party and required him to seek permission if leaving Zhengzhou, before releasing him from custody on July 14. Xu's detention is reportedly connected to his support for anticorruption advocates and their lawyers in Weifang municipality, Shandong. His detention also occurred amid a crackdown by Chinese authorities on rights lawyers, advocates, and others starting in July 2015 and focused in part on the Beijing Fengrui Law Firm.
2016-00189	DET	rule of law/speech	Tujia	Ma Huabei	马华北					M	45	chg/trial/sent	2015/07/21	Shizhu PSB Det. Ctr.	2	Chongqing Shi (prov.)	According to CPPC (13 June 16), 64TW (18 January 16), and RDN (30 June 16), on July 21, 2015, public security officials in Shizhu Tujia Autonomous County, Chongqing municipality, criminally detained Shizhu petitioner Ma Huabei, reportedly on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding him at the Shizhu PSB Detention Center. On August 19, authorities formally arrested Ma on the same charge, and on February 25, 2016, the Shizhu Tujia Autonomous County People's Court sentenced him to 2 years in prison. Ma's detention is reportedly due to his activities as a petitioner. In 2001, four men killed Ma's father, and then reportedly bribed Shizhu officials to cover up the crime. In 2012, Shizhu PSB finally refused to accept Ma's complaints regarding the killing and cover-up, leading him to petition in Beijing municipality. Shizhu officials offered Ma an agreement for compensation in exchange for cessation of his petitioning. Ma agreed, but two years later Shizhu officials reportedly had not fulfilled the agreement. In December 2014 and June 2015, Beijing municipal PSB ordered Ma to serve two terms of administrative detention for petitioning near central government and United Nations offices in Beijing.

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2016-00171	DET	FG		Wu Tingfeng	吴庭凤			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent	2015/07/21	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.)
2015-00298	DET/bail	civil/rule of law/speech		Gao Yue	高月			law firm, staff		F		chg/rel-PSB	2015/07/20	Tianjin No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (27 July 15; 4 August 15), CHRD (10 August 15), and HRCIC (12 August 15), on July 20, 2015, Gao Yue, an assistant to prominent rights lawyer Li Heping, went missing in Beijing municipality. The Tianjin municipal Public Security Bureau later told her family that she was under "residential surveillance at a designated location" believed to be in Tianjin on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." On August 12, the Tianjin PSB's Hexi district branch denied Gao's lawyer's request to meet with her, saying that she was also under suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power." Authorities did not initially provide Gao's exact whereabouts to her family or lawyer. On January 8, 2016, authorities arrested Gao on suspicion of "helping destroy evidence" and held her at the Tianjin No. 1 PSB Detention Center in Xiqing district (RDN, 13 January 16). At the time of her detention, Gao was working with Li Heping on a project monitoring China's implementation of the Convention against Torture. Gao's detention occurred amid a crackdown by Chinese authorities on rights lawyers and others starting in July 2015 and focusing in part on the Beijing Fengrui Law Firm. Authorities reportedly released Gao on bail on an unknown date in April 2016 (RDN, 29 April 16).

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2015-00412	DET/bail	speech/association		Yang Weidong	杨伟东				artist (unspec.)	M	49	chg/rel-PSB	2015/07/17	Dongcheng PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RFA (20 July 15), RFI (20 July 15), and VOA (23 July 15), on July 17, 2015, public security officials in Dongcheng district, Beijing municipality, took into custody Beijing artist and filmmaker Yang Weidong, his wife Du Xing, and his cousin and assistant Miao Zhuang. Authorities released Du, but criminally detained Yang the next day on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding him at the Dongcheng PSB Detention Center. Yang and Miao's detentions are reportedly connected to Chinese border authorities' July 15 refusal to allow Yang's mother Xue Yinxian to travel to Hong Kong. In protest, on July 17 Yang stood nude outside the General Administration of Sport in Beijing while Miao took photos they later shared online. Xue, a former doctor for the General Administration of Sport, reportedly began to face official retaliation after revealing Chinese athletes' stimulant use in the 1980s. Since 2008, Yang has been interviewing prominent Chinese intellectuals and political figures and releasing volumes of interviews titled "Signal"; the books are banned in mainland China (SCMP, 4 August 13). According to ICPC (25 April 16), authorities formally arrested Yang on August 24, 2015, but released him on bail on November 6.
2015-00308	DET	association/democracy/rule of law/speech		Xie Yanyi	谢燕益	Liang Buzheng, 梁不正			lawyer	M	40	chg	2015/07/12	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, also searching his home and seizing documents. 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 that "provoked troubles and disturbed order." Afterward Xie's wife filed a lawsuit against Xinhua for damaging Xie's reputation. 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). Xie's detention occurred amid a crackdown by Chinese authorities on rights lawyers, including Wang Yu and Li Heping, and others beginning in July 2015. Previously, Xie has been involved in many sensitive cases and issues, including defending petitioners and Falun Gong practitioners and advocating for democracy (China Free Press, 1 September 13; China Change, 23 July 15). In 2003, Xie attempted to sue former President and Party General Secretary Jiang Zemin for violating China's Constitution.

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2016-00169	DET	FG/info/association		Wang Dushan	王笃善					M	18	chg?/trial/ent	2015/07/11	Jiangsu (general location)	2	Jiangsu Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 7 June 16, 27 November 15; Chinese: 19 May 16, 13 April 16), on July 11, 2015, public security officials in Beijing detained Wang Dushan, a male who resided in Ganyu district, Lianyungang municipality, Jiangsu province, for allegedly using social media to share information about Falun Gong. The reports stated explicitly that he was not a Falun Gong practitioner but that his father had been sentenced to imprisonment for practicing Falun Gong. Officials returned him to Ganyu district for prosecution on a charge of "spreading" Falun Gong information via social media (details on the criminal charge were not provided). On November 5, 2015, the Ganyu District People's Court reportedly put Wang on trial. The June 7, 2016, report stated that a court had "recently" sentenced him to two years' imprisonment. The reports described Wang's age variously as 16 (13 April 16), 18 (7 November 15), and 19 (19 May 16).
2015-00295	DET	association/rule of law/speech		Xie Yang	谢阳				lawyer	M	43	chg	2015/07/11	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" believed to be in Changsha on suspicion of "disrupting court order" and "inciting subversion of state power." A Xinhua report (July 18) named Xie as part of a "major criminal gang" along with other rights lawyers and advocates including Wang Yu and Zhou Shifeng. RDN (11 January 16) reported authorities arrested Xie on January 9, 2016, on the "inciting subversion" charge, holding him at the Changsha No. 2 PSB Detention Center. In August 2016, Xie's family alleged that authorities tortured Xie twice in detention (RDN, 12 August 16). Xie's detention occurred amid a wider crackdown by Chinese authorities on rights lawyers, legal advocates, and others starting in July 2015 and focusing in part on the Beijing Fengrui Law Firm. Xie previously represented defendants in several politically sensitive cases, including democracy advocates Xue Mingkai and Xie Wenfei. In May 2015, as Xie was consulting for a business involved in a legal dispute, a group of armed men beat Xie, breaking his leg (CHRD, 11 June 15).

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2015-00340	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Choephel	曲培(音)		Qupei	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	46	chg/tri/sent	2015/07/10	Qinghai (general location)	2	Qinghai Province	According to a September 9, 2015, TCHRD report, on July 10, 2015, public security officials detained monk Choephel, age 46, of Rongbo Gonchen (or "Rongwo") Monastery, located in the seat of Tongren (Rebgong) county, Huangnan (Malho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province. TCHRD sources said that he "might have been arrested for keeping images of the Dalai Lama in his mobile phone, and sending these images to his friends." According to a subsequent RFA (22 February 16) and TCHRD (24 February 16) reports, on February 17, 2016, the Huangnan TAP Intermediate People's Court sentenced Choephel to two years in prison for charges TCHRD described as having "threatened social stability" and "engaging in separatist activities." Both reports said the conviction and sentence resulted from possessing and sharing the images of the Dalai Lama.
2015-00331	DET/suspend	association/religion/speech		Gou Hongguo	勾洪国	Ge Ping, 戈平		Protestant (unreg. church)		M	53	chg/tri/sent-suspend	2015/07/10	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).

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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		chg/tri/sent	2015/07/10	Tianjin No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	7	Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to RFA (5 October 15), CHRD (2 October 15), and RDN (15 October 15), on July 10, 2015, amid a crackdown by Chinese authorities on rights lawyers and advocates, writer and activist 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" (RDN, 29 October 15). 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 (RDN, 14 January 16). 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 democracy 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 (Xinhua, 3 August 16). State media reported that Hu admitted his guilt and would not appeal.
2015-00271	DET/bail	association/civil/rule of law		Huang Liqun	黄力群				lawyer	M	58	PSB/rel-PSB	2015/07/10	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to China Change (23 July 15), China Human Rights Lawyers Concern Group (20 July 15), and Xinhua (11 July 15; 18 July 15), on July 10, 2015, public security officials in Beijing municipality took into custody Huang Liqun, a lawyer at the Beijing Fengrui Law Firm. Initial reports did not indicate where authorities held Huang, nor the specific reason for his detention. State-run media accused Huang and other employees of the Fengrui Law Firm of being part of a "criminal gang" that "provoke[d] trouble and disturb[ed] order." Xinhua (11 July 15) reported that Huang, former deputy director of the Office of Letters and Visits at the National People's Congress, was part of the "organizational core" of the "rights defense circle" along with lawyers Zhou Shifeng and Liu Sixin. Huang's detention occurred during a wider crackdown by Chinese authorities on rights lawyers and legal advocates across China in July 2015. RFA (8 January 16) reported that authorities released Huang on bail on January 7, 2016.

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2015-00284	DET	association/religion/rule of law/speech	Han	Li Heping	李和平		Li Heping		lawyer, defense	M	43	chg	2015/07/10	Tianjin No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to CHRD (11 August 15, 10 August 15); RDN (20 July 15); and the Guardian (10 August 15), on July 10, 2015, 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 transferred Li's case to the Tianjin procuratorate for prosecution in June 2016, after which procuratorate officials returned his case twice to police for further investigation (RFA, 9 June 16; RDN, 8 August 16; 26 September 16) Li signed a letter in support of detained lawyer Wang Yu, was monitoring China's implementation of the International Convention against Torture, and has served as defense lawyer in many sensitive cases. Previously, Li has been subject to threats, detention, and torture.
2015-00283	DET/bail	association/rule of law		Li Shuyun	李姝云				lawyer	F	23	chg/rel-PSB	2015/07/10	Tianjin No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (10 July 15) and CHRD (13 July 15; 3 August 15), on July 10, 2015, more than 10 public security officials identifying themselves as Tianjin Municipal Public Security Bureau officers took into custody lawyer Li Shuyun at her home in Beijing municipality. The officers reportedly said they were assisting Beijing police with a criminal investigation. Authorities held her at an unknown location presumed to be in Tianjin municipality. RDN (12 January 16) reported that Tianjin authorities arrested Li on January 8, 2016, on suspicion of "subverting state power" and held her at the Tianjin No. 1 PSB Detention Center in Xiqing district. Li's detention is reportedly connected to a wider crackdown by Chinese authorities on rights lawyers, legal advocates, and others across China starting in July 2015 and focusing in part on the Beijing Fengrui Law Firm, where Li works. A July 11 Xinhua article reported public security officials had detained at least 5 of Li's Fengrui colleagues, including Wang Yu and Zhou Shifeng, accusing them of being members of a "criminal gang" that "organized and planned uproars around more than 40 sensitive incidents, seriously disrupting social order." Authorities reportedly released Li on bail on April 8, 2016 (RDN, 9 April 16).

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2015-00344	DET/bail?	association/religion/rule of law		Lin Bin	林斌	望云和尚, Wangyun Monk		Chinese Buddhist	monk, senior	M	43	chg/rel-PSB?	2015/07/10	Tianjin No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.		Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (29 August 15; 12 October 15) and CHRD (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.
2015-00276	DET	association/civil/rule of law		Liu Sixin	刘四新				law firm, staff	M	49	chg	2015/07/10	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.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00333	DET/bail	association/religion		Liu Yongping	刘永平	Lao Mu, 老木		Protestant (unreg. church)		M	52	chg/rel-PSB	2015/07/10	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.
2015-00281	DET/bail	association/civil/rule of law		Sui Muqing	隋牧青				lawyer	M	46	PSB/rel-PSB	2015/07/10	Guangzhou (general location)		Guangdong Province	According to Boxun (11 July 15), RDN (11 July 15), and CHRD (3 August 15), on July 10, 2015, Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, PSB officials took into custody 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).

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2015-00310	DET/bail	association/rule of law		Wang Fang	王芳				law firm, staff	F		PSB/rel-PSB	2015/07/10	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to CHRD (31 August 15) and Boxun (10 July 15), on July 10, 2015, Wang Fang, an employee at the Beijing Fengrui Law Firm in Beijing municipality, went missing. Sources did not report on Wang's whereabouts, but her disappearance occurred amid a crackdown on rights lawyers, advocates, and others, focusing in part on the Fengrui Law Firm, beginning in July 2015. Among Wang's detained Fengrui colleagues are lawyers Wang Yu, Zhou Shifeng, Huang Liqun, and Wang Quanzhang. A July 11 Xinhua report accused the Fengrui Law Firm of being a "criminal syndicate" that "organized and planned uproars around more than 40 sensitive incidents, seriously disrupting social order," while a July 18 Xinhua article reported public security officials had taken "compulsory criminal measures" against Fengrui employees and others. RFA (8 January 16) reported that authorities released Wang on bail on January 7, 2016.
2015-00278	DET	association/civil/rule of law		Wang Quanzhang	王全璋				lawyer	M	39	chg	2015/07/10	Tianjin No. 2 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 the Beijing Fengrui Law Firm, disappeared amid a crackdown by Chinese authorities on rights lawyers and advocates. Xinhua (11 July 15) reported public security officials had 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 that Wang was under "residential surveillance at a designated location" believed to be in Tianjin (RFA, 10 September 15). RDN (12 January 16) reported that 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. In August 2016, PSB officials transferred Wang's case to the procuratorate; Wang's lawyer later reported that the Tianjin People's Procuratorate No. 2 Branch had returned his case to police for further investigation on September 21 (RDN, 8 August 16, 26 September 16). 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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2015-00285	DET/bail	association/rule of law		Xie Yuandong	谢远东				lawyer	M	45	PSB/rel-PSB	2015/07/10	Tianjin (general location)		Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (4 August 15), CHRD (7 August 15), and Boxun (10 August 15), on July 10, 2015, Xie Yuandong, a lawyer with the Beijing Fengrui Law Firm, disappeared in Beijing municipality amid a crackdown by Chinese authorities on rights lawyers, legal advocates, and others across China. A July 18 Xinhua article reported public security officials had taken "coercive criminal measures" against Xie and other Fengrui employees, including lawyers Wang Yu, Zhou Shifeng, and Huang Liqun and assistant Liu Sixin. The July 18 article also quoted Xie as corroborating accusations against some of the detained law firm staff. A July 11 Xinhua report accused the Fengrui Law Firm of being a "criminal syndicate" that "organized and planned uproars around more than 40 sensitive incidents, seriously disrupting social order." According to Xie's lawyers, the Tianjin Municipality Public Security Bureau held Xie in "residential surveillance at a designated location" believed to be in Tianjin on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and "inciting subversion of state power." On August 5, PSB officials refused the lawyers' request to meet with Xie. Authorities reportedly released Xie on bail in early January 2016 (RDN, 20 January 16).
2015-00277	DET/bail?	association/civil/rule of law		Zhao Wei	赵威	Kaola	考拉		law firm, staff	F	24	chg/rel-PSB?	2015/07/10	Tianjin No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (11 July 15; 28 July 15) and CHRD (29 July 15), on July 10, 2015, around 10 unidentified people forcibly seized Zhao Wei (also known as Koala), legal assistant to lawyer Li Heping, and took her away from her Beijing municipality home. Authorities initially did not inform Zhao's family of her whereabouts, but on July 28 Zhao's lawyer Ren Quanniu confirmed her detention at Tianjin municipality's Hexi District PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking troubles." On September 22, Ren received a notice from authorities, denying his requests to meet Zhao as she was under suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power" (RDN, 22 September 15). On January 8, 2016, Tianjin PSB officials arrested Zhao on suspicion of "subverting state power" and held her at the Tianjin No. 1 PSB Detention Center (RDN, 11 January 16). Zhao's detention occurred amid a crackdown by Chinese authorities on rights lawyers and others starting in July 2015. Authorities said Zhao confessed, announcing her release on bail on July 7 (Tianjin PSB Weibo, 7 July 16), but her husband believed she remained under police control (Guardian, 11 July 16). On July 8, authorities in Zhengzhou municipality, Henan province, criminally detained Ren Quanniu (RDN, 8 July 16).

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2015-00272	DET	association/civil/rule of law		Zhou Shifeng	周世锋				lawyer	M	51	chg/tri/sent	2015/07/10	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.
2015-00253	DET/bail?	rule of law/association		Bao Longjun	包龙军				lawyer	M		chg/rel-PSB?	2015/07/09	Tianjin No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.		Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to CHRD (13 July 15; 13 July 15) and Reuters (13 July 15), on July 9, 2015, public security officials in Beijing municipality took into custody lawyer Wang Yu. On or around the same day, authorities also took into custody Wang's husband, lawyer Bao Longjun. Wang worked at the Beijing Fengrui Law Firm and had represented several high-profile legal cases, including Uyghur scholar Ilham Tohti and activist Wu Gan. On July 10, authorities detained 4 of Wang's Fengrui colleagues, including Zhou Shifeng, Wang Quanzhang, and Huang Liqun. On August 25, Bao's lawyers reported that they were told by authorities at the Hexi District PSB Detention Center in Tianjin municipality that they were holding Bao under "residential surveillance at a designated location" on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and "inciting subversion of state power" (RDN, 25 August 15). Authorities reportedly arrested Bao on January 8, 2016, on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power" and held him at the Tianjin No. 2 PSB Detention Center in Xiqing district (RDN, 13 January 16). RFA (8 August 16) reported that Wang Yu said authorities released Bao on bail around late July or early August, but that their whereabouts were not immediately known.

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2015-00252	DET/bail?	rule of law/association		Wang Yu	王宇				lawyer	F	44	chg/rel-PSB?	2015/07/09	Tianjin No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to CHRD (13 July 15; 13 July 15) and Reuters (13 July 15), on July 9, 2015, security officials in Beijing municipality detained lawyer Wang Yu. Around the same day, authorities took into custody her husband, lawyer Bao Longjun. Wang worked at Beijing's Fengrui Law Firm and had represented several high-profile cases, including Uyghur scholar Ilham Tohti and activist Wu Gan. According to Wang's lawyers, police in Hexi district, Tianjin municipality, held Wang under "residential surveillance at a designated location" on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (RDN, 5 August 15). The Hexi PSB reportedly denied her lawyers' application to meet with her, accusing Wang of the crime of "inciting subversion of state power" (RDN, 7 August 15). Authorities reportedly arrested Wang on January 8, 2016, on suspicion of "subversion of state power" holding her at the Tianjin No. 1 PSB Detention Center (RDN, 13 January 16). On August 1, Wang appeared in recorded interviews, believed to be coerced, expressing remorse for her work (Oriental News, 1 August 16; Phoenix Net, 1 August 16). She had reportedly been released on bail shortly before, but several associates could not contact her (SMH, 2 August 16).
2015-00474	DET	FG/info/association/speech		Hu Baori	胡宝日			Falun Gong	business owner, shop	M	66	chg?/tri?/sent-app	2015/07/07	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	FG/info/association/speech		Hu Guanxia	胡关霞			Falun Gong		F	36	chg?/tri?/sent-app	2015/07/07	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	FG/info/association/speech		Li Yanhe	李艳和			Falun Gong		F	52	chg?/tri?/sent-app	2015/07/07	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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2015-00477	DET	FG/info/association/speech		Wang Ximei	王细美			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent-app	2015/07/07	Hunan? (general location)	2	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.
2015-00455	DET?	rule of law/speech/association		Wu Gang	吴刚				teacher, middle			chg?	2015/07/03	Tianjin (general location)		Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (21 July 15) and RFA (21 July 15), 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. RDN reported that a group of Tianjin petitioners was told by police on July 19 that authorities had formally arrested Wu, but sources did not report where Wu was held or on what charges. Wu's family reportedly had not received any official documents regarding the detention. Wu, a middle school teacher, reportedly has assisted petitioners with legal issues. Authorities have reportedly detained Wu multiple times for rights defense work and advocating on behalf of petitioners (RDN, 1 March 14).
2015-00259	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tashi Kyi	扎西吉(音)		Zhaxiji	Tibetan Buddhist	herder	F	20	PSB	2015/07/02	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a July 12, 2015, Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report citing "sources in Tibet," on July 2, 2015, public security officials detained 20-year-old nomad Tashi Kyi in Mai'erma (Me'uruma) township, Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. The detention was believed to be "related to some activities that took place at the 80th birthday celebration of the Dalai Lama" in the township on June 21. The sources did not provide details about her activities. Information on Tashi Kyi's location and status was unavailable. She reportedly had not attended a formal school and assisted her parents in their work as nomads.

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2016-00101	DET	FG/rule of law/association/speech		Deng Yuqing	邓玉清			Falun Gong		M		chg?/trial/sent-app	2015/06/27	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.
2016-00104	DET	FG/rule of law/association/speech		Yan Guangling	闫广玲			Falun Gong		F		chg?/trial/sent-app	2015/06/27	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	FG/rule of law/association/speech		Zhang Fuchun	张富春			Falun Gong		M		chg?/trial/sent-app	2015/06/27	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.
2016-00102	DET	FG/rule of law/association/speech		Zhang Guoyou	张国友			Falun Gong		M		chg?/trial/sent	2015/06/27	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.

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2015-00343	DET	speech/ethnic		Zhang Haitao	张海涛				business staff, sales	M	44	chg/tri/sent-app	2015/06/26	Urumqi (general location)	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." On July 31, authorities reportedly arrested Zhang on a modified charge of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." 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, but as of September 20, 2016, the Xinjiang High People's Court delayed twice in holding a trial (RDN, 20 September 16). Zhang became interested in ethnic minority rights and rights defense in 2009 following an unexplained 2-month period of detention instigated by XUAR authorities on suspicion of fraud.
2016-00112	DET	FG/association/speech		Wang Shuguo	王树果			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri/sent	2015/06/25	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.)

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2015-00241	DET	ethnic/religion/info/association	Tibetan	Tsering Dondrub	次仁顿珠(音)		Ciren Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist		M	25	PSB	2015/06/20	Rebgong PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to a June 23, 2015, RFA report citing a Tibetan source speaking on condition of anonymity from within a Tibetan area, on June 20, 2015, public security officials in Tongren (Rebgong) county, Huangnan (Malho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province, detained 25-year-old Tsering Dondrub for sharing online material pertaining to the Dalai's 80th birthday on July 6, 2015. Information on his location was unavailable. Police detained Tsering Dondrub, a resident of a village identified as Manggo, after he reportedly posted material online including images of the Dalai Lama and the Tibetan flag using the WeChat instant messaging service. According to RFA's source, "vehicles equipped with devices to monitor online activities" were patrolling the area. Authorities reportedly had warned Tibetans in the Tongren area "not to assemble in large groups, organize celebratory picnics, or use social media" during the period of the Dalai Lama's 80th birthday, the same source said.
2015-00279	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Choekyi	曲吉(音)		Quji	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	38	PSB	2015/06/19	Serthar PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on July 27, 2015, RFA reports (English, Tibetan) and a July 27 Phayul report citing Voice of Tibet, on June 19, 2015, public security officials detained 38-year-old monk Choekyi (RFA: "Chokye") of Phugu Monastery (Phayul: "Phurbu" Monastery) as he shopped with his father in Niduo (Nyitoe) township, Seda (Serthar) county, Ganzi (Kardze) county, Sichuan province. Phayul reported that Choekyi was wearing a T-shirt with a Tibetan-language message on the back meaning "roughly," "Celebrating [the Dalai Lama's] 80th Birthday," and implied that the message may have been the basis for Choekyi's detention. RFA, citing a source speaking on condition of anonymity, stated that reason for the detention was unknown. Phayul reported that police took Choekyi to the Seda county seat and held him there. The following day, June 20, security officials reportedly detained Choekyi's sister, Kyizom, and her son, Dragpa for an unknown reason and allegedly beat them in custody prior to releasing them both after 15 days. Police allegedly ordered Dragpa to report to a police station for daily questioning. Prior to detention, Choekyi reportedly sought treatment frequently at a local hospital for "liver and stomach ailments."

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2015-00436	DET	speech/rule of law/association	Han	Deng Fuquan	邓福全				PLA, retired	M	47	chg	2015/06/15	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.
2016-00146	DET	association/civil/democracy/rule of law		Li Yanjun	李燕军					M		chg	2015/06/15	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).

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2016-00214	DET	association/civil/rule of law/speech		Liu Xing	刘星					M		chg	2015/06/15	Weifang PSB Det. Ctr.		Shandong Province	According to CRLW (23 March 16) and RFA (17 May 16), public security officials detained rights advocate Liu Xing in front of the Weifang Intermediate People's Court in Weifang municipality, Shandong province, on June 15, 2015, after Liu gathered with a group of over ten people including Zhang Wanhe, Yao Jianqing, and Li Yanjun to show support at a court hearing for Xu Yonghe, who reportedly had confessed to corruption charges under torture (RDN, 19 June 15). Authorities issued a detention notice under Liu's alias, Ren Jiancai, and held him at the Weifang PSB Detention Center (Boxun, 6 January 16). In or around October 2015, authorities reportedly formally arrested Liu. Sources reported that authorities suspected Liu of "gathering a crowd to disturb public order" or "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," or both (RDN, 11 April 16; 30 April 16; CHRCLG, 6 May 16). In April 2016, the Weicheng District Procuratorate in Weifang transferred Liu's case to the Guangrao County Procuratorate in Dongying municipality, Shandong, which remanded the case to the public security bureau for further investigation. Previously, authorities detained Liu at least four separate times, reportedly in connection with his rights advocacy and support for other rights defenders (NCM, 8 April 16).
2016-00160	DET	association/civil/rule of law		Yao Jianqing	姚建清	小羊羔				F	52	chg	2015/06/15	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; CHRCLG, 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/rule of law		Zhai Yanmin	翟岩民			Protestant (unreg. church)		M	54	chg/tri/sent-suspend	2015/06/15	Tianjin No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to Boxun (24 January 16) and Xinhua (21 June 15), public security officials from Weifang municipality, Shandong province criminally detained Zhai Yanmin on June 15, 2015, reportedly in connection with a crackdown on lawyers, staff, and others associated with the Beijing Fengrui Law Firm. 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 (Xinhua, 18 July 15; CRLW, 19 June 15). Authorities later informed Zhai's wife that they had transferred Zhai but refused to disclose his actual location. In April, Zhai's wife confirmed that authorities had formally arrested Zhai in January 2016, and held him at the Tianjin Municipal No. 2 PSB Detention Center (RFA, 6 April 16). On July 15, 2016, the Tianjin Municipal People's No. 2 Procuratorate formally indicted Zhai on the charge of "subversion of state power" (Tianjin Procuratorate, via Weibo, 15 July 16). 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 (Xinhua, 2 August 16). State media reported that Zhai admitted his guilt, and declined to appeal.
2016-00116	DET	democracy/association/rule of law/civil	Han	Zhang Wanhe	张皖荷					F	46	chg	2015/06/15	Weifang PSB Det. Ctr.		Shandong Province	According to RDN (24 February 16), authorities from Weifang municipality, Shandong province, criminally detained Zhang Weihong, also known as 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. Authorities held Zhang at the Weifang PSB Detention Center. On July 23, authorities arrested Zhang on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (RDN, 30 September 16). The Guangrao County People's Procuratorate in Dongying municipality, Shandong, indicted Zhang in June 2016 on the "picking quarrels" charge, after having twice returned her case to police for supplementary investigation. 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).

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

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2015-00232	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Tadrin Wanggyal	当珍旺杰(音)		Dangzhen Wangjie	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2015/06/10	Chone PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a TCHRD report (17 June 15), on June 10, 2015, public security officials detained Tadrin Wanggyal, the husband of May 27, 2015, self-immolator Sanggye Tso (or "Sangyal Tso"), and monk Trinle Gyatso (or "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).)
2015-00233	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Trinle Gyatso	赤列加措(音)		Chilie Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2015/06/10	Chone PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a TCHRD report (17 June 15), on June 10, 2015, public security officials detained Tadrin Wanggyal, the husband of May 27, 2015, self-immolator Sanggye Tso (or "Sangyal Tso"), and monk Trinle Gyatso (or "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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2015-00244	DET	ethnic/association/speech/religion	Tibetan	Jamyang	江央(音)		Jiangyang	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2015/06/05	Machu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a June 8, 2015, Phayul report citing a Voice of Tibet radio broadcast, on June 5, 2015, public security officials in Maqu (Machu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Gansu province, detained two Tibetan men, one named Jamyang and one unnamed, on suspicion that they planned a series of horse races to be among local activities celebrating the Dalai Lama's 80th birthday (DOB, July 6, 1935). Police reportedly detained the men after the appearance of posters and leaflets announcing that the races would take place between June 10 and 13 and that prizes would total more than 70,000 yuan. According to the report, officials had "issued strict orders banning all public gatherings" at the race grounds and locals reportedly saw a "heavy deployment of Chinese security forces" in the area.
2015-00227	DET	ethnic/religion/info/association	Tibetan	Jamyang	江央(音)		Jiangyang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, cham dancer	M		PSB	2015/06/05	Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	Based on RFA (9 June 15: English, Tibetan) and TPI (10 June 15) reports citing local sources, on June 5, 2015, public security officials detained monks Khyungge Jinpa ("Chunggey Jinpa"), Jamyang, and Kalsang while they walked during early morning in a market area near Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery, located in the seat of Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. Later the same day, police allegedly "disguised as electricians" jumped a fence to access the living quarters of Tashikhyil monk Kalsang Monlam, detained him, forced him to unlock and surrender his mobile phone, and then "ransacked" his room. Information on the reason for the monks' detention and their location was unavailable. The RFA report described Jamyang and Kalsang as performers in Tibetan Buddhist ritual dances and Khyungge Jinpa as enrolled in Tibetan Buddhist studies.
2015-00228	DET	ethnic/religion/info/association	Tibetan	Kalsang	格桑(音)		Gesang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, cham dancer	M		PSB	2015/06/05	Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	Based on RFA (9 June 15: English, Tibetan) and TPI (10 June 15) reports citing local sources, on June 5, 2015, public security officials detained monks Khyungge Jinpa ("Chunggey Jinpa"), Jamyang, and Kalsang while they walked during early morning in a market area near Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery, located in the seat of Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. Later the same day, police allegedly "disguised as electricians" jumped a fence to access the living quarters of Tashikhyil monk Kalsang Monlam, detained him, forced him to unlock and surrender his mobile phone, and then "ransacked" his room. Information on the reason for the monks' detention and their location was unavailable. The RFA report described Jamyang and Kalsang as performers in Tibetan Buddhist ritual dances and Khyungge Jinpa as enrolled in Tibetan Buddhist studies.

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2015-00229	DET	ethnic/religion/info/association	Tibetan	Kalsang Monlam	格桑(音)		Gesang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2015/06/05	Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	Based on RFA (9 June 15: English, Tibetan) and TPI (10 June 15) reports citing local sources, on June 5, 2015, public security officials detained monks Khyungge Jinpa ("Chunggey Jinpa"), Jamyang, and Kalsang while they walked during early morning in a market area near Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery, located in the seat of Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. Later the same day, police allegedly "disguised as electricians" jumped a fence to access the living quarters of Tashikhyil monk Kalsang Monlam, detained him, forced him to unlock and surrender his mobile phone, and then "ransacked" his room. Information on the reason for the monks' detention and their location was unavailable. The RFA report described Jamyang and Kalsang as performers in Tibetan Buddhist ritual dances and Khyungge Jinpa as enrolled in Tibetan Buddhist studies.
2015-00226	DET	ethnic/religion/info/association	Tibetan	Khyungge Jinpa	穹格金巴(音)		Qiongge Jinba	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2015/06/05	Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	Based on RFA (9 June 15: English, Tibetan) and TPI (10 June 15) reports citing local sources, on June 5, 2015, public security officials detained monks Khyungge Jinpa ("Chunggey Jinpa"), Jamyang, and Kalsang while they walked during early morning in a market area near Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery, located in the seat of Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. Later the same day, police allegedly "disguised as electricians" jumped a fence to access the living quarters of Tashikhyil monk Kalsang Monlam, detained him, forced him to unlock and surrender his mobile phone, and then "ransacked" his room. Information on the reason for the monks' detention and their location was unavailable. The RFA report described Jamyang and Kalsang as performers in Tibetan Buddhist ritual dances and Khyungge Jinpa as enrolled in Tibetan Buddhist studies.
2016-00068	DET/bail	6489/association/rule of law/speech	Han	Ye Hongxia	叶洪霞					F	42	PSB/rel-PSB	2015/06/05	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 demolition 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.

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2015-00215	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Tenzin	洛桑旦增(音)		Luosang Danzeng	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	24	PSB	2015/06/04	Chone PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a TCHRD report (9 June 15), on June 4 and 5, 2015, respectively, public security officials detained monks Samten Gyatso and Lobsang Tenzin, both in their 20s, possibly in connection with the May 27, 2015, self-immolation of Sanggye Tso (or "Sangyal Tso," "Sangye Tso," age 36), in Zhuoni (Chone) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. Local Tibetans "suspected" that the monks were detained for sharing information about the self-immolation via a messaging service such as WeChat. Samten Gyatso was studying traditional Tibetan medicine at a monastery identified as "Choephel Shing Tashi Choekorling" located in Daogao (Dokhog) township, Zhuoni county; Lobsang Tenzin was studying Buddhist dialectics at the same monastery. Both monks hailed from the same village in Niba (Nyinpa) township, Zhuoni county, where Sanggye Tso lived. Her self-immolation reportedly took place during the early morning in front of a government office located near the monastery (see, e.g., ICT, 1 June 15; TCHRD, 28 May 15; VOA, 27 May 15; RFA, 27 May 15). (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional homicide" or other crimes (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)
2015-00214	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Samten Gyatso	桑丹加措(音)		Sangdan Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	24	PSB	2015/06/04	Chone PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a TCHRD report (9 June 15), on June 4 and 5, 2015, respectively, public security officials detained monks Samten Gyatso and Lobsang Tenzin, both in their 20s, possibly in connection with the May 27, 2015, self-immolation of Sanggye Tso (or "Sangyal Tso," "Sangye Tso," age 36), in Zhuoni (Chone) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. Local Tibetans "suspected" that the monks were detained for sharing information about the self-immolation via a messaging service such as WeChat. Samten Gyatso was studying traditional Tibetan medicine at a monastery identified as "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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2015-00113	DET	association/assist		Wang Jian	王健					M		chg	2015/06/03	Jiangning PSB Det. Ctr.		Jiangsu Province	According to RDN (6 February 15; 12 February 15; 13 February 15; 13 March 15), on February 5, 2015, public security officials in Nanjing municipality, Jiangsu province, detained activist Wang Jian in Suzhou municipality, Jiangsu, and forcibly returned him to Nanjing. Wang reportedly went to Suzhou to support Fan Mugen, a villager on trial due to a land dispute (RFA, 17 December 13). On February 6, authorities criminally detained Wang on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding him at the Jiangning PSB Detention Center in Nanjing. On March 13, authorities released Wang on bail after the local procuratorate declined to approve his arrest. After Wang returned to Suzhou on April 14 to support Fan, Nanjing authorities took Wang back to Nanjing, where on April 15 they ordered him to serve 10 days' administrative detention for violating his bail conditions (RDN, 15 April 15). Jiangning police arrested Wang on June 3 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding him at the Jiangning PSB Detention Center (Boxun, 6 June 15). On August 14, Wang's lawyer reported authorities added a new charge, "inciting subversion of state power" (RDN, (14 August 15). Wang's June arrest occurred in the run-up to the anniversary of the 1989 Tiananmen protests.
2016-00071	DET	rule of law/speech	Han	Ge Limei	葛立梅					F	38	chg/trial/sent-app	2015/06/01	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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2015-00236	DET/life	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Kalkho	格考(音)		Gekao	Tibetan Buddhist	service, restaurant	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2015/05/dd	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)		Tibet [Xizang] 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).
2015-00306	DET/bail	info/speech		Chen Lefu	陈乐福				computer engineer	M		PSB/rel-PSB	2015/05/30	Shanghai No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.		Shanghai Shi (prov.)	According to Radio Free Asia (22 June 15) and Boxun (1 July 15), on May 30, 2015, public security officials from Shanghai municipality criminally detained Chen Lefu on suspicion of "harming computer information systems" (criminal detention notice via CDT, 10 June 15). Authorities held Chen at the Shanghai No. 2 PSB Detention Center. RFA reported that Chen allegedly posted a list of so-called "Fifty Cent Party" members from a university in Chongqing municipality, but Boxun reported authorities detained Chen because he was researching tools to circumvent the Great Firewall, a censorship tool employed by the Chinese government to prevent access to Web sites and online content deemed to be sensitive. A source informed RFA that authorities had insufficient evidence to prosecute Chen. Authorities released Chen on bail pending guarantee on June 26, 2015.

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2015-00216	DET	6489/association/labor/speech	Han	Liu Shaoming	刘少明					M	57	chg/tri	2015/05/29	Guangzhou No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According to RDN (9 June 15; 15 June 15), RFA (15 June 15), and HRCIC (12 April 16), on or around May 29, 2015, security officials in Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, took into custody labor activist Liu Shaoming, criminally detaining him on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," at the Huadu District PSB Detention Center in Guangzhou on May 30. On July 14, authorities informed Liu's family that he had been formally arrested and transferred to the Guangzhou No. 1 PSB Detention Center (RFA, 14 July 15). According to an indictment dated January 5, 2016, Liu was charged with "inciting subversion of state power" for writing and sharing political essays online. The Guangzhou Intermediate People's Court heard Liu's case on April 15, 2016, but did not immediately issue a verdict (HRIC, 15 April 16; RFA, 15 April 16). The prosecution cited several of Liu's essays, including one commemorating the 1989 Tiananmen protests. 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 propaganda." Following his release, Liu continued to advocate for workers' rights.
2015-00204	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Tenzin Zoepa	旦增索巴(音)		Danzeng Suoba	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2015/05/28	Chone PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a TCHRD report (3 June 15), on May 28, 2015, public security officials reportedly detained monk Tenzin Zoepa in connection with the May 27 self-immolation of his aunt, Sanggye Tso (or "Sangyal Tso," "Sangye Tso," age 36), in Zhuoni (Chone) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. Tenzin Zoepa, worked at a traditional Tibetan medicine section in a monastery identified as "Choephel Shing Tashi Choekorling," located in Daogao (Dokhog) township. According to TCHRD, police provided no information on the basis for his detention; information on his place of detention was not reported. Sanggye Tso's fatal self-immolation reportedly took place during the early morning in front of a government office located near the monastery (see, e.g., ICT, 1 June 15; TCHRD, 28 May 15; VOA, 27 May 15; RFA, 27 May 15). According to TCHRD, "before setting herself on fire [she] placed a portrait of the Dalai Lama and a bunch of incense sticks in front of the government office gate." (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional homicide" or other crimes (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)

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2016-00107	DET	FG/info/association		Li Jinlan	李金兰			Falun Gong		F		chg?/trial/sent-app	2015/05/27	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.
2015-00372	DET/bail	speech		Dai Jianyong	戴建勇	Chrysanthemum Face (Mabige 麻痹哥)			artist (unspec.)	M		PSB/rel-PSB	2015/05/26	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.
2015-00201	DET	ethnic/religion/info/association	Tibetan	Lhundrub	伦珠(音)		Lunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	27	PSB	2015/05/22	Dingri PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a May 26, 2015, RFA report, on May 22, 2015, public security officials detained two residents of a village identified as "Traktse" located in Dingri county, Rikaze (Shigatse) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. According to one source, police detained Lhundrub, age 27, at a monastery in Dingri identified as Chagjomo, where he was a monk, and detained Rithar, age 21, the same day when he was in Lhasa, the TAR capital. An RFA source said the reason for the detentions was unclear, but that local Tibetan residents believed "they had been detected sending politically sensitive writings and photos of the Dalai Lama over their WeChat accounts." A separate RFA source said that police detained Lhundrub on May 19 and Rithar on May 16. The report did not include information on their place(s) of detention.

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2015-00202	DET	ethnic/religion/info/association	Tibetan	Rithar	日塔(音)		Rita	Tibetan Buddhist		M	21	PSB	2015/05/22	Lhasa PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a May 26, 2015, RFA report, on May 22, 2015, public security officials detained two residents of a village identified as "Traktse" located in Dingri county, Rikaze (Shigatse) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. According to one source, police detained Lhundrub, age 27, at a monastery in Dingri identified as Chagjomo, where he was a monk, and detained Rithar, age 21, the same day when he was in Lhasa, the TAR capital. An RFA source said the reason for the detentions was unclear, but that local Tibetan residents believed "they had been detected sending politically sensitive writings and photos of the Dalai Lama over their WeChat accounts." A separate RFA source said that police detained Lhundrub on May 19 and Rithar on May 16. The report did not include information on their place(s) of detention.
2015-00434	DET	speech/info/rule of law		Chai Baowen	柴宝文	Wild Jasmine Wanderer (野茉莉走天涯)				M	43	chg/tri/sent-close-app	2015/05/19	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 democracy 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 democracy activist Zhang Lin's daughter Anni's access to education and had been in hiding from police (RFA, 20 May 15).

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2010-00348	DET	assist/civil/rule of law/speech	Han	Wu Gan	吴淦	屠夫, "Butcher"			law firm, staff	M	43	chg	2015/05/19	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 authorities in Nanchang municipality, Jiangxi province, took into custody activist Wu Gan (known online as "Butcher") after Wu protested outside the Jiangxi High People's Court to support four men Wu claims were convicted based on evidence obtained through torture. 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 held Wu in Nanchang before transferring him 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," and PSB officials reportedly transferred Wu's case to the procuratorate (RFA, 21 September 16).
2015-00181	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Tsewang Choephel	次旺曲培(音)		Ciwang Qupei	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	26	PSB	2015/05/15	Tawu PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a May 20, 2015, RFA report and May 21 VOA and TCHRD reports, on May 18, 2015, public security officials detained monk Tsewang Choephel, age 26, of Nyitso Monastery, located in the seat of Daofu (Tawu) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. He was traveling by motorcycle to a village in the county when police stopped and detained him. Local sources reportedly speculated that police may have been monitoring him since December 23, 2014, when another Nyitso monk, Kalsang Yeshe, committed self-immolation and died in front of a police station located near the monastery. Tsewang Choephel, "displayed his dislike of the police and helped prevent them from taking the body away," an RFA source speaking on condition of anonymity said. According to TCHRD, Tibetans present at the self-immolation "got furious and threw rocks at the police." Information on Tsewang Choephel's location and status was unavailable. (According to Gansu Daily (Chinese, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint "opinion" calling for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional murder" and other crimes.)

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2015-00338	DET	association/civil/speech	Hui	Liu Xinglian	刘兴联			Muslim	NGO, manager	M	60	chg	2015/05/12	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.
2016-00202	DET	FG/info		Cao Yuguang	曹玉光			Falun Gong	director	M		chg?/tri/sent-app	2015/05/10	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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2016-00203	DET	FG/info		Li Qin	李琴			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri/sent-app	2015/05/10	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.
2013-00341	DET	religion/asociation		Liu Honggeng	刘红更	刘宏根		Catholic (unreg. church)	priest, Catholic (unofficial)	M		PSB	2015/05/07	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).

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2016-00309	DET	FG		He Baohua	何保华			Falun Gong		F	66	chg?/tri?/sent	2015/05/02	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 (MH 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.
2011-00644	DET	speech/pr op		Ruan Kaixiang	阮开香					F		PSB	2015/05/01	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 "Jiujiangzhuang" 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 Xinzong 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.

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2015-00160	DET	ethnic/pro p/association	Tibetan	Sanggye Khar	桑吉嘎(音)		Sangjiga	Tibetan Buddhist	herder	M		PSB	2015/04/26	Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	Based on a Phayul report (28 April 15), on April 26, 2015, public security officials "summoned" then detained two Tibetan nomads, Sanggye Khar and Sonam Gyatso, who lived in Ganjia (Gangya, or Gengya) township (or nomadic village), Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. On April 27, officials summoned four more men, including Tadrin and Tsedor; information on whether police detained any of the four was unavailable. The men were among a group of Tibetans protesting since April 10 against government construction of a highway through grazing land that several villages used. According to an RFA report (21 April 15) citing a source speaking on condition of anonymity, officials had refused to commit to providing financial compensation and had threatened village elders. A second RFA source speaking on condition of anonymity said, "We are seriously hurt when our grassland, an integral part of our lives, is cut into pieces for the convenience of Chinese transport." The source noted that the project threatened to damage a "year-round water source" that herders depended on.
2015-00161	DET	ethnic/pro p/association	Tibetan	Sonam Gyatso	索郎加措(音)		Suolang Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	herder	M		PSB	2015/04/26	Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	Based on a Phayul report (28 April 15), on April 26, 2015, public security officials "summoned" then detained two Tibetan nomads, Sanggye Khar and Sonam Gyatso, who lived in Ganjia (Gangya, or Gengya) township (or nomadic village), Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. On April 27, officials summoned four more men, including Tadrin and Tsedor; information on whether police detained any of the four was unavailable. The men were among a group of Tibetans protesting since April 10 against government construction of a highway through grazing land that several villages used. According to an RFA report (21 April 15) citing a source speaking on condition of anonymity, officials had refused to commit to providing financial compensation and had threatened village elders. A second RFA source speaking on condition of anonymity said, "We are seriously hurt when our grassland, an integral part of our lives, is cut into pieces for the convenience of Chinese transport." The source noted that the project threatened to damage a "year-round water source" that herders depended on.

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2015-00157	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Jamyang	洛桑江央(音), 洛米(音)	Lomik	Jiangyang, Luomi	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	27	chg?/trial/sent	2015/04/17	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.)
2016-00127	DET	FG		Feng Zhengjian	冯正建			Falun Gong	farmer	M		chg/trial/sent-app?	2015/03/dd	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	FG		Li Hongfu	李洪福			Falun Gong	farmer	M	70	chg/tri/sent-app?	2015/03/dd	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	FG		Zhang Mengsheng	张梦生			Falun Gong	farmer	M	60	chg/tri/sent-app?	2015/03/dd	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	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Choephel Dawa	曲培达娃(音)		Qupei Dawa	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	27	PSB	2015/03/28	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on TCHRD (3 April 15) and RFA (1 April 15) reports, late on the night of March 28, 2015, public security officials detained monks Choephel Dawa (age 27), Jigme Wanggyal, and Choeying Choega from Tsanden Monastery, located near the seat of Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. Police also detained layperson Dorje Dragpa late the same night; the reports did not state whether he was detained from the monastery or another location. Information on the basis for their detention or their place of detention was not available. Several other Tsanden monks were detained in March 2015 for presumed political reasons. Choephel Dawa was one of two Tsanden monks detained in January 2012 and sentenced to two years' imprisonment reportedly for accessing and viewing an online video of a Kirti Monastery monk committing self-immolation.
2015-00149	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Choeying Choega	曲因曲噶(音)		Quyinquga	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2015/03/28	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on TCHRD (3 April 15) and RFA (1 April 15) reports, late on the night of March 28, 2015, public security officials detained monks Choephel Dawa, Jigme Wanggyal, and Choeying Choega from Tsanden Monastery, located near the seat of Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. Police also detained layperson Dorje Dragpa late the same night; the reports did not state whether he was detained from the monastery or another location. Information on the basis for their detention or their place of detention was not available. Several other Tsanden monks were detained in March 2015 for presumed political reasons. Choephel Dawa was one of two Tsanden monks detained in January 2012 and sentenced to two years' imprisonment reportedly for accessing and viewing an online video of a Kirti Monastery monk committing self-immolation.
2015-00150	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Dorje Dragpa	多杰扎巴(音)		Duojie Zhaba	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	layperson	M		PSB	2015/03/28	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on TCHRD (3 April 15) and RFA (1 April 15) reports, late on the night of March 28, 2015, public security officials detained monks Choephel Dawa, Jigme Wanggyal, and Choeying Choega from Tsanden Monastery, located near the seat of Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. Police also detained layperson Dorje Dragpa late the same night; the reports did not state whether he was detained from the monastery or another location. Information on the basis for their detention or their place of detention was not available. Several other Tsanden monks were detained in March 2015 for presumed political reasons. Choephel Dawa was one of two Tsanden monks detained in January 2012 and sentenced to two years' imprisonment reportedly for accessing and viewing an online video of a Kirti Monastery monk committing self-immolation.

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2015-00148	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Jigme Wanggyal	晋美旺杰(音)		Jinmei Wangjie	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2015/03/28	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on TCHRD (3 April 15) and RFA (1 April 15) reports, late on the night of March 28, 2015, public security officials detained monks Choephel Dawa, Jigme Wanggyal, and Choeying Choega from Tsanden Monastery, located near the seat of Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. Police also detained layperson Dorje Dragpa late the same night; the reports did not state whether he was detained from the monastery or another location. Information on the basis for their detention or their place of detention was not available. Several other Tsanden monks were detained in March 2015 for presumed political reasons. Choephel Dawa was one of two Tsanden monks detained in January 2012 and sentenced to two years' imprisonment reportedly for accessing and viewing an online video of a Kirti Monastery monk committing self-immolation.
2016-00130	DET	FG		Li Fengli	李凤丽			Falun Gong	farmer	F		chg/tri/sent-app?	2015/03/26	Xinjiang (general location)	2	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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2016-00129	DET	FG		Xiao Naixiang	肖奶香			Falun Gong	farmer	F	60	chg/tri/sent-app?	2015/03/26	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	chg	2015/03/25	Xinjin PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to RDN (3 May 15; 7 April 15; 6 April 15; 26 March 15; 9 June 09) on March 25, 2015, public security officials from Xinjin county, Chengdu municipality, Sichuan province, took into custody democracy advocate Chen Yunfei. Authorities detained Chen 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 County PSB Detention Center in Chengdu. Authorities reportedly did not notify Chen's family within 24 hours of his detention and did not explain why in a later detention notice. 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, scheduled for June 30, but did not explain why or provide a new trial date (NYT, 1 July 16). Authorities previously detained Chen in 2014, 2009, and 2007 linked to his memorial activities for the 1989 Tiananmen protests and for demonstrating against a petrochemical plant. Chen signed Charter 08 and participated in the 1989 Tiananmen protests.

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2016-00220	DET	FG/association/speech		Fu Jinfeng	付金凤			Falun Gong		F	53	chg?/tri?/sent	2015/03/24	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.
2015-00383	DET?	religion/speech		Cao Jianyou	曹建友			Catholic (unreg. church)	priest, Catholic (unofficial)	M	43	PSB?	2015/03/22	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 harassed 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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2015-00384	DET?	religion/speech		Quan Shaoyun	全少云			Catholic (unreg. church)	priest, Catholic (unofficial)	M	41	PSB?	2015/03/22	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 harassed 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).
2015-00151	DET	ethnic/religion/association/info	Tibetan	Lobsang Dawa	洛桑达娃(音)		Luosang Dawa	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	38	PSB	2015/03/20	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on TCHRD (26 March 15) and RFA (25 March 15) reports, on the night of March 20, 2015, public security officials detained Lobsang Dawa, age 38, from Tsanden Monastery, located near the seat of Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. According to the reports, information was unavailable on the basis for the detention or his location. A source said that Lobsang Dawa may have had banned images or documents in his WeChat account, or he may have posted such material using social media platforms. Police detained several other Tsanden monks earlier the same month.

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2010-00153	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Drukar Gyal	珠洛(音), 周洛	Druklo, Shokjang, Xuehejia ng	Zhuluo, Zhouluo (雪合江)	Tibetan Buddhist	student, university	M		chg?/tri/sent	2015/03/19	Qinghai (general location)	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 that he was "said to be held" in the Rebgong PSB Detention Center. He had written on "massive" security force deployments in the Tongren area and on student poverty in Gangcha (Kangtsa) county, Haibei (Tsojang) TAP, Qinghai. Based on 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 maintaining contact with "splittists" outside China. In a smuggled letter he rejected the judgment (ICT, 4 April 16). 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 that officials released Druglo on May 8, 2010. High Peaks Pure Earth reported on other Tibetan writers' responses to Druglo's detention: 9 April 15 (by Tashi Rabten) and 9 April 15 (by Jagda).
2015-00159	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Kalsang	洛桑格桑(音)		Luosang Gesang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	19	chg?/tri?/sent	2015/03/17	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.)

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2015-00142	DET	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Jigme Dragpa	晋美扎巴(音)		Jinmei Zhaba	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2015/03/14	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on RFA (English, 17 March 15; Tibetan, 18 March 15) and TPI (18 March 15) reports, on March 14, 2015, public security officials detained seven monks from Tsanden Monastery, located in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. Both reports cited a Tibetan living in exile in India who said the monks had been detained for allegedly sending information and photographs to unspecified recipients outside of China about the situation in Tibet. The seven monks were Namgyal Tsultrim, Lodroe Tenzin, Tsultrim Goje (TPI: "Gojey"; RFA "Gongji"), Tsultrim Namgyal, Thabkhe Lhundrub ("Thabkhey"), Jigme Tsultrim, and Jigme Dragpa. The source stated that information on the monks location and status was unavailable. Based on the TPI report and a Tibet Express report (26 June 13), in October 2012 security officials had detained Namgyal Tsultrim, aged around 40, and accused him of being a "separatist" because he possessed discs of the Dalai Lama providing a religious teaching. Authorities reportedly tortured him and imprisoned him at the TAR Reeducation Through Labor Center, located near Lhasa, and released him in May 2013.
2015-00141	DET	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Jigme Tsultrim	晋美楚臣(音)		Jinmei Chuchen	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2015/03/14	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on RFA (English, 17 March 15; Tibetan, 18 March 15) and TPI (18 March 15) reports, on March 14, 2015, public security officials detained seven monks from Tsanden Monastery, located in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. Both reports cited a Tibetan living in exile in India who said the monks had been detained for allegedly sending information and photographs to unspecified recipients outside of China about the situation in Tibet. The seven monks were Namgyal Tsultrim, Lodroe Tenzin, Tsultrim Goje (TPI: "Gojey"; RFA "Gongji"), Tsultrim Namgyal, Thabkhe Lhundrub ("Thabkhey"), Jigme Tsultrim, and Jigme Dragpa. The source stated that information on the monks location and status was unavailable. Based on the TPI report and a Tibet Express report (26 June 13), in October 2012 security officials had detained Namgyal Tsultrim, aged around 40, and accused him of being a "separatist" because he possessed discs of the Dalai Lama providing a religious teaching. Authorities reportedly tortured him and imprisoned him at the TAR Reeducation Through Labor Center, located near Lhasa, and released him in May 2013.

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2015-00137	DET	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Lodroe Tenzin	洛珠旦增(音)		Luozhu Dangzeng	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2015/03/14	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on RFA (English, 17 March 15; Tibetan, 18 March 15) and TPI (18 March 15) reports, on March 14, 2015, public security officials detained seven monks from Tsanden Monastery, located in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. Both reports cited a Tibetan living in exile in India who said the monks had been detained for allegedly sending information and photographs to unspecified recipients outside of China about the situation in Tibet. The seven monks were Namgyal Tsultrim, Lodroe Tenzin, Tsultrim Goje (TPI: "Gojey"; RFA "Gongji"), Tsultrim Namgyal, Thabkhe Lhundrub ("Thabkhey"), Jigme Tsultrim, and Jigme Dragpa. The source stated that information on the monks location and status was unavailable. Based on the TPI report and a Tibet Express report (26 June 13), in October 2012 security officials had detained Namgyal Tsultrim, aged around 40, and accused him of being a "separatist" because he possessed discs of the Dalai Lama providing a religious teaching. Authorities reportedly tortured him and imprisoned him at the TAR Reeducation Through Labor Center, located near Lhasa, and released him in May 2013.
2013-00223	DET	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Namgyal Tsultrim	朗杰楚臣(音)		Langjie Chuchen	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	40	PSB	2015/03/14	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on RFA (English, 17 March 15; Tibetan, 18 March 15) and TPI (18 March 15) reports, on March 14, 2015, public security officials detained seven monks from Tsanden Monastery, located in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. Both reports cited a Tibetan living in exile in India who said the monks had been detained for allegedly sending information and photographs to unspecified recipients outside of China about the situation in Tibet. The seven monks were Namgyal Tsultrim, Lodroe Tenzin, Tsultrim Goje (TPI: "Gojey"; RFA "Gongji"), Tsultrim Namgyal, Thabkhe Lhundrub ("Thabkhey"), Jigme Tsultrim, and Jigme Dragpa. The source stated that information on the monks location and status was unavailable. Based on the TPI report and a Tibet Express report (26 June 13), in October 2012 security officials had detained Namgyal Tsultrim, aged around 40, and accused him of being a "separatist" because he possessed discs of the Dalai Lama providing a religious teaching. Authorities reportedly tortured him and imprisoned him at the TAR Reeducation Through Labor Center, located near Lhasa, and released him in May 2013.

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2015-00140	DET	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Thabkhe Lhundrub	塔开伦珠(音)		Takai Lunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2015/03/14	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on RFA (English, 17 March 15; Tibetan, 18 March 15) and TPI (18 March 15) reports, on March 14, 2015, public security officials detained seven monks from Tsanden Monastery, located in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. Both reports cited a Tibetan living in exile in India who said the monks had been detained for allegedly sending information and photographs to unspecified recipients outside of China about the situation in Tibet. The seven monks were Namgyal Tsultrim, Lodroe Tenzin, Tsultrim Goje (TPI: "Gojey"; RFA "Gongji"), Tsultrim Namgyal, Thabkhe Lhundrub ("Thabkhey"), Jigme Tsultrim, and Jigme Dragpa. The source stated that information on the monks location and status was unavailable. Based on the TPI report and a Tibet Express report (26 June 13), in October 2012 security officials had detained Namgyal Tsultrim, aged around 40, and accused him of being a "separatist" because he possessed discs of the Dalai Lama providing a religious teaching. Authorities reportedly tortured him and imprisoned him at the TAR Reeducation Through Labor Center, located near Lhasa, and released him in May 2013.
2015-00138	DET	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Tsultrim Goje	楚臣果杰(音)		Chuchen Guojie	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2015/03/14	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on RFA (English, 17 March 15; Tibetan, 18 March 15) and TPI (18 March 15) reports, on March 14, 2015, public security officials detained seven monks from Tsanden Monastery, located in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. Both reports cited a Tibetan living in exile in India who said the monks had been detained for allegedly sending information and photographs to unspecified recipients outside of China about the situation in Tibet. The seven monks were Namgyal Tsultrim, Lodroe Tenzin, Tsultrim Goje (TPI: "Gojey"; RFA "Gongji"), Tsultrim Namgyal, Thabkhe Lhundrub ("Thabkhey"), Jigme Tsultrim, and Jigme Dragpa. The source stated that information on the monks location and status was unavailable. Based on the TPI report and a Tibet Express report (26 June 13), in October 2012 security officials had detained Namgyal Tsultrim, aged around 40, and accused him of being a "separatist" because he possessed discs of the Dalai Lama providing a religious teaching. Authorities reportedly tortured him and imprisoned him at the TAR Reeducation Through Labor Center, located near Lhasa, and released him in May 2013.

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2015-00139	DET	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Tsultrim Namgyal	楚臣朗杰(音)		Chuchen Langjie	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2015/03/14	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on RFA (English, 17 March 15; Tibetan, 18 March 15) and TPI (18 March 15) reports, on March 14, 2015, public security officials detained seven monks from Tsanden Monastery, located in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. Both reports cited a Tibetan living in exile in India who said the monks had been detained for allegedly sending information and photographs to unspecified recipients outside of China about the situation in Tibet. The seven monks were Namgyal Tsultrim, Lodroe Tenzin, Tsultrim Goje (TPI: "Gojey"; RFA "Gongji"), Tsultrim Namgyal, Thabkhe Lhundrub ("Thabkhey"), Jigme Tsultrim, and Jigme Dragpa. The source stated that information on the monks location and status was unavailable. Based on the TPI report and a Tibet Express report (26 June 13), in October 2012 security officials had detained Namgyal Tsultrim, aged around 40, and accused him of being a "separatist" because he possessed discs of the Dalai Lama providing a religious teaching. Authorities reportedly tortured him and imprisoned him at the TAR Reeducation Through Labor Center, located near Lhasa, and released him in May 2013.
2009-00441	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Jamyang Jinpa	江央金巴(音)		Jiangyang Jinba	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2015/03/13	Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a TPI report (20 March 15), on March 13, 2015, public security officials detained monk Jamyang Jinpa of Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery, located in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. The report implied that his detention was political ("unlawfully detained") but police had not provided information on the basis for the detention or his location. Previously, based on reports by TCHRD (15 March 08), TibetInfoNet (28 March 08), China Digital Times (1 April 08), and the Tibetan government-in-exile (2 May 08, 16 March 08), on March 14 and 15, 2008, Jamyang Jinpa was one of "hundreds" of Labrang Tashikhyil monks who led protest demonstrations joined by a large number of ordinary Tibetans. Protestors marched toward county government offices and shouted slogans calling for Tibetan independence and the Dalai Lama's long life until security forces "fired tear gas and live ammunition into the air to disperse the demonstrators" (TCHRD). Jamyang Jinpa was among the protesting monks detained at that time. Details on the 2008 detention, including his release date, were not reported.

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2015-00243	DET	ethnic/info/association	Tibetan	Yonten Rabgyal	云登绕杰(音)		Yundeng Raojie	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	26	PSB	2015/03/13	Chigdril PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to a June 8, 2015, Phayul report, on March 13, 2015, public security officials detained 26-year-old Yonten Rabgyal in Jiuzhi (Chigdril) county, Guoluo (Golog) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province. Sources told Phayul that police had summoned Yonten Rabgyal to a police station (location unspecified) and that he did not return to his home afterward. The sources suggested that Yonten Rabgyal may have been detained for sending information to Tibetans living in exile. The report did not provide any details on what type of information Yonten Rabgyal may have shared. Subsequent information on his status and location was not available. According to the report, Yonten Rabgyal had been detained previously and released upon payment of a 5,000 yuan fine. The report provided no information on the alleged basis for that detention, when it took place, or how long police held him.
2015-00173	DET	association/democracy/rule of law/speech	Han	Guo Hongwei	郭洪伟				worker, power plant	M	50	chg/tri/sent-app	2015/03/09	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). 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," reportedly in connection with his attendance at a September 30 Beijing dinner at which several attendees posed for photos holding signs in support of the 2014 pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong. On November 1, authorities released Guo on bail.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00156	DET/bail	ethnic/religion/association/info	Tibetan	Jigme Gyatso	晋美加措(音)		Jinmei Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, chant master	M	39	PSB/rel-PSB	2015/03/09	Chone PSB Det. Ctr.		Gansu Province	Based on April 13, 2015, RFA and TPI reports, on March 9, 2015, public security officials detained monk Jigme Gyatso, chant master of Dethang Monastery, in Zhuoni (Chone) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. He left Dethang Monastery on March 6 to attend a prayer ceremony at Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery in the seat of Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan. Police held him at the Zhuoni PSB Detention Center and reportedly suspected him of planning a protest for March 10 and of "splittist" activity including using his mobile phone to share images of the banned Tibetan flag and other "sensitive political information" with other persons or groups. Police allegedly beat and tortured him in custody, then released him on bail on March 20. The reports did not provide information on the charges against him. While on a pilgrimage to the Lhasa area in 2012, police detained him briefly in Dazi (Tagtse) county (the location of Gaden Monastery), Lhasa municipality. He reportedly had written to the Chinese government to state that the government had failed to fulfill political rights provided for in the PRC Constitution.
2015-00180	DET	assist/rule of law/speech	Han	Xiao Yunling	肖蕴苓					F	74	chg/tri/sent-app	2015/03/09	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-democracy demonstrations.

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2015-00153	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Gedun Phuntsog	根敦平措(音)		Gendun Pingcuo	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	18	chg?/tri?/sent	2015/03/08	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.
2015-00433	DET/surveillance	association/rule of law/speech	Han	Zhu Guiqin	朱桂芹					F	51	chg/tri-retri/sent/rel-PSB	2015/03/06	Fushun (general location)	1	Liaoning Province	According to RDN (1 December 15, 12 September 15), on March 6, 2015, Beijing municipality police took into custody Zhu Guiqin, a former detainee at the Masanjia RTL Center in Yuhong district, Shenyang municipality, Liaoning province, and transferred her to a black jail in Beijing. On March 7, PSB officers from Shuncheng district, Fushun municipality, Liaoning, brought Zhu back to Fushun for criminal detention on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293). On March 16, authorities arrested her on the same charge and moved her to the Fushun No. 1 PSB Detention Center. The Shuncheng District People's Court sentenced Zhu to 1 year and 6 months in prison on October 22. Evidence against Zhu included 14 police warnings and 4 administrative detentions related to petitioning. Zhu appealed, and on January 27, 2016, the Fushun Intermediate People's Court ordered a retrial. On May 5, the Shuncheng court again sentenced Zhu to 1 year and 6 months in prison (RDN, 18 May 16). Zhu participated in rights defense activities in 2009 organized by late activist Cao Shunli. On September 1, 2016, authorities reportedly released Zhu upon completing the 1 year and 6 months' sentence, but placed her under "residential surveillance" for 6 more months (RDN, 6 September 16).

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2015-00387	DET	FG/speech/info		Chen Xiaojuan	陈小娟			Falun Gong		F	51	chg/tri/sent	2015/02/24	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	FG/speech/info		Jiang Lanying	江兰英			Falun Gong		F	49	chg/tri/sent	2015/02/24	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	FG/speech/info		Mei Yufeng	梅玉凤			Falun Gong		F	70	chg/tri/sent	2015/02/24	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	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Ngawang Gyaltzen	阿旺坚赞(音)		Awang Jianzan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, expelled	M	41	PSB	2015/02/24	Nagchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (24 March 15), "late at night" on February 24, 2015, public security officials in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained Ngawang Gyaltzen, formerly a Shag Rongpo Monastery monk. Police initially took Ngawang Gyaltzen, a resident of Nagchu county, to the Nagchu County PSB Detention Center, located in the prefectural capital, but information on his subsequent location was unavailable. An RFA source with local contacts suggested the detention was political and noted that Ngawang Gyaltzen had been a Shag Rongpo monk who was "forced to withdraw from the monastery and live as a layperson" because he had "occasionally confronted" officials conducting "patriotic education" at the monastery. After the apparent expulsion, police had subjected him to monitoring as well as restrictions on his movements and contacts. (Based on RFA's description of police oversight and restrictions of Ngawang Gyaltzen, the Nagchu County People's Court may have sentenced him to a term of up to two years of public surveillance (CL, arts. 38-41).)

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2015-00390	DET	FG/speech/info		Wang Honghua	王洪华			Falun Gong		M	50	chg/tri/sent	2015/02/24	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	FG/speech/info		Xiong Quanmei	熊泉妹			Falun Gong		F	63	chg/tri/sent	2015/02/24	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).

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2016-00032	DET	rule of law/speech		Ji Jiabi	纪家碧							chg/tri/sent	2015/02/15	Shanghai (general location)	2	Shanghai Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (30 November 15, 17 February 15) and 64Tianwang (1 November 15, 17 February 15), on February 16, 2015, security officials in Shanghai municipality criminally detained rights defenders and petitioners Gu Guoping, Lin Hailin, Shen Yuqing, Le Feng, and Ji Jiabi on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Shanghai PSB officials detained petitioner Kong Lingzhen on February 15. Gu, Shen, Le, Kong, and Ji reportedly travelled to Beijing municipality in January 2015 alleging long-term problems within the Shanghai government. Gu's daughter told RFA the Shanghai government may have rounded up petitioners in advance of the annual legislative meetings in Beijing to prevent them from petitioning in Beijing (RFA, 17 February 15). On October 30, 2015, 4 district courts in Shanghai sentenced Gu, Shen, Kong, Le, and Ji to prison sentences of between 1 year and 3 months and 2 years on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293).
2016-00030	DET	prop/rule of law/speech		Kong Lingzhen	孔令珍					F		chg/tri/sent	2015/02/15	Huangpu PSB Det. Ctr.	1	Shanghai Shi (prov.)	On February 15, 2015, Shanghai municipal PSB officials criminally detained Kong Lingzhen in Shanghai on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," reportedly in connection to an incident on January 31, 2015, at the Beijing South Train Station in Beijing municipality, during which she and several others were initially denied entrance to the station (RDN, 17 February 15, 23 February 15). Kong reportedly had been petitioning for many years over a disability misclassification resulting from a hospital injury. Additionally, RDN (30 November 15) and 64Tianwang (1 November 15, 17 February 15) reported that on or around February 16, 2015, Shanghai security officials criminally detained rights defenders and petitioners Gu Guoping, Liu Hailin, and Shen Yuqing on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." On October 30, 2015, 4 district courts in Shanghai sentenced Gu, Shen, Kong, and 2 other petitioners Le Feng and Ji Jiabi, to between 1 year and 3 months and 2 years in prison on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293).

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2015-00217	DET	FG/speech/democracy		Huang Qian	黄潜	越狱档案 ("Jailbreak Archive")		Falun Gong		F	46	chg?	2015/02/03	Guangzhou No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According to reports in Clear Wisdom (12 February 15; 9 May 15), NTDTV (15 April 15; 3 April 15), and RFA (10 April 15), on February 3, 2015, national security officials in Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province took into custody Falun Gong practitioner and blogger Huang Qian who also is known by the name "Jailbreak Archive." In April, authorities reportedly arrested Huang on the charge of "inciting subversion of state power" for blog posts that were critical of the government and discussed the government's persecution of Falun Gong practitioners. The Commission has not observed an official notice of Huang's arrest. Officials initially detained Huang at the Haizhu District PSB Detention Center in Guangzhou but reportedly later moved her to the Guangzhou No. 1 PSB Detention Center. Huang reported that authorities abused her in detention, including non-stop interrogation without rest and having her hand shackled to a chair. Authorities previously ordered Huang to serve 3 years of RTL in 2001 and 4 years in prison in 2007.
2015-00146	DET	info/speech/FG		Zheng Jingxian	郑景贤	华夏正道 ("Right Road for China")		Falun Gong	computer software engineer	M	30	chg?	2015/02/03	Haizhu PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According to RFA (2 April 15), Clear Wisdom (26 February 15), and Epoch Times (18 February 15), on February 3, 2015, national security officials in Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, took into custody blogger Zheng Jingxian (aka "Right Road for China") and transferred him to the Haizhou District PSB Detention Center in Guangzhou. According to a lawyer knowledgeable on Zheng's case, authorities reportedly formally arrested him in late March 2015 on the charge of "inciting subversion of state power" (CL, art. 291) allegedly for commentary he made on social media. Epoch Times noted that on July 29, 2014, Zheng posted information about former Politburo member Zhou Yongkang's detention 3 hours prior to the CCP's formal announcement. Guangdong authorities reportedly approved the arrest of at least 3 other bloggers in March 2015, including Liang 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/pr op		Zhang Xinzong	张新中					M		chg/tri?	2015/01/30	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		PSB?	2015/01/19	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 democracy 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 Democracy 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 democracy and human rights advocacy.

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2015-00080	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Gedun Gyatso	根敦加措(音)	Dademig	Gendun Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	27	PSB	2015/01/10	Chengdu? (general location)		Sichuan Province	According to TPI reports (English, 2 February 15; Tibetan, 3 February 15), on January 10, 2015, public security officials in Chengdu city, the Sichuan province capital, detained monk Gedun Gyatso, age 27. TPI stated that the basis for the detention was "unknown" but noted that a source referred to Gedun Gyatso's "alleged political writings." He was a monk of Thole Monastery, located in 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)).
2004-02138	DET	association/civil/democracy/speech	Han	Qin Yongmin	秦永敏				entrepreneur	M		chg	2015/01/09	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 democracy 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 Democracy Party, and more recently founded a non-governmental organization called China Human Rights Watch. Authorities have previously detained Qin multiple times for his democracy and rights advocacy. Qin served 8 years in prison for "counterrevolutionary propaganda and subversion" for his participation in the Democracy Wall movement, and 12 years in prison for "subversion" for his role founding the China Democracy Party.

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2015-00466	DET	FG/association/info		Liu Yan	刘艳			Falun Gong	professor (unspec.)	F		chg/tri/sent	2015/01/08	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	FG/association/info		Yang Huilan	杨惠兰			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent-suspend	2015/01/08	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	FG/association/info		Yang Li	杨励			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent-suspend	2015/01/08	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	FG/association/info		Yuan Yiqun	袁轶群			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2015/01/08	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	FG/speech/association		Hu Julian	胡菊莲			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2015/01/03	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, Wuzhong 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	FG/speech/association		Wang Fugui	王富贵			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent	2015/01/03	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, Wuzhong 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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2014																	
2015-00430	DET	FG		Cao Yue'e	曹月娥			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent	2014/mm/d	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		Reyiman Abulizi		teacher (unspec.)	F	33	chg/tri/sent	2014/mm/d	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		chg/tri/rel-PSB	2014/12/30	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	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Zoepa	索巴(音)		Suoba	Tibetan Buddhist	student, university	M	21	PSB	2014/12/27	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (29 December 14), Phayul (29 December 14), and VOA (30 December 14) reports, on December 27, 2014, officials from the Aba (Ngaba) County Stability Maintenance Office (VOA) and the Aba County Public Security Bureau detained Zoepa (or "Soepa," age 21) from a bus as he travelled from his family home in Mai'erma (Me'uruma) township to the county seat, located in Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. The reports speculated that officials detained him because he had posted articles on his blog on "issues like self-immolations, freedom, and the Tibetan struggle," according to an RFA source. He also had posted articles on his blog that others had written, including "Raise Your Hands for Freedom," and an article praising Tsepe, a 19- or 20-year-old female nomad who committed self-immolation in Mai'erma on December 22 (see VOA, 22 December 14.) Zoepa, previously a monk, reportedly was a student of literature and writing at Northwest University for Nationalities in Lanzhou city, the Gansu province capital.

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2015-00026	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Lungrig	洛桑隆日(音)		Luosang Longri	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	20	PSB	2014/12/26	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on TCHRD (29 December 14), RFA (26 and 29 December 14), and Phayul (26 December 14) reports, in separate operations on December 26, 2014, public security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, detained Kirti Monastery monks Lobsang Trinle (or "Trinley," age 21) and Lobsang Lungrig (or "Lungrig," age 20). Lobsang Trinle staged an afternoon political protest along the county seat's main road. He reportedly carried an image of the Dalai Lama, had a Tibetan flag draped across his forehead, and shouted slogans calling for Tibetan freedom and the Dalai Lama's long life. Police and People's Armed Police detained and beat him "severely" a few minutes after he began the protest and took him away. When locals reportedly gathered and "denounced" the detention, officials reportedly beat and detained some of them. Later that evening, police detained Lobsang Lungrig from his residence at Kirti (basis unspecified). Both monks hailed from the same township, Mai'erma (Me'uruma); details on their location and status were unavailable. Four days prior to the detentions, Tsepe, a 19- or 20-year-old female nomad, committed self-immolation in Mai'erma (VOA, 22 December 14.)
2015-00025	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Trinle	洛桑赤列(音)		Luosang Chilie	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	21	PSB	2014/12/26	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on TCHRD (29 December 14), RFA (26 and 29 December 14), and Phayul (26 December 14) reports, in separate operations on December 26, 2014, public security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, detained Kirti Monastery monks Lobsang Trinle (or "Trinley," age 21) and Lobsang Lungrig (or "Lungrig," 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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2015-00238	DET/surveillance?	ethnic/info/association	Tibetan	Tobgyal	多布杰(音)		Duobujie	Tibetan Buddhist	trade, construction	M	23	chg?/tri?/sent?	2014/12/26	Dingri (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Region	According to a May 26, 2015, RFA report, on December 26, 2014, public security officials detained Tobgyal, age about 23, at a construction site where he worked in Lhasa city, the Tibet Autonomous Region capital. Police reportedly found "politically sensitive photos" on his cell phone. On January 12, 2015, Lhasa police handed him over to authorities in Dingri county, Rikaze (Shigatse) municipality, TAR, where Tobgyal reportedly was a resident of a village identified as "Traktse" (or Tragtse). According to the report, authorities released Tobgyal the next day, January 13, but placed conditions on him including that he not travel beyond his "home area." (Such a requirement suggests that Tobgyal may have been ordered to serve a period of "public surveillance" (PRC Criminal Law, Arts. 38-41).) On January 17, 2015, public security officials detained Tsewang Dondrub, Tobgyal's brother. The report did not provide specific information on the basis for the detention.
2015-00239	DET	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Tsewang Dondrub	次旺顿珠(音)		Ciwang Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2014/12/26	Dingri (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Region	According to a May 26, 2015, RFA report, on December 26, 2014, public security officials detained Tobgyal, age about 23, at a construction site where he worked in Lhasa city, the Tibet Autonomous Region capital. Police reportedly found "politically sensitive photos" on his cell phone. On January 12, 2015, Lhasa police handed him over to authorities in Dingri county, Rikaze (Shigatse) municipality, TAR, where Tobgyal reportedly was a resident of a village identified as "Traktse" (or Tragtse). According to the report, authorities released Tobgyal the next day, January 13, but placed conditions on him including that he not travel beyond his "home area." (Such a requirement suggests that Tobgyal may have been ordered to serve a period of "public surveillance" (PRC Criminal Law, Arts. 38-41).) On January 17, 2015, public security officials detained Tsewang Dondrub, Tobgyal's brother. The report did not provide specific information on the basis for the detention.

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2015-00022	DET?	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Chenpa	臣巴(音)		Chenba	Tibetan Buddhist	herder	F	58	PSB?	2014/12/22	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on December 22, 2014, reports (Free Tibet, VOA) and December 23 reports (TCHRD: English, Tibetan), "shortly after" 19-year-old nomad Tsepe fatally self-immolated on December 22, 2014, in Mai'erma (Me'uruma) township, Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, public security officials detained her father, Chime Dorje (or Chidor), mother (Chenpa), and brother (Yime). The Free Tibet report included an "update" stating that the three had been summoned by police for questioning and that Chime Dorje could face additional questioning, but the report did not state specifically that any of the three had been released. The Commission did not observe subsequent reports on their status or location during the month following the self-immolation. (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for crimes such as "intentional homicide," "disrupting social order," or activities such as gathering a group to mourn or collecting donations for survivors (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)
2015-00021	DET?	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Chime Dorje	久美多杰(音) (久多(音))	Chidor	Jiumei Duojie (Jiuduo)	Tibetan Buddhist	herder	M	64	PSB?	2014/12/22	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on December 22, 2014, reports (Free Tibet, VOA) and December 23 reports (TCHRD: English, Tibetan), "shortly after" 19-year-old nomad Tsepe fatally self-immolated on December 22, 2014, in Mai'erma (Me'uruma) township, Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, public security officials detained her father, Chime Dorje (or Chidor), mother (Chenpa), and brother (Yime). The Free Tibet report included an "update" stating that the three had been summoned by police for questioning and that Chime Dorje could face additional questioning, but the report did not state specifically that any of the three had been released. The Commission did not observe subsequent reports on their status or location during the month following the self-immolation. (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for crimes such as "intentional homicide," "disrupting social order," or activities such as gathering a group to mourn or collecting donations for survivors (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)

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2015-00023	DET?	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Yime	益美(音)		Yimei	Tibetan Buddhist	herder	M		PSB?	2014/12/22	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on December 22, 2014, reports (Free Tibet, VOA) and December 23 reports (TCHRD: English, Tibetan), "shortly after" 19-year-old nomad Tsepe fatally self-immolated on December 22, 2014, in Mai'erma (Me'uruma) township, Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, public security officials detained her father, Chime Dorje (or Chidor), mother (Chenpa), and brother (Yime). The Free Tibet report included an "update" stating that the three had been summoned by police for questioning and that Chime Dorje could face additional questioning, but the report did not state specifically that any of the three had been released. The Commission did not observe subsequent reports on their status or location during the month following the self-immolation. (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for crimes such as "intentional homicide," "disrupting social order," or activities such as gathering a group to mourn or collecting donations for survivors (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)
2015-00034	DET	ethnic/democracy/association/speech	Tibetan	Nyatri	涅赤(音)		Niechi	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		PSB	2014/12/15	Gade PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to an RFA report (7 January 15) citing a local source, on December 15, 2014, security officials and People's Armed Police detained "nearly 70" Tibetans arguing with local officials about the conduct of an election for the head of a village identified as Kyangchu in Gande (Gade) county, Guoluo (Golog) TAP, Qinghai province. Local officials reportedly "insisted" that Tibetans vote for a candidate they endorsed, but Tibetans instead voted for Samdrag, a member of the People's Benefit Association (PBA), described as a local "grassroots organization" with a "good record of serving the local people." Angered officials allegedly threatened villagers; PAP "suddenly arrived" and carried out the detentions. Police released 40 of them when they signed a denunciation of the PBA; most of the others were held 10-20 days at a township (not identified) then released. Officials told locals that Samdrag (the candidate), Tenpa Gyal, and Nyatri would face charges (unspecified). The report provided no details on their place of detention; authorities prevented family members from leaving food for the detainees.

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2015-00032	DET	ethnic/democracy/association/speech	Tibetan	Samdrag	桑扎(音)		Sangzha	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		PSB	2014/12/15	Gade PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to an RFA report (7 January 15) citing a local source, on December 15, 2014, security officials and People's Armed Police detained "nearly 70" Tibetans arguing with local officials about the conduct of an election for the head of a village identified as Kyangchu in Gande (Gade) county, Guoluo (Golog) TAP, Qinghai province. Local officials reportedly "insisted" that Tibetans vote for a candidate they endorsed, but Tibetans instead voted for Samdrag, a member of the People's Benefit Association (PBA), described as a local "grassroots organization" with a "good record of serving the local people." Angered officials allegedly threatened villagers; PAP "suddenly arrived" and carried out the detentions. Police released 40 of them when they signed a denunciation of the PBA; most of the others were held 10-20 days at a township (not identified) then released. Officials told locals that Samdrag (the candidate), Tenpa Gyal, and Nyatri would face charges (unspecified). The report provided no details on their place of detention; authorities prevented family members from leaving food for the detainees.
2015-00033	DET	ethnic/democracy/association/speech	Tibetan	Tenpa Gyal	旦巴杰(音)		Danbajie	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		PSB	2014/12/15	Gade PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to an RFA report (7 January 15) citing a local source, on December 15, 2014, security officials and People's Armed Police detained "nearly 70" Tibetans arguing with local officials about the conduct of an election for the head of a village identified as Kyangchu in Gande (Gade) county, Guoluo (Golog) TAP, Qinghai province. Local officials reportedly "insisted" that Tibetans vote for a candidate they endorsed, but Tibetans instead voted for Samdrag, a member of the People's Benefit Association (PBA), described as a local "grassroots organization" with a "good record of serving the local people." Angered officials allegedly threatened villagers; PAP "suddenly arrived" and carried out the detentions. Police released 40 of them when they signed a denunciation of the PBA; most of the others were held 10-20 days at a township (not identified) then released. Officials told locals that Samdrag (the candidate), Tenpa Gyal, and Nyatri would face charges (unspecified). The report provided no details on their place of detention; authorities prevented family members from leaving food for the detainees.

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2015-00036	DET	ethnic/democracy	Tibetan	Lokar	洛嘎(音)		Luoga	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2014/12/07	Darlag PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on RFA (19 December 14; 9 December 14) and Phayul (22 December 14, 15 December 14) reports, on December 7, 2014, public security officials took Karme (or Karmey," age 22) into custody as he used a phone near the police station in Tehetu (Tagthog) township, Dari (Darlag) county, Guoluo (Golog) TAP, Qinghai province. According to an RFA source speaking on condition of anonymity, police beat Karme to death in a "detention center" (likely the police station). The incident followed an argument the same day at a Tehetu electoral meeting to fill a local post during which "county leader" Rinchen Tso shouted at villagers for voting for a candidate named Lokar (Phayul: Tashi) instead of candidate Tenkyab, favored by the government. According to Phayul, officials detained additional Tibetans: Tashi (possibly the candidate Phayul named) and "Lokel" (possibly Lokar, the candidate RFA named); and "Ghangha" and "Ghangdo" (possibly Tsephel and Tsekyab named by RFA). Further details on them was unavailable. Officials reportedly gave 10,000 yuan to Karme's family and promised 70,000 yuan more and a new home upon the family's agreement not to publicize the matter.
2015-00037	DET	ethnic/democracy	Tibetan	Tashi	扎西(音)		Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2014/12/07	Darlag PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on RFA (19 December 14; 9 December 14) and Phayul (22 December 14, 15 December 14) reports, on December 7, 2014, public security officials took Karme (or Karmey," age 22) into custody as he used a phone near the police station in Tehetu (Tagthog) township, Dari (Darlag) county, Guoluo (Golog) TAP, Qinghai province. According to an RFA source speaking on condition of anonymity, police beat Karme to death in a "detention center" (likely the police station). The incident followed an argument the same day at a Tehetu electoral meeting to fill a local post during which "county leader" Rinchen Tso shouted at villagers for voting for a candidate named Lokar (Phayul: Tashi) instead of candidate Tenkyab, favored by the government. According to Phayul, officials detained additional Tibetans: Tashi (possibly the candidate Phayul named) and "Lokel" (possibly Lokar, the candidate RFA named); and "Ghangha" and "Ghangdo" (possibly Tsephel and Tsekyab named by RFA). Further details on them was unavailable. Officials reportedly gave 10,000 yuan to Karme's family and promised 70,000 yuan more and a new home upon the family's agreement not to publicize the matter.

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2015-00039	DET	ethnic/democracy	Tibetan	Tsekyab	次加(音)		Cijia	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2014/12/07	Darlag PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on RFA (19 December 14; 9 December 14) and Phayul (22 December 14, 15 December 14) reports, on December 7, 2014, public security officials took Karme (or Karmey," age 22) into custody as he used a phone near the police station in Tehetu (Tagthog) township, Dari (Darlag) county, Guoluo (Golog) TAP, Qinghai province. According to an RFA source speaking on condition of anonymity, police beat Karme to death in a "detention center" (likely the police station). The incident followed an argument the same day at a Tehetu electoral meeting to fill a local post during which "county leader" Rinchen Tso shouted at villagers for voting for a candidate named Lokar (Phayul: Tashi) instead of candidate Tenkyab, favored by the government. According to Phayul, officials detained additional Tibetans: Tashi (possibly the candidate Phayul named) and "Lokel" (possibly Lokar, the candidate RFA named); and "Ghangha" and "Ghangdo" (possibly Tsephel and Tsekyab named by RFA). Further details on them was unavailable. Officials reportedly gave 10,000 yuan to Karme's family and promised 70,000 yuan more and a new home upon the family's agreement not to publicize the matter.
2015-00038	DET	ethnic/democracy	Tibetan	Tsephel	次培(音)		Cipei	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2014/12/07	Darlag PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on RFA (19 December 14; 9 December 14) and Phayul (22 December 14, 15 December 14) reports, on December 7, 2014, public security officials took Karme (or Karmey," age 22) into custody as he used a phone near the police station in Tehetu (Tagthog) township, Dari (Darlag) county, Guoluo (Golog) TAP, Qinghai province. According to an RFA source speaking on condition of anonymity, police beat Karme to death in a "detention center" (likely the police station). The incident followed an argument the same day at a Tehetu electoral meeting to fill a local post during which "county leader" Rinchen Tso shouted at villagers for voting for a candidate named Lokar (Phayul: Tashi) instead of candidate Tenkyab, favored by the government. According to Phayul, officials detained additional Tibetans: Tashi (possibly the candidate Phayul named) and "Lokel" (possibly Lokar, the candidate RFA named); and "Ghangha" and "Ghangdo" (possibly Tsephel and Tsekyab named by RFA). Further details on them was unavailable. Officials reportedly gave 10,000 yuan to Karme's family and promised 70,000 yuan more and a new home upon the family's agreement not to publicize the matter.

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2016-00007	DET	FG		Cong Lanjie	丛兰杰			Falun Gong				chg?/tri?/sent	2014/11/dd	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.
2016-00005	DET	FG		Fang Qingchang	房庆昌			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri?/sent	2014/11/dd	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.

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2016-00008	DET	FG		Hu Yanlei	胡延磊			Falun Gong				chg?/tri?/sent	2014/11/dd	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.
2015-00084	DET	ethnic/info/association/religion	Tibetan	Kalsang Tsering	格桑次仁(音)	Kalyang	Gesang Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist	trade, driver	M	48	chg?/tri/sent	2014/11/dd	Lhasa? (general location)	2	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a Phayul report (9 February 15) citing RFA (Tibetan, 5 February 15), public security officials detained 48-year-old Kalsang Tsering, a.k.a. Kalyang, in or around November 2014 (three months prior to the report date) in a location Phayul referred to as "Toegyal Tse." (RFA provided the spelling "stod rgyal tshe," possibly Toe Gyaltse, or "Upper Gyantse" in Gyantse county, Rikaze (Shigatse) prefecture, TAR.) He was employed in Lhasa, the TAR capital, as a driver when he was detained. Security officials reportedly accused him of sharing information with "outside forces," having an image of the Dalai Lama on his mobile phone, and attempting to "escape into exile." According to the reports, on February 5, 2015, the Lhasa Intermediate People's Court sentenced Kalsang Tsering to two years' and six months' imprisonment. (Trial before an intermediate people's court indicates that the charge may have been one of "endangering state security" (CPL, Art. 20); sharing information with a foreign entity could be prosecuted under CL, Art. 111.) Kalsang Tsering hails from Mangkang (Markham) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, and had been detained previously in 2012 and 2013.

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2016-00006	DET	FG		Zhao Xiaorong	赵晓荣			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent	2014/11/dd	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	FG		Zong Tingxuan	宗廷选			Falun Gong				chg?/tri?/sent	2014/11/dd	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		chg/rel-PSB	2014/11/26	Beijing No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to lawyer Xi Xiangdong (via RDN, 7 January 15), on November 26, 2014, state security officials in Haidian district, Beijing municipality, interviewed Transition Institute (TI) administrative director He Zhengjun, after which authorities criminally detained him at the Beijing No. 1 PSB Detention Center. On January 3, 2015, authorities formally arrested He on the charge of "operating an illegal business" (CL, art. 225). During a January 7 meeting with lawyer Xi, He stated that "he and his colleagues were not involved in business activities, much less 'illegal business activities.'" TI is an NGO which conducts research on tax reform and public policy (RDN, 27 November 14). In October 2014, authorities detained several other individuals associated with TI, including Guo Yushan, Huang Kaiping, and Ling Lisha (CC, 13 December 14; NYT, 6 January 15). Some commentators noted links between the crackdown on TI and the fall 2014 pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong, as well as the legal advocate Chen Guangcheng's escape from home confinement in April 2012. On September 15, 2015, authorities released He and Guo on bail (Reuters, 15 September 15). According to Maya Wang of HRW, their release may have been timed to coincide with Xi Jinping's visit to the U.S. later in September.
2015-00029	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Sonam Yarphel	桑郎杨培(音)		Suolang Yangpei	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	22	PSB	2014/11/26	Sersbul PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to November 26, 2014, RFA and TPI reports, on November 26, 2014, public security officials detained Mangge Monastery monk Sonam Yarphel (age 22) as he staged a mid-afternoon solo political protest in the seat of Shiqu (Sersbul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. For several minutes he reportedly walked along the street while holding up a banner and shouting slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's return and Tibetan freedom. Police arrived, "overpowered" him, and took him to the Sersbul PSB Detention Center. According to the reports, Internet and phone access was restricted after the detention and additional police and People's Armed Police arrived in the town. RFA reported that government and security officials had gone to Mangge Monastery and commenced questioning the 150 to 160 monks there.

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2009-00002	DET	rule of law/association	Han	Chen Qitang	陈启棠	天理, Tian Li			legal representative	M		chg/tri	2014/11/25	Nanhai PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According to RDN (7 January 15) and RFA (1 January 15; 7 January 15), on November 25, 2014, public security officials in Foshan municipality, Guangdong province, took into custody activist Chen Qitang, also known as Tian Li, later criminally detaining him on suspicion of "endangering state security." Authorities reportedly searched Chen's house that same day, confiscating items including his computer and hard drive. Chen had reportedly been serving as legal representative for detained activist Su Changlan and had met with a person previously detained with Su on the day authorities took him into custody. On December 31, authorities formally arrested Chen on the charge of "inciting subversion of state power," (CL, art. 105) detaining him at the Nanhai District PSB Detention Center in Foshan. On April 22, 2016, the Foshan Intermediate People's Court tried Chen but did not immediately announce a verdict (RFA, 22 April 16). Prior to his detention, authorities had ordered Chen to serve 10 days' administrative detention for "disseminating rumors online" reportedly related to support he had expressed for the 2014 pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong.
2004-03379	DET	democracy/6489/speech		Sun Feng	孙峰			Christian (unspec.)		M	47	chg/tri	2014/11/16	Zibo PSB Det. Ctr.		Shandong Province	According to RFA (17 November 14) and RDN (18 November 14), on November 16, 2014, public security officials in Zibo city, Shandong province criminally detained Sun Feng on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power," holding him at the Zibo PSB Detention Center. According to Sun's wife, police said Sun was detained for "engaging in illegal activities" while under bail. Authorities previously criminally detained Sun in January 2014 on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power" for holding up placards in public calling for the release of political prisoners and advocating for democracy. Authorities released Sun on bail in February 2014, but later ordered him to 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, but that the court had not yet announced a verdict (RDN, 10 September 15). Sun's detention occurred amid a larger crackdown by mainland authorities on activists and others supporting the pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong.

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2015-00484	DET	FG/association/info		Du Zhenjun	杜振君			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri?/sent-app	2014/11/14	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.
2015-00403	DET/suspend	FG		Kuang Weihua	匡伟华			Falun Gong	business staff (unspec.)	F		chg?/tri?/sent-suspend	2014/11/14	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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2015-00482	DET	FG/association/info		Liu Yanfang	刘艳舫			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent-app	2014/11/14	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.
2015-00483	DET	FG/association/info		Xu Yajie	徐亚杰			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent-app	2014/11/14	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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2015-00402	DET	FG		Jing Guixiang	景桂香			Falun Gong		F	50	chg?/tri?/ sent	2014/11/13	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.
2015-00401	DET	FG		Wang Aimin	王爱民			Falun Gong		F	40	chg?/tri?/ sent	2014/11/13	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.

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2014-00432	DET	association/rule of law		Xia Lin	夏霖				lawyer, defense	M	44	chg/tri/sent	2014/11/08	Beijing No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	12	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 the same charge 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 supplementary investigations (New Citizens' Movement, 3 June 15; Boxun, 10 July 15; RFA, 6 October 15). After seeking case extensions on January 31 and March 2, 2016, the Beijing No. 2 Intermediate People's Court reportedly tried Xia on June 17 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). Xia worked with Pu Zhiqiang at the Beijing Huayi Law Firm, and was a member of Pu's defense team. At the time Xia was detained, he was also representing Guo Yushan, the founder of the Transition Institute. According to CHRD, authorities detained Xia in retaliation for representing Pu and Guo.
2015-00422	DET	FG/info/association		Kong Yucui	孔玉翠			Falun Gong		F	70	chg?/tri?/sent	2014/11/02	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.

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2015-00044	DET/bail	speech/association/civil		Ling Lisha	凌丽莎	Shi Lin			editor (unspec.)	F	24	PSB/rel-PSB	2014/10/dd	Haidian PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to the NYT (10 December 14), ICPC (18 January 15), and China Change (via Yang Zili's public letter, 13 December 14), on October 3, 2014, public security officials from Haidian district, Beijing municipality criminally detained young arts editor Ling Lisha on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Ling reportedly used social media to send a photo of herself wearing a yellow ribbon in support of the 2014 pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong and had photocopied and posted information about the protests at Beijing University's campus. On December 11, authorities reportedly released Ling on bail from the Haidian District PSB Detention Center. Ling had briefly worked at the Transition Institute, a non-governmental think tank shut down by authorities and whose founder Guo Yushan and managers have been detained and in some cases arrested by authorities (CHRD, 4 December 14). Ling's detention occurred amid a crackdown by authorities in mainland China on those who attempted to disseminate information about the 2014 pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong (CHRD, 19 October 14, updated 2 February 15).
2014-00406	DET	association/democracy/speech	Han	Su Changlan	苏昌兰				teacher, former	F	43	chg/tri	2014/10/27	Nanhai PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According to CHRD (30 October 14) and RDN (28 October 14), public security officers in Foshan city, Guangdong province summoned activist Su Changlan to the Guicheng Police Station in Nanhai District on October 27, 2014, on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Police later searched her home and confiscated 3 laptop computers. On October 28, authorities criminally detained Su on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power." RDN reported (4 December 14) authorities formally arrested her on the same charge on December 3, 2014. After the Foshan PSB transferred Su's case on May 3, 2015, to the Foshan procuratorate for indictment, her case was returned to public security officials for supplementary investigation twice, on June 18 and August 31 (Boxun, 31 August 15). The Foshan procuratorate indicted Su on November 12 (indictment via HRCIC, 19 April 16) and she was tried on April 21, 2016, by the Foshan Intermediate People's Court, which did not immediately declare a verdict (RDN, 21 April 16). According to CHRD, Su actively supported the 2014 pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong. Frontline Defenders (3 November 14) described Su as a prominent women's rights activist who also had been involved in other human rights advocacy.

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2008-00627	DET	association/democracy/speech/prop	Han	Ji Sizun	纪斯尊				legal advocate	M	64	chg/tri/sent-app	2014/10/21	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 demonstration during the 2008 Beijing Summer Olympic Games.
2004-05122	DET/bail	speech/association	Han	Mao Hengfeng	毛恒凤				unemployed	F	52	PSB/rel-PSB	2014/10/21	Haidian PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (26 October 14; 10 November 14; 18 November 14), on October 21, 2014, police in Beijing municipality took into custody petitioner Mao Hengfeng, subsequently criminally detained her on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" at the Haidian District PSB Detention Center in Beijing. Mao had reportedly traveled to Beijing from Shanghai municipality in August 2014 to petition higher-level authorities over the failure of Shanghai officials to provide for her daughters' education. Officials reportedly prevented Mao's lawyer from seeing her in detention on several occasions. On November 18, Mao's husband was notified by the police that she would be released on bail on November 21. Authorities had previously subject Mao to detention for petitioning, including repeatedly committing her to psychiatric institutions between 1990 and 2004 and ordering her to serve reeducation through labor in 2010 and 2012 (HRIC, 7 January 13).

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2014-00372	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Dorje Rinchen	多杰仁钦(音)	Dori	Duojie Renqin	Tibetan Buddhist	business (unspec.)	M	25	PSB	2014/10/16	Serthar PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an October 17, 2014, Phayul report citing a source living in exile and an RFA report of the same date citing a local source speaking on condition of anonymity, on October 16, 2014, public security officials detained Dorje Rinchen, aged in his 20s, as staged a solo political protest in the central square of Seda (Serthar) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. According to RFA's local source, witnesses "saw him throw leaflets in the air and shout slogans calling for the long life of the Dalai Lama and for freedom for Tibet before he was overpowered by police." The same source told RFA that police beat Dorje Rinchen "severely" as they took him away. The source living in exile reported that Dorje Rinchen had been a Nubzur (or Nubsur) Monastery monk, but he gave up monastic life and had worked at "various trades in the nomadic community" (RFA), and that he operated a "small business" in Seda county (Phayul). Additional details were not available.
2015-00429	DET	FG/info/speech/association		An Xiuzhi	安秀芝			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent-app	2014/10/13	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.

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2013-00283	DET	association/civil/rule of law		Song Ze	宋泽	Song Guangqiang			legal advocate	M		PSB	2014/10/13	Daxing PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (15 October 14, 15 October 14, 22 October 14), on October 13, 2014, public security officials in Beijing municipality searched the Dao Heng Law Firm and took into custody Song Ze, Yu Wensheng, Wang Cheng, and Li Duilong. Authorities subsequently released Wang and Li. Authorities criminally detained Song, a legal aide also known as Song Guangqiang, on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and detained him at the Daxing District PSB Detention Center in Beijing. Previously, on June 12, 2013, security officials in Beijing criminally detained Song at the Beijing No. 3 PSB Detention Center on "suspicion of gathering a crowd to disturb social order in a public place" (RDN, 20 August 13). On August 16, authorities authorized Song's arrest on the disturbing order charge (CL, art. 291). In early January 2014, lawyer Liang Xiaojun reported receiving a text message from Song stating that authorities had released him on bail and he was on a train returning home to Hubei province (RFA, 17 January 14). Song was a volunteer at the Open Constitution Initiative and a New Citizens' Movement advocate.
2014-00370	DET/bail	assist/democracy/civil/speech		Guo Yushan	郭玉闪				NGO (unspec.)	M	37	chg/rel-PSB	2014/10/09	Beijing No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to the NYT (12 October 14) and DW (13 October 14), on October 9, 2014, public security officials from the Haidian District Branch PSB in Beijing municipality criminally detained Guo Yushan on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (Wang Keqin Weibo post, 11 October 14, via CMP). Authorities transferred Guo to the Beijing No. 1 PSB Detention Center and later arrested him on January 3, 2015, on the charge of "operating an illegal business" (CL, art. 225)(Boxun, 6 January 15). Guo is a public intellectual who founded the Transition Institute, a think tank that conducts research on public interest issues. Guo also reportedly assisted in the 2012 escape of blind legal advocate Chen Guangcheng to the U.S. Embassy in Beijing. Commentators speculated that Guo's detention was connected to a wider crackdown on mainland Chinese supporters of the 2014 pro-democracy protest movement in Hong Kong (RFA, 13 October 14). On September 15, 2015, authorities released Guo Yushan on bail (Reuters, 15 September 15). According to Maya Wang of HRW, his release may have been timed to coincide with Xi Jinping's visit to the U.S. later in September.

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2014-00398	DET/bail	association/speech/assist		Lu Shang	吕上	Lv Shang			artist, painter	M		PSB/rel-PSB	2014/10/08	Tongzhou PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (8 October 14) and RFA (9 October 14), on October 8, 2014, security officials in Beijing municipality took into custody artists Lu Shang and Liu Jinxing (also known as Zhui Hun). Authorities are believed to have detained Lu and Liu at the Tongzhou District PSB Detention Center in Tongzhou district, Beijing on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." On November 9, authorities reportedly released Lu on bail (CHRD, 30 December 14). Lu and Liu are two of several artists from the Songzhuang Artists' Village in Beijing who were detained in connection for supporting the 2014 pro-democracy demonstrations in Hong Kong. An artist knowledgeable on Lu and Liu's case stated that while both supported the demonstrations, they had not participated in an October 2 poetry recital at Songzhuang that led to the detention of several artists. The same artist indicated Lu and Liu's detention likely stemmed from comments they made online on how to rescue those artists already detained. Lu and Liu's detention occurred amid a larger crackdown by mainland authorities on activists and others for supporting the pro-democracy demonstrations in Hong Kong.
2014-00328	DET	democracy/speech	Han	Wang Mo	王默					M	42	chg/tri/sent	2014/10/03	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).

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2014-00209	DET	democracy/speech	Han	Xie Wenfei	谢文飞	Xie Fengxia, 谢丰夏				M	37	chg/tri/sent	2014/10/03	Guangzhou No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	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 democracy 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-democracy protests in Hong Kong.
2015-00163	DET	association/democracy/speech	Han	Zhang Rongping	张荣平	Zhang Shengyu 张圣雨				M	45	chg/tri/sent	2014/10/03	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.

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2014-00363	DET/bail	association/speech/democracy	Han?	Wang Lin	王琳				art director, curator	F		PSB/rel-PSB	2014/10/02	Beijing No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RFA (8 October 14) and RDN (8 October 14), on October 2, 2014, security officials in Beijing municipality took into custody art director and curator Wang Lin, later criminally detaining her on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" at the Beijing No. 1 PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly only notified Wang's family on October 7 that she had been criminally detained after they filed a missing persons report with the police. Prior to her detention, Wang reportedly attended a poetry reading event on October 2 at the Songzhuang Artists' Village in Beijing in support of the 2014 pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong. On October 31, 2014, authorities reportedly released Wang on bail (RDN, 1 November 14). Wang's detention occurred amid a larger crackdown by authorities on activists and others across China for expressing support for the pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong.
2015-00005	DET/bail	association/democracy/speech		Li Yufeng	李玉凤					F	56	chg/rel-PSB	2014/09/30	Daxing PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to Boxun (12 October 14, 25 December 14), CHRD (30 December 14), and RDN (15 October 14) on September 30, 2014, public security officials in Beijing municipality took into custody Henan province petitioner Li Yufeng, criminally detaining her the next day on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities reportedly detained Li in connection with her attendance at a September 30 Beijing dinner celebrating anticorruption advocate Yuan Dong's release from prison. Several dinner attendees posed for photos of themselves holding signs in support of the 2014 pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong. On November 6, authorities reportedly formally arrested Li, holding her at the Daxing district PSB Detention Center in Beijing. After meeting with Li, her lawyer Liu Shuqing stated she was suffering from head injuries, reportedly caused by police while in custody. On October 14, authorities reportedly searched Li's home in Fengtai district, Beijing, seizing 2 computers and documents related to her petitioning. Li reportedly began petitioning for compensation after the forced demolition of her Henan home. Authorities released Li on bail on June 5, 2015 (RDN, 6 June 15).

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2014-00344	DET	speech/civil		Cao Baoyin	曹保印				media, television	M	39	PSB	2014/09/23	Fengtai PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RFA (25 September 14: English; Chinese), Southern Net (25 September 14), and Duowei (23 September 14), on September 23, 2014, security officials in Nanjing municipality, Jiangsu province took into custody journalist and social commentator Cao Baoyin as he prepared to take part in a television program. Authorities reportedly transferred Cao to Beijing municipality later that day, criminally detaining him on September 24 at the Fengtai District PSB Detention Center in Beijing on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Cao's wife reported that police conducted a search of their home in Beijing on September 23, confiscating a computer, among other items. Cao's lawyer stated he was unclear of the cause of Cao's detention; other activists suspected authorities detained Cao for previously criticizing detainee abuse at the Masanjia Reeducation through Labor Camp and advocating educational equality for the children of migrant workers. Cao, known for being an outspoken journalist, is a former commentator for Beijing News and founder of online television current affairs show CaoTV.
2015-00424	DET	FG/info/association		Liu Suqin	刘素琴			Falun Gong		F	75	chg?/tri?/sent-app	2014/09/20	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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2015-00305	DET	FG/association/speech		Chen Zhongxuan	陈仲轩			Falun Gong	PSB, former	M	53	chg?/tri?/sent	2014/09/14	Gansu (general location)	6	Gansu Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 24 February 15; Chinese: 14 February 15), on September 19, 2014, more than 20 public security officials from the Baiyin District PSB, located in Baiyin municipality, Gansu province, detained Chen Zhongxuan, then age 53, in connection with his practice and advocacy of Falun Gong. The report noted that since 2011 police had sought Chen, who was from Huining county, Baiyin municipality, had "served two terms as a local police chief," and had eluded police by living temporarily in Baiyin district. Upon detention, police allegedly beat and kicked Chen and four other Falun Gong practitioners (unnamed) and "ransacked" Chen's residence, confiscating computers and personal effects. Based on the report, on October 23, 2014, the Baiyin Municipal People's Procuratorate approved Chen's formal arrest; on February 6, 2015, an unidentified Baiyin court (possibly the Baiyin Intermediate People's Court) sentenced him to 6 years in prison. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Information on his prison was unavailable. In September 2011, police reportedly detained Chen's wife, Han Xiufang; on November 23, 2012, the Huining People's Court sentenced her to 3 years in prison. She was released upon sentence completion.
2014-00347	DET/suspend	info/speech		Huang Zerong	黄泽荣	铁流	Tie Liu		writer (unspec.)	M	81	chg/tri/sent-suspend	2014/09/14	Chengdu Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.	2	Sichuan Province	According to CHRD (17 September 14), RDN (17 September 14), and the NYT (15 September 14, 23 October 14), on September 14, 2014, PSB officials from Beijing municipality took into custody 81-year-old writer Tie Liu (aka Huang Zerong) and formally arrested him on October 23 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and "illegal business activities" (CL, 293 and 225). Authorities transferred Tie to the Beijing No. 1 PSB Detention Center. RFA reported that authorities transferred Tie to Chengdu municipality in Sichuan province where Tie's hukou is registered (RFA, 22 December 14). On February 25, 2015, the Qingyang District People's Court in Chengdu sentenced Liu to 2 years and 6 months in prison which was suspended for 4 years, and fined him 30,000 RMB (USD \$4,900) for "illegal business activities" (CHRD, 26 February 15). CHRD reported on violations of the law and legal procedures in Tie's case, including abusive treatment. Tie's wife, Ren Hengfang, reported that the case against Tie was linked to his work publishing the memoirs of alleged "rightists" and a more recent essay he wrote about Liu Yunshan, a member of the Standing Committee of the Politburo of the CCP. Tie spent more than 20 years in political reeducation camps as an alleged "rightist."

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2006-00509	DET	speech/d emocracy	Han	Chen Shuqing	陈树庆					M		chg/tri/sent	2014/09/11	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	PSB/rel-PSB	2014/09/06	Chaoyang (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to CRLW (7 September 14; 11 September 14) and RDN (6 September 14), on September 6, 2014, security officials in Beijing municipality took into custody petitioners Zhu Yufang, Li Jianzhu and Zhang Jianhua. The three were reportedly demonstrating for human rights and against corruption with other petitioners outside the UN Development Programme office in Beijing at the time their detention, and also were reported to be wearing clothing adorned with anti-corruption slogans. On September 7, authorities released Zhu on bail due to her being pregnant. Officials had reportedly criminally detained her for "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities reportedly also criminally detained Li and Zhang, although reports provide no information on charges against the two or their place of detention.

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2016-00083	DET	FG/speech		Chen Ximei	陈喜妹			Falun Gong		F	52	chg?/tri?/sent	2014/09/02	Fujian Women's Prison	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.
2016-00084	DET	FG/speech		Hu Aijiao	胡爱娇			Falun Gong		F	60	chg?/tri?/sent	2014/09/02	Fujian Women's Prison	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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2014-00311	DET	ethnic/info/association	Tibetan	Pagyal	白杰(音)		Baijie	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	M		PSB	2014/08/dd	Sersul 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 (Sersul) 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.)
2014-00312	DET	ethnic/info/association	Tibetan	Tseko	次科(音)		Cike	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	M		PSB	2014/08/dd	Sersul 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 (Sersul) 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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2014-00304	DET	ethnic/spe ech/assoc iation	Tibetan	Kunsang Lhamo	贡桑拉姆 (音)		Gongsang Lamu	Tibetan Buddhist	nun (Buddhist)	F	30	PSB	2014/08/26	Xining? (general location)		Qinghai Province	According to a Phayul report (29 August 14) citing a source living in exile, on August 26, 2014, public security officials summoned nun Kunsang Lhamo of Dokha Nunnery, located in Gande (Gade) county, Guoluo (Golog) TAP, Qinghai province, to leave a local hospital where she was attending a patient and report to the local police station "to collect a CD." Upon reporting to the next day to the police station, officials allegedly accused her of committing "a serious crime" and told her she would be traveling to "provincial headquarters in Qinghai" (Xining city) for "questioning." Police subsequently "ransacked" her residence and confiscated belongs including her mobile phone. Details on the nature of the "serious crime" and her precise place of detention were unavailable.
2016-00123	DET	FG/info		Xiong Huifeng	熊辉丰				scientist, retired	M	78	chg?/tri/s ent-app	2014/08/26	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.

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2016-00273	DET	rule of law/speech		Shi Yunxiang	史云香					F	44	chg?/tri?/sent	2014/08/25	Liaoning Women's Prison (Yuhong)	3	Liaoning Province	According to CPPC (9 June 16), on August 25, 2014, police in Nanfen district, Benxi municipality, Liaoning province, criminally detained Shi Yunxiang, reportedly in connection with her petitioning, initially holding her at a PSB detention center in Benxi. Sources did not report the date or location of her arrest or trial. On an unknown date, the Nanfen District People's Court in Benxi reportedly sentenced Shi to 3 years in prison for "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Shi reportedly served her sentence in the Liaoning Women's Prison in Yuhong district, Shenyang municipality, Liaoning. Shi began petitioning around 2010 after a court declined Shi's requests to hear a case in which she and others asserted breach of contract and fraud against local officials, whom they claimed refused to repay money allegedly received for investing in local development. In March 2011, as Shi was petitioning in Beijing municipality, Benxi police reportedly seized her and sent her back to Benxi before detaining her; authorities reportedly beat Shi, causing her to have a miscarriage. In February 2012, authorities ordered Shi to serve 2 years' reeducation through labor (RTL) in the Masanjia RTL Center in Yuhong, reportedly because Shi sued officials over what she claimed was illegal detention.
2014-00303	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Dawa Tsomo	达娃措姆(音)		Dawa Cuomu	Tibetan Buddhist	writer, blogger	F	20	PSB	2014/08/23	Dzatoe PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to a Tibet Express report (28 August 14) and an RFA report (27 August 14) citing a local source who spoke on condition of anonymity, on August 23, 2014, public security officials detained a 20-year-old Tibetan woman, Dawa Tsomo, in Zaduo (Dzatoe) county, Yushu (Yulshul) TAP, Qinghai province. Authorities reportedly suspected that she had "blogged and disseminated articles with political overtones online," the source said, and accused her of "violating China's Internet rules and regulations." Dawa Tsomo had "recently blogged" about the problems Tibetans faced in Yushu city (Kyebugdo), 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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2016-00041	DET	FG/association		Li Li	李丽			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent-app	2014/08/17	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.
2015-00028	DET	association/ethnic	Uyghur	Ilnur Hassan				Muslim	nurse	F		PSB	2014/08/16	Ili (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (12 September 14), in August 2014, security officials in Kuitun county, Yili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, reportedly detained retired nurse Ilnur Hassan, sister of U.S.-based Uyghur rights advocate Ilshat Hassan. According to RFA, the detention followed a pattern of harassment by authorities of Ilshat Hassan's family based in the XUAR, including the week-long detention of his elder brother's son-in-law earlier in 2014. Authorities reportedly had previously harassed Ilnur because of regular phone calls she received from her brother Ilshat. Another sister of Ilshat told him that a Kuitun police officer stated XUAR regional authorities had reportedly ordered Ilnur be detained. Authorities reportedly only allowed relatives to visit Ilnur in detention to bring her money and clothing. According to Boxun (9 September 14), Ilnur suffers from severe stomach problems, migraines, hyperthyroidism, and other health problems. Reports do not specify Ilnur Hassan's current location or legal status.

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

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2014-00279	DET	ethnic/spe ech/assoc iation	Tibetan	Dawa Tashi	达娃扎西(音)		Dawa Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist	layperso n?	M		PSB	2014/08/12	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English, 19 August 14; Tibetan, 18 August 14), Tibet Express (18 August 14), and ICT (19 August 14) reports, after the overnight detention of village chief Wangdrag in Denma Shugpa village, Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to demand his release. People's Armed Police reportedly fired on the protesters, injuring at least 10, and detained a substantial but unknown number, including wounded Tibetans. (Wounds visible in published images likely resulted from anti-riot rounds, based on Commission analysis.) Among the detainees were likely males Taga, Kunga Tenzin, Dawa Tashi, Karma Tashi, and Tashi Gonpo. Details on their place(s) of detention were unavailable. Officials detained Wangdrag after he angered local officials by conveying to them Tibetan women's complaints of harassment by visiting Chinese officials for whom the women were compelled to perform a welcome ceremony; and after he had conducted an "illegal" prayer and incense offering ceremony prior to horse races.
2014-00285	DET	ethnic/spe ech/assoc iation	Tibetan	Gyalug	加鲁(音)		Jialu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperso n?	M		PSB	2014/08/12	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English, 19 August 14; Tibetan, 18 August 14), Tibet Express (18 August 14), and ICT (19 August 14) reports, after the overnight detention of village chief Wangdrag in Denma Shugpa village, Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to demand his release. People's Armed Police reportedly fired on the protesters, injuring at least 10, and detained a substantial but unknown number, including wounded Tibetans. (Wounds visible in published images likely resulted from anti-riot rounds, based on Commission analysis.) Among the detainees were likely males Jamyang Sonam, Tashi, Tsering, Gyalug, and Thubten Choephel. Details on their place(s) of detention were unavailable. Officials detained Wangdrag after he angered local officials by conveying to them Tibetan women's complaints of harassment by visiting Chinese officials for whom the women were compelled to perform a welcome ceremony; and after he had conducted an "illegal" prayer and incense offering ceremony prior to horse races.

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2014-00282	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Jamyang Sonam	江央索郎(音)		Jianguyang Suolang	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	M		PSB	2014/08/12	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English, 19 August 14; Tibetan, 18 August 14), Tibet Express (18 August 14), and ICT (19 August 14) reports, after the overnight detention of village chief Wangdrag in Denma Shugpa village, Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to demand his release. People's Armed Police reportedly fired on the protesters, injuring at least 10, and detained a substantial but unknown number, including wounded Tibetans. (Wounds visible in published images likely resulted from anti-riot rounds, based on Commission analysis.) Among the detainees were likely males Jamyang Sonam, Tashi, Tsering, Gyalug, and Thubten Choephel. Details on their place(s) of detention were unavailable. Officials detained Wangdrag after he angered local officials by conveying to them Tibetan women's complaints of harassment by visiting Chinese officials for whom the women were compelled to perform a welcome ceremony; and after he had conducted an "illegal" prayer and incense offering ceremony prior to horse races.
2014-00276	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Karma Rinchen	噶玛仁钦(音)		Gama Renqin	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2014/08/12	Sershul 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 (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to demand his release. People's Armed Police reportedly fired on the protesters, injuring at least 10, and detained a substantial but unknown number, including wounded Tibetans. (Wounds visible in published images likely resulted from anti-riot rounds, based on Commission analysis.) 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	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Karma Tashi	噶玛扎西(音)		Gama Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	M		PSB	2014/08/12	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English, 19 August 14; Tibetan, 18 August 14), Tibet Express (18 August 14), and ICT (19 August 14) reports, after the overnight detention of village chief Wangdrag in Denma Shugpa village, Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to demand his release. People's Armed Police reportedly fired on the protesters, injuring at least 10, and detained a substantial but unknown number, including wounded Tibetans. (Wounds visible in published images likely resulted from anti-riot rounds, based on Commission analysis.) Among the detainees were likely males Taga, Kunga Tenzin, Dawa Tashi, Karma Tashi, and Tashi Gonpo. Details on their place(s) of detention were unavailable. Officials detained Wangdrag after he angered local officials by conveying to them Tibetan women's complaints of harassment by visiting Chinese officials for whom the women were compelled to perform a welcome ceremony; and after he had conducted an "illegal" prayer and incense offering ceremony prior to horse races.
2014-00274	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Kunga Sherab	贡噶喜绕(音)		Gongga Xirao	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	18	PSB	2014/08/12	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (18, 19 August 14), ICT (19 August 14), VOA (20 August 14), and Tibet Express (18, 19 August 14) reports, after the overnight detention of village chief Wangdrag in Denma Shugpa village, Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to demand his release. People's Armed Police reportedly fired on the protesters, injuring at least 10, and detained a substantial but unknown number, including 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	ethnic/spe ech/assoc iation	Tibetan	Kunga Tenzin	贡嘎且增 (音)		Gongga Danzeng	Tibetan Buddhist	layperso n?	M		PSB	2014/08/12	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English, 19 August 14; Tibetan, 18 August 14), Tibet Express (18 August 14), and ICT (19 August 14) reports, after the overnight detention of village chief Wangdrag in Denma Shugpa village, Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to demand his release. People's Armed Police reportedly fired on the protesters, injuring at least 10, and detained a substantial but unknown number, including wounded Tibetans. (Wounds visible in published images likely resulted from anti-riot rounds, based on Commission analysis.) Among the detainees were likely males Taga, Kunga Tenzin, Dawa Tashi, Karma Tashi, and Tashi Gonpo. Details on their place(s) of detention were unavailable. Officials detained Wangdrag after he angered local officials by conveying to them Tibetan women's complaints of harassment by visiting Chinese officials for whom the women were compelled to perform a welcome ceremony; and after he had conducted an "illegal" prayer and incense offering ceremony prior to horse races.
2014-00289	DET	ethnic/spe ech/assoc iation	Tibetan	Lakyab	拉加(音)		Lajia	Tibetan Buddhist	layperso n?	M		PSB	2014/08/12	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English, 19 August 14; Tibetan, 18 August 14), Tibet Express (18 August 14), and ICT (19 August 14) reports, after the overnight detention of village chief Wangdrag in Denma Shugpa village, Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to demand his release. People's Armed Police reportedly fired on the protesters, injuring at least 10, and detained a substantial but unknown number, including wounded Tibetans. (Wounds visible in published images likely resulted from anti-riot rounds, based on Commission analysis.) Among the detainees were likely males 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	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Pema Gyalo	白玛甲洛(音)		Baima Jialuo	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	M		PSB	2014/08/12	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English, 19 August 14; Tibetan, 18 August 14), Tibet Express (18 August 14), and ICT (19 August 14) reports, after the overnight detention of village chief Wangdrag in Denma Shugpa village, Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to demand his release. People's Armed Police reportedly fired on the protesters, injuring at least 10, and detained a substantial but unknown number, including wounded Tibetans. (Wounds visible in published images likely resulted from anti-riot rounds, based on Commission analysis.) Among the detainees were likely males Pema Gyalo, Yonten Kyab, Lakyab, Wangchen, and Tsogyal. Details on their place(s) of detention were unavailable. Officials detained Wangdrag after he angered local officials by conveying to them Tibetan women's complaints of harassment by visiting Chinese officials for whom the women were compelled to perform a welcome ceremony; and after he had conducted an "illegal" prayer and incense offering ceremony prior to horse races.
2014-00277	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Taga	扎嘎(音)		Zhaga	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	M		PSB	2014/08/12	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English, 19 August 14; Tibetan, 18 August 14), Tibet Express (18 August 14), and ICT (19 August 14) reports, after the overnight detention of village chief Wangdrag in Denma Shugpa village, Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to demand his release. People's Armed Police reportedly fired on the protesters, injuring at least 10, and detained a substantial but unknown number, including wounded Tibetans. (Wounds visible in published images likely resulted from anti-riot rounds, based on Commission analysis.) Among the detainees were likely males 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	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Tashi	扎西(音)		Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	M		PSB	2014/08/12	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English, 19 August 14; Tibetan, 18 August 14), Tibet Express (18 August 14), and ICT (19 August 14) reports, after the overnight detention of village chief Wangdrag in Denma Shugpa village, Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to demand his release. People's Armed Police reportedly fired on the protesters, injuring at least 10, and detained a substantial but unknown number, including wounded Tibetans. (Wounds visible in published images likely resulted from anti-riot rounds, based on Commission analysis.) Among the detainees were likely males Jamyang Sonam, Tashi, Tsering, Gyalug, and Thubten Choephel. Details on their place(s) of detention were unavailable. Officials detained Wangdrag after he angered local officials by conveying to them Tibetan women's complaints of harassment by visiting Chinese officials for whom the women were compelled to perform a welcome ceremony; and after he had conducted an "illegal" prayer and incense offering ceremony prior to horse races.
2014-00281	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Tashi Gonpo	扎西贡保(音)		Zhaxi Gongbao	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	M		PSB	2014/08/12	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English, 19 August 14; Tibetan, 18 August 14), Tibet Express (18 August 14), and ICT (19 August 14) reports, after the overnight detention of village chief Wangdrag in Denma Shugpa village, Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to demand his release. People's Armed Police reportedly fired on the protesters, injuring at least 10, and detained a substantial but unknown number, including wounded Tibetans. (Wounds visible in published images likely resulted from anti-riot rounds, based on Commission analysis.) Among the detainees were likely males 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	ethnic/spe ech/assoc iation	Tibetan	Thubten Choephel	土登曲培 (音)		Tudeng Qupei	Tibetan Buddhist	layperso n?	M		PSB	2014/08/12	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English, 19 August 14; Tibetan, 18 August 14), Tibet Express (18 August 14), and ICT (19 August 14) reports, after the overnight detention of village chief Wangdrag in Denma Shugpa village, Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to demand his release. People's Armed Police reportedly fired on the protesters, injuring at least 10, and detained a substantial but unknown number, including wounded Tibetans. (Wounds visible in published images likely resulted from anti-riot rounds, based on Commission analysis.) Among the detainees were likely males Jamyang Sonam, Tashi, Tsering, Gyalug, and Thubten Choephel. Details on their place(s) of detention were unavailable. Officials detained Wangdrag after he angered local officials by conveying to them Tibetan women's complaints of harassment by visiting Chinese officials for whom the women were compelled to perform a welcome ceremony; and after he had conducted an "illegal" prayer and incense offering ceremony prior to horse races.
2014-00294	DET	ethnic/spe ech/assoc iation	Tibetan	Tsekyab Wangmo	次加旺姆 (音)		Cijia Wangmu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperso n?	F		PSB	2014/08/12	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English, 19 August 14; Tibetan, 18 August 14), Tibet Express (18 August 14), and ICT (19 August 14) reports, after the overnight detention of village chief Wangdrag in Denma Shugpa village, Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to demand his release. People's Armed Police reportedly fired on the protesters, injuring at least 10, and detained a substantial but unknown number, including wounded Tibetans. (Wounds visible in published images likely resulted from anti-riot rounds, based on Commission analysis.) Among the detainees were likely male Bugyal and likely females Yangchen Lhamo, Tsekyab Lhamo, Yeshe Drolma, and Yangchen Palmo. Details on their place(s) of detention were unavailable. Officials detained Wangdrag after he angered local officials by conveying to them Tibetan women's complaints of harassment by visiting Chinese officials for whom the women were compelled to perform a welcome ceremony; and after he had conducted an "illegal" prayer and incense offering ceremony prior to horse races.

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2014-00284	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsering	次仁(音)		Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	M		PSB	2014/08/12	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English, 19 August 14; Tibetan, 18 August 14), Tibet Express (18 August 14), and ICT (19 August 14) reports, after the overnight detention of village chief Wangdrag in Denma Shugpa village, Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to demand his release. People's Armed Police reportedly fired on the protesters, injuring at least 10, and detained a substantial but unknown number, including wounded Tibetans. (Wounds visible in published images likely resulted from anti-riot rounds, based on Commission analysis.) Among the detainees were likely males Jamyang Sonam, Tashi, Tsering, Gyalug, and Thubten Choephel. Details on their place(s) of detention were unavailable. Officials detained Wangdrag after he angered local officials by conveying to them Tibetan women's complaints of harassment by visiting Chinese officials for whom the women were compelled to perform a welcome ceremony; and after he had conducted an "illegal" prayer and incense offering ceremony prior to horse races.
2014-00291	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsogyal	措杰(音)		Cuojie	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	M		PSB	2014/08/12	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English, 19 August 14; Tibetan, 18 August 14), Tibet Express (18 August 14), and ICT (19 August 14) reports, after the overnight detention of village chief Wangdrag in Denma Shugpa village, Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to demand his release. People's Armed Police reportedly fired on the protesters, injuring at least 10, and detained a substantial but unknown number, including wounded Tibetans. (Wounds visible in published images likely resulted from anti-riot rounds, based on Commission analysis.) Among the detainees were likely males 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	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Wangchen	旺钦(音)		Wangqin	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	M		PSB	2014/08/12	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English, 19 August 14; Tibetan, 18 August 14), Tibet Express (18 August 14), and ICT (19 August 14) reports, after the overnight detention of village chief Wangdrag in Denma Shugpa village, Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to demand his release. People's Armed Police reportedly fired on the protesters, injuring at least 10, and detained a substantial but unknown number, including wounded Tibetans. (Wounds visible in published images likely resulted from anti-riot rounds, based on Commission analysis.) Among the detainees were likely males Pema Gyalo, Yonten Kyab, Lakyab, Wangchen, and Tsogyal. Details on their place(s) of detention were unavailable. Officials detained Wangdrag after he angered local officials by conveying to them Tibetan women's complaints of harassment by visiting Chinese officials for whom the women were compelled to perform a welcome ceremony; and after he had conducted an "illegal" prayer and incense offering ceremony prior to horse races.
2014-00265	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Wangdrag	旺扎(音)		Wangzha	Tibetan Buddhist	head, village	M	45	PSB	2014/08/12	Kardze pref? (general location)		Sichuan Province	Based on August 13, 2014, ICT and RFA reports, and August 14 TCHRD (English, Tibetan) and Tibet Express (Tibetan) reports, during the night of August 11-12, 2014, public security officials detained Wangdrag, age 45, a leader of Denma Shugpa (TCHRD) or Shopa (RFA) village, located in Luoxu (Lochug, or "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sershul) 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	ethnic/spe ech/assoc iation	Tibetan	Yangchen Lhamo	央金'拉姆(音)		Yangjin Lamu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperso n?	F		PSB	2014/08/12	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English, 19 August 14; Tibetan, 18 August 14), Tibet Express (18 August 14), and ICT (19 August 14) reports, after the overnight detention of village chief Wangdrag in Denma Shugpa village, Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to demand his release. People's Armed Police reportedly fired on the protesters, injuring at least 10, and detained a substantial but unknown number, including wounded Tibetans. (Wounds visible in published images likely resulted from anti-riot rounds, based on Commission analysis.) Among the detainees were likely male Bugyal and likely females Yangchen Lhamo, Tsekyab Lhamo, Yeshe Drolma, and Yangchen Palmo. Details on their place(s) of detention were unavailable. Officials detained Wangdrag after he angered local officials by conveying to them Tibetan women's complaints of harassment by visiting Chinese officials for whom the women were compelled to perform a welcome ceremony; and after he had conducted an "illegal" prayer and incense offering ceremony prior to horse races.
2014-00296	DET	ethnic/spe ech/assoc iation	Tibetan	Yangchen Palmo	央金白姆(音)		Yangjin Baimu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperso n?	F		PSB	2014/08/12	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English, 19 August 14; Tibetan, 18 August 14), Tibet Express (18 August 14), and ICT (19 August 14) reports, after the overnight detention of village chief Wangdrag in Denma Shugpa village, Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to demand his release. People's Armed Police reportedly fired on the protesters, injuring at least 10, and detained a substantial but unknown number, including wounded Tibetans. (Wounds visible in published images likely resulted from anti-riot rounds, based on Commission analysis.) Among the detainees were likely male Bugyal and likely females Yangchen Lhamo, Tsekyab Lhamo, Yeshe Drolma, and Yangchen Palmo. Details on their place(s) of detention were unavailable. Officials detained Wangdrag after he angered local officials by conveying to them Tibetan women's complaints of harassment by visiting Chinese officials for whom the women were compelled to perform a welcome ceremony; and after he had conducted an "illegal" prayer and incense offering ceremony prior to horse races.

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2014-00295	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Yeshe Drolma	益西卓玛(音)		Yixi Zhuoma	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	F		PSB	2014/08/12	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English, 19 August 14; Tibetan, 18 August 14), Tibet Express (18 August 14), and ICT (19 August 14) reports, after the overnight detention of village chief Wangdrag in Denma Shugpa village, Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to demand his release. People's Armed Police reportedly fired on the protesters, injuring at least 10, and detained a substantial but unknown number, including wounded Tibetans. (Wounds visible in published images likely resulted from anti-riot rounds, based on Commission analysis.) Among the detainees were likely male Bugyal and likely females Yangchen Lhamo, Tsekyab Lhamo, Yeshe Drolma, and Yangchen Palmo. Details on their place(s) of detention were unavailable. Officials detained Wangdrag after he angered local officials by conveying to them Tibetan women's complaints of harassment by visiting Chinese officials for whom the women were compelled to perform a welcome ceremony; and after he had conducted an "illegal" prayer and incense offering ceremony prior to horse races.
2014-00288	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Yonten Kyab	云登加(音)		Yundengjia	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	M		PSB	2014/08/12	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English, 19 August 14; Tibetan, 18 August 14), Tibet Express (18 August 14), and ICT (19 August 14) reports, after the overnight detention of village chief Wangdrag in Denma Shugpa village, Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to demand his release. People's Armed Police reportedly fired on the protesters, injuring at least 10, and detained a substantial but unknown number, including wounded Tibetans. (Wounds visible in published images likely resulted from anti-riot rounds, based on Commission analysis.) Among the detainees were likely males 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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2013-00066	DET?	prop/association/speech	Han?	Zhu Anwu	朱安武					M	42	chg	2014/08/01	Anhui (general location)		Anhui Province	According to RFA (9 September 14), on August 1, 2014, public security officials in Jinghu district, Wuhu municipality, Anhui province, criminally detained Zhu Anwu on suspicion of "extortion", holding him at an unknown location in Wuhu. On September 3, authorities arrested Zhu on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Sources did not report on whether authorities tried or sentenced Zhu. His wife linked his detention to his previous petitioning activities. Zhu began petitioning after the forcible demolition of his home in 2012. Previously, in February 2013, security officials in Beijing municipality returned him to Jinghu after he reportedly "illegally petition[ed] near Zhongnanhai," the central Party and government leadership compound located in Beijing. Zhu traveled to Beijing on February 5, 2013 to petition authorities over the forced demolition of his house in Jinghu. Jinghu PSB officials ordered Zhu to serve 10 days' administrative detention for "disrupting the order of local work units" (RDN, 12 February 13; 64Tianwang, 10 February 13).
2015-00405	DET	FG		Wang Yingzi	王英姿			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2014/07/24	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	FG		Xing Jiaqiu	邢家秋			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent	2014/07/24	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.
2015-00406	DET	FG		Zhang Xiuying	张秀英			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2014/07/24	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.

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2015-00404	DET	FG		Zhu Yun	朱云			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2014/07/24	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.
2015-00423	DET	FG		Hao Shuyan	郝淑艳			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent-app	2014/07/22	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). According to the reports, in April 2015 at what the report described as her third trial, the Ji County People’s Court sentenced Hao Shuyan to three years’ imprisonment. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Hao reportedly appealed against the verdict. Prison information was unavailable.

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

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

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

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

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

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2015-00191	DET/suspend	FG/association		Zhu Shuping	朱淑萍			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri/sent-suspend	2014/07/14	Liaoyang PSB Det. Ctr.		Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 23 February 15; English, 2 March 15, 26 February 15, 3 November 14), on July 14, 2014, public security officials detained 11 Falun Gong practitioners in Dengta city, Liaoyang municipality, Liaoning province, and held them at the Liaoyang PSB Detention Center. Police allegedly "broke into" the detainees' homes and confiscated items including computers and phones. On August 13, 2014, the Dengta City People's Procuratorate approved arrest of the detainees: females Guo Zhenju, Hong Xiuyan, Zhang Xueyan, Zhao Xiuyan, Xin Xiuqing, Zhu Shuping, Li Yarong; and males Li Xuepin, Wang Qingzhong, Liu Xingbao, and Gao Hui. The reports included no subsequent information for Gao Hui and Li Yarong. On February 15, 2015, the Dengta Municipal People's Court reportedly sentenced them: Guo Zhenju, Li Xuepin, Hong Xiuyan, and Zhang Xueyan to 6 years and 6 months in prison; Wang Qingzhong and Zhao Xiuyan to 5 years; and Liu Xingbao, Xin Xiuqing, and Zhu Shuping to suspended sentences ranging from 3 to 5 years (length of suspensions not reported). (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Guo, Li, Hong, Zhang, Wang, and Zhao appealed the verdict. The reports did not provide information on their subsequent places of imprisonment.
2015-00397	DET	FG/info/association		Bai Jiurong	柏久荣			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent-app	2014/07/11	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.

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2015-00400	DET	FG/info/association		Guan Shujie	关淑杰			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent-app	2014/07/11	Liaoning (general location)	3	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.
2015-00399	DET	FG/info/association		Li Jun	李俊			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent-app	2014/07/11	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 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.

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2015-00398	DET	FG/info/association		Ma Liyan	马丽艳			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent-app	2014/07/11	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	FG		Li Changqiu	李常秋			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri/sent	2014/07/09	Sichuan (general location)	7	Sichuan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 11 August 15; Chinese: 24 July 15), on July 9, 2014, public security officials reportedly entered the home of Zhao Banghai and his wife, Li Changqiu, located in Longquanyi district, Chengdu municipality, Sichuan province, "ransacked" the home, and allegedly confiscated their computers and unspecified personal items. Police reportedly tortured the couple into providing "confessions." The report did not provide details on the alleged torture. On July 21, 2015, the Longquanyi District People's Court reportedly sentenced both Zhao and Li to seven years' imprisonment. Their lawyer entered a not-guilty plea on their behalf and reportedly stated in court that practicing Falun Gong "is legal according to Chinese law." The report did not identify the criminal charge. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Information on their places of imprisonment was not reported.

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2014-00227	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Sherkyab	协加(音)		Xiejia	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	20	PSB	2014/07/09	Serthar PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to July 11, 2014, RFA reports (English, Tibetan) citing a local source speaking on condition of anonymity, on July 9, 2014, public security officials in the seat of Seda (Serthar) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained monk Sherkyab (age 20) of Nubzur ("Nubzer") Monastery approximately five minutes after he began a solo political protest. He reportedly shouted slogans calling for Tibetan freedom and the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet and tossed leaflets (contents unknown) into the air. The "large group" of police who reportedly detained Sherkyab took him to the Seda PSB Detention Center. Additional information was unavailable.
2015-00290	DET	FG		Zhao Banghai	赵帮海			Falun Gong		M		chg?/trient	2014/07/09	Sichuan (general location)	7	Sichuan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 11 August 15; Chinese: 24 July 15), on July 9, 2014, public security officials reportedly entered the home of Zhao Banghai and his wife, Li Changqiu, located in Longquanyi district, Chengdu municipality, Sichuan province, "ransacked" the home, and allegedly confiscated their computers and unspecified personal items. Police reportedly tortured the couple into providing "confessions." The report did not provide details on the alleged torture. On July 21, 2015, the Longquanyi District People's Court reportedly sentenced both Zhao and Li to seven years' imprisonment. Their lawyer entered a not-guilty plea on their behalf and reportedly stated in court that practicing Falun Gong "is legal according to Chinese law." The report did not identify the criminal charge. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Information on their places of imprisonment was not reported.

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2015-00441	DET	FG/info		Huang Xiaoli	黄晓莉			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent	2014/07/07	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.
2007-00089	DET	association/democracy/speech	Han?	Lu Gengsong	吕耿松				journalist, freelance	M	58	chg/tri/sent	2014/07/07	Hangzhou PSB Det. Ctr.	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 and democracy advocate Lu Gengsong on suspicion of "subversion of state power," holding him at the Hangzhou PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly also searched Lu's home and confiscated a computer, cell phones, and other items. Lu's detention is reportedly related to his essays posted online criticizing the government and his advocacy for democracy in China. On August 13, authorities formally arrested Lu on the subversion charge (CL, art. 105). Authorities have reportedly subjected Lu's wife and daughter to "round-the-clock surveillance" since his detention. On September 29, 2015, the Hangzhou Intermediate People's Court tried Lu, sentencing him on June 17, 2016, to 11 years in prison (RDN, 17 June 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. Authorities released Lu from prison in August 2011 upon completion of his sentence.

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2015-00439	DET	FG/info		Wan Wu	万武			Falun Gong		F	60	chg?/tri?/sent	2014/07/07	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.
2015-00442	DET	FG/info		Xie Kaijun	谢凯军			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri?/sent	2014/07/07	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	FG/info		Zhang Xuejun	张学军			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri?/sent-suspend	2014/07/07	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.
2015-00438	DET	FG/info		Zhou Guoping	周国平			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri?/sent	2014/07/07	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	FG/info		Zhu Qunhua	祝群华			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent	2014/07/07	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/prop/rule of law	Han	Zhang Yuceng	张玉层					F		chg	2014/07/01	Ruzhou PSB Det. Ctr.		Henan Province	According to 64Tianwang (12 August 14), RDN (25 August 14), and CRLW (30 August 14), on July 1, 2014, security officials in Beijing municipality took into custody petitioners Zhang Yuceng and Wu Heidan at the Beijing West Train Station, forcibly returning them to their hometown in Ruzhou county, Pingdingshan municipality, Henan province. Authorities subsequently criminally detained Zhang on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order," at the Ruzhou PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly beat Zhang while in detention requiring her to be briefly hospitalized. On July 18, authorities formally arrested Zhang on the charge of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" (CL, art. 290). Zhang had reportedly gone to Beijing to petition higher-level authorities over the seizure of her land by officials in Ruzhou in 2003 and the failure of the local courts to enforce a court decision that had awarded her financial compensation for the seizure.

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2015-00083	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Tenzin	洛桑旦增(音)		Luosang Danzeng	Tibetan Buddhist	tour guide	M	60	chg?/trial/sent	2014/06/dd	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	10	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA reports (12 December 14, 17 December 14), in June 2014, public security officials in the TAR detained 2 natives of Zuogong (Dzogang) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, for encouraging Tibetans to support the Dalai Lama's position in a religious dispute over a "deity" or "spirit" known as Shugden. In December 2014, the Zuogong People's Court reportedly sentenced 77-year-old Jamyang Tsering, detained in Zuogong, to 1 year and 6 months in prison. Also in December, an unidentified court sentenced 60-year-old retired tour guide Lobsang Tenzin, detained in Lhasa and regarded by Tibetan Buddhists as a trulku (a reincarnated Buddhist teacher), to 10 years in prison for "misleading" locals (about Shugden) and supporting "the Dalai clique." Jamyang Tsering, in poor health, reportedly would serve his term in Changdu; information was unavailable on Lobsang Tenzin's prison. (The Dalai Lama's official website states that he "strongly discourages" religious practice regarding Shugden, and that doing so is "sectarian" and "divisive." Official state-run media accused the Dalai Lama of interfering with Tibetan freedom of religious belief (CTO, 18 February 14; Xinhua, 9 May 06) while Chinese officials seek to prevent Tibetans from expressing religious devotion to the Dalai Lama.)
2015-00393	DET	FG		Xiong Hongwei	熊红伟			Falun Gong		F		chg/trial/sent	2014/06/dd	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	赵你 @RFITB			student, university	F	22	PSB/rel-PSB	2014/06/dd	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to China Change (9 June 14) and China News Service (9 June 14), on June 9, 2014, police officials in Beijing municipality stated Beijing International Studies University student Zhao Huaxu had been criminally detained on suspicion of "transmitting criminal methods." According to an official report cited in China News Service, Zhao reportedly confessed to uploading "illegal criminal information" on twitter to teach others how to use "pseudo base station technology," equipment that allows a user to connect and broadcast information to cellphones outside official communication networks. Zhao reportedly confessed to breaking the law in order to add followers to her twitter account. In a May 24 tweet, Zhao uploaded a link to a document she had written called "June 4th Anniversary-A Conceptual Plan for Using Pseudo Base Station." The plan called for using base stations to "spread knowledge about June 4th" and "promote the 'return to Tiananmen campaign.'" Zhao's detention occurred amid a larger crackdown by authorities in the lead up to the 25th anniversary of the 1989 Tiananmen protests. On July 5, officials reportedly released Zhao on bail (Boxun, 25 July 14).
2015-00210	DET	religion/association		Cheng Hongpeng	成洪蓬			Protestant (unreg. church)		M		chg/tri/sent	2014/06/25	Cao PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Shandong Province	According to CAA (22 July 14; 8 August 14; 28 May 15) and RFA (22 April 15; 27 May 15), on June 25, 2014, security officials in Cao county, Heze prefecture, Shandong province raided a factory where a group of Christians had gathered to sing hymns. Authorities took into custody 22 people, including Zhao Weiliang and Cheng Hongpeng. Authorities formally arrested Zhao and Cheng on August 1 on the charge of "using a cult organization to undermine enforcement of the law" (CL, art. 300). Authorities detained Zhao and Cheng at the Cao county PSB Detention Center and reportedly beat Zhao while interrogating him. Authorities reportedly accused Zhao and Cheng of being members of the Full Scope Church, a religious movement the Chinese government considers a cult and has banned. Zhao and Cheng both rejected the claim. Zhao's lawyer stated their detentions could be connected to a crackdown against "cult organizations" authorities reportedly initiated in Shandong between June and August 2014. The Cao County People's Court tried Zhao and Cheng in April 2015 and sentenced them in May to 4 years and 3 years' imprisonment, respectively. Authorities reportedly prevented defense witnesses from providing evidence during the trial. Zhao and Cheng reportedly planned to appeal.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00209	DET	religion/as sociation		Zhao Weiliang	赵伟良			Protestant (unreg. church)		M		chg/tri/se nt	2014/06/25	Cao PSB Det. Ctr.	4	Shandong Province	According to CAA (22 July 14; 8 August 14; 28 May 15) and RFA (22 April 15; 27 May 15), on June 25, 2014, security officials in Cao county, Heze prefecture, Shandong province raided a factory where a group of Christians had gathered to sing hymns. Authorities took into custody 22 people, including Zhao Weiliang and Cheng Hongpeng. Authorities formally arrested Zhao and Cheng on August 1 on the charge of "using a cult organization to undermine enforcement of the law" (CL, art. 300). Authorities detained Zhao and Cheng at the Cao county PSB Detention Center and reportedly beat Zhao while interrogating him. Authorities reportedly accused Zhao and Cheng of being members of the Full Scope Church, a religious movement the Chinese government considers a cult and has banned. Zhao and Cheng both rejected the claim. Zhao's lawyer stated their detentions could be connected to a crackdown against "cult organizations" authorities reportedly initiated in Shandong between June and August 2014. The Cao County People's Court tried Zhao and Cheng in April 2015 and sentenced them in May to 4 years and 3 years' imprisonment, respectively. Authorities reportedly prevented defense witnesses from providing evidence during the trial. Zhao and Cheng reportedly planned to appeal.
2014-00222	DET/bail	association/speech/ 6489		Yin Yusheng	殷玉生				journalist , freelance	M	44	PSB/rel- PSB	2014/06/21	Luoyang PSB Det. Ctr.		Henan Province	According to RDN (26 June 14; 2 July 14; 19 July 14), RFA (25 June 14), and RFI (24 June 14), on June 21, 2014, security officials in Dalian municipality, Liaoning province took into custody journalist Yin Yusheng. On July 2, officials gave Yin's father a criminal detention notice dated July 1, indicating Yin was detained at the Luoyang PSB Detention Center in Henan province on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb order in a public place." Officials gave no explanation for Yin's status prior to his criminal detention. According to lawyers and others knowledgeable about Yin's case, officials detained Yin for attending a February 2014 memorial service in Henan commemorating former Communist Party leaders Hu Yaobang and Zhao Ziyang, as well as the victims of 1989 Tiananmen protests. Authorities detained other memorial participants including Shi Yu and Hou Shuai. On July 19, officials released Yin on bail. Yin previously worked as a reporter for the Chengdu Business Daily, writing stories on corruption and reconstruction following the 2008 earthquake in Sichuan province. Yin was forced to leave the daily in 2010 for his reporting on the Li Qiming case (NYT, 17 November 10).

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2015-00394	DET	FG		Feng Zhilan	冯志兰			Falun Gong		F	60	chg/tri/sent	2014/06/16	Chongqing (general location)	3	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.
2015-00396	DET/suspend	FG		Liu Banghe	刘邦合			Falun Gong		M	59	chg/tri/sent-suspend	2014/06/16	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	FG		Liu Wuhua	刘武华			Falun Gong		F	60	chg/tri/sent-suspend	2014/06/16	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	FG/speech		Yao Jinxiang	姚金香			Falun Gong		F	72	chg?/tri?/sent-suspend	2014/06/16	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.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2016-00174	DET	labor/rule of law/speech	Han	Han Li	韩丽	Han Xinfang, 韩新方			official, tax	F	45	chg/tri/sent	2014/06/12	Shijiazhuang No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Hebei Province	According to 64 Tianwang (8 January 16, 20 February 16) and CPPC (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	PSB/rel-PSB	2014/06/07	Fengtai PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (23 June 14; 15 July 14) and RFA (17 July 14), on or around June 7, 2014, police officers in Fengtai district, Beijing municipality took into custody petitioner Jin Lili, later criminally detaining her at the Fengtai district PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "disturbing social order." Authorities reportedly alleged that Jin had participated with other petitioners in a memorial activity in Beijing commemorating the 25th anniversary of the 1989 Tiananmen protests, an accusation Jin denied. Jin told RFA that authorities later altered their allegations against her, stating that she had "disturbed social order" for gathering with other petitioners in a park in Beijing at the end of May. On July 11, authorities released Jin on bail. Authorities reportedly subject Jin to abuse while in detention, causing "serious injuries" to her legs that required her to use a wheel chair after her release. Jin's detention occurred amid a larger crackdown by authorities on activists and others in the lead up to the 25th anniversary of the 1989 Tiananmen protests.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00264	DET/bail	association/speech/6489		Duan Shulan	段淑兰					F	55	PSB/rel-PSB	2014/06/04	Dongcheng PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (12 July 14) and RFA (14 July 14), on June 4, 2014, public security officials in Beijing municipality criminally detained petitioner Duan Shulan on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," transferring her to the Dongcheng district PSB Detention Center in Beijing. Prior to her detention, Duan had reportedly taken part in a memorial service at the end of May in Beijing commemorating the 25th anniversary of the 1989 Tiananmen protests. Authorities stated Duan was detained for holding a banner during the memorial which had written on it "remember the 25th anniversary of June Fourth." On July 11, authorities released Duan on bail. Duan stated the period of bail was for one year. Duan's detention occurred amid a larger crackdown by authorities on activists and others in the lead up to the 25th anniversary of the 1989 protests. Duan has been petitioning authorities reportedly for close to 10 years over the alleged murder of her children in 2005.
2014-00231	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/environment	Tibetan	Tenzin Lhundrub	且增伦珠(音)		Danzeng Lunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2014/05/dd	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	12	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to July 14, 2014, TCHRD reports (English, Tibetan) citing a "reliable source," in May 2014, security officials detained Tibetan Buddhist monk and scholar Tenzin Lhundrub of "Gom Gonsar Monastery," located in Liangqu (Lenchu) township, Biru (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.)

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2014-00198	DET	speech/association/6489		Zhang Kunle	张坤乐					M	25	PSB	2014/05/dd	Guangdong (general location)		Guangdong Province	According to RDN (2 June 14) and RFA (2 June 14, English and Chinese), sometime in between late May and early June 2014, public security officials in Chaozhou prefecture, Guangdong province detained Zhang Kunle on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Zhang had reportedly launched an online essay contest focused on the 1989 Tiananmen demonstrations, stating a need to "analyze and understand this event." Prior to his detention, authorities reportedly "compelled" Zhang to leave Shenzhen municipality, where he had been living, and return to his family home in Chaozhou, due to heightened sensitivity surrounding the 25th anniversary of the 1989 protests. A close friend of Zhang's indicated officials had subject him to increased monitoring in the several months prior to his detention due to his association with other activists in Shenzhen. Zhang had reportedly helped organize financial assistance for detained activists in the past and officials had detained him briefly in January 2014 for trying to attend the trial of Liu Yuandong. Zhang's detention comes amid a larger crackdown by authorities on activists in the lead up to the 25th anniversary of the 1989 protests.
2016-00013	DET	FG		Liu Bingbing	刘冰冰			Falun Gong		F	19	chg?/tri?/sent-app	2014/05/30	Jidong Prison	3	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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2015-00339	DET/suspend	info/speech	Han	Nie Zhanye	聂占业				engineer	M	49	chg/tri/sent-suspend	2014/05/30	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).
2016-00011	DET	FG		Zhang Hongguo	张洪国			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri?/sent-app	2014/05/30	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.

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2016-00012	DET	FG		Zhang Xizhen	张喜珍			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/ sent-app	2014/05/30	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.
2014-00207	DET/bail	6489/association	Han?	Wang Aizhong	王爱忠				business person	M	38	PSB/rel-PSB	2014/05/29	Tianhe PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According to HRIC (3 June 14), CHRD (3 June 14), and RFA (30 May 14), on May 29, 2014, public security officials in Tianhe district, Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province criminally detained businessman and rights advocate Wang Aizhong on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities detained Wang at the Tianhe District PSB Detention Center. After meeting with Wang in detention, his lawyer stated officials had detained him for posting and forwarding "anti-party" and "anti-socialist" comments online, as well as uploading information about the Maoming environmental protests and Yue Yuan labor strike in April 2014 (RDN, 26 June 14). On June 25, officials released Wang on bail. Wang's detention occurred amid a larger crackdown by authorities on activists and others in the lead up to the 25th anniversary of the 1989 Tiananmen protests. Wang reportedly is a leading member of the "Southern Street Movement," a loose network of advocates who call for political reform and social justice.

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2014-00252	DET/bail	rule of law/civil/assist/association		Chang Boyang	常伯阳				lawyer	M	44	chg/rel-PSB	2014/05/27	Zhengzhou No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.		Henan Province	According to CHRD (24 July 14) and RFA (7 July 14), public security officers detained human rights lawyer Chang Boyang on May 27, 2014 in Zhengzhou city, Henan province for "gathering a crowd to disturb order in a public place." The charge was later changed to "picking quarrels and provoking troubles." On July 3, 2014, officials formally arrested Chang on a different charge—suspicion of "illegal business activities" (CL, art. 225). Authorities detained Chang at the Zhengzhou No. 3 Detention Center. According to the New York Times (7 July 14), authorities detained Chang in connection with his legal representation of individuals who had attended a February 2014 gathering in Henan to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the 1989 Tiananmen protests. RDN reported (29 November 14) that officials released Chang on bail on November 29, 2014.
2014-00206	HOUSE	speech/info		Hu Jun	胡军					M	48	PSB-house	2014/05/27	Changji shi (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RDN (28 May 14) and RFA (28 May 14), on May 27, 2014, police in Changji county, Changji Hui Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, searched the home of rights activist and disabilities advocate Hu Jun, confiscating a computer, cellphone, and portable hard drive. Following the search, police placed Hu under residential surveillance at his home in Changji on suspicion of "incitement to subvert state power." The period of residential surveillance is reported to be 6 months. Officials had previously summoned Hu for questioning in early March 2014 on the same incitement charge. Hu is the director of Human Rights Campaign in China, a Web site that posts on human rights-related news in China. According to a lawyer in China familiar with Hu's case, the charges against him may be related to postings he made online. Hu's detention occurred amid heightened security by authorities in the XUAR following several violent attacks in the region in 2014. Authorities reportedly placed Hu under residential surveillance in 2011 for posting information online related to the "Jasmine Revolution" protests. Hu is paralyzed from the waist down and uses a wheelchair.

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2014-00253	DET/bail	6489/association/civil/speech		Ji Laisong	姬来松				lawyer	M		chg/rel-PSB	2014/05/27	Zhengzhou No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.		Henan Province	According to HRIC (22 June 14), public security bureau (PSB) officers in Zhengzhou municipality, Henan province, criminally detained rights lawyer Ji Laisong on May 27, 2014, on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb order in a public place." Officials detained Ji in the Zhengzhou Municipal PSB No. 3 Detention Center. According to the Committee to Support Chinese Lawyers (CSCL) (7 July 14), authorities formally arrested Ji on July 2, 2014 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293). According to CSCL and RFI (16 July 14), officials detained Ji for participating in a commemoration of the 1989 Tiananmen protests in February 2014, and for his earlier participation in various citizens' actions, including organizing "same-city citizens' dinner gatherings" in Zhengzhou. In 2013, because of pressure from the Zhengzhou justice bureau, the head of Ji's law firm forced him to leave the firm. Authorities subsequently pressured another law firm not to hire Ji. Neither Ji's family nor his lawyers were permitted to meet with Ji while he was detained. Authorities released Ji on bail on September 2, 2014 (RFA, 2 September 14).
2014-00196	DET/bail	association/speech/6489		Fang Yan	方言					F		chg/rel-PSB	2014/05/26	Zhengzhou No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.		Henan Province	According to RFA (29 May 14) and RDN (30 May 14; 30 June 14), on or around May 26, 2014, public security officials took journalist Shi Yu and activists Fang Yan and Hou Shuai into custody in Zhengzhou city, Henan province, criminally detaining them at the Zhengzhou No. 3 PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb order in a public place." On June 25, officials formally arrested Fang and Hou on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293). All 3 had reportedly attended a memorial service in Henan on February 2, 2014, commemorating former Communist Party leaders Hu Yaobang and Zhao Ziyang, as well as the victims of 1989 Tiananmen protests. The service was reportedly attended by over 30 people and called on officials to redress the victims of the 1989 protests and rehabilitate former leaders Hu and Zhao. On May 27, officials criminally detained Shi, Fang, and Hou's defense lawyer Chang Boyang. On September 2, officials released Fang on bail (RFA, 2 September 14). Shi, Fang, and Hou's detention occurred amid a larger crackdown by authorities on activists and others in the lead up to the 25th anniversary of the 1989 protests.

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2014-00195	DET/bail	association/speech/6489		Hou Shuai	侯帅					M		chg/rel-PSB	2014/05/26	Zhengzhou No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.		Henan Province	According to RFA (29 May 14) and RDN (30 May 14; 30 June 14), on or around May 26, 2014, public security officials took journalist Shi Yu and activists Fang Yan and Hou Shuai into custody in Zhengzhou city, Henan province, criminally detaining them at the Zhengzhou No. 3 PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb order in a public place." On June 25, officials formally arrested Fang and Hou on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293). All 3 had reportedly attended a memorial service in Henan on February 2, 2014, commemorating former Communist Party leaders Hu Yaobang and Zhao Ziyang, as well as the victims of 1989 Tiananmen protests. On May 27, officials reportedly criminally detained Shi, Fang, and Hou's defense lawyer Chang Boyang as he prepared to visit them in detention. On February 11, 2015, authorities released Hou on bail (RDN, 11 February 15). Shi, Fang, and Hou's detention occurred amid a larger crackdown by authorities on activists and others in the lead up to the 25th anniversary of the 1989 protests.
2014-00194	DET/bail	association/speech/6489		Shi Yu	石玉	Shi Ping 施平			journalist, reporter	M		PSB/rel-PSB	2014/05/26	Zhengzhou No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.		Henan Province	According to RFA (29 May 14) and RDN (30 May 14; 30 June 14), on or around May 26, 2014, public security officials took journalist Shi Yu and activists Fang Yan and Hou Shuai into custody in Zhengzhou city, Henan province, criminally detaining them at the Zhengzhou No. 3 PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb order in a public place." All 3 had reportedly attended a memorial service in Henan on February 2, 2014, commemorating former Communist Party leaders Hu Yaobang and Zhao Ziyang, as well as the victims of 1989 Tiananmen protests. The service was reportedly attended by over 30 people and called on authorities to redress the victims of the 1989 protests and rehabilitate former leaders Hu and Zhao. On May 27, officials reportedly criminally detained Shi, Fang, and Hou's defense lawyer Chang Boyang as he prepared to visit them in detention. On July 3, authorities released Shi on bail (RFA, 3 July 14). Shi, Fang, and Hou's detention occurred amid a larger crackdown by authorities on activists and others in the lead up to the 25th anniversary of the 1989 protests.

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

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00297	DET	FG		Luo Lingrong	罗玲蓉			Falun Gong		F	61	chg?/trial/ent	2014/05/23	Sichuan (general location)	3	Sichuan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 28 June 15; Chinese: 13 June 15), on May 23, 2014, public security officials detained Gao Xianying, age 71, and Luo Lingrong, age 61, in Luzhou municipality, Sichuan province, in connection with their Falun Gong practice. Officials reportedly regarded Gao as "physically unfit" to be held in a detention center and apparently allowed her family to care for her during the case proceedings. Officials held Luo in the Naxi District PSB Detention Center, located in Luzhou, preventing her from caring for her "bedridden husband" and resulting in hardship for the family. On June 1, 2015, the Jiangyang District People's Court reportedly sentenced Gao to 3 years and 6 months in prison and Luo to 3 years. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Information on the women's place of imprisonment was unavailable. Police allegedly had searched Gao's residence several times after 1999; in 2006 a court reportedly sentenced her to 3 years' imprisonment related to her Falun Gong practice. After Luo traveled to Beijing in 2000 to petition for the right to practice Falun Gong she reportedly was detained for 9 months then held in a "transformation through reeducation center" for 2 years.
2014-00192	DET/surveillance	association/speech/6489	Han	Yu Shiwen	于世文				self-employed (unspec.)	M	46	chg/sent-house	2014/05/23	Zhengzhou No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.		Henan Province	According to CFP (29 May 14), RFA (27 May 14), and RDN (30 May14; 15 July 14), on May 28, 2014, public security officials detained Yu Shiwen and his wife Chen Wei at the Zhengzhou No. 3 PSB Detention Center in Zhengzhou city, Henan province on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb order in a public place." Yu and Chen 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, as well as 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 as basis for the charge (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 from detention, placing him under residential surveillance for up to six months (RDN, 16 August 16).

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2014-00235	DET	6489/democracy/speech/ethnic	Han	Sheng Guan	圣观			Chinese Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	52	chg/tri/sent	2014/05/17	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	FG/info/association		Chen Ruiqin	陈瑞琴			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent	2014/05/16	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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2004-05067	DET	speech/d emocracy /assist	Han	Jiang Lijun	姜力均			Protestant (unspec.)	writer (unspec.)	M		chg/tri/se nt	2014/05/16	Shenyang No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Liaoning Province	According RDN (23 May 14; 26 May 14; 25 June 14) and CHRD (27 June 14), on May 16, 2014, police in Shenhe district, Shenyang city, Liaoning province took into custody activist Jiang Lijun during a raid on his home. On May 26, authorities reportedly provided Jiang's family with a notice of his criminal detention, dated May 18, for suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and "inciting subversion of state power." According the Shenyang police, Jiang "had published provocative information online," leading to his detention. On June 24, a Chinese activist knowledgeable about Jiang's case stated authorities had formally arrested Jiang on the inciting subversion charge. Authorities detained Jiang at the Shenyang No. 1 PSB Detention Center. In a meeting with his lawyer in September 2014, Jiang stated officials subjected him to torture in detention (RDN, 21 September 14). The Dadong District People's Court tried Jiang on July 10, 2015, and sentenced him to 3 years in prison on January 15, 2016, though authorities only sentenced Jiang on the picking quarrels charge (verdict, via HRIC, 15 January 16). Authorities sentenced Jiang to 4 years in prison in 2003 for "subversion of state power," related to his online advocacy for democracy and intention to organize a political party.
2005-00101	DET/bail	democrac y/labor	Han	Ning Xianhua	宁先华					M	53	PSB/rel- PSB	2014/05/16	Shenyang No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Liaoning Province	According to RDN (28 May 14; 22 July 14) and Boxun (26 September 14), on or around May 16, 2014, police in Shenyang municipality, Liaoning province criminally detained activists Ning Xianhua, Jiang Lijun and Sun Haiyang on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding them at the Shenyang No. 1 PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly detained the men in connection to articles they published in overseas media critical of government officials in Liaoning. In June 2014, authorities reportedly formally arrested Jiang on "incitement to subvert state power" and Sun for "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," while Ning was released on bail. In August, authorities reportedly turned Ning's case over to the procuratorate for investigation and possible prosecution on the picking quarrels charge. Authorities sentenced Ning to 12 years' imprisonment in 2004 on the charge of "subversion" for involvement in the China Democracy Party and establishing an independent union.

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2011-00255	DET	association/speech/6489	Han	Tang Jingling	唐荆陵				lawyer, defense	M	42	chg/tri/sent	2014/05/16	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's license to practice law was revoked in 2006.
2014-00180	DET	association/democracy/6489	Han	Wang Qingying	王清莹				teacher, former	M	32	chg/tri/sent	2014/05/16	Guangzhou No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	2	Guangdong Province	According to RDN (17 May 14; 21 June 14) and CHRD (27 June 14), on May 16, 2014, public security officials in Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, criminally detained democracy activist Wang Qingying at the Baiyun District PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." On June 20, officials formally arrested Wang on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power," (CL, art. 105) transferring him to the Guangzhou No. 1 PSB Detention Center. Wang and lawyer Tang Jingling and activist Yuan Xinting are participants in the "Nonviolent Citizens' Disobedience Movement," a network of activists advocating legal and social reform. All 3 reportedly called for a "June Fourth Meditation" before their May 2014 detentions. 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 Wang to 2 years and 6 months in prison on January 29, 2016 (NYT, 28 January 16). Wang previously taught at Guangdong University of Technology's Huali College, but was fired in 2009 after signing Charter 08.

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2014-00221	DET	association/speech/6489	Han	Yuan Xinting	袁新亭	Yuan Chaoyang 袁朝阳			self-employed (unspec.)	M	43	chg/tri/sent	2014/05/16	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.
2014-00183	DET?	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Jampa Choephel	江巴曲培(音)		Jiangba Qupei	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2014/05/12	Chamdo PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (20 May 14) citing a local source speaking on condition of anonymity, on May 12, 2014, public security officials detained Tibetan male Jampa Choephel in Changdu (Chamdo) county, the capital of Changdu prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, where he lived. Officials reportedly provided no reason for the detention; information on his place of detention was unavailable. The report implied, but did not state, that officials may have suspected Jampa Choephel of a link to the suicide of his uncle, Phagpa Gyaltzen, 5 days earlier in Dongba (Tongbar) township, Zuogong (Dzogang) county, Changdu prefecture, to protest the impending start of project that locals believed would be a gold mine but authorities said would be a dam (see RFA, 9 May 14; 7 May 14). Phagpa Gyaltzen reportedly told locals he would "do something" about the planned project. On May 7 he "climbed onto a high building" in the Dongba town center, shouted slogans calling for Tibetan freedom, stabbed himself twice, and jumped to his death. Jampa Choephel was caring for Phagpa Gyaltzen's children while they attended school in Changdu.

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2014-00179	DET/bail	info/6489		Qu Zhenhong	屈振红				lawyer, defense	F		chg/rel-PSB	2014/05/08	Beijing No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RFA (15 May 14), on or around May 8, 2014, public security officials in Beijing municipality took into custody lawyer Qu Zhenhong, the niece and defense counsel for public interest lawyer Pu Zhiqiang. According to a May 16, 2014 South China Morning Post report, authorities criminally detained Qu on or around May 13 on suspicion of "illegally obtaining personal information." On or around June 13, authorities formally arrested Qu, holding her at the Beijing No.1 PSB Detention Center (RFA, 13 June 14). Authorities detained Qu while she was acting defense council for her uncle, Pu Zhiqiang. Authorities criminally detained Pu on May 6 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," reportedly in connection to a seminar he attended with other scholars, lawyers, and family members of victims of the 1989 Tiananmen protests. On May 18, 2015, authorities released Qu on bail (RFA, 18 May 15).
2015-00250	DET	rule of law/prop/assist/speech	Han	Jia Lingmin	贾灵敏				teacher, former	F		chg/tri/sent	2014/05/07	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 demolitions 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 demolition of her home in 2010, Jia began providing legal aid and promoting legal rights awareness.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00174	DET/suspend	association/6489/speech	Han	Pu Zhiqiang	浦志强				lawyer	M	49	chg/tri/sent-suspend	2014/05/04	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).
2014-00170	DET	ethnic/religion/info/association	Tibetan	Dadrag	达扎(音)		Dazha	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2014/04/dd	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Tibet Express (16 April 14), RFA (16 April 14: English, Tibetan), and Phayul (17 April 14) reports, on an unidentified date likely in April 2014, public security officials detained laypersons Tridul (Tibet Express, "Tridue;" RFA, "Trindu") and Dadrag in Chiduo (Trido) township, Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. Tridul held the position of village leader. According to Tibet Express, police suspected the two men of involvement in the appearance of pro-independence slogans painted on boulders near a bridge in Chiduo (see, e.g., RFA, 18 March 14, 4 April 14). According to RFA, the basis of their detention was unclear, but officials may have detained them because of "politically sensitive" (Phayul: "politically banned") information on their mobile phones. The reports did not provide information on their place of detention. On March 13, 2014, security officials detained Drilda monks Lobsang Dargye and Lungtog Gyaltzen in connection with the slogans near the bridge.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00169	DET	ethnic/religion/info/association	Tibetan	Tridul	赤堆(音)		Chidui	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2014/04/dd	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Tibet Express (16 April 14), RFA (16 April 14: English, Tibetan), and Phayul (17 April 14) reports, on an unidentified date likely in April 2014, public security officials detained laypersons Tridul (Tibet Express, "Tridue;" RFA, "Trindu") and Dadrag in Chiduo (Trido) township, Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. Tridul held the position of village leader. According to Tibet Express, police suspected the two men of involvement in the appearance of pro-independence slogans painted on boulders near a bridge in Chiduo (see, e.g., RFA, 18 March 14, 4 April 14). According to RFA, the basis of their detention was unclear, but officials may have detained them because of "politically sensitive" (Phayul: "politically banned") information on their mobile phones. The reports did not provide information on their place of detention. On March 13, 2014, security officials detained Drilda monks Lobsang Dargye and Lungtog Gyaltzen in connection with the slogans near the bridge.
2015-00471	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Uyghur	Tudaxun Hoshur	图达克松·吾守尔		Tudakesong Wushou'er			M	39	chg/tri/sent	2014/04/dd	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).

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-05037	DET/med	speech/6489/info/association		Gao Yu	高瑜				journalist (unspec.)	F	70	chg/tri-close/sent-close-app	2014/04/24	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	ethnic/association/environment/prop	Tibetan	Gade	嘎德(音)		Gade	Tibetan Buddhist	head, village	M		PSB	2014/04/21	Palyul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to RFA (English, 24 April 14; Tibetan, 23 April 14) and Tibet Express (25 April 14) reports citing local sources speaking on condition of anonymity (RFA) and a Tibetan living in Switzerland (Tibet Express), on April 21, 2014, public security officials detained 4 village leaders in or near Banchong (Barchung) village, Acha (Tromthar) township, Baiyu (Palyul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. Detainees Thubga, Gade, Kyamo, and Jamyang, led villagers in a February 2014 protest against officials' and a Chinese mining company's "aggressive" efforts to force villages to sell mining rights, reportedly for gold, on their land. Some protesters "fled into the hills" when officials threatened "serious consequences" for refusal to sell; police detained the four village leaders when protesters returned to their villages a month after the situation "calmed down." Information is unavailable on their location. A source reportedly said police accused the four of acting "against the Constitution." (The PRC Constitution, Art. 9, asserts state ownership of "mineral resources" but allows for the lawful ownership of "forests, mountains, and grasslands" by collectives.)

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

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

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

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

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

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2015-00304	DET	FG/association/speech		Shi Mengwen	石孟文			Falun Gong		M	46	chg/tri/sent-app	2014/03/21	Jiansanjiang Agriculture Reclamation PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (21 December 14), RFA (22 May 15), and NTDTV (13 August 15), on March 21, 2014, public security officials from Jiansanjiang, Fujin city, Jiamusi municipality, Heilongjiang province, detained Falun Gong (FLG) practitioners Li Guifang, Meng Fanli, Wang Yanxin, and Shi Mengwen for joining rights lawyers and others on March 20 outside a "legal education center" in Jiansanjiang where authorities had arbitrarily detained FLG practitioners (NYT, 1 April 14). Authorities held Li, Meng, and Wang at the Jiamusi PSB Detention Center, and held Shi at the Jiansanjiang Agriculture Reclamation PSB Detention Center (Boxun, 27 June 15; NTDTV via China Examiner, 7 August 15). From December 17 to 19, 2014, the Jiansanjiang Agriculture Reclamation Court tried the defendants. On May 21, 2015, court officials reportedly sentenced Shi to 3 years' imprisonment and Li, Meng, and Wang to 2 years' imprisonment for "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300). On June 3, appeals for the 4 FLG practitioners were filed, but on August 6, the Heilongjiang Agriculture Reclamation Intermediate Court in Harbin municipality, Heilongjiang, reportedly informed their lawyers that the appeal would not be heard in court.
2014-00144	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Atse	阿次(音)		Aci	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, chant master	M		PSB	2014/03/17	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Phayul (4 April 14; 25 March 14) and RFA (26 March 14) reports, on March 17, 2014, public security officials detained monks Tsangyang Gyatso, Tsewang, Atse, and Gyaltzen of Drilda Monastery, located near Chiduo (Trido) township, Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) county, Tibet Autonomous Region. The reports provided no information on their place of detention or basis for detention but characterized it as political. Tsangyang Gyatso, Drilda's chant master, reportedly had been detained previously (Phayul). Six unidentified Drilda monks reportedly approached Suo officials on March 19 to plead for the 4 monks' release, but authorities reportedly beat and detained them (Phayul). Shortly before the March 17 detentions, Drilda monks Lobsang Dargye and Lungtog Gyaltzen were detained on March 13, and monks Kalsang Tsultrim and Thubten Palden were detained on March 6.

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2014-00145	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Gyaltzen	坚赞(音)		Jianzan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, chant master	M		PSB	2014/03/17	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Phayul (4 April 14; 25 March 14) and RFA (26 March 14) reports, on March 17, 2014, public security officials detained monks Tsangyang Gyatso, Tsewang, Atse, and Gyaltzen of Drilda Monastery, located near Chiduo (Trido) township, Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) county, Tibet Autonomous Region. The reports provided no information on their place of detention or basis for detention but characterized it as political. Tsangyang Gyatso, Drilda's chant master, reportedly had been detained previously (Phayul). Six unidentified Drilda monks reportedly approached Suo officials on March 19 to plead for the 4 monks' release, but authorities reportedly beat and detained them (Phayul). Shortly before the March 17 detentions, Drilda monks Lobsang Dargye and Lungtog Gyaltzen were detained on March 13, and monks Kalsang Tsultrim and Thubten Palden were detained on March 6.
2014-00142	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsangyang Gyatso	仓央加措(音)		Cangyang Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, chant master	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2014/03/17	Qushui Prison (Chushur)	12	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Phayul (4 April 14; 25 March 14) and RFA (26 March 14) reports, on March 17, 2014, public security officials detained monks Tsangyang Gyatso, Tsewang, Atse, and Gyaltzen of Drilda Monastery, located near Chiduo (Trido) township, Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) county, Tibet Autonomous Region. The reports provided no information on their place of detention or basis for detention but characterized it as political. Tsangyang Gyatso, Drilda's chant master, reportedly had been detained previously (Phayul). Six unidentified Drilda monks reportedly approached Suo officials on March 19 to plead for the 4 monks' release, but authorities reportedly beat and detained them (Phayul). Shortly before the March 17 detentions, Drilda monks Lobsang Dargye and Lungtog Gyaltzen were detained on March 13, and monks Kalsang Tsultrim and Thubten Palden were detained on March 6. Phayul (27 October 14) and RFA (28 October 14) reported that around October 1, 2014, a court sentenced Tsangyang Gyatso to 12 years in prison for inciting anti-Chinese protests and communicating with persons outside China. Officials transferred him to Qushui Prison. The reports did not provide details on the court.

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2014-00143	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Tsewang	次旺(音)		Ciwang	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, chant master	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2014/03/17	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	10	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Phayul (4 April 14; 25 March 14) and RFA (26 March 14) reports, on March 17, 2014, public security officials detained monks Tsangyang Gyatso, Tsewang, Atse, and Gyaltzen of Drilda Monastery, located near Chiduo (Trido) township, Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) county, Tibet Autonomous Region. The reports provided no information on their place of detention or basis for detention but characterized it as political. Tsangyang Gyatso, Drilda's chant master, reportedly had been detained previously (Phayul). Six unidentified Drilda monks reportedly approached Suo officials on March 19 to plead for the 4 monks' release, but authorities reportedly beat and detained them (Phayul). Shortly before the March 17 detentions, Drilda monks Lobsang Dargye and Lungtog Gyaltzen were detained on March 13, and monks Kalsang Tsultrim and Thubten Palden were detained on March 6. Phayul (26 January 15) and RFA (29 January 15) reported that Tsewang had been sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment. Information on the criminal charge, court, sentencing date, and prison were unreported.
2014-00163	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Choeying Kalden	曲因甘丹(音)		Quyin Gandan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	20	PSB	2014/03/16	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to TCHRD (15 May 14), Phayul (25 March 14) and RFA (26 March 14) reports, public security officials detained monks Gedun Dragpa (age 20; "Gendun Drakpa") on March 14, 2014, and Choeying Kalden (20) on March 16 from Tsanden Monastery, located near the seat of Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. Police reportedly accused Gedun Dragpa of burning the national flag and writing "Tibet is independent" on the entrance gate to the permanent area in the monastery where Communist Party and government "work team" officials resided. Choeying Kalden reportedly sent written material (poetry, translated by TCHRD; an essay, according to Phayul) criticizing the government to the head of the work team stationed at the monastery as well as to some Tsanden monks. The reports did not specify whether Choeying Kalden wrote the material. Information was unavailable on their place of detention. (Desecrating the national flag is a crime under Chinese law (CL, Art. 299).)

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2014-00108	DET	ethnic/association/speech	Tibetan	Budrag	普扎(音)		Puzha	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2014/03/14	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (English, 18 March 14; Tibetan, 19 March 14) and Phayul (17 March 14) reports, on March 14, 2014, public security officials detained Budrag, a Tibetan male resident of Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, for allegedly sharing lyrics by Sherten, a Tibetan singer. The reports did not provide information about the lyrics that were shared. According to Phayul, a Sherten song entitled "Unity" was "hugely popular among Tibetans. The reports mentioned the detention of a second Tibetan, Tsering Samphel, age 18. Phayul stated that his detention was linked to sharing song lyrics, but RFA stated that the basis for his detention was unknown. Information on the men's place of detention was unavailable.
2014-00162	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Gedun Dragpa	根敦扎巴(音)		Gendun Zhaba	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	20	PSB	2014/03/14	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to Phayul (25 March 14) and RFA (26 March 14) reports, public security officials detained monks Gedun Dragpa (age 20; "Gendun Drakpa") on March 14, 2014, and Choeying Kalden (20) on March 16 from Tsanden Monastery, located near the seat of Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. Police reportedly accused Gedun Dragpa of burning the national flag and writing "Tibet is independent" on the entrance gate to the permanent area in the monastery where Communist Party and government "work team" officials resided. Choeying Kalden reportedly sent written material (an essay, according to Phayul) criticizing the government to the head of the work team stationed at the monastery as well as to some Tsanden monks. The reports did not specify whether Choeying Kalden wrote the material. Information was unavailable on their place of detention. (Desecrating the national flag is a crime under Chinese law (CL, Art. 299).)
2014-00105	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Dargye	洛桑达杰(音)		Luosang Dajie	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	19	PSB	2014/03/13	Sog PSB Det. Ctr.		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (English, 18 March 14; Tibetan, 19 March 14) and Phayul (17 March 14) reports, on March 13, 2014, public security officials detained monks Lobsang Dargye (RFA, "Thargyal;" Phayul, "Dhargay;" age 19) and Lungtog Gyaltzen (18) of Drilda Monastery, located near Chiduo (Trido) township, Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) county, Tibet Autonomous Region. Police reportedly suspected the monks of painting pro-independence slogans on boulders near a bridge (RFA), or on the bridge itself (Phayul), after they failed to return punctually from a shopping trip for the monastery. Police took both monks to the Suo County PSB Detention Center. Additional information was not available. (RFA placed the location of the bridge in "Trido" township. A Chinese-language map shows "Chiduo" at the same location; a 1981 Tibetan-language map provides the name "Triru," a possible error.)

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

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2015-00152	DET	FG/religion/rule of law/speech		Bian Xiaohui	卞晓晖				NGO (unspec.)	F	22	chg/tri-close/sent-close	2014/03/12	Shijiazhuang No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Hebei Province	According to RDN (15 April 15, 5 August 14), NTDTV (15 January 15), and People's News (18 March 14), on March 12, 2014, security officers from Shijiazhuang municipality, Hebei province, took into detention Bian Xiaohui and Chen Yinghua and later transferred them to the Shijiazhuang No. 2 PSB Detention Center. On April 17, the Shijiazhuang procuratorate authorized their arrests on the charge of "using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300(1)). On April 15, 2015, the Qiaodong District People's Court in Shijiazhuang sentenced Bian to 3 years and 6 months and Chen to 4 years in prison. Bian is the daughter of Bian Lichao, a Falun Gong practitioner whom authorities sentenced to 12 years in prison in 2012. Bian and her mother reportedly attempted to visit her father at the Shijiazhuang Prison, in spring 2014 but authorities rejected their requests. Bian subsequently held up a sign that said "I want to see my father" in front of the prison gate. Chen took a photo of Bian holding the sign and posted it to social media. According to lawyer Wang Quanzhang, authorities mistreated Bian while she was at the detention center, including detaining her in a windowless cell for 25 days and shackling her arms because she refused to wear the detention center uniform.
2015-00154	DET	assist/association/FG/speech		Chen Yinghua	陈英华			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri-close/sent-close	2014/03/12	Shijiazhuang No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	4	Hebei Province	According to RDN (15 April 15, 5 August 14), NTD TV(15 January 15), and People's News (18 March 14), on March 12, 2014, security officers from Shijiazhuang municipality, Hebei province, took into detention Bian Xiaohui and Chen Yinghua and later transferred them to the Shijiazhuang No. 2 PSB Detention Center. On April 17, the Shijiazhuang procuratorate authorized their arrests on the charge of "using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300(1)). On April 15, 2015, the Qiaodong District People's Court in Shijiazhuang sentenced Bian to 3 years and 6 months and Chen to 4 years in prison. In spring 2014, Bian reportedly held up a sign that said "I want to see my father" in front of the prison gate when prison authorities refused her request to see her imprisoned father, Falun Gong practitioner Bian Lichao. Chen took a photo of Bian holding the sign and posted it to social media. According to Chen's mother, she has gone on several hunger strikes while in detention (NTD TV, 7 April 14; Clear Wisdom, 1 January 15). Authorities previously detained Chen 3 times for her religious belief in Falun Gong.

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2014-00107	DET	association/civil/speech		Liu Xiaofang	刘晓芳					F	66	PSB	2014/03/11	Haidian PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to CHRD (20 March 14), police from the Beijing Municipal Public Security Bureau, Haidian District branch, criminally detained Liu Xiaofang on March 11, 2014, reportedly for engaging in petitioning activities outside the Foreign Ministry in Beijing with activist Cao Shunli. Activists familiar with the case suggest that she may be charged with the same crime as Cao -- "causing a serious disturbance." CHRD and a Canyu report (19 March 14) further suggest that Liu is also likely being punished for her efforts to advocate on behalf of Ms. Cao, who died on March 14, 2014, after being denied adequate medical treatment while in custody. Authorities detained Liu at the Haidian District PSB Detention Center in Beijing.
2014-00123	DET/bail	speech/association		Liu Xuehong	柳学红				journalist, Internet	F		PSB/rel-PSB	2014/03/09	Beijing No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to the Committee to Protect Journalists (12 March 2014), on March 6, 2014, Liu Xuehong and Xing Jian, "citizen journalists" with human rights Web Site 64Tianwang, reported that a man vandalized the portrait of Chairman Mao Zedong in Tiananmen Square, Beijing municipality. According to 64Tianwang (10 March 14), on March 8, public security officials in Beijing municipality criminally detained Xing Jian on suspicion of "causing a serious disturbance." The 64Tianwang article reported that authorities also criminally detained Liu Xuehong for the same crime; however, it did not provide a detention date. According to the criminal detention notification for Xing Jian, authorities transferred Xing to the Beijing No. 1 PSB Detention Center. The 64Tianwang article reported that Liu Xuehong was also detained at the Beijing No. 1 PSB Detention Center. The 64Tianwang article also reported that authorities criminally detained another 64Tianwang "citizen journalist," Wang Jing, under suspicion of the same crime for reporting on an apparent self-immolation in Tiananmen Square. On April 7, 2014, officials released Xing and Liu on bail (64Tianwang, 7 April 14).

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2014-00104	DET	speech/as sociation/i nfo	Han	Wang Jing	王晶				journalist , Internet	F	38	chg/tri/se nt	2014/03/09	Jilin PSB Det. Ctr.	4	Jilin Province	According to 64Tianwang (8 March 14), on March 9, 2014, PSB officials in Jilin city, Jilin province, criminally detained Wang Jing, a citizen journalist with human rights website 64Tianwang on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," reportedly in connection to a report she filed on an apparent self-immolation in Tiananmen Square in Beijing municipality. Authorities reportedly 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 municipality authorities took Wang into custody while she was distributing information about petitioner rights, detained her at the Jiujingzhuang 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, court officials sentenced Wang to 4 years and 10 months in prison and noted that the start of her sentence commenced on December 12, 2014, her second detention in 2014 (64TW, 24 April 16).
2014-00125	DET/bai l	speech/as sociation		Xing Jian	刑鉴				journalist , Internet	M	17	PSB/re- PSB	2014/03/08	Beijing No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to the Committee to Protect Journalists (12 March 2014), on March 6, 2014, Liu Xuehong and Xing Jian, "citizen journalists" with human rights Web Site 64Tianwang, reported that a man vandalized the portrait of Chairman Mao Zedong in Tiananmen Square, Beijing municipality. According to 64Tianwang (10 March 14), on March 8, public security officials in Beijing municipality criminally detained Xing Jian on suspicion of "causing a serious disturbance." The 64Tianwang article reported that authorities also criminally detained Liu Xuehong for the same crime; however, it did not provide a detention date. According to the criminal detention notification for Xing Jian, authorities transferred Xing to the Beijing No. 1 PSB Detention Center. The 64Tianwang article reported that Liu Xuehong was also detained at the Beijing No. 1 PSB Detention Center. The 64Tianwang article also reported that authorities criminally detained another 64Tianwang "citizen journalist," Wang Jing, under suspicion of the same crime for reporting on an apparent self-immolation in Tiananmen Square. On April 7, 2014, officials released Xing and Liu on bail (64Tianwang, 7 April 14).

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2016-00283	DET	rule of law/speech	Han	Chen Chunjie	陈纯洁				unemployed	M	43	chg?/trial/sent-app	2014/03/07	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.
2014-00116	DET	ethnic/info/speech/association	Tibetan	Kalsang Tsultrim	格桑楚臣(音)		Gesang Chuchen	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2014/03/06	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Phayul (15 March 14) and RFA (18 March 14) reports, on March 6, 2014, public security officials in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR, detained 5 Tibetans: monks Kalsang Tsultrim and Thubten Palden of Drilda Monastery, and males Norbu Dondrub, Monlam Gyatso, and Tsering Tharpa. Officials reportedly suspected all of them of "sharing pictures and messages on WeChat" (Phayul). RFA described the shared material as "photos and other information on Tibet-related incidents." Relatives had no information on their place of detention. Phayul noted that experts had expressed concern that authorities could use WeChat services to monitor users' movements and to access shared information. Monks Kalsang Tsultrim and Thubten Palden previously were detained in May 2012 (reason unidentified) and served 1 year at the TAR Reeducation Through Labor Center, located near Lhasa, the TAR capital. (According to Wikipedia (last visited 25 March 14), WeChat is a "mobile text and voice messaging communication service" developed by the Chinese Internet service portal, Tencent, Inc. Wikipedia did not list Tibetan as a language supported by WeChat.)

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

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

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

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2014-00098	DET	prop/rule of law	Han	Wang Xihao	王喜灏					F	44	PSB	2014/02/26	Changsha No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Hunan Province	According to CHRD (21 January 14; 7 March 14), on February 26, 2014, security officials from Changsha city, Hunan province detained land rights advocate Wang Xihao. Authorities issued a criminal detention notice the following day stating that Wang was being held at the Changsha No. 3 PSB Detention Center on "suspicion of gathering a crowd to disturb order in a public place." Wang's house previously had been forcibly demolished, leading her to advocate on land rights issues and assist others affected by demolitions. Following the demolition, Wang had filed an administrative appeal with the Furong District People's Court in Changsha over the handling of her husband's detention in November 2013. Wang had filed an additional appeal after the court ruled against her, which was to be heard at the Changsha Intermediate People's Court on February 27, 2014, but her detention prevented her from attending. A Changsha-based activist with knowledge of Wang's case stated that authorities detained her in order to prevent her from attending the appeal hearing.
2015-00457	DET	FG		Dong Hanjie	董汉杰			Falun Gong	staff (unspec.)	M		chg/tri/sent	2014/02/25	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.

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2015-00461	DET	FG		Dong Junhong	董俊红			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2014/02/25	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 Dong Junhong were unreported.
2015-00458	DET	FG		Gao Chunlian	高春莲			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2014/02/25	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.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00462	DET/med	FG		Ge Zhijun	葛志军			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent	2014/02/25	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.
2015-00463	DET	FG		Lu Guifen	卢桂芬			Falun Gong	peasant (as described)	F	60	chg?/tri?/sent	2014/02/25	Hebei (general location)	3	Hebei Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 7 March 15, 30 August 14, 26 July 14; Chinese: 8 July 14), on February 25, 2014, public security officials detained 7 Falun Gong practitioners in Zhuozhou city, located in Baoding municipality, Hebei province. They were males Dong Hanjie, Wang Yun, Zhang Haiyang, and Ge Zhijun; and females Gao Chunlian, Dong Junhong, and Lu Guifen. (For cases other than Lu, see also Clear Wisdom, Chinese: 14 August 15, 24 February 15.) Zhuozhou officials charged all but Lu with "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, Art. 300); the Zhuozhou County People's Court tried them on December 25, 2014, and sentenced them to imprisonment on February 11, 2015. The police who detained Lu reportedly were from Laishui county, Lu's residence; they reportedly placed her in the Baoding PSB Detention center. On July 4, 2014, the Laishui County People's Court tried Lu; on February 23, 2015, the same court reportedly sentenced her to 3 years and 6 months imprisonment. Information on the charges against Lu and her place of imprisonment was unreported. Police reportedly "ransacked" her home after detaining her.

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2015-00459	DET/suspend	FG		Wang Yun	王云			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent-suspend	2014/02/25	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.
2015-00460	DET	FG		Zhang Haiyang	张海洋			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent	2014/02/25	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 Zhang were unreported.

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2014-00299	DET	FG/speech/association		Wang Suzhen	王素珍			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent	2014/02/07	Liaoning (general location)	4	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 28 June 14; English, 14 July 14), on February 7, 2014, public security officials from Shoushan police station detained females Xu Jian and Wang Suzhen for "talking to people about Falun Gong" in Shoushan town, Liaoyang county, Liaoyang municipality, Liaoning province. Authorities held the women at the Liaoyang County PSB Detention Center, based on the reports. On April 11, 2014, the Liaoyang County People's court sentenced Xu and Wang periods of imprisonment of four years, and four years and six months respectively. Wang appealed the verdict. Both women reportedly plead not guilty and were represented by an attorney who argued that practicing Falun Gong "is not a crime." The report did not provide information on the charges against them, the result of Wang's appeal, or their place of imprisonment.
2014-00298	DET	FG/speech/association		Xu Jian	许剑			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent	2014/02/07	Liaoning (general location)	4	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 28 June 14; English, 14 July 14), on February 7, 2014, public security officials from Shoushan police station detained females Xu Jian and Wang Suzhen for "talking to people about Falun Gong" in Shoushan town, Liaoyang county, Liaoyang municipality, Liaoning province. Authorities held the women at the Liaoyang County PSB Detention Center, based on the reports. On April 11, 2014, the Liaoyang County People's court sentenced Xu and Wang periods of imprisonment of four years, and four years and six months respectively. Wang appealed the verdict. Both women reportedly plead not guilty and were represented by an attorney who argued that practicing Falun Gong "is not a crime." The report did not provide information on the charges against them, the result of Wang's appeal, or their place of imprisonment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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2014-00100	DET	ethnic/spe ech/assoc iation	Uyghur	Perhat Halmurat	栢尔哈提. 哈力木拉 提	Perhat Xalmurat	Baierhati Halimulati		student, graduate	M		chg	2014/01/15	Urumqi (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (30 September 13; 26 February 14), between January 15 and 17, 2014, security officials in Beijing municipality detained Uyghur university students Perhat Halmurat, Shohret Tursun, and Abduqeyum Ablimit. On February 24, 2014, authorities reportedly notified the family members of all three students that they were being detained in Urumqi, the regional capital of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous region, and had all been formally arrested; Halmurat and Tursun on the charge of "separatism" (CL, art. 103) and Ablimit on the charge of "revealing state secrets." Halmurat, Tursun, and Ablimit were students of Uyghur scholar Ilham Tohti at Beijing-based Minzu University. Halmurat had also worked as an editor for Uyghur Online, a Web site Tohti founded. Authorities formally arrested Tohti on February 20, 2014, on the charge of "separatism," after previously having detained him on January 15, 2014 (Reuters, 25 February 14). RFA reports authorities previously detained Halmurat in September 2013 at the Beijing Capital International Airport for "attempting to flee the country." Halmurat had been preparing to travel to Turkey to study anthropology.
2014-00133	DET	ethnic/spe ech/assoc iation	Uyghur	Shohret Tursun	肖合来提		Xiaohelaiti		student, graduate	M		chg	2014/01/15	Urumqi (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (30 September 13; 26 February 14), between January 15 and 17, 2014, security officials in Beijing municipality detained Uyghur university students Perhat Halmurat, Shohret Tursun, and Abduqeyum Ablimit. On February 24, 2014, authorities reportedly notified the family members of all three students that they were being detained in Urumqi, the regional capital of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous region, and had all been formally arrested; Halmurat and Tursun on the charge of "separatism" (CL, art. 103) and Ablimit on the charge of "revealing state secrets." Halmurat, Tursun, and Ablimit were students of Uyghur scholar Ilham Tohti at Beijing-based Minzu University. Halmurat had also worked as an editor for Uyghur Online, a Web site Tohti founded. Authorities formally arrested Tohti on February 20, 2014, on the charge of "separatism," after previously having detained him on January 15, 2014 (Reuters, 25 February 14). RFA reports authorities previously detained Halmurat in September 2013 at the Beijing Capital International Airport for "attempting to flee the country." Halmurat had been preparing to travel to Turkey to study anthropology.

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2014-00057	DET	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Norgye	罗杰(音)		Luojie	Tibetan Buddhist	worker, day laborer	M		PSB	2014/01/14	Lhasa (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (29 January 14) citing a source in Nepal with contacts in the Lhasa area and speaking on condition of anonymity, on January 14, 2014, public security officials at a check post in Lhasa city, the Tibet Autonomous Region capital, were conducting random inspections of the contents of mobile phones of Tibetans. Police inspecting the phone of Norgye, described as a young day-laborer who hailed from Dingri county, Rikaze (Shigatse) prefecture, TAR, discovered images of the Dalai Lama and an audio recording of a Buddhist teaching the Dalai Lama recently had given in India. Norgye reportedly had shared the images and recording with other Tibetans. His location was unknown until January 22 when "it was learned" that police allegedly held him at a "detention center" near Lhasa's Ramoche neighborhood. A second RFA source said that police had tortured Norgye while in detention. (Based on the report, it is unclear whether Norgye was held at the Ramoche police station (paichusuo), or possibly at a detention center opened in the late 1990s (see Rukhag 3, 123; available on ICT).)
2016-00222	DET	FG/association/speech		Tan Meili	谭美丽			Falun Gong		F	50	chg?/tri?/sent	2014/01/12	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.

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2016-00221	DET	FG/association/speech		Zhu Beishu	朱贝淑			Falun Gong		F	70	chg?/tri?/sent	2014/01/12	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.
2014-00018	DET	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Dorje Lodroe	多杰洛珠(音)		Duojie Luozhu	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2014/01/03	Chamdo PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on January 6, 2014, RFA reports (English; Tibetan), on January 3 and 5, 2014, public security officials detained a total of eight Tibetans in Gama (Karma) township, Changdu (Chamdo) county, Changdu prefecture, TAR, for alleged links to what sources characterized as a "grassroots campaign aimed at forging unity and enhancing literacy levels among Tibetans." Police detained "anti-illiteracy" campaigners Phuntsog Namgyal, Pema Tsultrim, and Dorje Lodroe on January 3 and confiscated "unity bands" they wore. On January 5 police detained Yungdrung ("Barlo Yudrung"), Tatob ("Denma Tratob"), Tashi Namgyal ("Ngora Tashi Namgyal"), Dorje Rigzin ("Dragtsa Dorje Rigzin"), and Sonam ("Yibnub Sonam") for their role in a movement established in 2013 to discourage Tibetan "infighting" and promote unity. Police reportedly summoned Tibetans linked to the movement to the Gama police station and beat some of them. RFA stated that it wasn't clear whether the Gama detentions were linked to the December 2013 detention of Karma Tsewang, a Qinghai province abbot who police reportedly suspected of links to "anti-state activities" in Gama.

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

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2014-00016	DET	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Phuntsog Namgyal	平措朗杰(音)		Pingcuo Langjie	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2014/01/03	Chamdo PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on January 6, 2014, RFA reports (English; Tibetan), on January 3 and 5, 2014, public security officials detained a total of eight Tibetans in Gama (Karma) township, Changdu (Chamdo) county, Changdu prefecture, TAR, for alleged links to what sources characterized as a “grassroots campaign aimed at forging unity and enhancing literacy levels among Tibetans.” Police detained “anti-illiteracy” campaigners Phuntsog Namgyal, Pema Tsultrim, and Dorje Lodroe on January 3 and confiscated “unity bands” they wore. On January 5 police detained Yungdrung (“Barlo Yudrung”), Tatob (“Denma Tratob”), Tashi Namgyal (“Ngora Tashi Namgyal”), Dorje Rigzin (“Dragtsa Dorje Rigzin”), and Sonam (“Yibnub Sonam”) for their role in a movement established in 2013 to discourage Tibetan “infighting” and promote unity. Police reportedly summoned Tibetans linked to the movement to the Gama police station and beat some of them. RFA stated that it wasn’t clear whether the Gama detentions were linked to the December 2013 detention of Karma Tsewang, a Qinghai province abbot who police reportedly suspected of links to “anti-state activities” in Gama.
2014-00023	DET	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Sonam	索郎(音)		Suolang	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2014/01/03	Chamdo PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on January 6, 2014, RFA reports (English; Tibetan), on January 3 and 5, 2014, public security officials detained a total of eight Tibetans in Gama (Karma) township, Changdu (Chamdo) county, Changdu prefecture, TAR, for alleged links to what sources characterized as a “grassroots campaign aimed at forging unity and enhancing literacy levels among Tibetans.” Police detained “anti-illiteracy” campaigners Phuntsog Namgyal, Pema Tsultrim, and Dorje Lodroe on January 3 and confiscated “unity bands” they wore. On January 5 police detained Yungdrung (“Barlo Yudrung”), Tatob (“Denma Tratob”), Tashi Namgyal (“Ngora Tashi Namgyal”), Dorje Rigzin (“Dragtsa Dorje Rigzin”), and Sonam (“Yibnub Sonam”) for their role in a movement established in 2013 to discourage Tibetan “infighting” and promote unity. Police reportedly summoned Tibetans linked to the movement to the Gama police station and beat some of them. RFA stated that it wasn’t clear whether the Gama detentions were linked to the December 2013 detention of Karma Tsewang, a Qinghai province abbot who police reportedly suspected of links to “anti-state activities” in Gama.

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2014-00021	DET	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Tashi Namgyal	扎西朗杰(音)		Zhaxi Langjie	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2014/01/03	Chamdo PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on January 6, 2014, RFA reports (English; Tibetan), on January 3 and 5, 2014, public security officials detained a total of eight Tibetans in Gama (Karma) township, Changdu (Chamdo) county, Changdu prefecture, TAR, for alleged links to what sources characterized as a “grassroots campaign aimed at forging unity and enhancing literacy levels among Tibetans.” Police detained “anti-illiteracy” campaigners Phuntsog Namgyal, Pema Tsultrim, and Dorje Lodroe on January 3 and confiscated “unity bands” they wore. On January 5 police detained Yungdrung (“Barlo Yudrung”), Tatob (“Denma Tratob”), Tashi Namgyal (“Ngora Tashi Namgyal”), Dorje Rigzin (“Dragtsa Dorje Rigzin”), and Sonam (“Yibnub Sonam”) for their role in a movement established in 2013 to discourage Tibetan “infighting” and promote unity. Police reportedly summoned Tibetans linked to the movement to the Gama police station and beat some of them. RFA stated that it wasn’t clear whether the Gama detentions were linked to the December 2013 detention of Karma Tsewang, a Qinghai province abbot who police reportedly suspected of links to “anti-state activities” in Gama.
2014-00020	DET	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Tatob	扎刀(音)		Zhadao	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2014/01/03	Chamdo PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on January 6, 2014, RFA reports (English; Tibetan), on January 3 and 5, 2014, public security officials detained a total of eight Tibetans in Gama (Karma) township, Changdu (Chamdo) county, Changdu prefecture, TAR, for alleged links to what sources characterized as a “grassroots campaign aimed at forging unity and enhancing literacy levels among Tibetans.” Police detained “anti-illiteracy” campaigners Phuntsog Namgyal, Pema Tsultrim, and Dorje Lodroe on January 3 and confiscated “unity bands” they wore. On January 5 police detained Yungdrung (“Barlo Yudrung”), Tatob (“Denma Tratob”), Tashi Namgyal (“Ngora Tashi Namgyal”), Dorje Rigzin (“Dragtsa Dorje Rigzin”), and Sonam (“Yibnub Sonam”) for their role in a movement established in 2013 to discourage Tibetan “infighting” and promote unity. Police reportedly summoned Tibetans linked to the movement to the Gama police station and beat some of them. RFA stated that it wasn’t clear whether the Gama detentions were linked to the December 2013 detention of Karma Tsewang, a Qinghai province abbot who police reportedly suspected of links to “anti-state activities” in Gama.

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

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2014-00341	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Namgyal Wangchug	朗杰旺珠(音)		Langjie Wangzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg/tri/sent	2014/01/02	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	5	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a TCHRD report (18 September 14) including a TCHRD translation of a Chinese-language May 23, 2014, verdict document issued in Leiwuqi (Riwoche) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, by the Leiwuqi People's Court (available on the Leiwuqi People's Government website), on January 2, 2014, public security officials arrested monks Jamyang Gyatso and Namgyal Wangchug on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293). The verdict did not state their date of detention. The Leiwuqi People's Procuratorate accused the men of adding insulting text to images of Tibetans wearing traditional Tibetan chubas (jackets) trimmed with leopard fur and sending the edited images to a WeChat group with 15 members. The verdict stated that the images were forwarded "massively," "repeatedly" (three times), and resulted in the "2.02 incident," which allegedly "seriously disturbed social order." The verdict provided no details on the incident. The court sentenced to Jamyang Gyatso and Namgyal Wangchug to 7 and 5 years' imprisonment, respectively. Prison details were unavailable. In 2006 the Dalai Lama urged Tibetans to stop wearing or using wild animal fur or parts.

2013

2013-00142	DET	ethnic/speech/info	Tibetan	Chagthar	吉合太日, 扎塔(音)		Jigetairi, Zhata	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg/tri/sent	2013/mm/d	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.
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Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00139	DET	ethnic/speech/info	Tibetan	Choepa Gyal	英交加, 曲巴杰(音)		Ying Jiaojia, Qubajie	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg/tri/sent	2013/mm/d	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.
2013-00143	DET	ethnic/speech/info	Tibetan	Gonpo	公白, 贡保(音)		Gongbai, Gongbao	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg/tri/sent	2013/mm/d	Xining? (general location)	3	Qinghai Province	According to a TCHRD report (15 April 13: English, Tibetan) citing a Qinghai Daily report (Chinese, 13 April 13), on an unspecified date, security officials in an unidentified county in Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province, detained Tibetan males Choepa Gyal, Namkha Jam, Chagthar, and Gonpo on suspicion of sharing information on Tibetan self-immolations with "separatist organizations" outside China. On an unspecified date (likely the Qinghai Daily publication date), the Huangnan Intermediate People's Court sentenced the men to prison for "inciting separatism" (CL, Art. 103(2)): Choepa Gyal (6 years; used the QQ Internet chat service to send images and separatist information abroad); Namkha Jam (6 years; photographed self-immolations and sent images and information to domestic and overseas "separatist" groups); Chagthar (4 years; edited and distributed images and text about self-immolations); and Gonpo (3 years; distributing images and "separatist" material). Information is unavailable on the men's prison location.

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2013-00141	DET	ethnic/speech/info	Tibetan	Namkha Jam	南卡先, 南卡江(音)		Nankaxian, Nankajiang	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg/tri/sent	2013/mm/d	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	FG/info/association		Wang Yajuan	王亚娟			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent-app	2013/mm/d	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	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Thardoe Gyaltzen	塔堆坚赞(音)		Tadui Jianzan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, chant master	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2013/12/dd	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	18	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on April 1, 2014, Phayul and RFA reports, in December 2013, security officials detained administrator and chant master Thardoe Gyaltzen of Drongna Monastery, located in Biru (Diru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. Officials reportedly had ordered the monastery closed the previous November after People's Armed Police officers conducted political (or legal) education. Police reportedly charged Thardoe Gyaltzen with "inciting splittism" (Phayul) for allegedly possessing images of the Dalai Lama and recordings of his speeches and Buddhist teachings. He was subsequently sentenced to 18 years' imprisonment. The reports provided no information about the name or location of the court or his prison. Officials informed relatives of the sentence but his family had no chance to assist with his legal defense (RFA). Thardoe Gyaltzen studied Buddhism for a period prior to 1992 at Gaden Monastery, near Lhasa. Police detained another Drongna monk, Kalsang Dondrub, in November 2013. Drongna was one of several Diru monasteries and nunneries abandoned in late 2011 and early 2012 in protest against new government regulations on Tibetan Buddhist monastic affairs.
2014-00070	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Tsultrim Nyandrag	楚臣年扎(音)		Chuchen Nianzha	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	40	chg?/tri?/sent	2013/12/dd	Qushui Prison (Chushur)	9	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on RFA (6 February 14) and TCHRD (7 February 14) reports, in December 2013, public security officials in Lhasa city, the Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR) capital, detained monk Tsultrim Nyandrag (Tsultrim Nyendak) of Rabten Monastery, located in a township the reports referred to as "Tsachu," in Biru (Diru) 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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2014-00130	DET	religion/as sociation	Han?	Zhang Baolin	张宝林			Protestant (unreg. church)		M		chg/tri- close?/se nt-close?	2013/12/dd	Zizhou PSB Det. Ctr.		Shaanxi Province	According to CAA (23 December 13; 13 January 14; 10 February 14; 17 March 14), between December 1 and 10, 2013, security officials in Zizhou county, Yulin municipality, Shaanxi province criminally detained house church congregants Jiang He and Zhang Baolin on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to assault a State organization," and pastor Feng Tiandong on suspicion of "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law." In January 2014, authorities formally arrested all 3 on the assault charge (CL, art. 290). Authorities detained all 3 men at the Zizhou PSB Detention Center. CAA reported that the assault charge stemmed from a November 2013 confrontation between a local PSB official and a group of 40 church members. The members prevented the official from fleeing after he refused to provide an explanation for a December 2011 raid aimed at detaining Feng and refused to return property confiscated in the raid. Available information does not indicate that the men assaulted the officer. A person affiliated with the case stated families of the men withdrew lawyers they had hired after receiving pressure from authorities in 2014. A January 2015 report from CAA stated authorities "secretly" sentenced Jiang, He and Zhang to prison sentences between 2 and 3 years.
2014-00392	DET	FG		Wang Yuxia	王玉霞			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/ sent?	2013/12/30	Jilin (general location)		Jilin Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese: 4 September 14; English: 14 September 14, 12 January 14) on December 30, 2013, public security officials from the Ningjiang District Public Security Bureau, located in Songyuan municipality, Jilin province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Wang Yuxia and her husband Zhang Haiji, who was not a Falun Gong practitioner. Police allegedly "ransacked" their home and took them to a detention facility located in the Shanyou subdistrict in Ningjiang. The report provided no information on items the police may have confiscated, or on the specific evidence or accusations against them. On July 29, 2014, the Ningjiang District People's Court reportedly tried Wang and Zhang. The report provided no information on criminal charges and implied, but did not state, that the court sentenced them. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) The report provided no information on sentences or prison locations.

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

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

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2014-00385	DET	FG		Cui Hongwen	崔洪文			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri?/ sent-app	2013/12/21	Jilin (general location)	9	Jilin Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 4 September 14; English, 14 September 14), on December 21, 2013, public security officials in Songyuan municipality, Jilin province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Cui Hongwen, and on December 23 detained Li Chengwen. The reports provided no information on the district, city, or county in Songyuan where the two men were detained, or on the specific evidence, accusations, or charges against them. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On May 22, 2014, a court (unidentified) reportedly tried and sentenced Cui to 9 years' imprisonment; the report did not provide prison information. A court (unidentified) sentenced Li on an unspecified date to 3 years in prison; in August 2014, authorities transferred him to Gongzhuling Prison, located in Gongzhuling city, Siping municipality, Jilin. Authorities reportedly failed to notify Li's family of the trial and verdict until he was transferred to prison.
2014-00374	DET	FG		Liu Yuliang	刘玉亮			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri?/ sent-app	2013/12/21	Jilin (general location)	3	Jilin Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 4 September 14; English, 14 September 14), on December 21, 2013, public security officials in Songyuan municipality, Jilin province, detained male Falun Gong practitioners Liu Yuliang and Sun Peng, and female Wang Yue (Sun's wife); on December 23, 2013, police detained female Falun Li Yinghui. (The English-language report identified Li as a female, but implied elsewhere that Li is male.) The reports provided no information on the district, city, or county in Songyuan where the four persons were detained, or on the evidence, accusations, or charges against them. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On May 15, 2014, a court (unidentified) reportedly tried Liu, Sun, Wang, and Li and sentenced them to periods of 3, 10, 8, and 4 years' imprisonment, respectively. Authorities reportedly failed to notify the detainees' lawyers of the trial date; when one of the lawyers arrived at the court anyway, he was denied access to the trial. All four defendants reportedly appealed against their convictions (likely to the Songyuan Intermediate People's Court). Prison information was not reported.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00375	DET	FG		Sun Peng	孙鹏			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri?/ sent-app	2013/12/21	Jilin (general location)	10	Jilin Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 4 September 14; English, 14 September 14), on December 21, 2013, public security officials in Songyuan municipality, Jilin province, detained male Falun Gong practitioners Liu Yuliang and Sun Peng, and female Wang Yue (Sun's wife); on December 23, 2013, police detained female Falun Li Yinghui. (The English-language report identified Li as a female, but implied elsewhere that Li is male.) The reports provided no information on the district, city, or county in Songyuan where the four persons were detained, or on the evidence, accusations, or charges against them. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On May 15, 2014, a court (unidentified) reportedly tried Liu, Sun, Wang, and Li and sentenced them to periods of 3, 10, 8, and 4 years' imprisonment, respectively. Authorities reportedly failed to notify the detainees' lawyers of the trial date; when one of the lawyers arrived at the court anyway, he was denied access to the trial. All four defendants reportedly appealed against their convictions (likely to the Songyuan Intermediate People's Court). Prison information was not reported.
2014-00376	DET	FG		Wang Yue	王月			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/ sent-app	2013/12/21	Jilin (general location)	8	Jilin Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 4 September 14; English, 14 September 14), on December 21, 2013, public security officials in Songyuan municipality, Jilin province, detained male Falun Gong practitioners Liu Yuliang and Sun Peng, and female Wang Yue (Sun's wife); on December 23, 2013, police detained female Falun Li Yinghui. (The English-language report identified Li as a female, but implied elsewhere that Li is male.) The reports provided no information on the district, city, or county in Songyuan where the four persons were detained, or on the evidence, accusations, or charges against them. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On May 15, 2014, a court (unidentified) reportedly tried Liu, Sun, Wang, and Li and sentenced them to periods of 3, 10, 8, and 4 years' imprisonment, respectively. Authorities reportedly failed to notify the detainees' lawyers of the trial date; when one of the lawyers arrived at the court anyway, he was denied access to the trial. All four defendants reportedly appealed against their convictions (likely to the Songyuan Intermediate People's Court). Prison information was not reported.

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2016-00114	DET	FG/info		Zhang Yuhua	张玉华			Falun Gong	business op., plumbing	M		chg?/trial/ent-app	2013/12/17	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.
2014-00061	DET?	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Choedron	曲珍(音)		Quzhen	Tibetan Buddhist		F	16	PSB?	2013/12/16	Driru PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (24 December 13) citing a local source speaking on condition of anonymity, in December 2013, public security officials in Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained a total of three persons, including two juveniles, for allegedly burning China’s national flag. On December 11, police detained 16-year-old Bumchog. Authorities held him for “a few days” then returned him to his residence “escorted by 20 policemen pointing rifles at him.” After police searched the home and allegedly discovered a photograph of the Dalai Lama, they took Bumchog away once more. On December 16, authorities reportedly detained two females, Yangchen (age 27) and Choedron (16) on suspicion of burning a Chinese flag. Information was unavailable on the detention location of the detainees. (The alleged flag-burnings followed a series of protests in Biru starting in September 2013 that included villagers’ objections to compulsory display of the Chinese flag atop their homes in the run-up to National Day on October 1. Desecrating the national flag is a crime under Chinese law (CL, Art. 299).)

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

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

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2014-00246	DET/suspend	association/speech	Han	Liu Cuihong	刘翠红				farmer	F	34	chg/tri/sent-suspend	2013/12/11	Ruzhou PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Henan Province	According to RFA (19 December 13) and Boxun (10 July 14), on May 9, 2014, the Ruzhou City People's Court in Henan province sentenced 5 persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA)--Chen Shuxia, Liu Cuihong, Ma Xia, Ma Jianmin, and Long Huishou--to prison terms ranging from 1 year and 6 months (suspended for 2 years) to 3 years (suspended for 5 years) for the alleged crime of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." The 5 PLWHA had petitioned the Ruzhou city government on behalf of PLWHA from their villages to improve coordination of medical treatment and increase the monthly stipend from local civil affairs and health bureaus. All five became infected with HIV in Henan, which was an epicenter of government hospital-run blood-selling schemes in the 1990s (Asia Catalyst & Korekata AIDS Law Center, March 2012). Liu remains liable to begin serving her entire 3-year sentence until the 5-year period of suspension is complete. The period of suspension began on the sentencing date. While held at the Ruzhou PSB Detention Center, authorities reportedly denied Liu timely provision of her anti-retroviral drugs.
2014-00249	DET/suspend	association/speech	Han	Ma Jianmin	马建民				farmer	M	43	chg/tri/sent-suspend	2013/12/11	Ruzhou PSB Det. Ctr.	2	Henan Province	According to RFA (19 December 13) and Boxun (10 July 14), on May 9, 2014, the Ruzhou City People's Court in Henan province sentenced 5 persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA)--Chen Shuxia, Liu Cuihong, Ma Xia, Ma Jianmin, and Long Huishou--to prison terms ranging from 1 year and 6 months (suspended for 2 years) to 3 years (suspended for 5 years), for the alleged crime of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." The 5 PLWHA had petitioned the Ruzhou city government on behalf of PLWHA from their villages to improve coordination of medical treatment and increase the monthly stipend from local civil affairs and health bureaus. All five became infected with HIV in Henan, which was an epicenter of government hospital-run blood-selling schemes in the 1990s (Asia Catalyst & Korekata AIDS Law Center, March 2012). Ma remains liable to begin serving his entire 2-year sentence until the 3-year period of suspension is complete. The period of suspension began on the sentencing date.

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2014-00247	DET/suspend	association/speech	Han	Ma Xia	马霞				farmer	F	32	chg/tri/sent-suspend	2013/12/11	Ruzhou PSB Det. Ctr.	2	Henan Province	According to RFA (19 December 13) and Boxun (10 July 14), on May 9, 2014, the Ruzhou City People's Court in Henan province sentenced 5 persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA)--Chen Shuxia, Liu Cuihong, Ma Xia, Ma Jianmin, and Long Huishou--to prison terms ranging from 1 year and 6 months (suspended for 2 years) to 3 years (suspended for 5 years), for the alleged crime of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." The 5 PLWHA had petitioned the Ruzhou city government on behalf of PLWHA from their villages to improve coordination of medical treatment and increase the monthly stipend from local civil affairs and health bureaus. All five became infected with HIV in Henan, which was an epicenter of government hospital-run blood-selling schemes in the 1990s (Asia Catalyst & Korekata AIDS Law Center, March 2012). Ma remains liable to begin serving her entire 2-year sentence until the 3-year period of suspension is complete. The period of suspension began on the sentencing date. While held at the Ruzhou PSB Detention Center, authorities reportedly denied Ma timely provision of her anti-retroviral drugs.
2014-00129	DET	religion/association	Han?	Feng Tiandong	封天栋			Protestant (unreg. church)	pastor	M		chg/tri-close?/sent-close?	2013/12/09	Zizhou PSB Det. Ctr.		Shaanxi Province	According to CAA (23 December 13; 13 January 14; 10 February 14; 17 March 14), between December 1 and 10, 2013, security officials in Zizhou county, Yulin municipality, Shaanxi province criminally detained house church congregants Jiang He and Zhang Baolin on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to assault a State organization," and pastor Feng Tiandong on suspicion of "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law." In January 2014, authorities formally arrested all 3 on the assault charge (CL, art. 290). Authorities detained all 3 men at the Zizhou PSB Detention Center. CAA reported that the assault charge stemmed from a November 2013 confrontation between a local PSB official and a group of 40 church members. The members prevented the official from fleeing after he refused to provide an explanation for a December 2011 raid aimed at detaining Feng and refused to return property confiscated in the raid. Available information does not indicate that the men assaulted the officer. A person affiliated with the case stated families of the men withdrew lawyers they had hired after receiving pressure from authorities in 2014. A January 2015 report from CAA stated authorities "secretly" sentenced Jiang, He and Zhang to prison sentences between 2 and 3 years.

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

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

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

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2014-00012	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Gonpo Tenzin	贡保旦增(音)		Gongbao Danzeng	Tibetan Buddhist	artist, singer	M	25	chg/tri/sent	2013/11/30	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	3	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to December 6, 2013, TCHRD and RFA reports, on November 30, 2013, public security officials detained singer Gonpo Tenzin (age 25), a resident of Xiaqu (Shagchu) town, Biru county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR, while he was in Lhasa, the TAR capital. He reportedly had been put on a police wanted list, possibly in connection with a CD he recorded in 2013 entitled, "How Can We Have New Year's Celebrations in Tibet?" (TCHRD: "No Losar for Tibet"). According to April 30, 2014, Chinese government information provided to the UN Human Rights Committee, officials criminally detained Gonpo Tenzin on December 2, 2013, formally arrested him on January 1, 2014, on the charge of inciting separatism (CL, Art. 103(2)), then transferred him on February 20 to another detention center (likely the Naqu Prefecture Detention Center). According to the statement, officials released him on bail to seek treatment for "various medical problems." VOA (21 May 15) reported that on April 15, 2015, a court sentenced him to 3 years and 6 months in prison. Court and prison details were unreported. Gonpo Tenzin's song reportedly had become "hugely popular" and friends suspected he was detained because his lyrics called for "the promotion and propagation of Tibetan culture, literature and language."
2014-00173	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Migmar	米玛(音)		Mima	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	25	PSB?	2013/11/29	Lhasa PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a Phayul report (5 December 13) citing Voice of Tibet, on November 29, 2013, public security officials in Lhasa city, the Tibet Autonomous Region capital, detained monk Migmar, aged in his 20s, of Shelkar Choede Monastery, located in the seat of Dingri (Dingri) county, Rikaze (Shigatse) municipality, TAR. Lhasa Public Security Bureau officers manning a security check post in the city stopped Migmar for a "routine frisking" and discovered an image of the Tibetan national flag on his mobile phone. Police reportedly detained him. Details are unavailable on his place of detention and criminal charges, if any, against him.

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2015-00432	DET	FG		Yang Huizhou	杨会州			Falun Gong	factory, retired	M	55	chg?/tri?/sent-app	2013/11/29	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.
2014-00062	DET?	ethnic/spe ech	Tibetan	Sonam Tobgyal	桑郎多布杰(音)		Suolang Duobujie	Tibetan Buddhist		M	16	PSB?	2013/11/26	Diru PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (18 December 13) citing a Tibetan living in exile who cited local sources, on November 26, 2013, public security officials detained Sonam Tobgyal, a 16-year-old resident of Qiaze (Chagtse) township, Biru (Diru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. Sonam Tobgyal wrote and signed posters stating, according to the report, that Tibetans "have no freedom under Beijing's rule." He put the posters up around a government-built cultural center in Qiaze township as government workers and security staff slept inside the building during the night of November 25. Authorities reportedly detained him the next day. No information was available on his place of detention or criminal accusations against him, if any. (The incident followed a series of protests in Biru starting in September 2013.)

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2014-00137	DET	ethnic/spe ech/assoc iation	Tibetan	Ngangdrag	囊扎(音)		Nangzha	Tibetan Buddhist	head, village	M	53	chg?/tri?/ sent	2013/11/24	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	10	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to TCHRD (English, 3 April 14; Tibetan, 4 April 14) and RFA (4 April 14) reports, on November 24, 2013, public security officials detained village leaders, Ngangdrag (age 54) and Rigstal (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 Rigstal 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.
2014-00135	DET	ethnic/spe ech/assoc iation	Tibetan	Rigstal	仁色(音)		Rense	Tibetan Buddhist	head, village	M	33	chg?/tri?/ sent	2013/11/24	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	10	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to TCHRD (English, 3 April 14; Tibetan, 4 April 14) and RFA (4 April 14) reports, on November 24, 2013, public security officials detained village leaders, Ngangdrag (age 54) and Rigstal (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 Rigstal 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.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00024	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Kalsang Choglang	格桑却朗(音)		Gesang Quelang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2013/11/23	Lhasa? (general location)	10	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on December 19, 2013, TCHRD and RFA reports, on November 23, 2013, public security officials in Lhasa, the TAR capital, detained 3 monks of Tarmoe Monastery, located in Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR, while they vacationed in Lhasa. Reports named 2 of them: Ngawang Jamyang and Kalsang Choglang. Ngawang Jamyang previously was listed in databases as Ngawang Jampa; a 1999 Tibetan-language certificate awarding him a monastic Geshe degree (equivalent of a PhD) provided his name as Ngawang Jamyang. The certificate provided his name in English as Ngawang Jampel. On December 17, police reportedly handed Ngawang Jamyang's body to his family. Reports cited sources saying he was "a healthy, robust man" and it was "clear" he had been beaten to death. The alleged beating death coincided with protests in Biru against coercive patriotism campaigns and an extensive security crackdown. According to a TCHRD report (7 February 14), in January 2014, an unidentified court reportedly sentenced Kalsang Choglang to 10 years in prison, possibly for "illegally gathering a crowd," a charge locals regarded as unjustified, according to TCHRD. Details were unavailable on his prison.
2014-00055	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Pasang Tashi	巴桑扎西(音)		Basang Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB?	2013/11/23	Driru PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA reports (English, 3 December 13; Tibetan, 2 December 13), public security officials detained two Tibetans in Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, on suspicion that they had been involved in a series of protests in Biru. On November 18, police reportedly detained Lobsang Choeying (or Choying) for allegedly taking part in a student protest. The report did not state whether Lobsang Choeying was a student or provide details about the protest. On November 23, police reportedly detained monk Pasang Tashi of Rabten Monastery. The report provided no details on his alleged links to protest activity. Family members reportedly were not permitted to contact the men, who the report implied were held in the Biru County PSB Detention Center.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2014-00009	DET	ethnic/speech/association/environment	Tibetan	Trinle Tsekar	赤列次噶(音)		Chilie Ciga	Tibetan Buddhist	artist, singer	M	22	chg?/tri?/sent	2013/11/20	Lhasa? (general location)	9	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to reports by TCHRD (6 December 13; 23 December 13) and RFA (6 December 13; 23 December 13), on or about November 20, 2013, public security officials detained singer Trinle Tsekar (or Trinley, age 22) in Biru (Driru) town, Biru county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. He was one of three men, along with Choekyab and Tselha, who authorities allegedly suspected of instigating popularly supported environmental protests beginning in 2010 against Chinese mining operations at Naglha Dzamba, a mountain locals regard as sacred. On December 19, 2013, the Biru County People's Court reportedly sentenced Trinle Tsekar to 9 years in prison on the charge of "attempting to split the Chinese nation" (TCHRD), or his role "in the protest against Chinese mining activities" (RFA). His songs reportedly focused on Tibetan identity, culture, and language, and expressed "the pain and suffering" of Tibetans. (Information on the short interval between detention and sentencing is unavailable. Under Chinese law, a county-level court could not have tried a case involving a crime against state security, such as separatism (CPL, Art. 20).)
2014-00056	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Kalsang Dondrub	格桑顿珠(音)		Gesang Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, teacher	M		PSB?	2013/11/19	Driru PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (7 January 14), on November 19, 2013, public security officials detained monk and teacher Kalsang Dondrub of Drongna (or Dronna) Monastery, located in Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. RFA's source described the detainee as the "monastery's head instructor on Tibetan culture," and said that after Kalsang Dondrub's detention, police "ransacked" the monastery, including the monastic quarters. The report did not include details on criminal accusations, if any, against Kalsang Dondrub, or his place of detention. The detention coincided with a series of protests in Biru. According to the report, police subsequently "surrounded" Drongna and two other Biru monasteries, Rabten and Tarmoe. Authorities subsequently ordered the monasteries closed concurrent with PAP enforcement of education campaigns and "screening for dissident monks." Drongna Monastery was shut down on December 26, 2013, and the monks told not to return, according to the report.

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

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2014-00126	DET	association/religion	Han	Zhang Shaojie	张少杰			Protestant (reg. church)	pastor	M	47	chg/tri-retri/sent-app	2013/11/16	Henan No. 2 Prison	12	Henan Province	According to ChinaAid (19 November 13; 18 November 13; 15 January 14), RFA (16 January 14), and BosNewsLife (25 February 14), on November 17, 2013, public security officials in Nanle county, Puyang municipality, Henan province, criminally detained pastor Zhang Shaojie of the Nanle Three-Self Patriotic Movement (TSPM) Church. On November 23, authorities formally arrested Zhang on charges of "obstruction of official business" and "gathering a crowd to disrupt social order." The former charge was later changed to "fraud." Zhang's trial date was set on February 21, 2014, but authorities repeatedly postponed the trial. According to ChinaAid (29 April 14; 30 April 14; 21 August 14; 25 August 14) and RFA (4 July 14), the Nanle County People's Court opened Zhang's trial on April 10, and concluded the trial on April 30. On July 4, the court sentenced Zhang to 12 years in prison. Zhang's case was reportedly marred by procedural violations, including repeated attempts by authorities to impede his access to legal counsel. On August 21, the Puyang Municipal Intermediate People's Court rejected Zhang's appeal, upholding the original verdict. Authorities reportedly transferred Zhang to the Henan No. 2 Prison in Xinxiang municipality, Henan (CAA, 21 October 14).
2008-00370	DET	FG	Han?	Hu Yanxia	胡艳霞			Falun Gong		F	50	chg/tri	2013/11/15	Shijiazhuang (general location)		Hebei Province	According to Clear Wisdom (6 September 15; 17 October 15), on November 15, 2013, public security officials in Shijiazhuang municipality, Hebei province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Hu Yanxia. Authorities took Hu to her home, where they seized Falun Gong materials, computers, and other items of Hu's. Hu was first held at a Dongli village, Qiaoxi district, Shijiazhuang, police station, before being transferred to a Shijiazhuang detention center. On November 25, 2013, authorities formally arrested Hu on unknown charges, and moved her to Shijiazhuang No. 2 PSB Detention Center. Detention center authorities refused to accept her due to her poor health, and she was instead confined to a Shijiazhuang hotel. After later hospitalization, authorities released Hu on December 3 due to her condition. The Qiaoxi District People's Court tried Hu on October 12, 2015; sources did not report a verdict. Hu has reportedly been detained several times since 1999, including in July 2008. Officials held Hu in custody at Shijiazhuang Detention Center before releasing her at an unknown date.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00375	DET?	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Thubten Gyaltzen	土登坚赞(音), 土坚(音)	Thubgyal	Tudeng Jianzan, Tujian	Tibetan Buddhist		M	27	PSB?	2013/11/11	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to November 14, 2013, TCHRD and Tibet Express reports, on November 11, 2013, public security officials detained Thubten Gyaltzen (or Thubgyal), from his home in a township identified as Jiaqin (Gyalchen), located in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR). According to the reports, sources said that he may have been detained for "maintaining contacts with exiled separatists," but the reports provided no details on such contacts. Information was unavailable on Thubgyal's place of detention. (A 1981 official Tibetan-language TAR map shows a township named Cungpa at approximately the same location where an official Chinese-language map shows Jiaqin township.)
2015-00294	DET	FG/info		Pu Ruijing	濮瑞晶			Falun Gong		F		chg?/trial/sent	2013/10/dd	Jiangsu (general location)	7	Jiangsu Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 26 June 15; Chinese: 5 June 15), on October 10, 2013, a security guard stopped Shi Bingjun, aged in his 40s, while he cycled in Donggang district, Wuxi municipality, Jiangsu province. The guard found him to possess DVDs on Falun Gong. Public security officials detained him, held him at Wuxi No. 1 PSB Detention Center, and confiscated his computer during a search of his home. The detention took place 4 months after his release from a reeducation through labor center where he was held as punishment for practicing Falun Gong. Later in October 2013, police detained Pu Ruijing after material found in Shi's residence implicated her. The Binhu District People's Procuratorate, also in Wuxi, prosecuted the case after reportedly initially rejecting it for lack of evidence. On May 8, 2015, the Binhu District People's Court sentenced Shi and Pu to five and seven years' imprisonment, respectively. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Information on their places of imprisonment was not reported. In connection with his Falun Gong practice, officials reportedly had also held Shi in a "transformation through reeducation center" and in 2000, 2005, and 2011 had ordered him to serve periods of reeducation through labor.
2014-00069	DET?	association/religion		Tian Dalong	田大龙			Catholic (unreg. church)	priest, Catholic (unofficial)	M		PSB?	2013/10/dd	Baoding (general location)		Hebei Province	According to AsiaNews (19 November 13), in October 2013, local authorities in Baoding city, Hebei province detained two Catholic priests from the "unofficial" Catholic Church in China for reportedly organizing classes in religious instruction for adults. AsiaNews reports that one of these priests is Tian Dalong but did not have the name of the other priest. Authorities reportedly detained them in a police facility in Baoding.

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2014-00046	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Tobden	刀登(音)	Kyo Gang Ga, Dro Ghang Gha	Daodeng	Tibetan Buddhist	herder / writer	M	30	chg?/tri?/sent	2013/10/28	Lhasa? (general location)	5	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to December 3, 2013, reports (RFA; TCHRD: English, Tibetan), on October 28, 2013, security officials detained Tobden, age 30, a nomad, writer, and resident of Xiaqu (Shagchukha) town, Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. He was one of 9 persons (3 identified) who a court reportedly sentenced on November 30, 2013, to imprisonment on charges sources described as “conspiracy with forces aligned with the Dalai Lama” and “engaging in activities to split the nation.” The court reportedly sentenced Tobden to 5 years in prison; Xiaqu monk Konchog Choephel, detained November 18, to 6 years; and self-employed Tenzin Rangdrol, detained October 18, to 5 years. The reports did not provide the name, location, or type of court, details on criminal charges, or prison information. Under the pen name Kyo Gang Ga (TCHRD: “Dro Ghang Gha”), Tobden had written about “the sufferings of Driru.” (Information explaining the short intervals between detention and sentencing—only 12 days in Konchog Choephels’ case—is unavailable. Under Chinese law, a county-level court could not have tried a case involving a crime against state security, such as separatism (CPL, Art. 20).)
2014-00210	DET	FG		He Jianzhong	贺建中			Falun Gong	business owner, shop	M	60	chg/tri/sent-app	2013/10/26	Gansu (general location)	7	Gansu Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 20 May 14; English, 5 June 14), on October 26, 2013, public security officials in Chengguan district, Lanzhou city, Gansu province, “broke in” to an art gallery run by He Jianzhong. Police reportedly produced no warrant, confiscated valuables including art work and cash, detained He, and took him first to a “transformation through reeducation center” (a location where authorities attempt to pressure Falun Gong practitioners to renounce their belief in Falun Gong), and then to Lanzhou No. 2 PSB Detention Center. On March 26, 2014, the Qilihe District People’s Court reportedly tried He on a charge the report described as “using an evil cult against law enforcement” (CL, Art. 300) and sentenced him to 7 years in prison. He reportedly appealed. The report did not identify his place of imprisonment. In 2003, when He was in his 50s, he reportedly was sentenced to 6 years’ imprisonment related to his Falun Gong practice and tortured by officials at Lanzhou Prison.

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2013-00327	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Tenzin Rangdrol	且增让卓(音)		Danzeng Rangzhuo	Tibetan Buddhist	self-empl. business	M	34	chg?/tri?/sent	2013/10/18	Lhasa? (general location)	5	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an October 21, 2013, TCHRD report (English, (Tibetan), on October 18, 2013, security officials detained Tenzin Rangdrol (age 34), a resident of Xiaqu (Shagchu) town, Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR, after he walked his children to school. Details were unavailable on the basis for the detention but the report implied that residents regarded it as politically motivated. On October 19, more than 100 villagers converged on the Shagchu government office to protest the detention. According to a TCHRD source in contact with eyewitnesses, protesters called on officials to stop labeling them “splittists,” and said “the unjust legal system and authoritarian abuse of power” promoted separatism. According to TCHRD and RFA reports (3 December 13), on November 30, 2013, a court sentenced 9 Tibetans to imprisonment (3 named), on charges sources described as “conspiracy with forces aligned with the Dalai Lama” and “engaging in activities to split the nation, including Tenzin Rangdrol (5 years), Tobden (5 years), and Konchog Choephel (6 years). The reports did not provide the name, location, or type of court, details on criminal charges, or prison information.
2013-00323	DET?	ethnic/info/speech	Tibetan	Jampa Legshe	江巴列协(音)		Jiangba Liexie	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	20	PSB?	2013/10/17	TAR PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a TCHRD (19 October 13) report, on October 17, 2013, security officials in Lhasa city, the capital of the Tibet Autonomous Region, detained monks Jampa Legshe (“Jampa Lekshay”) and Kalnam (or Kelnam, likely a contraction of the name Kalsang Namgyal). Both monks were members of Shugding Monastery, reportedly located in Xiangchu (Shamchu) township, Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. Based on the report, police detained them on suspicion of “leaking state secrets”—sharing information that the government regards as “secret” or as “intelligence” with individuals or groups outside China (see CL, Art. 111). Information is unavailable on where they were held or when they travelled from Biru to Lhasa. (Officials may have suspected the monks of sharing information about protests beginning on September 28 and including People’s Armed Police reportedly firing on unarmed Tibetans on October 6 and 8. See, e.g., ICT (15 October 13); RFA (2 October 13, 7 October 13, 11 October 13); and TCHRD (5 October 13, 8 October 13).)

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2013-00324	DET?	ethnic/info/speech	Tibetan	Kalnam	格朗(音), 格桑朗杰(音)		Gelang, Gesang Langjie	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	20	PSB?	2013/10/17	TAR PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a TCHRD (19 October 13) report, on October 17, 2013, security officials in Lhasa city, the capital of the Tibet Autonomous Region, detained monks Jampa Legshe (“Jampa Lekshay”) and Kalnam (or Kelnam, likely a contraction of the name Kalsang Namgyal). Both monks were members of Shugding Monastery, reportedly located in Xiangchu (Shamchu) township, Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. Based on the report, police detained them on suspicion of “leaking state secrets”—sharing information that the government regards as “secret” or as “intelligence” with individuals or groups outside China (see CL, Art. 111). Information is unavailable on where they were held or when they travelled from Biru to Lhasa. (Officials may have suspected the monks of sharing information about protests beginning on September 28 and including People’s Armed Police reportedly firing on unarmed Tibetans on October 6 and 8. See, e.g., ICT (15 October 13); RFA (2 October 13, 7 October 13, 11 October 13); and TCHRD (5 October 13, 8 October 13).)
2013-00325	DET?	ethnic/info/speech	Tibetan	Dawa Lhundrub	达娃伦珠(音)		Dawa Lunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	19	PSB?	2013/10/15	Driru PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a TCHRD (19 October 13) report, on October 15, 2013, security officials detained a Tibetan male, Dawa Lhundrub, and a nun, Jampa, who both hailed from Yarding village in Xiangchu (Shamchu) township, Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu), TAR. The report did not state where they were taken into detention; information was unavailable on their place of detention. Police reportedly accused them of using their mobile phones and other means to share information deemed to be “state secrets.” Two village heads reportedly called on county officials to request their release, without success. (CL, Art. 111, criminalizes sharing information that the government regards as “secret” or as “intelligence” with individuals or groups outside China. Officials may have suspected the detainees of sharing information about protests beginning on September 28 and including People’s Armed Police reportedly firing on unarmed Tibetans on October 6 and 8. See, e.g., ICT (15 October 13); RFA (2 October 13, 7 October 13, 11 October 13); and TCHRD (5 October 13, 8 October 13).)

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2013-00326	DET?	ethnic/info/speech	Tibetan	Jampa	江巴(音)		Jiangba	Tibetan Buddhist	nun (Buddhist)	F	20	PSB?	2013/10/15	Driru PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a TCHRD (19 October 13) report, on October 15, 2013, security officials detained a Tibetan male, Dawa Lhundrub, and a nun, Jampa, who both hailed from Yarding village in Xiangchu (Shamchu) township, Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu), TAR. The report did not state where they were taken into detention; information was unavailable on their place of detention. Police reportedly accused them of using their mobile phones and other means to share information deemed to be "state secrets." Two village heads reportedly called on county officials to request their release, without success. (CL, Art. 111, criminalizes sharing information that the government regards as "secret" or as "intelligence" with individuals or groups outside China. Officials may have suspected the detainees of sharing information about protests beginning on September 28 and including People's Armed Police reportedly firing on unarmed Tibetans on October 6 and 8. See, e.g., ICT (15 October 13); RFA (2 October 13, 7 October 13, 11 October 13); and TCHRD (5 October 13, 8 October 13).)
2013-00368	DET?	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Chogsar	觉萨(音)		Juesa	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB?	2013/10/12	Driru PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (14 November 13) citing a source speaking on condition of anonymity, on October 12, 2013, public security officials in Xiachu (Shagchu, or Shagchukha) town, Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR, detained three Tibetan men for putting up posters calling for Tibetan freedom. The detainees were Sonam Dondrub (age 19), Tsering Tashi (18), and Chogsar (or Choksar), all Xiachu residents. Based on the report, the men likely were detained at the Biru PSB Detention Center; officials did not permit relatives to visit the men. (See a CECC report on a series of Biru protests and detentions beginning September 3 and including People's Armed Police reportedly firing on unarmed Tibetans on October 6 and 8. Also see reports by RFA (2 October 13, 7 October 13, 11 October 13); and TCHRD (5 October 13, 8 October 13, 19 October 13, 21 October 13, and 8 November 13).)

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

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00319	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Yulgyal	玉结(音)		Yujie	Tibetan Buddhist	business owner (unspec.)	M	26	chg?/tri?/sent	2013/10/12	Qushui Prison (Chushur)	10	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on October 14, 2013, TCHRD (English , (Tibetan) reports, on October 11, 2013, public security officials detained Tsultrim Gyaltzen (age 27) from his residence in a village in Xiangqu (Shamchu) township, Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. Police confiscated his computer, mobile phone, documents, and books. The next day, October 12, police detained Yulgyal (Yugyal, 26), a former policeman and a friend and former schoolmate of Tsultrim Gyaltzen. Sources told TCHRD that police allegedly said Tsultrim Gyaltzen had "engaged in separatist activities and disrupted social stability by spreading rumours" about Biru protests. Phayul (1 April 14) reported that on October 28, 2013, an unidentified court sentenced Yulgyal to 10 years in prison on charges a source described as harming social stability and "misconduct" with an official. He was transferred to Qushui Prison. Yugyal worked for the Biru Public Security Bureau from 2005–2012, then resigned and started a "small private business" because he was "frustrated by the political nature" of the job."
2013-00318	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Tsultrim Gyaltzen	楚臣坚赞(音)	Shogdril	Chuchen Jianzan	Tibetan Buddhist	writer, multiple styles or types	M	27	chg?/tri?/sent	2013/10/11	Qushui Prison (Chushur)	13	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on October 14, 2013, TCHRD (English , (Tibetan) reports, on October 11, 2013, public security officials detained Tsultrim Gyaltzen (age 27) from his residence in Xiangqu (Shamchu) township, Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. Police confiscated his computer, mobile phone, documents, and books. The next day, October 12, police detained Yulgyal (Yugyal, 26), a former policeman and friend and former schoolmate of Tsultrim Gyaltzen. Sources told TCHRD that police allegedly said Tsultrim Gyaltzen had "engaged in separatist activities and disrupted social stability by spreading rumors" about Biru protests. He had been a Palyul Monastery monk in Baiyu (Palyul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province from 2001–2009, then attended Northwest University for Nationalities in Gansu province and studied writing until 2012. He reportedly was expelled a few months prior to graduation, apparently for political reasons. Phayul (1 April 14) reported that on October 28, 2013, an unidentified court sentenced Tsultrim Gyaltzen to 13 years in prison on charges a source described as harming social stability and "misconduct" with an official. He was transferred to Qushui Prison.

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2015-00293	DET	FG/info		Shi Bingjun	施炳君			Falun Gong		M	45	chg?/tri/sent	2013/10/10	Jiangsu (general location)	5	Jiangsu Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 26 June 15; Chinese: 5 June 15), on October 10, 2013, a security guard stopped Shi Bingjun, aged in his 40s, while he cycled in Donggang district, Wuxi municipality, Jiangsu province. The guard found him to possess DVDs on Falun Gong. Public security officials detained him, held him at Wuxi No. 1 PSB Detention Center, and confiscated his computer during a search of his home. The detention took place 4 months after his release from a reeducation through labor center where he was held as punishment for practicing Falun Gong. Later in October 2013, police detained Pu Ruijing after material found in Shi's residence implicated her. The Binhu District People's Procuratorate, also in Wuxi, prosecuted the case after reportedly initially rejecting it for lack of evidence. On May 8, 2015, the Binhu District People's Court sentenced Shi and Pu to five and seven years' imprisonment, respectively. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Information on their places of imprisonment was not reported. In connection with his Falun Gong practice, officials reportedly had also held Shi in a "transformation through reeducation center" and in 2000, 2005, and 2011 had ordered him to serve periods of reeducation through labor.
2016-00219	DET	FG/association/info		Luo Jianrong	罗建容			Falun Gong		F	48	chg?/tri?/sent	2013/10/08	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."

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

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2014-00208	DET	FG/info		Zhang Yuzhuo	张玉琢			Falun Gong		M		chg?/trial/ent	2013/09/18	Liaoning (general location)	10	Liaoning Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 8 May 14; English, 7 June 14), on September 18, 2013, public security officials from the Traffic Division of Chaoyang city, Liaoning province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Zhang Yuzhuo in a market area of the city. After the detention, police went to Zhang's residence, "ransacked" it, and confiscated materials including Falun Gong publications and personal items. Based on the report, police likely held Zhuang in the Shuangta PSB Detention Center. Officials formally arrested him on September 27, 2013 (charge not identified). Three days later a review committee reportedly set up by the Chaoyang People's Procuratorate requested additional information on the case. In April 2014, the Shuangta District People's Court reportedly tried Zhuang and sentenced him to 10 years in prison. The report did not identify his place of imprisonment.
2013-00302	DET/bail	association/rule of law/speech/civil	Han	Wang Gongquan	王功权			Chinese Buddhist	investor	M	51	chg/rel-PSB	2013/09/13	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	On January 22, 2014, the Beijing No. 1 Intermediate People's Court officially announced via Tencent Weibo that Wang Gongquan had admitted guilt to the charge of "gathering a crowd to disturb order in a public place" (CL, art. 291) and that the court had released him on bail. Authorities had detained Wang, a venture capitalist and supporter of the New Citizens' Movement, on September 13, 2013, and formally arrested him on October 20 while in detention at the Beijing No. 3 PSB Detention Center (Beijing Times, 23 January 14). Chen Youxi, Wang's original lawyer, and Hu Jia, a rights advocate, reportedly believe Wang was subjected to intense psychological pressure while in detention (Chen Weibo, 4 December 13; Epoch Times, 24 January 14). Wang's case is closely linked to that of legal scholar Xu Zhiyong whose indictment alleged that Wang and Xu organized events to promote education equality (China Change, 21 December 13). Commentators have asserted that the government detained Wang because it "might be seeking to discourage business people from financially supporting activists" (Guardian, 13 September 13; WSJ, 24 January 14).

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2014-00251	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Rinchen Dargye	仁钦达杰(音)		Renqin Dajie	Tibetan Buddhist	business (unspec.)	M	41	PSB?	2013/09/10	Sichuan (general location)		Sichuan Province	According to September 17, 2013, RFA, Tibet Express, and Phayul reports, on September 10, 2013, public security officials detained 41-year-old businessman Rinchen Dargye (age 41) while he was in the seat of Daofu (Tawu) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. RFA reported that he was on a "wanted list" in connection with the August 15, 2011, self-immolation of Nyitso Monastery monk Tsewang Norbu in Dawu. Officials reportedly accused Rinchen Dargye of attempting to prevent authorities from removing Tsewang Norbu's remains so that customary Tibetan Buddhist prayers and funerary ceremonies could take place. Information was unavailable on his place of detention and criminal charges against him. The reports provided no information explaining the nearly 2-year period between the self-immolation and detention. (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of persons authorities deem to be linked to self-immolations, including obstructing security or medical personnel at a self-immolation scene.)
2014-00053	DET	prop/rule of law/speech		Liu Zhichao	刘志超				farmer	M		chg?/trial/sent?	2013/09/03	Shijiazhuang No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Hebei Province	According to 64tianwang (15 September 13; 22 January 14), local officials from Shijiazhuang prefecture, Hebei province put on trial 18 farmers from Hejiazhuang, a village under Xinle city's county-level management, on January 22, 2014, in relation to the farmers' petitioning activities between December 2012 and May 2013. Authorities charged four of the farmers, Liu Lianjiang, Hu Menlou, Zhang Zongguo, and Liu Zhichao, with "causing a serious disturbance" (CL, art. 293). Officials reportedly detained Liu Zhichao on September 3, 2013, and transferred him to Shijiazhuang No. 1 PSB Detention Center. Reports do not provide information on the trial court or sentencing. The farmers sought redress in cases of farm land improperly acquisitioned from the village starting in 2010 and a fraudulent village committee election in 2012.

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2014-00052	DET	prop/rule of law/speech		Zhang Zongguo	张宗国				farmer	M		chg?/trial/sent?	2013/09/03	Shijiazhuang No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Hebei Province	According to 64tianwang (15 September 13; 22 January 14), local officials from Shijiazhuang prefecture, Hebei province put on trial 18 farmers from Hejiazhuang, a village under Xinle city's county-level management, on January 22, 2014, in relation to the farmers' petitioning activities between December 2012 and May 2013. Authorities charged four of the farmers, Liu Lianjiang, Hu Menlou, Zhang Zongguo, and Liu Zhichao, with "causing a serious disturbance" (CL, art. 293). Officials reportedly detained Zhang Zongguo on September 3, 2013, and transferred him to Shijiazhuang No. 1 PSB Detention Center. Reports do not provide information on the trial court or sentencing. The farmers sought redress in cases of farm land improperly acquisitioned from the village starting in 2010 and a fraudulent village committee election in 2012.
2014-00400	DET	speech/assist/ethnic/democracy		Zhao Haitong	赵海通					M		chg/tri-close/sent-close	2013/08/dd	Wusu Prison	14	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (4 November 13; 7 November 14), RDN (22 June 14), and Boxun (10 November 13; 7 November 14), in early August 2013 democracy activist Zhao Haitong went missing in Turpan city, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region. Prior to his disappearance, Zhao had reportedly been assisting Uyghurs in Turpan lodge their grievances with local authorities. Close to three months after his disappearance, authorities notified Zhao's family that he had been formally arrested on September 12, 2013, on the charge of "inciting subversion of state power" (CL, art. 105). In June 2014, Zhao met with two lawyers in detention for the first time, telling them he had previously been indicted on the subversion charge and secretly tried in May 2014 by the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court. Zhao reportedly stated he planned to appeal his case if found guilty. In November 2014, a lawyer knowledgeable with Zhao's case stated his family had informed him that authorities had sentenced Zhao to 14 years' imprisonment and transferred him to the Wusu Prison in Wusu city, Techang prefecture, XUAR. Zhao had been active in Guangdong province protesting for democracy and against internet censorship.

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2014-00051	DET	prop/rule of law/speech		Hu Menlou	胡门楼				farmer	M		chg?/trial/sent?	2013/08/24	Shijiazhuang No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Hebei Province	According to 64tianwang (15 September 13; 22 January 14), local officials from Shijiazhuang prefecture, Hebei province put on trial 18 farmers from Hejiazhuang, a village under Xinle city's county-level management, on January 22, 2014, in relation to the farmers' petitioning activities between December 2012 and May 2013. Authorities charged four of the farmers, Liu Lianjiang, Hu Menlou, Zhang Zongguo, and Liu Zhichao, with "causing a serious disturbance" (CL, art. 293). Officials reportedly detained Hu Menlou on August 24, 2013, and transferred him to Shijiazhuang No. 1 PSB Detention Center. Reports do not provide information on the trial court or sentencing. The farmers sought redress in cases of farm land improperly acquisitioned from the village starting in 2010 and a fraudulent village committee election in 2012.
2014-00050	DET	prop/rule of law/speech		Liu Lianjiang	刘连江				farmer	M		chg?/trial/sent?	2013/08/22	Shijiazhuang No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Hebei Province	According to 64tianwang (15 September 13; 22 January 14), local officials from Shijiazhuang prefecture, Hebei province put on trial 18 farmers from Hejiazhuang, a village under Xinle city's county-level management, on January 22, 2014, in relation to the farmers' petitioning activities between December 2012 and May 2013. Authorities charged four of the farmers, Liu Lianjiang, Hu Menlou, Zhang Zongguo, and Liu Zhichao, with "causing a serious disturbance" (CL, art. 293). Officials reportedly detained Liu Lianjiang on August 22, 2013 in front of the provincial government's letters and visits bureau, and transferred him to Shijiazhuang No. 1 PSB Detention Center. Reports do not provide information on the trial court or sentencing. The farmers sought redress in cases of farm land improperly acquisitioned from the village starting in 2010 and a fraudulent village committee election in 2012.

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2005-00143	DET	civil/democracy/speech/association	Han	Guo Feixiong	郭飞雄, 郭飞熊	Yang Maodong (杨茂东)			activist	M	47	chg/tri/sent-app	2013/08/08	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 demonstrating 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).
2013-00301	DET?	religion/association		Song Wanjun	宋万军			Catholic (unreg. church)	priest, Catholic (unofficial)		39	PSB?	2013/08/07	Zhangjiakou (general location)		Hebei Province	According to the Cardinal Kung Foundation (9 August 13) and AsiaNews (10 August 13), on August 7, 2013, 10 public security officials in Qiaodong district, Zhangjiakou city, Hebei province, detained Song Wanjun, an unregistered Catholic priest from the Xiwangzi diocese in Hebei. Song reportedly was ordained 11 years ago, and conducted pastoral duties in Zhangbei county, Hebei prior to being assigned to Chongli county, Hebei. Sources reported Song's whereabouts unknown as of August 10, 2013. AsiaNews noted that authorities have detained many clergy from Xiwangzi diocese, and pressured them to join the state-controlled Catholic Patriotic Association.

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2013-00281	DET	association/civil/speech	Han	Liu Jiakai	刘家财				factory, worker (laid off)	M	47	chg/tri/sent	2013/08/02	Yichang No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	5	Hubei Province	According to RFA (14 August 13) and RDN (19 August 13; 10 July 14), on August 2, 2013, security officials detained Liu Jiakai in Yichang municipality, Hubei province. On August 3, officials informed Liu's wife that he had been ordered to serve a 10 day administration detention on suspicion of "disturbing public order." On August 12—a day before Liu's administrative detention would have expired—officials criminally detained him on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power" and transferred him to the Yichang No. 1 PSB Detention Center. On September 18, officials formally arrested Liu on the charge of "disturbing social order" (CRLW, 18 September 13). According to his wife, authorities detained Liu over social media posts he uploaded discussing rights issues and detentions of other activists. A December 2013 indictment charged Liu with "inciting subversion of state power" (CL, art. 105), citing his involvement in organizing "same city" dinner parties related to the New Citizens' Movement. In July 2014, the Yichang Intermediate People's Court tried Liu and later sentenced him on May 11, 2015, to 5 years in prison (Canyu, 9 May 15; RDN, 11 May 15). In 2002, officials sentenced Liu to 2 years in prison for "inciting subversion of state power" related to his rights activism.
2014-00152	DET?	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Choedar	曲达(音)		Quda	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	27	PSB	2013/07/dd	Nagchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] 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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2014-00148	DET?	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Dagyal	达杰(音)		Dajie	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	35	PSB	2013/07/dd	Nagchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to TCHRD (10 September 13: English, Tibetan), in mid-July 2013, public security officials detained and beat up to 50 Tibetans during a "clash" resulting from government attempts to "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.
2010-00269	DET?	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Dungphug	东瀑(音)		Dongpu	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	26	PSB	2013/07/dd	Nagchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to TCHRD (10 September 13: English, Tibetan), in mid-July 2013, public security officials detained and beat up to 50 Tibetans during a "clash" resulting from government attempts to "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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2014-00150	DET?	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Gyalhug	加鲁(音)		Jialu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	28	PSB	2013/07/dd	Nagchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to TCHRD (10 September 13: English, Tibetan), in mid-July 2013, public security officials detained and beat up to 50 Tibetans during a "clash" resulting from government attempts to "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.
2014-00154	DET?	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Gyalwa	坚娃(音)		Jianwa	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	27	PSB	2013/07/dd	Nagchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to TCHRD (10 September 13: English, Tibetan), in mid-July 2013, public security officials detained and beat up to 50 Tibetans during a "clash" resulting from government attempts to "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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2014-00153	DET?	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Jampa	江巴(音)		Jiangba	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson		21	PSB	2013/07/dd	Nagchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to TCHRD (10 September 13: English, Tibetan), in mid-July 2013, public security officials detained and beat up to 50 Tibetans during a "clash" resulting from government attempts to "enthroned its own choice" of a teacher titled Rongbo Choeje Rinpoche at Shag Rongbo (or Shar Rongpo) Monastery in Naqu (Nagchu) county, Naqu prefecture, TAR. Tibetan Buddhists regard the teacher, who passed away in 1999, as a reincarnation and resented government interference in identifying a reincarnation. TCHRD identified 9 detainees: Lobsang Tsering (27), Dungphug (26, previously detained in 2010), Dagyal (35), Karma (31), Gyalhug (28), Gyalwa (29), Sicho (39), Choedar (27), and Jampa (21). Lobsang Tsering's wife, Drolma Yangkyi, injured herself severely when she tried to crash a motorcycle and kill herself over the matter. Additional reports on the 9 detainees were unavailable. Previously, on May 17, 2010, authorities detained senior teacher Dawa Khyenrab Wangchug (or Dawa, also regarded as a reincarnated Tibetan Buddhist teacher). Officials accused him of contacting the Dalai Lama about the search for the reincarnation of Rongbo Choeje; a court sentenced Dawa to 7 years' imprisonment.
2014-00149	DET?	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Karma	噶玛(音)		Gama	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson		31	PSB	2013/07/dd	Nagchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to TCHRD (10 September 13: English, Tibetan), in mid-July 2013, public security officials detained and beat up to 50 Tibetans during a "clash" resulting from government attempts to "enthroned its own choice" of a teacher titled Rongbo Choeje Rinpoche at Shag Rongbo (or Shar Rongpo) Monastery in Naqu (Nagchu) county, Naqu prefecture, TAR. Tibetan Buddhists regard the teacher, who passed away in 1999, as a reincarnation and resented government interference in identifying a reincarnation. TCHRD identified 9 detainees: Lobsang Tsering (27), Dungphug (26, previously detained in 2010), Dagyal (35), Karma (31), Gyalhug (28), Gyalwa (29), Sicho (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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2014-00147	DET?	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Tsering	洛桑次仁(音)		Luosang Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	27	PSB	2013/07/dd	Nagchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to TCHRD (10 September 13: English, Tibetan), in mid-July 2013, public security officials detained and beat up to 50 Tibetans during a "clash" resulting from government attempts to "enthroned its own choice" of a teacher titled Rongbo Choeje Rinpoche at Shag Rongbo (or Shar Rongpo) Monastery in Naqu (Nagchu) county, Naqu prefecture, TAR. Tibetan Buddhists regard the teacher, who passed away in 1999, as a reincarnation and resented government interference in identifying a reincarnation. TCHRD identified 9 detainees: Lobsang Tsering (27), 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.
2013-00268	DET?	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Palden Yignyen	班登伊年(音)		Bandeng Yinian	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2013/07/dd	Dzoege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on reports by Tibet Express (English: 29 July 13, 23 July 13; Tibetan, 31 July 13), RFA (26 July 13), Phayul (2 August 13), and Global Times (30 July 13), public security officials detained at least six persons following the July 20, 2013, self-immolation of monk Konchog Sonam within the premises of Sogtsang Monastery, located in Tangke (Thangkor) township, Ruo'ergai (Dzoege) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province (see 22 July 13 TCHRD and ICT reports). Sogtsang monks reportedly detained were Tingzin (or Tenzin Gyatso, on July 20); Sherab (after July 20); Palden Gyatso (July 21); Sanggye Palden (July 23); and Yonten Gyatso (July 31). Palden Yignyen (occupation unclear) was detained after July 20. Global Times reported that two monks (unnamed) had been detained in connection with the self-immolation. (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional homicide" or other crimes (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)

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2013-00264	DET?	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Sherab	喜绕(音)		Xirao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB?	2013/07/dd	Dzoerge PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on reports by Tibet Express (English: 29 July 13, 23 July 13; Tibetan, 31 July 13), RFA (26 July 13), Phayul (2 August 13), and Global Times (30 July 13), public security officials detained at least six persons following the July 20, 2013, self-immolation of monk Konchog Sonam within the premises of Sogtsang Monastery, located in Tangke (Thangkor) township, Ruo'ergai (Dzoerge) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province (see 22 July 13 TCHRD and ICT reports). Sogtsang monks reportedly detained were Tingzin (or Tenzin Gyatso, on July 20); Sherab (after July 20); Palden Gyatso (July 21); Sanggye Palden (July 23); and Yonten Gyatso (July 31). Palden Yignyen (occupation unclear) was detained after July 20. Global Times reported that two monks (unnamed) had been detained in connection with the self-immolation. (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional homicide" or other crimes (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)
2014-00151	DET?	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Sichoe	斯却(音)		Sique	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson		39	PSB	2013/07/dd	Nagchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to TCHRD (10 September 13: English, Tibetan), in mid-July 2013, public security officials detained and beat up to 50 Tibetans during a "clash" resulting from government attempts to "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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2013-00267	DET?	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Yonten Gyatso	云登加措(音)		Yundeng Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB?	2013/07/31	Dzoerge PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on reports by Tibet Express (English: 29 July 13, 23 July 13; Tibetan, 31 July 13), RFA (26 July 13), Phayul (2 August 13), and Global Times (30 July 13), public security officials detained at least six persons following the July 20, 2013, self-immolation of monk Konchog Sonam within the premises of Sogtsang Monastery, located in Tangke (Thangkor) township, Ruo'ergai (Dzoerge) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province (see 22 July 13 TCHRD and ICT reports). Sogtsang monks reportedly detained were Tingzin (or Tenzin Gyatso, on July 20); Sherab (after July 20); Palden Gyatso (July 21); Sanggye Palden (July 23); and Yonten Gyatso (July 31). Palden Yignyen (occupation unclear) was detained after July 20. Global Times reported that two monks (unnamed) had been detained in connection with the self-immolation. (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional homicide" or other crimes (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)
2013-00266	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Sanggye Palden	桑杰班登(音)		Sangjie Bandeng	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2013/07/23	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 (Dzoerge) 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	FG/speech		Sun Baoying	孙宝英			Falun Gong		F	56	chg?/trial	2013/07/23	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).
2013-00265	DET?	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Palden Gyatso	班登加措(音)		Bandeng Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB?	2013/07/21	Dzoege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on reports by Tibet Express (English: 29 July 13, 23 July 13; Tibetan, 31 July 13), RFA (26 July 13), Phayul (2 August 13), and Global Times (30 July 13), public security officials detained at least six persons following the July 20, 2013, self-immolation of monk Konchog Sonam within the premises of Sogtsang Monastery, located in Tangke (Thangkor) township, Ruo'ergai (Dzoege) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province (see 22 July 13 TCHRD and ICT reports). Sogtsang monks reportedly detained were Tingzin (or Tenzin Gyatso, on July 20); Sherab (after July 20); Palden Gyatso (July 21); Sanggye Palden (July 23); and Yonten Gyatso (July 31). Palden Yignyen (occupation unclear) was detained after July 20. Global Times reported that two monks (unnamed) had been detained in connection with the self-immolation. (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional homicide" or other crimes (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)

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2013-00248	DET?	ethnic/religion/rule of law	Tibetan	Lhamo Choedrug	拉姆曲珠(音)		Lamu Quzhu	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)		M		PSB?	2013/07/20	Gara Police Stn.		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (Tibetan, 26 July 13; English, 29 July 13), and TPI and Phayul reports (29 July 13), shortly before July 20, 2013, security officials from Yajiang (Nyagchukha) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, arrived in Beijing city to take 5 Tibetan petitioners back to Yajiang. Reports did not say whether the petitioners returned voluntarily or were in police custody when they left Beijing. On July 20, officials detained 4 of the petitioners (males) upon arrival in Yajiang. Police held them at the Gara township police station, about 15 kilometers north of the county seat. The detainees were Sogra Luri (or Sokrang Lorig), Lugdzi Ade (or Abe), Lhamo Choedrug (or Choedrub), and Trinle (or Du Trinley). The petitioners had departed on July 9 to Beijing, where they presented to "relevant departments" a petition with 30,000 signatures seeking the release of Tibetan Buddhist teacher Tenzin Deleg, detained in April 2002 and serving a life sentence on separatism and explosives charges (CL, Arts. 102(2), 114) that he denied. Police did not detain the fifth petitioner, Tenzin Deleg's sister, Drolkar. (See reports on Tenzin Deleg's case: CECC, February 2003; HRW, February 2004.)
2013-00247	DET?	ethnic/religion/rule of law	Tibetan	Lugdzi Ade	鲁嘶阿德(音)		Lusi Ade	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)		M		PSB?	2013/07/20	Gara Police Stn.		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (Tibetan, 26 July 13; English, 29 July 13), and TPI and Phayul reports (29 July 13), shortly before July 20, 2013, security officials from Yajiang (Nyagchukha) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, arrived in Beijing city to take 5 Tibetan petitioners back to Yajiang. Reports did not say whether the petitioners returned voluntarily or were in police custody when they left Beijing. On July 20, officials detained 4 of the petitioners (males) upon arrival in Yajiang. Police held them at the Gara township police station, about 15 kilometers north of the county seat. The detainees were Sogra Luri (or Sokrang Lorig), Lugdzi Ade (or Abe), Lhamo Choedrug (or Choedrub), and Trinle (or Du Trinley). The petitioners had departed on July 9 to Beijing, where they presented to "relevant departments" a petition with 30,000 signatures seeking the release of Tibetan Buddhist teacher Tenzin Deleg, detained in April 2002 and serving a life sentence on separatism and explosives charges (CL, Arts. 102(2), 114) that he denied. Police did not detain the fifth petitioner, Tenzin Deleg's sister, Drolkar. (See reports on Tenzin Deleg's case: CECC, February 2003; HRW, February 2004.)

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2013-00246	DET?	ethnic/religion/rule of law	Tibetan	Sogra Luri	索热鲁日(音)		Suore Luri	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)		M		PSB?	2013/07/20	Gara Police Stn.		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (Tibetan, 26 July 13; English, 29 July 13), and TPI and Phayul reports (29 July 13), shortly before July 20, 2013, security officials from Yajiang (Nyagchukha) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, arrived in Beijing city to take 5 Tibetan petitioners back to Yajiang. Reports did not say whether the petitioners returned voluntarily or were in police custody when they left Beijing. On July 20, officials detained 4 of the petitioners (males) upon arrival in Yajiang. Police held them at the Gara township police station, about 15 kilometers north of the county seat. The detainees were Sogra Luri (or Sokrang Lorig), Lugdzi Ade (or Abe), Lhamo Choedrug (or Choedrub), and Trinle (or Du Trinley). The petitioners had departed on July 9 to Beijing, where they presented to "relevant departments" a petition with 30,000 signatures seeking the release of Tibetan Buddhist teacher Tenzin Deleg, detained in April 2002 and serving a life sentence on separatism and explosives charges (CL, Arts. 102(2), 114) that he denied. Police did not detain the fifth petitioner, Tenzin Deleg's sister, Drolkar. (See reports on Tenzin Deleg's case: CECC, February 2003; HRW, February 2004.)
2013-00263	DET?	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Tenzin Gyatso	旦增加措(音), 丁增(音)		Danzeng Jiacao, Dingzeng	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB?	2013/07/20	Dzoege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on reports by Tibet Express (English: 29 July 13, 23 July 13; Tibetan, 31 July 13), RFA (26 July 13), Phayul (2 August 13), and Global Times (30 July 13), public security officials detained at least six persons following the July 20, 2013, self-immolation of monk Konchog Sonam within the premises of Sogtsang Monastery, located in Tangke (Thangkor) township, Ruo'ergai (Dzoege) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province (see 22 July 13 TCHRD and ICT reports). Sogtsang monks reportedly detained were Tingzin (or Tenzin Gyatso, on July 20); Sherab (after July 20); Palden Gyatso (July 21); Sanggye Palden (July 23); and Yonten Gyatso (July 31). Palden Yignyen (occupation unclear) was detained after July 20. Global Times reported that two monks (unnamed) had been detained in connection with the self-immolation. (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional homicide" or other crimes (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)

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2013-00249	DET?	ethnic/religion/rule of law	Tibetan	Trinle	赤列(音) (都赤列(音))		Chilie (Duchilie)	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)		M		PSB?	2013/07/20	Gara Police Stn.		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (Tibetan, 26 July 13; English, 29 July 13), and TPI and Phayul reports (29 July 13), shortly before July 20, 2013, security officials from Yajiang (Nyagchukha) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, arrived in Beijing city to take 5 Tibetan petitioners back to Yajiang. Reports did not say whether the petitioners returned voluntarily or were in police custody when they left Beijing. On July 20, officials detained 4 of the petitioners (males) upon arrival in Yajiang. Police held them at the Gara township police station, about 15 kilometers north of the county seat. The detainees were Sogra Luri (or Sokrang Lorig), Lugdzi Ade (or Abe), Lhamo Choedrug (or Choedrub), and Trinle (or Du Trinley). The petitioners had departed on July 9 to Beijing, where they presented to "relevant departments" a petition with 30,000 signatures seeking the release of Tibetan Buddhist teacher Tenzin Deleg, detained in April 2002 and serving a life sentence on separatism and explosives charges (CL, Arts. 102(2), 114) that he denied. Police did not detain the fifth petitioner, Tenzin Deleg's sister, Drolkar. (See reports on Tenzin Deleg's case: CECC, February 2003; HRW, February 2004.)
2014-00317	DET	FG/info		Wang Yushi	王嶠石			Falun Gong		M	26	chg?/tri?/ sent-app	2013/07/16	Tianjin (general location)	7	Tianjin Shi (prov.)	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 22 June 14; English, 4 July 14), on July 16, 2013, public security officials detained 26-year-old Falun Gong practitioner Wang Yushi from his place of employment in Nankai district, Tianjin city, Tianjin municipality. Officials reportedly "ransacked" Wang's home and confiscated items that included Falun Gong information and material. On September 30, 2013, The Nankai District People's Procuratorate reportedly approved Wang's arrest (charge unidentified); on May 23, 2014, the Nankai District People's Court reportedly sentenced Wang to seven years' imprisonment (charge unidentified). Wang reportedly intended to appeal the verdict to the Tianjin Intermediate People's Court. The report did not provide information on his placement of imprisonment. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.)

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

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2013-00260	DET?	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Geleg Choephel	格勒曲培(音)		Gelei Qupei	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB?	2013/07/07	Dzoeye PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on reports by Tibet Express (English: 29 July 13, 23 July 13; Tibetan, 31 July 13), and Radio Free Asia (26 July 13), on July 7, 2013, public security officials detained two Sogtsang Monastery monks, Geleg Choephel and Lobsang Choejor, and one layperson, Kalsang Yignyen. Authorities reportedly provided no information about the reason for the detentions or the detainees' location. According to a Tibetan living in exile citing contacts in the area, the three detentions were the "immediate cause" of the July 20, 2013, self-immolation of monk Konchog Sonam on the premises of Sogtsang Monastery, located in Tangke (Thangkor) township, Ruo'ergai (Dzoeye) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province (see 22 July 13 TCHRD and ICT reports). According to an RFA source speaking on condition of anonymity, police detained as many as 20 Tibetans in the Sogtsang area on July 7; reports did not provide details about the detentions.
2013-00262	DET?	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Kalsang Yignyen	格桑伊年(音)		Gesang Yinian	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB?	2013/07/07	Dzoeye PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on reports by Tibet Express (English: 29 July 13, 23 July 13; Tibetan, 31 July 13), and Radio Free Asia (26 July 13), on July 7, 2013, public security officials detained two Sogtsang Monastery monks, Geleg Choephel and Lobsang Choejor, and one layperson, Kalsang Yignyen. Authorities reportedly provided no information about the reason for the detentions or the detainees' location. According to a Tibetan living in exile citing contacts in the area, the three detentions were the "immediate cause" of the July 20, 2013, self-immolation of monk Konchog Sonam on the premises of Sogtsang Monastery, located in Tangke (Thangkor) township, Ruo'ergai (Dzoeye) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province (see 22 July 13 TCHRD and ICT reports). According to an RFA source speaking on condition of anonymity, police detained as many as 20 Tibetans in the Sogtsang area on July 7; reports did not provide details about the detentions.

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2013-00261	DET?	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Choejor	洛桑曲觉(音)		Luosang Qujue	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB?	2013/07/07	Dzoerge PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on reports by Tibet Express (English: 29 July 13, 23 July 13; Tibetan, 31 July 13), and Radio Free Asia (26 July 13), on July 7, 2013, public security officials detained two Sogtsang Monastery monks, Geleg Choephel and Lobsang Choejor, and one layperson, Kalsang Yignyen. Authorities reportedly provided no information about the reason for the detentions or the detainees' location. According to a Tibetan living in exile citing contacts in the area, the three detentions were the "immediate cause" of the July 20, 2013, self-immolation of monk Konchog Sonam on the premises of Sogtsang Monastery, located in Tangke (Thangkor) township, Ruo'ergai (Dzoerge) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province (see 22 July 13 TCHRD and ICT reports). According to an RFA source speaking on condition of anonymity, police detained as many as 20 Tibetans in the Sogtsang area on July 7; reports did not provide details about the detentions.
2013-00220	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Gedun	洛桑根敦(音)		Luosang Gendun	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	24	chg?/tri?/sent	2013/07/01	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	10	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (2 July 13) citing multiple sources, on July 1, 2013, public security officials detained Drongsar Monastery monk Lobsang Gedun (age about 20) as he staged a solo political protest in Basu (Pashoe), Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. A local source speaking on condition of anonymity told RFA that the monk shouted slogans including calls for Tibetan independence and the Dalai Lama's return for about five minutes before police "overpowered" him and took him away. Public security officials reportedly arrived at Drongsar Monastery shortly after the protest; information on their activity was unavailable. According to RFA (17 September 14), an unspecified court in Chamdo sentenced Lobsang Gedun to 10 years in prison, possibly on September 12, 2014, the date when officials permitted him to telephone his family and inform them of the sentence. Details on the criminal charge, lengthy period of detention, and prison location were unavailable. Officials allegedly tortured him during detention. (Based on the protest activity, the Changdu Intermediate People's Court may have sentenced Lobsang Gedun for separatism (CL, Art. 103).)

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2016-00232	DET	FG/speech/association		Hua Zhikai	化智凯			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri?/sent-app	2013/06/10	Jidong 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 Zhikai. 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 Hua Zhikai (male; CW bio) to 4 years in prison; officials later transferred him to Jidong prison.
2016-00234	DET	FG/speech/association		Li Xueying	李学颖			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent-app	2013/06/10	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 Zhikai. 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 Li Xueying (female) to four years in prison; officials later transferred her to Shijiazhuang Women's Prison.

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2016-00231	DET	FG/speech/association		Lian Baochang	廉宝昌			Falun Gong		M	55	chg?/tri?/sent-app	2013/06/10	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.
2016-00230	DET	FG/speech/association		Pang Shuyue	庞舒月			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent-app	2013/06/10	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.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2016-00229	DET	FG/speech/association		Zhang Xiaojie	张晓杰			Falun Gong		F	46	chg?/tri?/sent-app	2013/06/10	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.
2013-00224	DET/bail	democracy/association		Zheng Qiuwu	郑遹午				unemployed	M		PSB/rel-PSB	2013/06/04	Wenchang PSB Det. Ctr.		Hainan Province	According to RDN (10 June 13; 8 July 13) and CFP (9 June 13; 16 July 13), on June 4, 2013, security officials from Hainan province apprehended Zheng Qiuwu in Hangzhou municipality, Zhengzhou province and returned him to Wenchang city, Hainan, where officials detained him at the Wenchang PSB Detention Center. Officials previously detained Zheng's wife, Chen Aiqiong, on May 31 on suspicion of "operating an illegal business." RFA (23 July 17) reported that officials later revised charges against the Zhengs to "selling inferior goods." According to lawyers and others knowledgeable with the case, officials detained Zheng for not returning to Wenchang during the anniversary of the 1989 Tiananmen protests. Officials released Zheng and Chen on bail on September 30 and October 1, respectively (RFA, 2 October 13). Officials reportedly extended the period of bail for 1 year in October 2014 because they found "illegal medicines" for sale in Chen's store, an action the couple's lawyer said was illegal (MSGC, 17 October 14). Officials sentenced Zheng in 1983 to 14 years' imprisonment for "organizing a counterrevolutionary clique" and "counterrevolutionary propaganda and incitement."

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2014-00349	DET	FG		Li Wei	李伟			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri/sent-app	2013/06/03	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	FG/info/association		Pang Li	庞丽			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri/sent-app	2013/06/03	Jilin (general location)	7	Jilin Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 18 January 14; English, 29 January 14), during a period beginning in late 2012 and continuing through 2013, public security officials in Changchun city, Jilin province, detained the following six Falun Gong practitioners, apparently in connection with their Falun Gong practice, and courts subsequently sentenced them to imprisonment: Li Wei, Yang Huili, Yu Yingjie, Pang Li, Wang Yajuan, and Yao Changli. In the case of Pang Li, public security officials reportedly detained her on June 3, 2013, and held her at the Changchun No. 3 PSB Detention Center. Police searching her residence reportedly confiscated items including her computer and mobile phone, her son's mobile phone, and valuables including a stamp collection and 100,000 yuan in cash. On October 17, 2013, the Chaoyang District People's Court sentenced her to 7 years in prison, allegedly without notifying her lawyer or family. The reports provided no information on criminal charges. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Pang's family appealed her case to the Changchun Intermediate People's Court. The reports did not provide prison information.

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2013-00236	DET/bail	association/ethnic/religion	Uyghur	Abdureshit	阿不都热西提		Abudurexiti		student, university	M		chg?/rel-PSB	2013/05/dd	Aksu (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (6 June 13) and Uyghur Online (27 May 13; 29 May 13; 20 May 13; 15 May 13; 12 May 13), in early May 2013, public security officials in Ala'er city, Aksu prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region, reportedly detained up to 12 students at Tarim University as part of a larger security operation carried out following violent clashes in April 2013 in Kashgar prefecture. Detained students included Ablimit, Dilshat, Alimjan, Ekber, and Abdureshit. Authorities reportedly detained the students in connection with the case of Ibrahim, a student reportedly detained between April and May 2013 on suspicion of "having links with foreigners" and for a connection to the April clashes. On May 27, authorities reportedly released all 12 students. Ablimit, Dilshat, Alimjan, Ekber, and Abdureshit were released on bail pending a trial to be held at a later, unspecified date. The conditions of their bail, which is valid until May 27, 2014, reportedly include restrictions on their movement. Alimjan was reportedly detained again by Ala'er public security officials for about a day beginning on June 21, and was beaten during both periods of detention.
2013-00232	DET/bail	association/ethnic/religion	Uyghur	Ablimit	阿不力米提		Abulimiti		student, university	M		chg?/rel-PSB	2013/05/dd	Aksu (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (6 June 13) and Uyghur Online (27 May 13; 29 May 13; 20 May 13; 15 May 13; 12 May 13), in early May 2013, public security officials in Ala'er city, Aksu prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region, reportedly detained up to 12 students at Tarim University as part of a larger security operation carried out following violent clashes in April 2013 in Kashgar prefecture. Detained students included Ablimit, Dilshat, Alimjan, Ekber, and Abdureshit. Authorities reportedly detained the students in connection with the case of Ibrahim, a student reportedly detained between April and May 2013 on suspicion of "having links with foreigners" and for a connection to the April clashes. On May 27, authorities reportedly released all 12 students. Ablimit, Dilshat, Alimjan, Ekber, and Abdureshit were released on bail pending a trial to be held at a later, unspecified date. The conditions of their bail, which is valid until May 27, 2014, reportedly include restrictions on their movement. Alimjan was reportedly detained again by Ala'er public security officials for about a day beginning on June 21, and was beaten during both periods of detention.

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2013-00234	DET/bail	association/ethnic/religion	Uyghur	Alimjan	阿里木江		Alimujiang		student, university	M		chg?/rel-PSB	2013/05/dd	Aksu (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (6 June 13) and Uyghur Online (27 May 13; 29 May 13; 20 May 13; 15 May 13; 12 May 13), in early May 2013, public security officials in Ala'er city, Aksu prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region, reportedly detained up to 12 students at Tarim University as part of a larger security operation carried out following violent clashes in April 2013 in Kashgar prefecture. Detained students included Ablimit, Dilshat, Alimjan, Ekber, and Abdureshit. Authorities reportedly detained the students in connection with the case of Ibrahim, a student reportedly detained between April and May 2013 on suspicion of "having links with foreigners" and for a connection to the April clashes. On May 27, authorities reportedly released all 12 students. Ablimit, Dilshat, Alimjan, Ekber, and Abdureshit were released on bail pending a trial to be held at a later, unspecified date. The conditions of their bail, which is valid until May 27, 2014, reportedly include restrictions on their movement. Alimjan was reportedly detained again by Ala'er public security officials for about a day beginning on June 21, and was beaten during both periods of detention.
2013-00233	DET/bail	association/ethnic/religion	Uyghur	Dilshat	迪力夏提		Dilixiati		student, university	M		chg?/rel-PSB	2013/05/dd	Aksu (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (6 June 13) and Uyghur Online (27 May 13; 29 May 13; 20 May 13; 15 May 13; 12 May 13), in early May 2013, public security officials in Ala'er city, Aksu prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region, reportedly detained up to 12 students at Tarim University as part of a larger security operation carried out following violent clashes in April 2013 in Kashgar prefecture. Detained students included Ablimit, Dilshat, Alimjan, Ekber, and Abdureshit. Authorities reportedly detained the students in connection with the case of Ibrahim, a student reportedly detained between April and May 2013 on suspicion of "having links with foreigners" and for a connection to the April clashes. On May 27, authorities reportedly released all 12 students. Ablimit, Dilshat, Alimjan, Ekber, and Abdureshit were released on bail pending a trial to be held at a later, unspecified date. The conditions of their bail, which is valid until May 27, 2014, reportedly include restrictions on their movement. Alimjan was reportedly detained again by Ala'er public security officials for about a day beginning on June 21, and was beaten during both periods of detention.

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2013-00235	DET/bail	association/ethnic/religion	Uyghur	Ekber	艾克拜尔		Aikebaier		student, university	M		chg?/rel-PSB	2013/05/dd	Aksu (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (6 June 13) and Uyghur Online (27 May 13; 29 May 13; 20 May 13; 15 May 13; 12 May 13), in early May 2013, public security officials in Ala'er city, Aksu prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region, reportedly detained up to 12 students at Tarim University as part of a larger security operation carried out following violent clashes in April 2013 in Kashgar prefecture. Detained students included Ablimit, Dilshat, Alimjan, Ekber, and Abdureshit. Authorities reportedly detained the students in connection with the case of Ibrahim, a student reportedly detained between April and May 2013 on suspicion of "having links with foreigners" and for a connection to the April clashes. On May 27, authorities reportedly released all 12 students. Ablimit, Dilshat, Alimjan, Ekber, and Abdureshit were released on bail pending a trial to be held at a later, unspecified date. The conditions of their bail, which is valid until May 27, 2014, reportedly include restrictions on their movement. Alimjan was reportedly detained again by Ala'er public security officials for about a day beginning on June 21, and was beaten during both periods of detention.
2013-00226	DET/bail	association/democracy		Chen Aiqiong	陈爱琼				business owner, shop	F		PSB/rel-PSB	2013/05/31	Wenchang PSB Det. Ctr.		Hainan Province	According to RDN (10 June 13; 8 July 13) and CFP (9 June 13; 16 July 13), on June 4, 2013, security officials from Hainan province apprehended Zheng Qiuwu in Hangzhou municipality, Zhengzhou province and returned him to Wenchang city, Hainan, where officials detained him at the Wenchang PSB Detention Center. Officials previously detained Zheng's wife, Chen Aiqiong, on May 31 on suspicion of "operating an illegal business." RFA (23 July 17) reported that officials later revised charges against the Zhengs to "selling inferior goods." According to lawyers and others knowledgeable with the case, officials detained Zheng for not returning to Wenchang during the anniversary of the 1989 Tiananmen protests. Officials released Zheng and Chen on bail on September 30 and October 1, respectively (RFA, 2 October 13). Officials reportedly extended the period of bail for 1 year in October 2014 because they found "illegal medicines" for sale in Chen's store, an action the couple's lawyer said was illegal (MSGC, 17 October 14). Officials sentenced Zheng in 1983 to 14 years' imprisonment for "organizing a counterrevolutionary clique" and "counterrevolutionary propaganda and incitement."

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2013-00252	DET/bail	democracy/speech/association		Chen Jianxiong	陈剑雄					M		chg/rel-PSB	2013/05/25	Chibi (general location)		Hubei Province	According to RFA (17 July 14) and CHRD (17 July 14, 19 July 13), on May 25, 2013, security officials in Chibi city, Xianning municipality, Hubei province, detained democracy and human rights advocates Chen Jianxiong, Li Yinli, Huang Wenxun, Yuan Xiaohua, and Yuan Fengchu (Yuan Bing), on suspicion of "unlawful assembly." The detentions were reportedly linked to their public rallies and speeches in various locations around China advocating for democracy, rule of law, and disclosure of official's finances. On June 8, authorities criminally detained the five, charging them with "inciting subversion of state power." Authorities reportedly did not provide the administrative or criminal detention orders to the families. On July 13, officials released Li Yinli and Chen Jianxiong on "bail pending trial," and formally arrested the other three and held them at the Jiayu County PSB Detention Center in Chibi. Authorities reportedly modified Yuan Fengchu's charges to "gathering a crowd to disrupt public order," and in July 2014, may have tried Huang in secret and sentenced him to 4 years' imprisonment. Inmates reportedly beat Huang and cracked Yuan Fengchu's skull during their detention.
2013-00231	DET	democracy/speech/association		Huang Wenxun	黄文勋				student, university	M		chg/tri	2013/05/25	Chibi (general location)		Hubei Province	According to RFA (17 July 14) and CHRD (17 July 14, 19 July 13), on May 25, 2013, security officials in Chibi city, Xianning municipality, Hubei province, detained democracy and human rights advocates Chen Jianxiong, Li Yinli, Huang Wenxun, Yuan Xiaohua, and Yuan Fengchu (Yuan Bing), on suspicion of "unlawful assembly." The detentions were reportedly linked to their public rallies and speeches in various locations around China advocating for democracy, rule of law, and disclosure of official's finances. On June 8, authorities criminally detained the five, charging them with "inciting subversion of state power." Authorities reportedly did not provide the administrative or criminal detention orders to the families. On July 13, officials released Li Yinli and Chen Jianxiong on "bail pending trial," and formally arrested the other three and held them at the Jiayu County PSB Detention Center in Chibi. Authorities reportedly tried Huang on June 24, 2016, at the Xianning Intermediate People's Court in Xian'an district, Xianning, but did not immediately issue a verdict (RFA, 24 June 16). Inmates reportedly beat Huang and cracked Yuan Fengchu's skull during their detention.

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2013-00251	DET/bail	democracy/speech/association		Li Yinli	李银莉				homemaker	F	39	chg/rel-PSB	2013/05/25	Chibi (general location)		Hubei Province	According to RFA (17 July 14) and CHRD (17 July 14, 19 July 13), on May 25, 2013, security officials in Chibi city, Xianning municipality, Hubei province, detained democracy and human rights advocates Chen Jianxiong, Li Yinli, Huang Wenxun, Yuan Xiaohua, and Yuan Fengchu (Yuan Bing), on suspicion of "unlawful assembly." The detentions were reportedly linked to their public rallies and speeches in various locations around China advocating for democracy, rule of law, and disclosure of official's finances. On June 8, authorities criminally detained the five, charging them with "inciting subversion of state power." Authorities reportedly did not provide the administrative or criminal detention orders to the families. On July 13, officials released Li Yinli and Chen Jianxiong on "bail pending trial," and formally arrested the other three and held them at the Jiayu County PSB Detention Center in Chibi. Authorities reportedly modified Yuan Fengchu's charges to "gathering a crowd to disrupt public order," and in July 2014, may have tried Huang in secret and sentenced him to 4 years' imprisonment. Inmates reportedly beat Huang and cracked Yuan Fengchu's skull during their detention.
2013-00250	DET	democracy/speech/association		Yuan Fengchu	袁奉初	袁兵	Yuan Bing		factory, worker	M		chg/tri/sent	2013/05/25	Chibi PSB Det. Ctr.	4	Hubei Province	According to RFA (17 July 14) and CHRD (17 July 14, 19 July 13), on May 25, 2013, security officials in Chibi city, Xianning municipality, Hubei province, detained democracy and 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 rallies and speeches advocating for democracy, rule of law, and disclosure of officials' finances. On June 8, authorities criminally detained the five on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power." On July 13, officials released Li and Chen on bail and arrested the other three, holding them at the Jiayu PSB Detention Center in Chibi. Authorities reportedly modified Yuan Fengchu's charges to "gathering a crowd to disrupt public order," and in July 2014, may have tried Huang in secret and sentenced him to 4 years' imprisonment. Inmates reportedly beat Huang and cracked Yuan Fengchu's skull during their detention. According to RDN (20 October 15), authorities charged Yuan with "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" in October 2015. The Chibi Municipal People's Court sentenced Yuan Fengchu to 4 years in prison for the "picking quarrels" and "disrupting public order" charges on May 9, 2016 (RDN, 9 May 16; CHRD, 9 May 16).

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2013-00245	DET	democracy/speech/association		Yuan Xiaohua	袁小华				business staff, manager	M	41	chg/tri/sent	2013/05/25	Chibi PSB Det. Ctr.	3	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 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 public rallies and speeches advocating for democracy, rule of law, and disclosure of officials' finances. On June 8, authorities criminally detained the five on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power." On July 13, officials released Li and Chen on bail and arrested the other three, holding them at the Jiayu PSB Detention Center in Chibi. Authorities reportedly changed Yuan Fengchu's charges to "gathering a crowd to disrupt public order," and in July 2014, may have tried Huang in secret and sentenced him to 4 years' imprisonment. Inmates reportedly beat Huang and cracked Yuan Fengchu's skull in detention. According to RDN (20 October 15), authorities charged Yuan Xiaohua with "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" in October 2015. The Chibi Municipal People's Court sentenced Yuan Xiaohua to 3 years and 6 months in prison for the "picking quarrels" and "disrupting public order" charges on May 9, 2016 (RDN, 9 May 16; CHRD, 9 May 16).
2013-00256	DET/bail	speech/rule of law		He Zuhua	何祖华				PSB, retired	M		PSB/rel-PSB	2013/05/19	Xinxiang? (general location)		Henan Province	According to Radio Free Asia (24 May13; 8 June 13) and Chinese Human Rights Defenders (27 June 13), on May 19, 2013, security officials apprehended retired police officers He Zuhua and Zhou Li at the Beijing South Railway Metro Station and subsequently criminally detained them at the Xicheng PSB Detention Center in Beijing municipality for "causing a serious disturbance." Authorities later revised their accusations against He and Zhou to "suspicion of gathering a crowd to disturb public order." According to reports, He and Zhou traveled to Beijing in part to petition over official corruption, but activists familiar with their case indicate they did not commit any criminal offenses. On June 25, authorities reportedly released He and Zhou on bail for one year pending trial (CPL, art. 58). According to He (Boxun, 2 July 13), authorities cited prosecutors refusal to approve his arrest and insufficient evidence as official reasons given for his release on bail.

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2013-00257	DET/bail	speech/rule of law		Zhou Li	周历				PSB, retired	M		PSB/rel-PSB	2013/05/19	Shijiazhuang? (general location)		Hebei Province	According to Radio Free Asia (24 May13; 8 June 13) and Chinese Human Rights Defenders (27 June 13), on May 19, 2013, security officials apprehended retired police officers He Zuhua and Zhou Li at the Beijing South Railway Metro Station and subsequently criminally detained them at the Xicheng PSB Detention Center in Beijing municipality for "causing a serious disturbance." Authorities later revised their accusations against He and Zhou to "suspicion of gathering a crowd to disturb public order." According to reports, He and Zhou traveled to Beijing in part to petition over official corruption, but activists familiar with their case indicate they did not commit any criminal offenses. On June 25, authorities reportedly released He and Zhou on bail for one year pending trial (CPL, art. 58). According to He (Boxun, 2 July 13), authorities cited prosecutors refusal to approve his arrest and insufficient evidence as official reasons given for his release on bail.
2013-00258	DET/bail	democracy/speech/association		Deng Zhibo	邓志波					M		PSB/rel-PSB	2013/05/18	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to CHRD (19 May 13; 21 May 13; 3 July 13; 26 July 13), on May 18, 2013, security officials apprehended petitioners Deng Zhibo and Zhang Xixin near the Temple of Heaven in Beijing municipality and criminally detained them at the Xicheng PSB Detention Center for "gathering a crowd to disrupt public order." CHRD indicated Deng and Zhang's detention coincided with a crackdown by authorities on petitioners gathering in Beijing during the World Garden Expo in May 2013. According to reports, authorities refused Deng medical treatment in detention, while Zhang went on hunger strike to protest her incarceration. Deng reportedly suffers from cirrhosis of the liver and hepatitis B. On June 25, authorities released Deng and Zhang on bail pending trial. CHRD indicated that Deng and Zhang were both active in petitioning on anti-corruption issues, while Zhang also had petitioned over her son's imprisonment. Previously, authorities reportedly ordered Deng to serve RTL on two separate occasions for reporting on the misuse of state-owned assets.

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2013-00259	DET/bail	democracy/speech/association		Zhang Jixin	张继新				unemployed	F	58	PSB/rel-PSB	2013/05/18	Changchun (general location)		Jilin Province	According to CHRD (19 May 13; 21 May 13; 3 July 13; 26 July 13), on May 18, 2013, security officials apprehended petitioners Deng Zhibo and Zhang Jixin near the Temple of Heaven in Beijing municipality and criminally detained them at the Xicheng PSB Detention Center for "gathering a crowd to disrupt public order." CHRD indicated Deng and Zhang's detention coincided with a crackdown by authorities on petitioners gathering in Beijing during the World Garden Expo in May 2013. According to reports, authorities refused Deng medical treatment in detention, while Zhang went on hunger strike to protest her incarceration. Deng reportedly suffers from cirrhosis of the liver and hepatitis B. On June 25, authorities released Deng and Zhang on bail pending trial. CHRD indicated that Deng and Zhang were both active in petitioning on anti-corruption issues, while Zhang also had petitioned over her son's imprisonment. Previously, authorities reportedly ordered Deng to serve RTL on two separate occasions for reporting on the misuse of state-owned assets.
2014-00214	DET	FG		Liu Yanhua	刘艳华			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent-app	2013/05/17	Heilongjiang Women's Prison (Harbin)	10	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 22 March 14; English, 10 April 14), on May 17, 2013, public security officials detained Falun Gong practitioners Liu Yanhua and Wu Wenjin in Yichun district, Yichun city, Heilongjiang province. The women allegedly had placed yuan notes into circulation with Falun Gong "truth-clarification messages" (slogans promoting Falun Gong) written on them. Officials held the women in the Yichun PSB Detention Center. On July 15 the Yichun PSB and prosecutor indicted the women and submitted the case to the Yichun District People's Court. The women hired lawyers on July 31 but officials allegedly hindered them from mounting a defense. On September 10 the trial began but was adjourned until October 22, apparently due to defense lawyers' complaints about alleged violations in legal procedures. Upon resumption, the court convicted the women under Article 300 of the Criminal Law ("Constitution" in the report). In November, the court sentenced them both to 10 years in prison; in December, lawyers appealed against the judgment to the Yichun Intermediate People's Court. On March 19, 2014, officials transferred Liu and Wu to Harbin Women's Prison.

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2014-00215	DET	FG		Wu Wenjin	吴文锦			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent-app	2013/05/17	Heilongjiang Women's Prison (Harbin)	10	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 22 March 14; English, 10 April 14), on May 17, 2013, public security officials detained Falun Gong practitioners Liu Yanhua and Wu Wenjin in Yichun district, Yichun city, Heilongjiang province. The women allegedly had placed yuan notes into circulation with Falun Gong "truth-clarification messages" (slogans promoting Falun Gong) written on them. Officials held the women in the Yichun PSB Detention Center. On July 15 the Yichun PSB and prosecutor indicted the women and submitted the case to the Yichun District People's Court. The women hired lawyers on July 31 but officials allegedly hindered them from mounting a defense. On September 10 the trial began but was adjourned until October 22, apparently due to defense lawyers' complaints about alleged violations in legal procedures. Upon resumption, the court convicted the women under Article 300 of the Criminal Law ("Constitution" in the report). In November, the court sentenced them both to 10 years in prison; in December, lawyers appealed against the judgment to the Yichun Intermediate People's Court. On March 19, 2014, officials transferred Liu and Wu to Harbin Women's Prison.
2015-00320	DET	FG		Feng Xiaoling	封孝玲			Falun Gong		F	55	chg/tri/sent	2013/05/16	Beijing (general location)	5	Beijing Shi (prov.)	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 1 December 14.; English, 26 December 14), on May 16, 2013, public security officials reportedly detained 8 Falun Gong practitioners for allegedly removing public displays in the Ming Tombs area containing information that "defamed" Falun Gong. Police held females Feng Xiaoling (age 55), Lin Fuhua (44), Zhang Mingxia (43), and Zhang Xiuping (43), and males Jin Yuantao (40), Yan Feng (43), Hao Funing (55), and Zhu Jingsong (36, a.k.a. Dabao) in the Changping PSB Detention Center, located in Changping district, Beijing municipality. The Beijing No. 1 Municipal People's Procuratorate reportedly approved their formal arrest on charges the report described as "undermining law enforcement" (CL, Art. 300, commonly used in Falun Gong cases). On November 13, 2014, the Changping District People's Court sentenced them to periods of imprisonment ranging from 3 years and 6 months to 5 years. All except Zhu Jingsong previously were imprisoned for practicing Falun Gong. The reports did not provide information on their places of imprisonment. The court sentenced Feng Xiaoling, born in Changping district, to 5 years' imprisonment. In 2001, a court reportedly sentenced her to 8 years in prison.

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2004-02048	DET	FG		Hao Funing	郝福宁			Falun Gong	trade, driver	M		chg/tri/sent	2013/05/16	Beijing (general location)	4	Beijing Shi (prov.)	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 1 December 14.; English, 26 December 14), on May 16, 2013, public security officials reportedly detained 8 Falun Gong practitioners for allegedly removing public displays in the Ming Tombs area containing information that "defamed" Falun Gong. Police held females Feng Xiaoling (age 55), Lin Fuhua (44), Zhang Mingxia (43), and Zhang Xiuping (43), and males Jin Yuantao (40), Yan Feng (43), Hao Funing (55), and Zhu Jingsong (36, a.k.a. Dabao) in the Changping PSB Detention Center, located in Changping district, Beijing municipality. The Beijing No. 1 Municipal People's Procuratorate reportedly approved their formal arrest on charges the report described as "undermining law enforcement" (CL, Art. 300, commonly used in Falun Gong cases). On November 13, 2014, the Changping District People's Court sentenced them to periods of imprisonment ranging from 3 years and 6 months to 5 years. All except Zhu Jingsong previously were imprisoned for practicing Falun Gong. The reports did not provide information on their places of imprisonment. The court sentenced Hao Funing to 4 years and 6 months in prison. In 2009, officials reportedly ordered him to serve 2 years' and 6 months' RTL; in 2001 a court reportedly sentenced him to 5 years in prison.
2015-00324	DET	FG		Jin Yuantao	晋源涛			Falun Gong		M	40	chg/tri/sent	2013/05/16	Beijing (general location)	4	Beijing Shi (prov.)	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 1 December 14.; English, 26 December 14), on May 16, 2013, public security officials reportedly detained 8 Falun Gong practitioners for allegedly removing public displays in the Ming Tombs area containing information that "defamed" Falun Gong. Police held females Feng Xiaoling (age 55), Lin Fuhua (44), Zhang Mingxia (43), and Zhang Xiuping (43), and males Jin Yuantao (40), Yan Feng (43), Hao Funing (55), and Zhu Jingsong (36, a.k.a. Dabao) in the Changping PSB Detention Center, located in Changping district, Beijing municipality. The Beijing No. 1 Municipal People's Procuratorate reportedly approved their formal arrest on charges the report described as "undermining law enforcement" (CL, Art. 300, commonly used in Falun Gong cases). On November 13, 2014, the Changping District People's Court sentenced them to periods of imprisonment ranging from 3 years and 6 months to 5 years. All except Zhu Jingsong previously were imprisoned for practicing Falun Gong. The reports did not provide information on their places of imprisonment. The court sentenced Jin Yuantao, born in Haidian district, Beijing, to 4 years' and 9 months' imprisonment. In 2004, a court reportedly sentenced him to 11 years' and 6 months' imprisonment.

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2015-00321	DET	FG		Lin Fuhua	蔺福华			Falun Gong		F	44	chg/tri/sent	2013/05/16	Beijing (general location)	4	Beijing Shi (prov.)	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 1 December 14.; English, 26 December 14), on May 16, 2013, public security officials reportedly detained 8 Falun Gong practitioners for allegedly removing public displays in the Ming Tombs area containing information that "defamed" Falun Gong. Police held females Feng Xiaoling (age 55), Lin Fuhua (44), Zhang Mingxia (43), and Zhang Xiuping (43), and males Jin Yuantao (40), Yan Feng (43), Hao Funing (55), and Zhu Jingsong (36, a.k.a. Dabao) in the Changping PSB Detention Center, located in Changping district, Beijing municipality. The Beijing No. 1 Municipal People's Procuratorate reportedly approved their formal arrest on charges the report described as "undermining law enforcement" (CL, Art. 300, commonly used in Falun Gong cases). On November 13, 2014, the Changping District People's Court sentenced them to periods of imprisonment ranging from 3 years and 6 months to 5 years. All except Zhu Jingsong previously were imprisoned for practicing Falun Gong. The reports did not provide information on their places of imprisonment. The court sentenced Lin Fuhua, who hailed from Tianjin municipality, to 4 years' and 6 months' imprisonment. In 2009, officials reportedly ordered her to serve 2 years' reeducation through labor.
2015-00325	DET	FG		Yan Feng	闫峰			Falun Gong		M	43	chg/tri/sent	2013/05/16	Beijing (general location)	4	Beijing Shi (prov.)	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 1 December 14.; English, 26 December 14), on May 16, 2013, public security officials reportedly detained 8 Falun Gong practitioners for allegedly removing public displays in the Ming Tombs area containing information that "defamed" Falun Gong. Police held females Feng Xiaoling (age 55), Lin Fuhua (44), Zhang Mingxia (43), and Zhang Xiuping (43), and males Jin Yuantao (40), Yan Feng (43), Hao Funing (55), and Zhu Jingsong (36, a.k.a. Dabao) in the Changping PSB Detention Center, located in Changping district, Beijing municipality. The Beijing No. 1 Municipal People's Procuratorate reportedly approved their formal arrest on charges the report described as "undermining law enforcement" (CL, Art. 300, commonly used in Falun Gong cases). On November 13, 2014, the Changping District People's Court sentenced them to periods of imprisonment ranging from 3 years and 6 months to 5 years. All except Zhu Jingsong previously were imprisoned for practicing Falun Gong. The reports did not provide information on their places of imprisonment. The court sentenced Yan Feng, born in Tongzhou district, Beijing, to 4 years' and 6 months' imprisonment. In 2005, a court reportedly sentenced him to 5 years' imprisonment.

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2015-00322	DET	FG		Zhang Mingxia	张明霞			Falun Gong		F	43	chg/tri/sent	2013/05/16	Beijing (general location)	4	Beijing Shi (prov.)	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 1 December 14.; English, 26 December 14), on May 16, 2013, public security officials reportedly detained 8 Falun Gong practitioners for allegedly removing public displays in the Ming Tombs area containing information that "defamed" Falun Gong. Police held females Feng Xiaoling (age 55), Lin Fuhua (44), Zhang Mingxia (43), and Zhang Xiuping (43), and males Jin Yuantao (40), Yan Feng (43), Hao Funing (55), and Zhu Jingsong (36, a.k.a. Dabao) in the Changping PSB Detention Center, located in Changping district, Beijing municipality. The Beijing No. 1 Municipal People's Procuratorate reportedly approved their formal arrest on charges the report described as "undermining law enforcement" (CL, Art. 300, commonly used in Falun Gong cases). On November 13, 2014, the Changping District People's Court sentenced them to periods of imprisonment ranging from 3 years and 6 months to 5 years. All except Zhu Jingsong previously were imprisoned for practicing Falun Gong. The reports did not provide information on their places of imprisonment. The court sentenced Zhang Mingxia, born in Shijingshan district, Beijing, to 4 years' imprisonment. In 2006, officials reportedly ordered her to serve 2 years' reeducation through labor.
2015-00323	DET	FG		Zhang Xiuping	张秀萍			Falun Gong		F	43	chg/tri/sent	2013/05/16	Beijing (general location)	4	Beijing Shi (prov.)	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 1 December 14.; English, 26 December 14), on May 16, 2013, public security officials reportedly detained 8 Falun Gong practitioners for allegedly removing public displays in the Ming Tombs area containing information that "defamed" Falun Gong. Police held females Feng Xiaoling (age 55), Lin Fuhua (44), Zhang Mingxia (43), and Zhang Xiuping (43), and males Jin Yuantao (40), Yan Feng (43), Hao Funing (55), and Zhu Jingsong (36, a.k.a. Dabao) in the Changping PSB Detention Center, located in Changping district, Beijing municipality. The Beijing No. 1 Municipal People's Procuratorate reportedly approved their formal arrest on charges the report described as "undermining law enforcement" (CL, Art. 300, commonly used in Falun Gong cases). On November 13, 2014, the Changping District People's Court sentenced them to periods of imprisonment ranging from 3 years and 6 months to 5 years. All except Zhu Jingsong previously were imprisoned for practicing Falun Gong. The reports did not provide information on their places of imprisonment. The court sentenced Zhang Xiuping, who hailed from Wucheng county, Dezhou municipality, Shandong province, to 4 years in prison. In 2010, officials reportedly ordered her to serve 2 years' reeducation through labor.

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2015-00326	DET	FG		Zhu Jingsong	朱劲松, 大宝			Falun Gong		M	36	chg/tri/sent	2013/05/16	Beijing (general location)	3	Beijing Shi (prov.)	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 1 December 14.; English, 26 December 14), on May 16, 2013, public security officials reportedly detained 8 Falun Gong practitioners for allegedly removing public displays in the Ming Tombs area containing information that "defamed" Falun Gong. Police held females Feng Xiaoling (age 55), Lin Fuhua (44), Zhang Mingxia (43), and Zhang Xiuping (43), and males Jin Yuantao (40), Yan Feng (43), Hao Funing (55), and Zhu Jingsong (36, a.k.a. Dabao) in the Changping PSB Detention Center, located in Changping district, Beijing municipality. The Beijing No. 1 Municipal People's Procuratorate reportedly approved their formal arrest on charges the report described as "undermining law enforcement" (CL, Art. 300, commonly used in Falun Gong cases). On November 13, 2014, the Changping District People's Court sentenced them to periods of imprisonment ranging from 3 years and 6 months to 5 years. All except Zhu Jingsong previously were imprisoned for practicing Falun Gong. The reports did not provide information on their places of imprisonment. The court sentenced Zhu Jingsong, born in Shijingshan district, Beijing, to 3 years' and 6 months' in prison.
2014-00132	DET	FG/speech/association		Cui Luning	崔鲁宁			Falun Gong	factory, chemicals	F	41	chg/tri/sent	2013/05/02	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 demonstrating 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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2014-00095	DET	FG/speech/association		Feng Hua	冯华			Falun Gong		F		chg/trial/sent	2013/05/02	Chengyang (general location)	4	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.
2014-00127	DET	FG/speech/association		Li Hao	李浩			Falun Gong		M		chg/trial/sent	2013/05/02	Qingdao No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	4	Shandong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (4 March 14, 24 February 14, 4 February 14, 27 December 13, 11 August 13, 12 July 13, 8 June 13, and 19 May 06), on May 2, 2013, PSB officials detained Falun Gong adherents Cui Luning and Li Hao in Qingdao municipality, Shandong province, on suspicion of "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," for allegedly participating in a "gathering of Falun Gong practitioners" and "taking and sharing photographs demonstrating the various means of torture used on Falun Gong practitioners..." On June 9, officials allegedly modified the charges, 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	FG/speech/association		Yang Naijian	杨乃健			Falun Gong		M	32	chg/tri/sent	2013/05/02	Qingdao (general location)		Shandong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (4 March 14, 24 February 14, 4 February 14, 27 December 13, and 11 August 13), on May 2, 2013, PSB officials detained Falun Gong adherents Yang Naijian, Liu Xiuzhen, and Feng Hua, in Qingdao municipality, Shandong province, on suspicion of "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," for allegedly participating in a "gathering of Falun Gong practitioners" and taking and sharing photographs "demonstrating the various means of torture used on Falun Gong practitioners..." On June 9, officials allegedly arrested them for "inciting subversion of state power." Officials reportedly held Yang, Liu, and Feng in a detention center in Chengyang district, Qingdao. Officials reportedly prohibited lawyers from visiting their clients because the case involved "state secrets" or "national security." On February 28, 2014, their trial allegedly opened in the Chengyang District People's Court (the trial in the district court could not have been for inciting subversion; the CPL, art. 20 requires intermediate courts to try state security cases). Reports cite claims that Yang and Liu were tortured in detention. 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.
2014-00103	DET/bail	association/speech/rule of law		Qi Yueying	齐月英					F	49	PSB/re-PSB	2013/04/dd	Chaoyang PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to CHRD (9 January 14) , public security officials in Chaoyang district, Beijing municipality, criminally detained housing rights petitioner Qi Yueying in late April 2013, after she participated in protests calling for the disclosure of official assets. CHRD reported that authorities criminally detained Qi under suspicion of "spreading false information about a terrorist crime," a crime under Article 291 of the PRC Criminal Law. According to earlier HRW (9 June 13) and RFA (10 June 13) reports, Qi was detained under suspicion of "extortion," a crime under Article 274 of the PRC Criminal Law. Authorities released Qi on bail pending trial on January 3, 2014, after she spent more than eight months in the Chaoyang District PSB Detention Center.

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2013-00161	DET	association/democracy/speech	Han	Liu Ping	刘萍		Liu Ping		factory, worker (retired)	F	48	chg/trial/sent-app	2013/04/28	Nanchang Women's Prison	6	Jiangxi Province	According to RDN (11 July 13; 28 August 13; 23 October 13) and HRIC (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 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).
2013-00310	DET	association/democracy/speech	Han	Wei Zhongping	魏志平		Wei Zhongping		factory, worker (retired)	M	50	chg/trial/sent-app	2013/04/28	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 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).

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2013-00377	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Tadrin	当珍(音)	Hortsang Tamdrin	Dangzhen	Tibetan Buddhist (Jonang)	monk, disciplinarian	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2013/04/24	Sichuan (general location)	4	Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (23 November 13), on April 24, 2013, security officials detained monk Tadrin (or Tadrin, a.k.a. Hortsang Tadrin—a name that includes reference to a Tibetan area traditionally known as Hortsang), from Jonang Monastery, located in Rangtang (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.
2013-00307	DET	association/democracy/speech		Ding Jiayi	丁家喜		Ding Jiayi		lawyer	M	46	chg/tri/sent	2013/04/18	Beijing No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.	3	Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to VOA (18 July 14); CHRD (23 May 13, 19 April 13, 8 April, 14, 18 April 13); HRW (9 June 13); Seeing Red in China (18 April 13); and the indictment (13 December 13), via China Change, PSB officers in Beijing criminally detained lawyer Ding Jiayi on April 18, 2013, on suspicion of “illegal assembly,” and arrested him on May 24. The procuratorate returned the case to the PSB for supplemental investigation on November 2 and resubmitted the case to the procuratorate on December 3. Authorities issued the indictment on December 6, for the different charge of “gathering a crowd to disrupt order in a public place.” Officials claim Ding used the “topic of officials disclosing their wealth” to organize, plan, and incite “the gathering of many people in public places,” where he “engaged in activities such as displaying banners and distributing leaflets.” Authorities held Ding in Beijing No. 3 Detention Center. Ding’s trial opened in the Haidian District People’s Court in Beijing on January 27, 2014. On April 18, the court sentenced him to three years and six months’ imprisonment. On July 18, the No. 1 Beijing Intermediate People’s Court upheld Ding’s sentence.

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2011-00245	DET	FG	Han?	Liao Zhijun	廖志军			Falun Gong	SOE, worker	M		chg?/tri/sent-app	2013/04/18	Wangling Prison	4	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (30 May 14), on April 18, 2013, security officials in Chenzhou municipality, Hunan province took into custody Falun Gong practitioner Liao Zhijun at his workplace. Authorities reportedly claimed Liu had spray painted "Falun Dafa is good" on the walls at his workplace. The Suxian District People's Court in Chenzhou tried Liao twice and sentenced him to four years' imprisonment. Reports did not provide information on the specific charges levied against Liao. Liao's lawyer reportedly argued that there was no evidence showing that Liao had painted the walls at his workplace. The Chenzhou Intermediate People's Court upheld Liao's sentence upon appeal. Authorities reportedly transferred Liao to the Wangling Prison in You county, Chenzhou to serve out his sentence. Authorities previously sentenced Liao to 3 years and 6 months imprisonment in September 2008 for working with his father to help others install New Tang Dynasty Television receiver units (Clear Wisdom, (21 Feb 11, 7 Mar 11). NTDTV is a New York based network that the Chinese government considers to be "affiliated with the Falun Gong cult."
2013-00134	DET/bail	association/democracy/speech		Sun Hanhui	孙舍会	Sun Sanmin	Sun Hanhui		lawyer, business	M		chg/rel-PSB	2013/04/17	Beijing No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to Chinese Human Rights Defenders (23 May 13, 19 April 13); Human Rights Watch (9 June 13); and Seeing Red in China (18 April 13), on April 17, 2013, public security officials in Beijing municipality detained legal scholar Sun Hanhui and arrested him on May 22 on the charge of "unlawful assembly," possibly related to his reported participation in a December 2012 campaign calling on officials to publically disclose their financial assets. Authorities detained other activists reportedly involved in the campaign including Ding Jiayi, Li Wei, and Wang Yonghong. Authorities held Sun at the Beijing No. 3 PSB Detention Center. Authorities later modified the charges against Sun to "gathering a crowd to disturb order in a public place." In late November 2013, CHRD reported that authorities released Sun on bail (CHRD, 30 November 13).
2013-00204	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Thabkhe	塔开(音)		Takai	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	20	PSB?	2013/04/08	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (9 April 13), on April 8, 2013, public security officials detained monk Thabkhe, age 20, of Mangge Monastery as he staged a solo political protest in Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. Thabkhe reportedly called for the Dalai Lama's return. Police arrived at the scene, detained him, and took him away. Information is unavailable on his place of detention and charges, if any, against him. (Approximately one month earlier, on March 10, 2013, security officials detained Mangge monks Lobsang Samten, Sonam Namgyal, and Thubten Geleg as they staged a political protest in the Shiqu county seat (RFA, 10 March 13; TCHRD, 11 March 13).)

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2014-00250	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tseyang	次央(音)		Ciyang	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2013/03/dd	Sichuan? (general location)	7	Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (1 November 13) citing a Tibetan source with local contacts, in March 2013, public security officials detained a Tibetan Buddhist monk, Tseyang, age 33, who hailed from Banma (Pema) county, Guoluo (Golog) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province. Family members were unaware of his location or status until officials contacted them later in 2013 and told them Tseyang allegedly had been involved in "anti-government protests" in Ganzi (Kardze) TAP and Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, both in Sichuan province. A court reportedly sentenced Tseyang to seven years in prison on the charge of separatism (CL, Art. 103). The report provided no details on Tseyang's place of residence, his monastery, his initial place of detention, the name and location of the court (whether in Ganzi or Aba prefecture), the sentencing date, or his place of imprisonment. (Generally the case would have been tried where the alleged crime took place; if more than one location was involved, the court that accepted the case first would have tried it; if it was "more appropriate," the case could have been tried where Tseyang resided (CPL, Art. 24-26).)
2014-00396	DET	FG		Xie Li	谢立			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri/sent	2013/03/28	Heilongjiang (general location)	7	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese: 11 January 14, 22 August 13; English: 27 February 14, 17 October 13), on March 28, 2013, public security officials detained sisters Xie Li and Xie Wei in the Xingongde sub-district of Tiefeng district, Qiqiha'er municipality, Heilongjiang province, and initially held the sisters at the Xingongde police station. The reports alleged that police officials "fabricated 'evidence'" against the sisters. On November 29, 2013, the Tiefeng District People's Court reportedly sentenced Xie Li and Xie Wei to seven and nine years' imprisonment, respectively. The reports provided no details on the alleged evidence, accusations, or criminal charges against them. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) The reports provided no information on their prison location. The sisters allegedly had appealed to government officials to "clarify the facts" about Falun Gong since 1999 (when the government initiated an anti-Falun Gong campaign); security officials allegedly had detained and "tortured" them on multiple occasions.

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2014-00397	DET	FG		Xie Wei	谢伟			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri/sent	2013/03/28	Heilongjiang (general location)	7	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese: 11 January 14, 22 August 13; English: 27 February 14, 17 October 13), on March 28, 2013, public security officials detained sisters Xie Li and Xie Wei in the Xingongde sub-district of Tiefeng district, Qiqiha'er municipality, Heilongjiang province, and initially held the sisters at the Xingongde police station. The reports alleged that police officials "fabricated 'evidence'" against the sisters. On November 29, 2013, the Tiefeng District People's Court reportedly sentenced Xie Li and Xie Wei to seven and nine years' imprisonment, respectively. The reports provided no details on the alleged evidence, accusations, or criminal charges against them. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) The reports provided no information on their prison location. The sisters allegedly had appealed to government officials to "clarify the facts" about Falun Gong since 1999 (when the government initiated an anti-Falun Gong campaign); security officials allegedly had detained and "tortured" them on multiple occasions.
2013-00129	DET/dt h-r	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Drolma Kyab	卓玛加(音)		Zhuomajia	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	32	chg/tri/sent	2013/03/13	Ngaba Pref. PSB Det. Ctr?		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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2013-00113	DET?	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Kalsang	洛桑格桑(音)		Luosang Gesang	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson (former monk)	M	17	PSB?	2013/03/10	Sersbul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA (10 March 13) report citing local Tibetan sources, and TCHRD (11 March 13), on March 10, 2013, security officials detained Mangge Monastery (TCHRD: Gaden Samten Dargyeling Monastery) monks Lobsang Samten (age 31), Sonam Namgyal (26), and Thubten Geleg (29) when they had been staging a political protest for "quite some time" in the seat of Shiqu (Sersbul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The monks carried a white banner with a large image of the Dalai Lama and, according to Phayul (10 March 13) citing eyewitnesses, "many slogans." The monks shouted slogans calling for freedom and democracy (RFA), as well as for "a Middle Way approach to solve the Tibet issue" (TCHRD). When police were detaining the monks, they also detained onlookers Lobsang Kalsang (17) and Ngawang Gyatso (41), laypersons who once were monks, for shouting at police (RFA) or trying to "peacefully" resolve the matter (TCHRD). Details are unavailable on the 5 men's status and location. (March 10 is the anniversary of the 1959 Tibetan uprising in Lhasa that led to the Dalai Lama's escape into exile in India.)
2013-00110	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Samten	洛桑桑丹(音)		Luosang Sangdan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	31	PSB?	2013/03/10	Sersbul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA (10 March 13) report citing local Tibetan sources, and TCHRD (11 March 13), on March 10, 2013, security officials detained Mangge Monastery (TCHRD: Gaden Samten Dargyeling Monastery) monks Lobsang Samten (age 31), Sonam Namgyal (26), and Thubten Geleg (29) when they had been staging a political protest for "quite some time" in the seat of Shiqu (Sersbul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The monks carried a white banner with a large image of the Dalai Lama and, according to Phayul (10 March 13) citing eyewitnesses, "many slogans." The monks shouted slogans calling for freedom and democracy (RFA), as well as for "a Middle Way approach to solve the Tibet issue" (TCHRD). When police were detaining the monks, they also detained onlookers Lobsang Kalsang (17) and Ngawang Gyatso (41), laypersons who once were monks, for shouting at police (RFA) or trying to "peacefully" resolve the matter (TCHRD). Details are unavailable on the 5 men's status and location. (March 10 is the anniversary of the 1959 Tibetan uprising in Lhasa that led to the Dalai Lama's escape into exile in India.)

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

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2013-00112	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Thubten Geleg	土登格勒(音)		Tudeng Gelei	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	29	PSB?	2013/03/10	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA (10 March 13) report citing local Tibetan sources, and TCHRD (11 March 13), on March 10, 2013, security officials detained Mangge Monastery (TCHRD: Gaden Samten Dargyeling Monastery) monks Lobsang Samten (age 31), Sonam Namgyal (26), and Thubten Geleg (29) when they had been staging a political protest for "quite some time" in the seat of Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The monks carried a white banner with a large image of the Dalai Lama and, according to Phayul (10 March 13) citing eyewitnesses, "many slogans." The monks shouted slogans calling for freedom and democracy (RFA), as well as for "a Middle Way approach to solve the Tibet issue" (TCHRD). When police were detaining the monks, they also detained onlookers Lobsang Kalsang (17) and Ngawang Gyatso (41), laypersons who once were monks, for shouting at police (RFA) or trying to "peacefully" resolve the matter (TCHRD). Details are unavailable on the 5 men's status and location. (March 10 is the anniversary of the 1959 Tibetan uprising in Lhasa that led to the Dalai Lama's escape into exile in India.)
2011-00348	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Tsepag	洛桑次巴(音)		Luosang Ciba	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	29	PSB?	2013/03/09	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to March 13, 2013, TCHRD and Phayul reports, around midnight on March 9, 2013 (the eve of the politically sensitive date March 10), security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, detained Kirti Monastery monk Lobsang Tsepag (or Tsephag) from the residence of his ailing aunt, for whom he had been caring. No information was available on the reason for the detention or where police took him. Previously, on March 25, 2011, security officials detained him in Beijing, where he was studying at Beijing Nationalities University (RFA, 3 April 11). A source reportedly said in March 2013 that "it later emerged" officials suspected Lobsang Tsepag in 2011 of "contacting outsiders," and authorities released him after "some months." (March 10 is the anniversary of the 1959 Lhasa uprising that resulted in the Dalai Lama's escape into exile.)

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2013-00074	DET/bail	speech/association	Han	Guo Hongxia	郭宏侠					F		PSB/rel-PSB	2013/03/04	Shenyang No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Liaoning Province	According to Chinese Human Rights Defenders (CHRD) via blogspot (6 March 13), on March 4, 2013, security officials from the Shaoyang city Public Security Bureau (PSB) criminally detained petitioner and rights activist Guo Hongxia on suspicion of "obstruction of official business" and held her at the Shenyang city Number 1 PSB Detention Center. Guo reportedly posted pictures of herself online on March 2, 2013, holding up placards denouncing local corruption and extrajudicial abuse (CHRD, 3 March 13). Her petitioning was reportedly in connection to a 10-day administrative detention she served in February 2013 for petitioning in Beijing over the "unjust" handling of a car accident involving her father. According to CHRD, authorities' harassment of Guo began after pictures of her petitioning were published online. On March 19, 2013, authorities released Guo on bail reportedly for medical reasons (CHRD, 20 March 13). Guo reportedly suffers from serious kidney disease and lupus erythematosus.
2013-00180	DET?	ethnic/association/speech	Tibetan	Yijia	依甲		Yijia	Tibetan Buddhist		M	17	PSB?	2013/02/dd	Barkham PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on CNA (Chinese, 27 March 13; translated in OSC, 5 April 13), after the February 19, 2013, self-immolations of Rinchen (17) and Sonam Dargye (18) in Jiangzha (Kyangtse) township, Ruo'ergai (Dzoege) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province (see TCHRD and ICT, 20 February 13), security officials detained "Yijia" (OSC: Yeja; Tibetan uncertain) then arrested him for the "intentional homicide" (CL, Art. 232) of Rinchen and Sonam Dargye. CNA said that local Party and government officials "attached great importance to the incident." A "special task force" of "elite" officers found the self-immolations were "directly plotted and incited by overseas forces and organized and executed" by locals. Yeja "plotted" to self-immolate with the others but "[lost] his nerve;" he allegedly bought gasoline with them and went to the self-immolation site "to assist." (The report provided no detail on "assistance," presence at the self-immolation, or circumstances of his detention and interrogation. An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional homicide" (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)

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2013-00181	DET?	ethnic/association/speech	Tibetan	Ruoba	若巴		Ruoba	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	44	PSB?	2013/02/19	Dzoegge PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on CNA (Chinese, 27 March 13; translated in OSC, 5 April 13), public security officials detained "Zhanba" Monastery monk "Ruoba" (Tibetan unknown) at the scene of the February 19, 2013, self-immolations of Rinchen and Sonam Dargye in Jiangzha (Kyangtse) township, Ruo'ergai (Dzoegge) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. TCHRD reported (20 February 13) the two died on the spot; Tibetans took their bodies to their homes. CNA said Ruoba was one of several monks obstructing officials and quoted him saying to a rescuer that one self-immolator was "not dead yet." Officials arrested him on charges of "picking quarrels and stirring up trouble" (not for causing death). The report provided no further detail on the case. CNA said local Party and government officials "attached great importance to the incident" and that a "special task force" of "elite" officers found the self-immolations were "directly plotted and incited by overseas forces and organized and executed" by locals. (The SPC, SPP, and MPS had issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal punishment of Tibetans who gather at self-immolation sites or join funeral processions (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)
2013-00312	DET	association/prop		Fan Shunhui	范瞬辉					M		chg/tri/sent?	2013/02/12	Lianzhou PSB Det. Ctr.	7	Guangdong Province	According CHRD (28 February 13, 11 March 13); HRCIC (25 February 13, 16 April 13); HRIC (6 June 13); and RFA (11 March 13), security officials in Beijing municipality detained Fan Shuihe (village head), Fan Shunhui, and Fan Wancheng, residents of Dadong village, located in Dongpi township, Lianzhou city, Qingyuan municipality, Guangdong province and reportedly repatriated them to Lianzhou. Shuihe was on conditional release (bail) at the time he was detained (CHRD). Lianzhou authorities formally arrested Shuihe and Shunhui for "gathering a crowd to disrupt traffic" (CL, art. 291) and criminally detained Wancheng on the same charge. They had planned to petition in Beijing over the selling of village land by Lianzhou officials (HRCIC). All 3 revealed to lawyers at the Lianzhou PSB Detention Center in March 2013 that authorities "tortured" them (CHRD). On May 28, the Lianzhou Municipal People's Court tried them for "gathering a crowd to disrupt traffic" and "gathering a crowd to assault state institutions." An unofficial and unverified report (Li Xiaoling Weibo, 10 July 13) provided sentence details: Shuihe (2 years and 6 months); Shunhui and Wancheng (7 years).

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2013-00313	DET	association/prop		Fan Wancheng	范万成					M		chg/tri/sent?	2013/02/12	Lianzhou PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangdong Province	According to 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).
2013-00212	DET?	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Dorje	多杰(音)		Duojie	Tibetan Buddhist (Sakya)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB?	2013/02/10	Markham PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (19 February 13: English, Tibetan) and Tibet Express (19 February 13) reports, on February 10, 2013, the day before Tibetan New Year (Losar), public security officials detained Dragdib Monastery monks when they staged a protest against political education classes underway at the monastery, located in Mangkang (Markham) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. Approximately 20 monks were resident at Dragdib. The classes were ordered by government and Communist Party officials who had moved into the monastery to take over its management. After local residents protested the monks' detentions, authorities reportedly released all but six of them. Tibet Express (5 March 13) named two detainees: Dorje and Tsering Dondrub. Information was unavailable on the other four names as well as on the status and location of all of them. (For information on government and Party officials stationed in TAR monasteries, see, e.g. Tibet Daily, 5 January 12, reprinted in China Tibet Information Center (translated in OSC); Global Times, 15 February 12; and HRW, 16 March 12.)

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2013-00213	DET?	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Tsering Dondrub	次仁顿珠(音)		Ciren Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist (Sakya)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB?	2013/02/10	Markham PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (19 February 13: English, Tibetan) and Tibet Express (19 February 13) reports, on February 10, 2013, the day before Tibetan New Year (Losar), public security officials detained Dragdib Monastery monks when they staged a protest against political education classes underway at the monastery, located in Mangkang (Markham) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. Approximately 20 monks were resident at Dragdib. The classes were ordered by government and Communist Party officials who had moved into the monastery to take over its management. After local residents protested the monks' detentions, authorities reportedly released all but six of them. Tibet Express (5 March 13) named two detainees: Dorje and Tsering Dondrub. Information was unavailable on the other four names as well as on the status and location of all of them. (For information on government and Party officials stationed in TAR monasteries, see, e.g. Tibet Daily, 5 January 12, reprinted in China Tibet Information Center (translated in OSC); Global Times, 15 February 12; and HRW, 16 March 12.)
2014-00189	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Gawa Zangpo	嘎娃桑波(音)		Gawa Sangbo	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB?	2013/01/dd	Sog PSB Det. Ctr.		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Phayul (15 March 14) and TCHRD (15 May 14) reports, in January 2013, public security officials in Yala (Yagla) town, Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained Gawa Zangpo (or Sangpo). According to sources, officials allegedly accused him of writing an "appeal letter" stating three main points: devotion to the Dalai Lama as his religious leader; recognition of Losang Sangay as the political leader of the Tibetan people; and the assertion that "Tibet is an independent nation." In the letter he allegedly expressed regret that he had not committed self-immolation and had failed to raise the Tibetan flag above the Potala Palace, the former residence of the Dalai Lama and administrative center of the Tibetan government. TCHRD reported that he expressed regret for not burning a Chinese national flag. During more than one year in detention at the Suo Public Security Bureau Detention Center, officials had not charged or tried him (TCHRD). Authorities allegedly beat and tortured him, resulting in poor health (Phayul).

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

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

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2013-00162	DET?	ethnic/speech/association/info	Tibetan	Tsering Tagchen	呷绒达金, 次仁达钦(音)		Xiarong Dajin, Ciren Daqin	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg	2013/01/dd	Kanlho pref. (general location)		Gansu Province	Based on February 27, 2013, reports in Xinhua (Chinese, translated in OSC; English, reprinted in China Daily), on February 27 security officials in Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, formally arrested five Tibetans on charges police linked to "convincing three people to self-immolate" and being "on the spot to take photos and send them abroad." The reports did not specify detention date(s) of monks Xiarong Dajin (Tsering Tagchen?), Samudan (Samten), Zhaxi Jiamucuo (Tashi Gyatso), and Danzang (Tensang); and layperson Danbei Jiebu (Tenphel Gyalpo?). The self-immolations officials accused them of "inciting" at the behest of "the Dalai clique's Tibetan Youth Congress" and a VOA journalist were Dorje Rinchen on October 23, 2012 (VOA, 29 November 12), Thubwang Kyab on October 26 (VOA, 26 October 12), and Gonpo Tsering on November 10 (RFA, 10 November 12). Details are unavailable on their location and status. (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of persons authorities deem to be linked to self-immolations.)
2013-00208	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Phuntsog Jungne	平措炯乃(音), 贡钦(音)	Kunchen	Pingcuo Jiongnai, Gongqin	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	20	PSB?	2013/01/27	Serthar PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Tibet Express (27 January 13: English, Tibetan) and Radio Free Asia (English, 27 January 13; Tibetan, 28 January 13) reports, on January 27, 2013, public security officials detained monk Phuntsog Jungne (or Kunchen, age 20 or 22) of Gephelling Monastery as he staged a solo political protest in the seat of Seda (Serthar) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. He reportedly tossed leaflets into the air and shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's long life and return to Tibet until police detained him, put a hood over his head, and took him away. Additional information was unavailable on Phuntsog Jungne's location and status.

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2013-00050	DET?	ethnic/pro p/association	Tibetan	Gachoe	噶曲(音)		Gaqu	Tibetan Buddhist	farmer / herder	M	23	PSB?	2013/01/19	Nangchen PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on Tibet Express (23 January 13) and Phayul (25 January 13) reports, on January 19, 2013, public security officials in Yushu (Yushu) TAP, Qinghai province, detained Gachoe (male, age 35), one of a group of Tibetans protesting against "confiscation of their farms and grassland" by local authorities. Based on the reports, the detention likely took place in Nangqian (Nangchen) county, the location of the allegedly expropriated land. After Gachoe's detention, a group of Tibetans staged a protest outside the Nangqian Public Security Bureau office to demand his release and the restoration of their property rights. According to Phayul, some local Tibetans reportedly took an oath not to give up their land rights in exchange for compensation. (The PRC Regional Ethnic Autonomy Law, Art. 27, provides authority to local governments to "define the ownership of, and the right to use" grasslands, thereby "affecting economic conditions" of areas under their administration.)
2013-00178	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Jigme	晋美(音)	Gartse Jigme	Jinmei	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, writer	M	36	chg?/tri?/sent	2013/01/01	Xining? (general location)	5	Qinghai Province	Based on Tibet Express (10 January 13: English, Tibetan), VOA (15 May 13), RFA (16 May 13), and ICT (23 May 13), on January 1, 2013, security officials entered the room of monk Jigme ("Gartse Jigme," 36) of Gartse Monastery, reportedly located in Gartse "township," Tongren (Rebgong) county, Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province. Police seized his computer and detained him because a book he published reportedly contained material on subjects such as the Dalai Lama, the Tibetan government-in-exile, Tibetan self-immolations, and government policies in Tibetan areas (see essay translated in TCHRD). On May 14, the Zeku (Tsekhog) County People's Court reportedly sentenced Jigme to 5 years in prison. Reports did not provide information on the charge against him or why the trial took place in Zeku county. (A county court cannot try a case on the charge of inciting separatism (CPL, Art. 20(1); CL, Art. 103(2).) Family members reportedly knew nothing of his location or status until sentencing. Information is unavailable on his prison. Jigme had written on political subjects since 1999; in 2008 he published his first book, describing "the past and present sufferings of Tibet."

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2012																	
2012-00239	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Logya	乐甲(音)		Lejia	Tibetan Buddhist		M	33	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/mm/d	Mianyang Prison	4	Sichuan Province	According to a TCHRD report (15 August 12), on an unknown date following a January 23, 2012, protest in the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, public security officials detained Logya, an Aba resident, while he was in Manerma (Mema) township, Maqu (Machu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. Logya (age 33) reportedly had carried a portrait of the Dalai Lama at the head of the Aba protest march, and subsequently went to Mema to hide at the residence of Tsering Dugkar. The Aba Intermediate People's Court, located in Ma'erkang (Barkham), the Aba T&QAP capital, reportedly sentenced Logya to 4 years' imprisonment. Information is unavailable on the sentence date and criminal charge(s). Officials transferred him to Mianyang Prison. The same court sentenced Tsering Dugkar to 2 years' imprisonment for sheltering Logya. [Officials may have returned Tsering Dugkar to Gansu to serve his sentence.] On January 23, the protest date, security officials in Aba county detained Logya's sister, Jampa (age 38), held her for more than one month while allegedly torturing her, then released her.
2013-00179	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/info	Tibetan	Yumkyab	雍加(音)		Yongjia	Tibetan Buddhist	artist, sculptor	M	25	chg?/tri?/sent?	2012/mm/d	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.)

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2013-00119	DET	ethnic/speech/info	Tibetan	Jigme Thabkhe	久买谈克, 晋美塔开(音)		Jiumai Tanke, Jinmei Takai	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg/tri/sent	2012/12/dd	Xining? (general location)	5	Qinghai Province	According to TCHRD (20 March 13) and Dui Hua (21 March 13) reports citing Qinghai Daily (18 March 13, reprinted in People's Daily; translated in Dui Hua), on March 18, 2013, the Haidong Prefecture Intermediate People's Court in Ping'an county, Qinghai province, sentenced Tibetan males Jigme Thabke (DH: Gyurmey Thabkey), Kalsang Dondrub, and Lobsang to 5, 6, and 4 years in prison respectively for "inciting separatism" (CL, Art. 103(1)). The court convicted them for "using others' self-immolation incidents to disseminate text and images relating to Tibetan independence." Information on their prison is unavailable. (Two self-immolations occurred in Haidong: Phagmo Dondrub, February 24, 2013, Hualong Hui Autonomous County (VOA, 24 February 13); and Wangchen Norbu, November 19, 2012, Xunhua Salar AC (RFA, 19 November 12). Based on the dates, Wangchen Norbu's self-immolation likely was the subject of the shared information. According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the SPC, SPP, and MPS issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans authorities deemed to be linked to self-immolations.)
2013-00121	DET	ethnic/speech/info	Tibetan	Kalsang Dondrub	尕藏当智, 格桑顿珠(音)		Gazang Dangzhi, Gesang Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg/tri/sent	2012/12/dd	Xining? (general location)	6	Qinghai Province	According to TCHRD (20 March 13) and Dui Hua (21 March 13) reports citing Qinghai Daily (18 March 13, reprinted in People's Daily; translated in Dui Hua), on March 18, 2013, the Haidong Prefecture Intermediate People's Court in Ping'an county, Qinghai province, sentenced Tibetan males Jigme Thabke (DH: Gyurmey Thabkey), Kalsang Dondrub, and Lobsang to 5, 6, and 4 years in prison respectively for "inciting separatism" (CL, Art. 103(1)). The court convicted them for "using others' self-immolation incidents to disseminate text and images relating to Tibetan independence." Information on their prison is unavailable. (Two self-immolations occurred in Haidong: Phagmo Dondrub, February 24, 2013, Hualong Hui Autonomous County (VOA, 24 February 13); and Wangchen Norbu, November 19, 2012, Xunhua Salar AC (RFA, 19 November 12). Based on the dates, Wangchen Norbu's self-immolation likely was the subject of the shared information. According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the SPC, SPP, and MPS issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans authorities deemed to be linked to self-immolations.)

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2013-00171	DET?	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Kalsang Dorje	格桑多杰(音)		Gesang Duojie			M	22	PSB	2012/12/dd	Rebgong PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to a Phayul report (14 December 12) citing a Tibetan living in Switzerland, likely in late November or December 2012, public security officials detained Kalsang Dorje, a 26-year-old Tibetan male, after the November 23 self-immolation of Tadrin Dorje (see ICT, 24 November 12) in a township identified as "Dokarmo" in Tongren (Rebgong) county, Huangnan (Malho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province. The report cited "authorities" as saying that Kalsang Dorje had been with Tadrin Dorje the day before he self-immolated. Details were not provided on Kalsang Dorje's status and location. According to TCHRD and HRW translations, a November 14 Huangnan government order stipulated a range of punitive actions against persons and households associated with self-immolators. (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua HR Journal), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of persons authorities deem to be linked to self-immolations.)
2013-00099	DET	ethnic/spech/association	Tibetan	Kalsang Sonam	杂藏索南, 格桑索郎(音)		Gazang Suonan, Gesang Suolang	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		chg/tri/sent	2012/12/dd	Gansu (general location)	11	Gansu Province	Based on TPI (2 March 13), Phayul (2 March 13), and Tibet Express (1March 13) reports, likely in December 2012, public security officials detained at least nine Tibetans in connection with the November 29 fatal self-immolation of Tsering Namgyal (see VOA, 29 November 12) in Luqu (Luchu) county, Gannan (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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2013-00098	DET	ethnic/spe ech/assoc iation	Tibetan	Lhamo Dorje	拉毛道吉, 拉姆多杰(音)		Lamao Daoji, Lamu Duojie	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		chg/tri/se nt	2012/12/dd	Gansu (general location)	15	Gansu Province	Based on TPI (2 March 13), Phayul (2 March 13), and Tibet Express (1March 13) reports, likely in December 2012, public security officials detained at least nine Tibetans in connection with the November 29 fatal self-immolation of Tsering Namgyal (see VOA, 29 November 12) in Luqu (Luchu) county, Gannan (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.))
2013-00122	DET	ethnic/spe ech/info	Tibetan	Lobsang	洛桑, 洛桑(音)		Luosang	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg/tri/se nt	2012/12/dd	Xining? (general location)	4	Qinghai Province	According to TCHRD (20 March 13) and Dui Hua (21 March 13) reports citing Qinghai Daily (18 March 13, reprinted in People's Daily; translated in Dui Hua), on March 18, 2013, the Haidong Prefecture Intermediate People's Court in Ping'an county, Qinghai province, sentenced Tibetan males Jigme Thabke (DH: Gyurmey Thabkey), Kalsang Dondrub, and Lobsang to 5, 6, and 4 years in prison respectively for "inciting separatism" (CL, Art. 103(1)). The court convicted them for "using others' self-immolation incidents to disseminate text and images relating to Tibetan independence." Information on their prison is unavailable. (Two self-immolations occurred in Haidong: Phagmo Dondrub, February 24, 2013, Hualong Hui Autonomous County (VOA, 24 February 13); and Wangchen Norbu, November 19, 2012, Xunhua Salar AC (RFA, 19 November 12). Based on the dates, Wangchen Norbu's self-immolation likely was the subject of the shared information. According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the SPC, SPP, and MPS issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans authorities deemed to be linked to self-immolations.)

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2013-00100	DET	ethnic/spe ech/assoc iation	Tibetan	Tsezung Kyab	才松加		Caisongjia	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		chg/tri/se nt	2012/12/dd	Gansu (general location)	10	Gansu Province	Based on TPI (2 March 13), Phayul (2 March 13), and Tibet Express (1March 13) reports, likely in December 2012, public security officials detained at least nine Tibetans in connection with the November 29 fatal self-immolation of Tsering Namgyal (see VOA, 29 November 12) in Luqu (Luchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. Citing official media, TPI reported that on February 28, 2013, the Gannan TAP Intermediate People's Court, located in Hezuo (Tsoe), the prefectural capital, sentenced 3 male Tibetan villagers, Lhamo Dorje, Kalsang Sonam, and Tsezung Kyab to 15, 11, and 10 years' imprisonment respectively on the charge of "intentional homicide" (CL, Art. 232) for "inciting" Tsering Namgyal to self-immolate. Details are unavailable on the men's prison location. (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional homicide" (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua). Security officials may treat conversation about self-immolation as an act of homicide if a discussant self-immolates at a later time (see Phagpa.))
2013-00058	DET?	ethnic/reli gion/info	Tibetan	Dorje Dondrub	多杰顿珠(音)		Duojie Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperso n	M		PSB	2012/12/24	Luchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a Phayul report (14 January 13) citing Tibetans living in exile, in December 2012, public security officials in Luqu (Luchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, detained 8 Tibetans for having contact with entities outside China and sharing information on the November 29, 2012, self-immolation in Luqu of Tsering Namgyal (Phayul, 29 November 12), a Tibetan father of two children. The report did not provide information about the entities outside China. On December 20, officials allegedly questioned monk Kalsang Samdrub of Sherab Phuntsog Rabgyeling Monastery, then detained him the next day (December 21) for having contact with "splittist forces" outside China. Three days later (December 24), police reportedly detained 7 more Tibetans, all laypersons according to the report, allegedly for sharing information about Tsering Namgyal's self-immolation with entities outside China. The seven persons were: female Sonam Kyi; and males Nyima, Lhamo Dondrub, Dorje Dondrub, Kalsang Kyab, Kalsang Sonam, and Kalsang Namdren (the self-immolator's brother-in-law). Previously, Lhamo Kyi was detained in 2008 for sharing information about protests with persons outside of China.

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2013-00059	DET?	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Kalsang Kyab	格桑加(音)		Gesang Jia	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2012/12/24	Luchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a Phayul report (14 January 13) citing Tibetans living in exile, in December 2012, public security officials in Luqu (Luchu) county, Gannan (Kaniho) 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?	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Kalsang Namdren	格桑朗珍(音)		Gesang Langzhen	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2012/12/24	Luchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a Phayul report (14 January 13) citing Tibetans living in exile, in December 2012, public security officials in Luqu (Luchu) county, Gannan (Kaniho) 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?	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Kalsang Sonam	格桑索郎(音)		Gesang Suolang	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2012/12/24	Luchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a Phayul report (14 January 13) citing Tibetans living in exile, in December 2012, public security officials in Luqu (Luchu) county, Gannan (Kaniho) 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?	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Lhamo Dondrub	拉姆顿珠(音)		Lamu Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2012/12/24	Luchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a Phayul report (14 January 13) citing Tibetans living in exile, in December 2012, public security officials in Luqu (Luchu) county, Gannan (Kaniho) 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?	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Nyima	尼玛(音)		Nima	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2012/12/24	Luchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a Phayul report (14 January 13) citing Tibetans living in exile, in December 2012, public security officials in Luqu (Luchu) county, Gannan (Kaniho) 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?	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Sonam Kyi	桑郎吉(音)		Suolangji	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	F		PSB	2012/12/24	Luchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a Phayul report (14 January 13) citing Tibetans living in exile, in December 2012, public security officials in Luqu (Luchu) county, Gannan (Kaniho) 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?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Kalsang Samdrub	格桑桑珠(音)		Gesang Sangzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	44	PSB	2012/12/21	Luchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a Phayul report (14 January 13) citing Tibetans living in exile, in December 2012, public security officials in Luqu (Luchu) county, Gannan (Kaniho) 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		chg/tri/sent	2012/12/16	Beijiang 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 prophesied apocalypse in December 2012. Lai's detention coincided with a larger crackdown by authorities on the Almighty God sect in December in which more than 1300 people were reportedly detained (China News Service, reprinted in Xinhua, 21 December 12). On April 2, 2013, the Shaoguan Municipal Qujiang District People's Court sentenced Lai to 7 years' imprisonment on the charge of "using a cult organization to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300(1)). Authorities transferred Lai to the Beijiang Prison in Shaoguan to serve his sentence. Dui Hua reported in November 2015 that Lai received a six-month sentence reduction on August 9, 2015 (Dui Hua, 10 November 15).

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00296	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Sonam Choedar	索郎曲达(音)		Suolang Quda	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	21	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/12/15	Chengdu? (general location)	4	Sichuan Province	Based on TCHRD (English, 16 September 13; Tibetan, 18 September 13) and RFA (17 September 13) reports, on December 15, 2012, public security officials detained six monks from Dza Bonpo (or Wonpo) Monastery, located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports indicated that officials suspected the monks of involvement in political protests that took place in Wenbo on February 4, 2012 (lowering a Chinese flag from a local government building), and September 7, 2012 (replacing a Chinese flag with a Tibetan flag atop a school building, and scattering pro-independence leaflets). On September 11, 2013, a court (unidentified) sentenced two of the monks, Sonam Gonpo and Sonam Choedar, to 4 years in prison on an unknown charge. Police reportedly released the other four monks—Lobsang Khedrub, Lobsang Yigyen (TCHRD: "Yigngey"; RFA: "Yignyen), Tenzin Gedun, and Lobsang Norbu—after holding them in detention for several months in Danba (Rongtrag) county, Ganzi TAP. (As of September 2013, the CECC Political Prisoner Database contained 21 records of additional Dza Bonpo monks detained in October 2012 in connection with political protests.)
2013-00031	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Chagthab	扎塔(音), 裕塔(音)		Zhata	Tibetan Buddhist	lay tantric practitioner	M	47	PSB	2012/12/12	Tsekhog PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to RFA (12 December 12) and Phayul (14 December 12) reports citing the same source, soon after the December 9, 2012, self-immolation of 17-year-old student Wangchen Kyi (VOA, 9 December 12) in Duehema (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 Tsondru (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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2013-00033	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Choedron	曲珍(音)		Quzhen	Tibetan Buddhist	nun, disciplinarian	F		PSB	2012/12/12	Tsekhog PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to RFA (12 December 12) and Phayul (14 December 12) reports citing the same source, soon after the December 9, 2012, self-immolation of 17-year-old student Wangchen Kyi (VOA, 9 December 12) in Duehemao (Dokarmo) township, Zeku (Tsekhog) county, Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province, on December 12, public security officials reportedly detained 5 Tibetans described as friends or family of Tibetans who had recently self-immolated in the area. The detainees were monk Tsonдру (age 49), head of Dorje Dzong Monastery in Zeku; Chagthab (47), a lay practitioner of tantric Buddhism; 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.)
2014-00331	DET	FG		Huang Dingcheng	黄定诚			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri?/sent	2012/12/12	Sichuan (general location)	8	Sichuan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese: 10 December 13, 23 April 09; English: 15 February 14, 22 January 13, 24 May 14, 24 May 09), on December 12, 2012, public security officials and officers from a "610 Office"—an extralegal, Party-run security apparatus set up to eliminate the Falun Gong movement—detained female Falun Gong practitioners Yang Hualian and Liao Xiaolan and male Huang Dingcheng in Guanghan city, Deyang municipality, Sichuan province. On October 22, 2013, the Guanghan People's Court opened but did not conclude a trial; on December 6, 2013, the court reportedly conducted a second trial and sentenced Yang to 9 years in prison, Liao to 5 years, and Huang to 8 years. The reports provided no details on evidence or criminal charges. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Based on the reports, the court allowed Yang to return to her home until May 15, 2014; officials then transferred her to Chengdu Women's Prison. Prison details on Liao and Huang were unavailable. Yang previously had been detained several times, served 1- and 2-year terms of reeducation through labor, and 3 years' imprisonment resulting from her Falun Gong activity.

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2014-00330	DET	FG		Liao Xiaolan	廖小兰			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent	2012/12/12	Chengdu Women's Prison?	5	Sichuan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese: 10 December 13, 23 April 09; English: 15 February 14, 22 January 13, 24 May 14, 24 May 09), on December 12, 2012, public security officials and officers from a "610 Office"—an extralegal, Party-run security apparatus set up to eliminate the Falun Gong movement—detained female Falun Gong practitioners Yang Hualian and Liao Xiaolan and male Huang Dingcheng in Guanghan city, Deyang municipality, Sichuan province. On October 22, 2013, the Guanghan People's Court opened but did not conclude a trial; on December 6, 2013, the court reportedly conducted a second trial and sentenced Yang to 9 years in prison, Liao to 5 years, and Huang to 8 years. The reports provided no details on evidence or criminal charges. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Based on the reports, the court allowed Yang to return to her home until May 15, 2014; officials then transferred her to Chengdu Women's Prison. Prison details on Liao and Huang were unavailable. Yang previously had been detained several times, served 1- and 2-year terms of reeducation through labor, and 3 years' imprisonment resulting from her Falun Gong activity.
2013-00034	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Rigshe	仁西(音)		Renxi	Tibetan Buddhist	nun (Buddhist)	F		PSB	2012/12/12	Tsekhog PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to RFA (12 December 12) and Phayul (14 December 12) reports citing the same source, soon after the December 9, 2012, self-immolation of 17-year-old student Wangchen Kyi (VOA, 9 December 12) in Duehema (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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2013-00032	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Shawo	夏沃(音)		Xiawo	Tibetan Buddhist	religious center (unspec.), head	M	35	PSB	2012/12/12	Tsekhog PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to RFA (12 December 12) and Phayul (14 December 12) reports citing the same source, soon after the December 9, 2012, self-immolation of 17-year-old student Wangchen Kyi (VOA, 9 December 12) in Duehemao (Dokarmo) township, Zeku (Tsekhog) county, Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province, on December 12, public security officials reportedly detained 5 Tibetans described as friends or family of Tibetans who had recently self-immolated in the area. The detainees were monk Tsonдру (age 49), head of Dorje Dzong Monastery in Zeku; Chagthab (47), a lay practitioner of tantric Buddhism; Shawo (in his 30s), head of a local "religious center"; nun Choedron, the disciplinarian at a local nunnery; and nun Rigshe, the sister of 17-year-old nun Sanggye Drolma, who self-immolated on November 25 (Phayul, 28 November 12). Information on the status and location of the detainees was unavailable. (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua HR Journal), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans officials deem to be linked to self-immolations.)
2013-00030	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Tsonдру	遵珠(音)		Zunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, official	M	49	PSB	2012/12/12	Tsekhog PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to RFA (12 December 12) and Phayul (14 December 12) reports citing the same source, soon after the December 9, 2012, self-immolation of 17-year-old student Wangchen Kyi (VOA, 9 December 12) in Duehemao (Dokarmo) township, Zeku (Tsekhog) county, Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province, on December 12, public security officials reportedly detained 5 Tibetans described as friends or family of Tibetans who had recently self-immolated in the area. The detainees were monk Tsonдру (age 49), head of Dorje Dzong Monastery in Zeku; Chagthab (47), a lay practitioner of tantric Buddhism; Shawo (in his 30s), head of a local "religious center"; nun Choedron, the disciplinarian at a local nunnery; and nun Rigshe, the sister of 17-year-old nun Sanggye Drolma, who self-immolated on November 25 (Phayul, 28 November 12). Information on the status and location of the detainees was unavailable. (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua HR Journal), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans officials deem to be linked to self-immolations.)

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2014-00329	DET	FG		Yang Hualian	杨华莲			Falun Gong	engineer	F	59	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/12/12	Chengdu Women's Prison	9	Sichuan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese: 10 December 13, 23 April 09; English: 15 February 14, 22 January 13, 24 May 14, 24 May 09), on December 12, 2012, public security officials and officers from a "610 Office"—an extralegal, Party-run security apparatus set up to eliminate the Falun Gong movement—detained female Falun Gong practitioners Yang Hualian and Liao Xiaolan and male Huang Dingcheng in Guanghan city, Deyang municipality, Sichuan province. On October 22, 2013, the Guanghan People's Court opened but did not conclude a trial; on December 6, 2013, the court reportedly conducted a second trial and sentenced Yang to 9 years in prison, Liao to 5 years, and Huang to 8 years. The reports provided no details on evidence or criminal charges. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Based on the reports, the court allowed Yang to return to her home until May 15, 2014; officials then transferred her to Chengdu Women's Prison. Prison details on Liao and Huang were unavailable. Yang previously had been detained several times, served 1- and 2-year terms of reeducation through labor, and 3 years' imprisonment resulting from her Falun Gong activity.
2013-00023	DET?	ethnic/association/info	Tibetan	Tashi Sonam	扎西索郎		Zhaxi Suolang	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/12/06	Luchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a Phayul report (27 December 12) citing Tibetan blogger 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.")

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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2012-00337	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Tadrin Gyal	当珍杰(音)		Dangzhenjie	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/11/dd	Rebgong PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on a Phayul report (4 December 12), in November 2012, security officials in Tongren (Rebgong) county, Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province, allegedly detained four Tibetans for having images of the Dalai Lama on their mobile phones. According to Phayul sources, police detained Tadrin Gyal (likely male), Dondrub, Chagda Gyal (likely male), and Yarkho. After a series of self-immolations in Tongren county, police reportedly were searching local Tibetans' phones for evidence of sharing information about recent self-immolations with persons outside China. The report did not provide information about the detainees' place of detention. (For reports on self-immolation in Tongren in November, see, e.g., VOA, 12 November 12 on Nyingkar Tashi, 17 November 12 on Chagmo Kyi, and 22 November 12 on Lubum Gyal; RFA, 4 November 12 on Dorje Lhundrub, 7 November 12 on Tadrin Tso, and 12 November 12 on Nyingchag Bum; Phayul, 8 November 12 on Kalsang Jinpa, 15 November 12 on Tingzin Drolma, and 15 November 12 on Khabum Gyal; and ICT, 19 November 12 on Sangdag Tsering.)
2012-00340	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Yarkho	杨考(音)		Yangkao	Tibetan Buddhist				PSB	2012/11/dd	Rebgong PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on a Phayul report (4 December 12), in November 2012, security officials in Tongren (Rebgong) county, Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province, allegedly detained four Tibetans for having images of the Dalai Lama on their mobile phones. According to Phayul sources, police detained Tadrin Gyal (likely male), Dondrub, Chagda Gyal (likely male), and Yarkho. After a series of self-immolations in Tongren county, police reportedly were searching local Tibetans' phones for evidence of sharing information about recent self-immolations with persons outside China. The report did not provide information about the detainees' place of detention. (For reports on self-immolation in Tongren in November, see, e.g., VOA, 12 November 12 on Nyingkar Tashi, 17 November 12 on Chagmo Kyi, and 22 November 12 on Lubum Gyal; RFA, 4 November 12 on Dorje Lhundrub, 7 November 12 on Tadrin Tso, and 12 November 12 on Nyingchag Bum; Phayul, 8 November 12 on Kalsang Jinpa, 15 November 12 on Tingzin Drolma, and 15 November 12 on Khabum Gyal; and ICT, 19 November 12 on Sangdag Tsering.)

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2013-00005	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Sanggye Bum	桑杰顿布(音)		Sangjiebu	Tibetan Buddhist	student, vocational	M		chg/tri/sent	2012/11/26	Xining? (general location)	4	Qinghai Province	Based on TCHRD (29 November 12; 17 April 13), China Tibet News (Tibetan, 17 April 13), Xining Evening News (Chinese, 17 April 13), ICT (19 December 12), and VOA (26 November 12), public security officials and PAP put down a peaceful protest by about 1,000 Tibetan students from the Hainan Professional Training School in Gonghe (Chabcha), the capital of Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province. The students objected to a booklet authorities published on recent protest activity that described Tibetan self-immolators as "terrorists" and the Dalai Lama as a "political itinerant." Police and PAP reportedly tear-gassed and beat students, resulting in hospitalization of "more than 20" and detention of others, including 8 who were "school prefects or class monitors" and authorities accused of organizing the protests: Lhaten (or Rabten), Wanggyal Tsering (Wangdu Tsering), Jampa Tsering, Choekyong Kyab, Sanggye Bum (Sanggye Dondrub), Dola Tsering (Dorje Tsering), Tsering Tashi (Tashi Kunsung), and Kunsang Bum. On April 10, 2013, the Gonghe County People's Court sentenced Sanggye Bum to 4 years in prison for "illegal assembly" (CL, Art. 296); prison details are unavailable.
2012-00346	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Konchog Sonam	贡觉索郎(音)		Gongjue Suolang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	21	PSB	2012/11/16	Rebgong PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to a Phayul report (4 December 12), on November 16, 2012, public security officials reportedly detained Rongbo Monastery monks Tsondru Choeden and Konchog Sonam as they travelled from the monastery, located in the seat of Tongren (Rebgong) county, Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province, to Duowa (Dowa, or Doba) township, also in Tongren county. Local Tibetans told Tibetans living in exile that the detentions were linked to the November 8, 2012, self-immolation in Rebgong of former Rongbo monk Kalsang Jinpa (see RFA and VOA reports, 8 November 12), with whom Tonsdru Choeden and Konchog Sonam reportedly "shared a friendly relation." Information is unavailable on Konchog Sonam's place of detention. Officials subsequently sentenced Tsondru Choeden to 2 years in prison for "inciting others to self-immolate" (Tibet Post International, 19 August 13: English, Tibetan).

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2013-00217	DET	religion/info/association		Ren Lacheng	任拉成			Christian (unspec.)	pastor	M		chg/tri/sent-app	2012/11/09	Shanxi (general location)	5	Shanxi Province	According to CAA (29 May 13; 18 June 13) and RFA (19 June 13), on November 18, 2012, security officials in Taiyuan municipality, Shanxi province detained Ren Lacheng and Li Wenxi, later criminally detaining them in March 2013. On May 9, 2013, the Xiaodian District People's Court, located in Taiyuan, tried Ren and Li on charges of "illegal business operations" (CL, art. 225) and the printing and selling of illegal publications in connection to the Taiyuan-based Enyu bookstore. According to reports, the Enyu bookstore sold Christian literature and had a joint business venture with the Beijing-based Morning Light Bookstore, where Li was a deputy manager. According to CAA, Taiyuan authorities carried out several raids on the Enyu bookstore prior the detention of Li and Ren. CAA stated Ren was a central figure in university-based Christian associations in Taiyuan and had used Enyu as meeting place. On June 17, 2013, the Xiaodian District People's Court sentenced Li and Ren to 2 and 5 years imprisonment, respectively. Reports did not indicate their prison location. According to lawyer connected with the case, the families of both defendants intended to appeal the court's sentence.
2016-00153	DET	democracy/speech/association		Wang Yuping	王喻平	Wang Yiming, 王一鳴			activist	M	48	chg?/tri/sent-app	2012/11/08	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 democracy 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?	ethnic/religion/association/info	Tibetan	Gonpo Gyal	贡保杰(音)		Gongbao Jie	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	32	chg?	2012/10/dd	Tsoe PSB Det. Ctr.		Gansu Province	According to Xinhua (English, in CIIC, 15 January 13, and CD, 16 January 13; Chinese, in CNS, 15 January 13, translated in OSC), after the October 6, 2012, self-immolation of Tibetan male Sanggye Gyatso (see RFA and VOA, 6 October 12) in Hezuo (Tsoe) city, the capital of Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, public security officials detained 7 "main suspects" in the "organized and premeditated homicide" of Sanggye Gyatso. The article named 3 suspects: Dokar (Duohe) Monastery monks Kalsang Gyatso (Dokar accountant), Tashi Gyatso, and "Gonpo Je" (or Gonpo Gyal). The reports accused the monks of activity such as having contact with a Tibetan organization based in India, discussing self-immolation, and sending information and images of Sanggye Gyatso's self-immolation out of China. RFA (17 October 12) reported Kalsang Gyatso and Tashi Gyatso were detained for helping to care for Sanggye Gyatso's body. According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the SPC, SPP, and MPS issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans officials deem to be linked to self-immolations.
2012-00303	DET?	ethnic/religion/association/info	Tibetan	Tashi Gyatso	扎西加措(音)	bkra-shis rgya-mtsho	Zhaxi Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	25	chg?	2012/10/dd	Tsoe PSB Det. Ctr.		Gansu Province	According to Xinhua (English, in CIIC, 15 January 13, and CD, 16 January 13; Chinese, in CNS, 15 January 13, translated in OSC), after the October 6, 2012, self-immolation of Tibetan male Sanggye Gyatso (see RFA and VOA, 6 October 12) in Hezuo (Tsoe) city, the capital of Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, public security officials detained 7 "main suspects" in the "organized and premeditated homicide" of Sanggye Gyatso. The article named 3 suspects: Dokar (Duohe) Monastery monks Kalsang Gyatso (Dokar accountant), Tashi Gyatso, and "Gonpo Je" (or Gonpo Gyal). The reports accused the monks of activity such as having contact with a Tibetan organization based in India, discussing self-immolation, and sending information and images of Sanggye Gyatso's self-immolation out of China. RFA (17 October 12) reported Kalsang Gyatso and Tashi Gyatso were detained for helping to care for Sanggye Gyatso's body. According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the SPC, SPP, and MPS issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans officials deem to be linked to self-immolations.

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2012-00343	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Phurbu	瀑布(音)		Pubu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	27	PSB	2012/10/26	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a Phayul report (1 November12), on October 26, 2012, public security officials in Chiduo (Trido, or Triru) township, Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained two monks, Thubten Nyandrag (age 34) and Tsewang (24) of "Drilda" Monastery, and Phurbu (27), a layman. According to Phayul's source, the reason for the detentions was unknown but local Tibetans believed they were linked either to a pro-independence protest at the monastery in December 2011 or to the October 25, 2012, self-immolations of two Drilda monks, Tsepo and Tenzin. Information is unavailable on any link between the detainees and the self-immolations, or on their place of detention. According to ICT (31 October 12), the self-immolations took place in Bankar township, Biru (Driru) county, adjacent to Suo county and within Naqu prefecture. ICT referred to the monastery as Bankar Monastery.
2012-00341	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Thubten Nyandrag	土登年扎(音)		Tudeng Nianzha	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	34	PSB	2012/10/26	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a Phayul report (1 November12), on October 26, 2012, public security officials in Chiduo (Trido, or Triru) township, Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained two monks, Thubten Nyandrag (age 34) and Tsewang (24) of "Drilda" Monastery, and Phurbu (27), a layman. According to Phayul's source, the reason for the detentions was unknown but local Tibetans believed they were linked either to a pro-independence protest at the monastery in December 2011 or to the October 25, 2012, self-immolations of two Drilda monks, Tsepo and Tenzin. Information is unavailable on any link between the detainees and the self-immolations, or on their place of detention. According to ICT (31 October 12), the self-immolations took place in Bankar township, Biru (Driru) county, adjacent to Suo county and within Naqu prefecture. ICT referred to the monastery as Bankar Monastery.
2012-00342	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Tsewang	次旺(音)		Ciwang	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	24	PSB	2012/10/26	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a Phayul report (1 November12), on October 26, 2012, public security officials in Chiduo (Trido, or Triru) township, Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained two monks, Thubten Nyandrag (age 34) and Tsewang (24) of "Drilda" Monastery, and Phurbu (27), a layman. According to Phayul's source, the reason for the detentions was unknown but local Tibetans believed they were linked either to a pro-independence protest at the monastery in December 2011 or to the October 25, 2012, self-immolations of two Drilda monks, Tsepo and Tenzin. Information is unavailable on any link between the detainees and the self-immolations, or on their place of detention. According to ICT (31 October 12), the self-immolations took place in Bankar township, Biru (Driru) county, adjacent to Suo county and within Naqu prefecture. ICT referred to the monastery as Bankar Monastery.

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

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

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

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2012-00348	DET?	ethnic/speech/info	Tibetan	Tashi Norbu	扎西罗布(音)		Zhaxi Luobu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	19	PSB	2012/10/23	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a Tibet Post International report (30 October 12) citing a Tibetan journalist living in exile who cited a source living in the region, on October 23, 2012, public security officials in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained monk Tashi Norbu (age 19) of Orgyen Damchoeling Monastery. The local source reportedly said that authorities accused Tashi Norbu of using an iPhone to have "we chat" conversations with other persons. The source also said that officials had not provided to the family any information about the reason for the detention or Tashi Norbu's location. The report did not provide information on the location of persons with whom officials suspected Tashi Norbu of engaging in chats, or the nature of the chats. (According to Wikipedia (last visited 27 December 12), WeChat is a mobile phone app developed by the Chinese Internet service portal, Tencent, Inc. Wikipedia did not list Tibetan as a language supported by WeChat.)
2012-00326	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Dawa	达娃(音)		Dawa	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/20	Sersbul 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 (Sersbul) 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?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Gonpo	贡保(音)		Gongbao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/20	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul reports (19 October 12 (a); 19 October 12 (b); 22 October 12), beginning on October 15, 2012, public security officials commenced a series of "raids" on Bonpo Monastery (Dza Bonpo, or "Wonpo"), located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports referred to the area as Dzachukha, a traditional Tibetan name. On October 20, police reportedly detained six Bonpo monks: Thabme, Phagdrol, Sherab, Dawa, Gonpo, and Kyapo. Officials reportedly searched some monastic residences—apparently including those of the six detainees—and allegedly confiscated 60,000 yuan. Information is unavailable on the monks' place of detention. According to the reports, Tibetans "believed" the detentions were linked to a September 7, 2012, incident in which protesters hoisted a Tibetan national flag at a local school and scattered leaflets calling for Tibetan freedom. Officials reportedly compelled Bonpo monks to provide handwriting samples to compare with the leaflets. Police reportedly detained monks from Bonpo on October 15, 18, 19, 20, and 22.
2012-00328	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Kyapo	加保(音)		Jiabao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/20	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul reports (19 October 12 (a); 19 October 12 (b); 22 October 12), beginning on October 15, 2012, public security officials commenced a series of "raids" on Bonpo Monastery (Dza Bonpo, or "Wonpo"), located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports referred to the area as Dzachukha, a traditional Tibetan name. On October 20, police reportedly detained six Bonpo monks: Thabme, Phagdrol, Sherab, Dawa, Gonpo, and Kyapo. Officials reportedly searched some monastic residences—apparently including those of the six detainees—and allegedly confiscated 60,000 yuan. Information is unavailable on the monks' place of detention. According to the reports, Tibetans "believed" the detentions were linked to a September 7, 2012, incident in which protesters hoisted a Tibetan national flag at a local school and scattered leaflets calling for Tibetan freedom. Officials reportedly compelled Bonpo monks to provide handwriting samples to compare with the leaflets. Police reportedly detained monks from Bonpo on October 15, 18, 19, 20, and 22.

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2012-00329	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Phuntsog	洛桑平措(音)		Luosang Pingcuo	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2012/10/20	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul reports (19 October 12 (a); 19 October 12 (b); 22 October 12), beginning on October 15, 2012, public security officials commenced a series of "raids" on Bonpo Monastery (Dza Bonpo, or "Wonpo"), located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports referred to the area as Dzachukha, a traditional Tibetan name. On October 20, police reportedly detained six Bonpo monks (Thabme, Phagdrol, Sherab, Dawa, Gonpo, and Kyapo). In addition to the monks, police allegedly detained as many as 10 laypersons on the same date. The report provided the name of one of the detained laypersons: Lobsang Phuntsog. Information is unavailable on his place of detention. According to the reports, Tibetans "believed" the detentions were linked to a September 7, 2012, incident in which protesters hoisted a Tibetan national flag at a local school and scattered leaflets calling for Tibetan freedom. Officials reportedly compelled Bonpo monks to provide handwriting samples to compare with the leaflets. Police reportedly detained monks from Bonpo on October 15, 18, 19, 20, and 22.
2013-00211	DET?	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Pema Tsewang	白玛次旺(音)		Baima Ciwang	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	27	PSB	2012/10/20	Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a TPI report (27 December 12) citing RFA (Tibetan, 25 December 12), on October 20, 2012, public security officials detained Pema Tsewang a few hours after his friend Lhamo Kyab (age 27, married father of two children) committed self-immolation and died near Bora Monastery, located in Bola (Bora) township, Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. (See TCHRD, 29 October 12, for details on Lhamo Kyab's self-immolation.) Information was unavailable on Pema Tsewang's status, location, and the basis for his detention, TPI reported. According to an RFA report (24 October 12), Gannan authorities posted a notice offering rewards for information on "the sources of scheming, planning, and instigating" self-immolations and pledging to protect "the safety and confidentiality of the informant." (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua HR Journal), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of persons authorities deem to be linked to self-immolations.)

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2012-00324	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Phagdrol	帕卓(音)		Pazhuo	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/20	Sers hul 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 (Sers hul) 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?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Sherab	喜绕(音)		Xirao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/20	Sers hul 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 (Sers hul) 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?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Thabme	塔美(音)		Tamei	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/20	Sers hul 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 (Sers hul) 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?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Sonyi	索尼(音)		Suoni	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/19	Sers hul 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 (Sers hul) 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?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Sozang	索桑(音)		Suosang	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/19	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul reports (19 October 12 (a); 19 October 12 (b); 22 October 12), beginning on October 15, 2012, public security officials commenced a series of "raids" on Bonpo Monastery (Dza Bonpo, or "Wonpo"), located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports referred to the area as Dzachukha, a traditional Tibetan name. On October 19, police reportedly detained four Bonpo monks: Sozang, Sonyi (Soenyi), Thagchoe, and Wanggyal. Information is unavailable on their place of detention. According to the reports, Tibetans "believed" the detentions were linked to a September 7, 2012, incident in which protesters hoisted a Tibetan national flag at a local school and scattered leaflets calling for Tibetan freedom. Officials reportedly compelled Bonpo monks to provide handwriting samples to compare with the leaflets. Police reportedly detained monks from Bonpo on October 15, 18, 19, 20, and 22.
2012-00321	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Thagchoe	达曲(音)		Daqu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/19	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul reports (19 October 12 (a); 19 October 12 (b); 22 October 12), beginning on October 15, 2012, public security officials commenced a series of "raids" on Bonpo Monastery (Dza Bonpo, or "Wonpo"), located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports referred to the area as Dzachukha, a traditional Tibetan name. On October 19, police reportedly detained four Bonpo monks: Sozang, Sonyi (Soenyi), Thagchoe, and Wanggyal. Information is unavailable on their place of detention. According to the reports, Tibetans "believed" the detentions were linked to a September 7, 2012, incident in which protesters hoisted a Tibetan national flag at a local school and scattered leaflets calling for Tibetan freedom. Officials reportedly compelled Bonpo monks to provide handwriting samples to compare with the leaflets. Police reportedly detained monks from Bonpo on October 15, 18, 19, 20, and 22.

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

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

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

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

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

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2012-00310	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lhabum	拉崩(音)		Labeng	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/15	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul reports (19 October 12 (a); 19 October 12 (b); 22 October 12), beginning on October 15, 2012, public security officials commenced a series of "raids" on Bonpo Monastery (Dza Bonpo, or "Wonpo"), located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports referred to the area as Dzachukha, a traditional Tibetan name. Police reportedly detained five Bonpo Monastery monks during an October 15 nighttime raid: Gyaltzen, Lobsang Tsunpa, Lhagyal, Gyatso, and Lhabum. According to the reports, Tibetans "believed" the detentions were linked to a September 7, 2012, incident in which protesters hoisted a Tibetan national flag at a local school and scattered leaflets calling for Tibetan freedom. Officials reportedly compelled Bonpo monks to provide handwriting samples to compare with the leaflets. Police detained additional Bonpo monks on October 18, 19, 20, and 22 according to the reports. Information is unavailable on the location of the five monks detained on October 15.
2012-00308	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lhagyal	拉杰(音)		Lajie	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/15	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul reports (19 October 12 (a); 19 October 12 (b); 22 October 12), beginning on October 15, 2012, public security officials commenced a series of "raids" on Bonpo Monastery (Dza Bonpo, or "Wonpo"), located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports referred to the area as Dzachukha, a traditional Tibetan name. Police reportedly detained five Bonpo Monastery monks during an October 15 nighttime raid: Gyaltzen, Lobsang Tsunpa, Lhagyal, Gyatso, and Lhabum. According to the reports, Tibetans "believed" the detentions were linked to a September 7, 2012, incident in which protesters hoisted a Tibetan national flag at a local school and scattered leaflets calling for Tibetan freedom. Officials reportedly compelled Bonpo monks to provide handwriting samples to compare with the leaflets. Police detained additional Bonpo monks on October 18, 19, 20, and 22 according to the reports. Information is unavailable on the location of the five monks detained on October 15.

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2012-00307	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Tsunpa	洛桑尊巴(音)		Luosang Zunba	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/15	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul reports (19 October 12 (a); 19 October 12 (b); 22 October 12), beginning on October 15, 2012, public security officials commenced a series of "raids" on Bonpo Monastery (Dza Bonpo, or "Wonpo"), located in Wenbo (Bonpo) township, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The reports referred to the area as Dzachukha, a traditional Tibetan name. Police reportedly detained five Bonpo Monastery monks during an October 15 nighttime raid: Gyaltzen, Lobsang Tsunpa, Lhagyal, Gyatso, and Lhabum. According to the reports, Tibetans "believed" the detentions were linked to a September 7, 2012, incident in which protesters hoisted a Tibetan national flag at a local school and scattered leaflets calling for Tibetan freedom. Officials reportedly compelled Bonpo monks to provide handwriting samples to compare with the leaflets. Police detained additional Bonpo monks on October 18, 19, 20, and 22 according to the reports. Information is unavailable on the location of the five monks detained on October 15.
2012-00333	DET?	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Losal	洛色(音)		Luose	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	35	PSB	2012/10/15	Tsoe PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to two November 1, 2012, reports, Tibet Express (citing a source in Tibet speaking on condition of anonymity) and Tibet Post International (citing a Gu Chu Sum researcher), on two different occasions public security officials detained a total of four monks from Gaden Choeling Monastery, located in Hezuo (Tsoe) city, the capital of Gannan (Kanlho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Gansu province, for allegedly providing information to entities outside China about two different Tibetan self-immolations in Hezuo. Officials detained monk Lobsang Choephel the day after the August 7, 2012, self-immolation of Drolkar Tso near the monastery (see RFA, 7 August 12), released him after locals protested the detention, then detained him again "later" (date unspecified). Officials detained monks Tsonдру, Tobden, and Losal on October 15, two days after the October 13 self-immolation of Tadrin Dorje within monastery premises (see ICT, 13 October 12). Details are unavailable on the monks' status and place of detention. [See Criminal Law, Art. 111, on illegally providing "state secrets or intelligence" to entities outside of China.]

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2012-00332	DET?	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Tobden	刀登(音)		Daodeng	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/10/15	Tsoe PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to two November 1, 2012, reports, Tibet Express (citing a source in Tibet speaking on condition of anonymity) and Tibet Post International (citing a Gu Chu Sum researcher), on two different occasions public security officials detained a total of four monks from Gaden Choeling Monastery, located in Hezuo (Tsoe) city, the capital of Gannan (Kanlho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Gansu province, for allegedly providing information to entities outside China about two different Tibetan self-immolations in Hezuo. Officials detained monk Lobsang Choephel the day after the August 7, 2012, self-immolation of Drolkar Tso near the monastery (see RFA, 7 August 12), released him after locals protested the detention, then detained him again "later" (date unspecified). Officials detained monks Tsondru, Tobden, and Losal on October 15, two days after the October 13 self-immolation of Tadrin Dorje within monastery premises (see ICT, 13 October 12). Details are unavailable on the monks' status and place of detention. [See Criminal Law, Art. 111, on illegally providing "state secrets or intelligence" to entities outside of China.]
2012-00331	DET?	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Tsondru	遵珠(音)		Zunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	45	PSB	2012/10/15	Tsoe PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to two November 1, 2012, reports, Tibet Express (citing a source in Tibet speaking on condition of anonymity) and Tibet Post International (citing a Gu Chu Sum researcher), on two different occasions public security officials detained a total of four monks from Gaden Choeling Monastery, located in Hezuo (Tsoe) city, the capital of Gannan (Kanlho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Gansu province, for allegedly providing information to entities outside China about two different Tibetan self-immolations in Hezuo. Officials detained monk Lobsang Choephel the day after the August 7, 2012, self-immolation of Drolkar Tso near the monastery (see RFA, 7 August 12), released him after locals protested the detention, then detained him again "later" (date unspecified). Officials detained monks Tsondru, Tobden, and Losal on October 15, two days after the October 13 self-immolation of Tadrin Dorje within monastery premises (see ICT, 13 October 12). Details are unavailable on the monks' status and place of detention. [See Criminal Law, Art. 111, on illegally providing "state secrets or intelligence" to entities outside of China.]

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2013-00290	DET?	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Sonam	索郎(音) (阿普索郎(音))		Suolang (Apu Suolang)	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/10/06	Lhasa? (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Tibet Express reports (23 August 13: English, Tibetan; 22 August 13: Tibetan; 21 August 13: English), on October 6, 2012, public security officials in Lhasa, the TAR capital, detained Tibetan males Dorje, Tashi Choewang (or Tashi Chowang), and Sonam (or Abu Sonam), hailing from Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR, two days after Tashi Choewang's uncle, 43-year-old Gudrub, committed self-immolation on October 4 (see, e.g., ICT, 5 October 12; Tibet Express, 4 October 12). According to the August 21 report, Tashi Choewang was a student at an unspecified institution and location in China when his uncle self-immolated. Authorities reportedly ordered him to return to Lhasa; upon arrival, police reportedly detained him as well as Sonam, a former classmate. According to the reports, information was unavailable on the status and location of Tashi Choewang and Sonam as of August 2013—reports described them as "missing." Based on information in the reports, officials likely ordered Dorje to serve 2 years' reeducation through labor at the TAR RTL Center in Duilongdeqing (Toelung Dechen) county, adjacent to Lhasa city.
2013-00289	DET?	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Tashi Choewang	扎西曲旺(音)		Zhaxi Quwang	Tibetan Buddhist	student (unspec.)	M		PSB	2012/10/06	Lhasa? (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Tibet Express reports (23 August 13: English, Tibetan; 22 August 13: Tibetan; 21 August 13: English), on October 6, 2012, public security officials in Lhasa, the TAR capital, detained Tibetan males Dorje, Tashi Choewang (or Tashi Chowang), and Sonam (or Abu Sonam), hailing from Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR, two days after Tashi Choewang's uncle, 43-year-old Gudrub, committed self-immolation on October 4 (see, e.g., ICT, 5 October 12; Tibet Express, 4 October 12). According to the August 21 report, Tashi Choewang was a student at an unspecified institution and location in China when his uncle self-immolated. Authorities reportedly ordered him to return to Lhasa; upon arrival, police reportedly detained him as well as Sonam, a former classmate. According to the reports, information was unavailable on the status and location of Tashi Choewang and Sonam as of August 2013—reports described them as "missing." Based on information in the reports, officials likely ordered Dorje to serve 2 years' reeducation through labor at the TAR RTL Center in Duilongdeqing (Toelung Dechen) county, adjacent to Lhasa city.

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2012-00292	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Sogtrug Sherab	索珠喜绕(音)		Suozhu Xirao	Tibetan Buddhist	performer, actor & singer	M		PSB	2012/09/20	Yulgan PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to Radio Free Asia (21 September 12) and Tibet Post International (26 September 12) reports, on September 20, 2012, public security officials detained Tibetan nomad, singer, and actor Sogtrug Sherab in Henan (Yulgan) Mongol Autonomous County, Huangnan (Malho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province. An RFA source speaking on condition of anonymity said that Sogtrug Sherab "had sung several songs and staged many short satire skits on themes reflecting the Tibetan situation," including a skit "celebrating" the election [in 2011] of Lobsang Sangay as the head of the Tibetan government-in-exile. According to TPI, the skit ("a short film") was titled, "Hope Fortune Tellers." TPI's unidentified source (possible the same source who spoke to RFA) said that Sogtrug Sherab's works expressed "the importance of preserving the Tibetan culture, values of traditional lifestyle, language, and customs." Information is unavailable on his place of detention.
2012-00315	DET?	ethnic/prop	Tibetan	Bode	渤德(音)		Bode	Tibetan Buddhist		F		PSB?	2012/09/12	Yushu (general location)		Qinghai Province	Based on an RFA report (19 September 12) and a September 15 blog post by Tibetan writer Jamyang Kyi (translated in HPPE, 2 October 12), on September 12, 2012, officials detained or "disappeared" Tibetan businessman Tashi in Yushu (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?	ethnic/prop	Tibetan	Sherab Dorje	喜绕多杰(音)		Xirao Duojie	Tibetan Buddhist	student, university	M		PSB?	2012/09/12	Yushu (general location)		Qinghai Province	Based on an RFA report (19 September 12) and a September 15 blog post by Tibetan writer Jamyang Kyi (translated in HPPE, 2 October 12), on September 12, 2012, officials detained or “disappeared” Tibetan businessman Tashi in Yushu (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.”
2012-00317	DET?	ethnic/prop	Tibetan	Yangzom	央宗(音)		Yangzong	Tibetan Buddhist	student (unspec.)	F		PSB?	2012/09/12	Yushu (general location)		Qinghai Province	Based on an RFA report (19 September 12) and a September 15 blog post by Tibetan writer Jamyang Kyi (translated in HPPE, 2 October 12), on September 12, 2012, officials detained or “disappeared” Tibetan businessman Tashi in Yushu (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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2014-00322	DET	FG		Bai Gendi	柏根娣			Falun Gong		F	60	chg?/tri?/sent-app	2012/09/10	Shanghai (general location)	6	Shanghai Shi (prov.)	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 15 July 13; English, 6 August 13), on September 10, 2012, public security officials detained Falun Gong practitioners Bai Gendi and Yao Yuhua, aged 60 and 57 respectively, while they were "on the street" in Xuhui district, Shanghai municipality, where they lived. The report stated that the detentions were linked to a crackdown preceding the 18th National Congress of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee but did not provide specific details on the basis for detention. On May 3, 2013, the Xuhui District People's Court tried both women and sentenced Bai Gendi to six years and six months in prison and Yao Yuhua to six years. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On June 18, 2013, the Shanghai No. 1 Intermediate People's Court rejected their appeals. The report did not provide details on the evidence or criminal charges against the women, or on their place of imprisonment. Bai Gendi reportedly had worked previously in mid-level management for oil companies and had been detained or imprisoned a total of six times totaling more than 10 years in connection with her Falun Gong practice.
2014-00323	DET	FG		Yao Yuhua	姚玉花			Falun Gong		F	57	chg?/tri?/sent-app	2012/09/10	Shanghai (general location)	6	Shanghai Shi (prov.)	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 15 July 13; English, 6 August 13), on September 10, 2012, public security officials detained Falun Gong practitioners Bai Gendi and Yao Yuhua, aged 60 and 57 respectively, while they were "on the street" in Xuhui district, Shanghai municipality, where they lived. The report stated that the detentions were linked to a crackdown preceding the 18th National Congress of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee but did not provide specific details on the basis for detention. On May 3, 2013, the Xuhui District People's Court tried both women and sentenced Bai Gendi to six years and six months in prison and Yao Yuhua to six years. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On June 18, 2013, the Shanghai No. 1 Intermediate People's Court rejected their appeals. The report did not provide details on the evidence or criminal charges against the women, or on their place of imprisonment. Bai Gendi reportedly had worked previously in mid-level management for oil companies and had been detained or imprisoned a total of six times totaling more than 10 years in connection with her Falun Gong practice.

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2012-00287	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Soyig	索伊(音), 索亚(音)		Suoyi, Suoya	Tibetan Buddhist	business person	F	40	PSB	2012/09/05	Kyegudo PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on RFA (9 September 12) and Tibet Express (10 September 12) reports, on September 5, 2012, a Wednesday, public security officials in the seat of Yushu (Kyegudo) county, Yushu (Yulshul) TAP, Qinghai province, detained 40-year-old Tibetan 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."
2012-00275	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Jinpa	洛桑金巴(音)		Luosang Jinba	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	30	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/09/01	Xining? (general location)	5	Qinghai Province	Based on September 4, 2012, RFA, TCHRD, and Phayul reports, on September 1, 2012, public security officials and PAP arrived at Zilkar Monastery, near Zhaduo (Dzatoe) township, Chenduo (Tridu) county, Yushu (Yulshul) TAP, Qinghai province, and, according to RFA, detained 3 monks suspected of providing information to foreign media organizations about a June 20, 2012, double self-immolation in Zhaduo, and one monk locals "believed" had images of the Dalai Lama. The four monks were Lobsang Jinpa (age 30), Tsultrim Kalsang (25), Ngawang Monlam (30), and Sonam Yignyen (44). Officials detained a fifth monk, Sonam Sherab (45), for filming the security operation. Police searched the monks' quarters and confiscated computers and CDs. On February 12, 2012, police blocked Zilkar monks and others who tried to stage a protest march to county government offices in Chenduo (RFA and VOA, 8 February 12). On February 23, 2013, a Qinghai court sentenced Lobsang Jinpa to 5 years in prison (TCHRD, 13 March 13; details unavailable on charge, court, and prison). RFA (27 May 14) reported Lobsang Jinpa was in "failing health," suffered from kidney and liver "ailments," and had been denied medical care.

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2013-00124	DET	FG/association		Ma Xiongde	马雄德	Ma Xunde		Falun Gong	engineer	M		chg?/trial/sent-app	2012/09/01	Ningxia (general location)	7	Ningxia Hui Auto. Region	According to Clear Wisdom (Chinese, 20 March 13; English, 1 April 13), on September 1, 2012, public security officials in Gucheng town, Litong district, Wuzhong city, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, detained Ma Xiongde and his wife Zheng Fengying, in apparent connection to their Falun Gong practice. The Litong District People's Court, Wuzhong, Ningxia, sentenced Ma to 7 years and 6 months' imprisonment. On or around January 15, 2013, the Qingtongxia District People's Court, Wuzhong, Ningxia, sentenced Zheng to 7 years' imprisonment (English, 1 March 13). Sources do not provide information on the charges against them. Ma and Zheng appealed to the Wuzhong Intermediate People's Court, and Zheng's original sentence was upheld on February 22, 2013. The couple was initially held at the Wuzhong PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly transferred Zheng to the Yinchuan Women's Prison in Yinchuan, Ningxia. Reports do not provide information on Ma's subsequent place of imprisonment. According to the Clear Wisdom (English, 29 September 12), since February 2000, authorities have detained, arrested, and imprisoned Ma and Zheng on multiple occasions in connection to their practice Falun Gong.
2012-00277	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Ngawang Monlam	楚臣格桑(音)		Awang Menlang	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	30	PSB	2012/09/01	Tridu PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on September 4, 2012, RFA, TCHRD, and Phayul reports, on September 1, 2012, public security officials and People's Armed Police traveling in as many as 60 vehicles arrived at Zilkar Monastery, located near Zhaduo (Dzatoe) township, Chenduo (Tridu) county, Yushu (Yulshul) TAP, Qinghai province, and, according to RFA, detained three monks suspected of providing information to foreign media organizations about a June 20, 2012, double self-immolation in Zhaduo, and one monk locals "believed" had images of the Dalai Lama. The four monks were Lobsang Jinpa (age 30), Tsultrim Kalsang (25), Ngawang Monlam (30), and Sonam Yignyen (44). Officials detained a fifth monk, Sonam Sherab (45), for filming the security operation. Police searched the detained monks' quarters and confiscated items including computers and CDs. Authorities had informed the monastery that an "official" visit would take place; monks anticipated routine activity. Power and communication reportedly were cut off locally during and after the "raid." On February 12, 2012, police blocked Zilkar monks and others who tried to stage a protest march to county government offices in Chenduo (RFA and VOA, 8 February 12).

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2012-00276	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsultrim Kalsang	楚臣格桑(音)		Chuchen Gesang	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	25	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/09/01	Xining? (general location)	10	Qinghai Province	Based on September 4, 2012, RFA, TCHRD, and Phayul reports, on September 1, 2012, security officials and PAP arrived at Zilkar Monastery, near Zhaduo (Dzatoe) township, Chenduo (Tridu) county, Yushu (Yulshul) TAP, Qinghai province. RFA reported they detained 3 monks suspected of providing information to foreign media groups about a June 20, 2012, double self-immolation in Zhaduo, and 1 monk locals "believed" had images of the Dalai Lama. The monks were Lobsang Jinpa (30), Tsultrim Kalsang (25), Ngawang Monlam (30), and Sonam Yignyen (44). Officials detained a fifth monk, Sonam Sherab (45), for filming the security operation. Police searched the monks' quarters and confiscated items including computers and CDs. Based on TCHRD (18 July 13), on July 12, 2013, the Xining Intermediate People's Court, in Qinghai's capital, sentenced Tsultrim Kalsang to 10 years in prison (location not reported) on "intentional homicide" charges possibly related to the Dzatoe double self-immolation (see TCHRD, 20 June 12). RFA (27 May 14) reported Tsultrim Kalsang was in "failing health" due to liver disease.
2013-00127	DET	FG/association		Zheng Fengying	郑凤英			Falun Gong	factory, retired	F		chg?/tri/sent-app	2012/09/01	Ningxia Women's Prison	7	Ningxia Hui Auto. Region	According to Clear Wisdom (Chinese, 20 March 13; English, 1 April 13), on September 1, 2012, public security officials in Gucheng town, Litong district, Wuzhong city, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, detained Ma Xiongde and his wife Zheng Fengying, in apparent connection to their Falun Gong practice. The Litong District People's Court, Wuzhong, Ningxia, sentenced Ma to 7 years and 6 months' imprisonment. On or around January 15, 2013, the Qingtongxia District People's Court, Wuzhong, Ningxia, sentenced Zheng to 7 years' imprisonment (English, 1 March 13). Sources do not provide information on the charges against them. Ma and Zheng appealed to the Wuzhong Intermediate People's Court, and Zheng's original sentence was upheld on February 22, 2013. The couple was initially held at the Wuzhong PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly transferred Zheng to the Yinchuan Women's Prison in Yinchuan, Ningxia. Reports do not provide information on Ma's subsequent place of imprisonment. According to the Clear Wisdom (English, 29 September 12), since February 2000, authorities have detained, arrested, and imprisoned Ma and Zheng on multiple occasions in connection to their Falun Gong practice.

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2012-00330	DET?	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Lobsang Choephel	洛桑曲培(音)		Luosang Qupei	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	30	PSB	2012/08/dd	Tsoe PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to two November 1, 2012, reports, Tibet Express (citing a source in Tibet speaking on condition of anonymity) and Tibet Post International (citing a Gu Chu Sum researcher), on two different occasions public security officials detained a total of four monks from Gaden Choeling Monastery, located in Hezuo (Tsoe) city, the capital of Gannan (Kanlho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Gansu province, for allegedly providing information to entities outside China about two different Tibetan self-immolations in Hezuo. Officials detained monk Lobsang Choephel the day after the August 7, 2012, self-immolation of Drolkar Tso near the monastery (see RFA, 7 August 12), released him after locals protested the detention, then detained him again "later" (date unspecified). Officials detained monks Tsonдру, Tobden, and Losal on October 15, two days after the October 13 self-immolation of Tadrin Dorje within monastery premises (see ICT, 13 October 12). Details are unavailable on the monks' status and place of detention. [See Criminal Law, Art. 111, on illegally providing "state secrets or intelligence" to entities outside of China.]
2012-00349	DET	ethnic/info/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Tsering	洛桑次仁(音), 罗让才让		Luosang Ciren, Luorang Cairang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	herder	M	31	chg?/trient	2012/08/dd	Sichuan (general location)	10	Sichuan Province	Based on Xinhua (31 January 13; Chinese, reprinted in People's Daily, 9 December 12); HRW (1 February 13); and NYT (10 December 12), "apparently" in August 2012, security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, detained Kirti Monastery monk Lobsang Konchog and his nephew, Lobsang Tsering. NYT, citing Xinhua, said police suspected them of "passing on information to exiles in India" about Tibetans who have burned themselves." Police accused the men of "instigating" 8 Tibetans to self-immolate: in 5 cases officials "intervened"; in 3 cases Tibetans reportedly died. On January 31, 2013, the Aba Intermediate People's Court sentenced Lobsang Tsering to 10 years in prison as an accessory to Lobsang Konchog in "inciting" self-immolation and sending information on self-immolations abroad. Information on his prison is unavailable. According to Gansu Daily (Chinese, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua, 5 December 12), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint "opinion" calling for persons authorities regard as linked to self-immolations to be prosecuted for "intentional murder."

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2012-00282	DET?	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Jamyang Khyenko	江央钦考(音)		Jianguyang Qinkao	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M	60	PSB	2012/08/28	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (2 September 12), TCHRD (1 September 12), and Phayul (28 August 12) reports, on August 27 and 28, 2012, public security officials detained three persons authorities may have suspected of links to an August 27, 2012, double self-immolation in the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. On the same day as the self-immolation, police in Aba county reportedly detained Kirti Monastery monk Lobsang Palden, the roommate of one of the self-immolators, Kirti monk Lobsang Kalsang (age 18). On August 28, police detained self-immolator Lobsang Kalsang's cousin, 22-year-old Kirti monk Lobsang Sanggye (or Sangay (RFA), Sangyal (TCHRD)) for an unknown reason reports suggested could be his relationship to Lobsang Kalsang. In addition, on August 28 Jamyang 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).]
2012-00283	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Kalsang Gyatso	格桑加措(音)		Gesang Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	28	PSB	2012/08/28	Tsoe PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to Radio Free Asia (4 September 12) and Phayul (5 September 12) reports, on August 28, 2012, public security officials detained 28-year-old monk Kalsang Gyatso of Bora Monastery, located in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (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.

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2012-00281	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Sanggye	洛桑桑杰(音)		Luosang Sangjie	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	22	PSB	2012/08/28	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (2 September 12), TCHRD (1 September 12), and Phayul (28 August 12) reports, on August 27 and 28, 2012, public security officials detained three persons authorities may have suspected of links to an August 27, 2012, double self-immolation in the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. On the same day as the self-immolation, police in Aba county reportedly detained Kirti Monastery monk Lobsang Palden, the roommate of one of the self-immolators, Kirti monk Lobsang Kalsang (age 18). On August 28, police detained self-immolator Lobsang Kalsang's cousin, 22-year-old Kirti monk Lobsang Sanggye (or Sangay (RFA), Sangyal (TCHRD)) for an unknown reason reports suggested could be his relationship to Lobsang Kalsang. In addition, on August 28 Jamyang Khyenkho (60), married with three children, was "apparently detained on the suspicion that he had contacted individuals outside Tibet" (TCHRD). The reports did not state whether the suspected contact was to provide information about the self-immolations. Information is unavailable on the detainees' location and status. [The other August 27 self-immolator was former Kirti monk Lobsang Damchoe (ICT, 28 August 12).]
2012-00280	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Palden	洛桑班登(音)		Luosang Bandeng	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/08/27	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (2 September 12), TCHRD (1 September 12), and Phayul (28 August 12) reports, on August 27 and 28, 2012, public security officials detained three persons authorities may have suspected of links to an August 27, 2012, double self-immolation in the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. On the same day as the self-immolation, police in Aba county reportedly detained Kirti Monastery monk Lobsang Palden, the roommate of one of the self-immolators, Kirti monk Lobsang Kalsang (age 18). On August 28, police detained self-immolator Lobsang Kalsang's cousin, 22-year-old Kirti monk Lobsang Sanggye (or Sangay (RFA), Sangyal (TCHRD)) for an unknown reason reports suggested could be his relationship to Lobsang Kalsang. In addition, on August 28 Jamyang Khyenkho (60), married with three children, was "apparently detained on the suspicion that he had contacted individuals outside Tibet" (TCHRD). The reports did not state whether the suspected contact was to provide information about the self-immolations. Information is unavailable on the detainees' location and status. [The other August 27 self-immolator was former Kirti monk Lobsang Damchoe (ICT, 28 August 12).]

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2012-00284	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Rabten	洛桑绕登(音)		Luosang Raodeng	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, DMC member	M	34	PSB	2012/08/19	Barkham PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a TCHRD report (28 August 12), on August 19, 2012, public security officials detained Lobsang Rabten (34), a senior monk and Democratic Management Committee member at Tsodun Monastery, located in Caodeng (Tsodun) township, Ma'erkang (Barkham) county, Aba (Ngaba) T&QAP, Sichuan province. Relatives learned that Lobsang Rabten was held at a Ma'erkang detention center. Information was unavailable on the reason for his detention but the report noted recent detentions and self-immolations involving Tsodun monks. According to August 18 TCHRD and Phayul reports, police detained Tsodun monks Thubwang Tenzin and Asong on August 16, and Lobsang Sengge, Yarphel, and Namse on August 12. The reports alleged that police suspected them of links to self-immolations by Tsodun monk Lobsang Lozin on July 17, 2012 [see, e.g., TCHRD, 17 July 12; ICT, 17 July 12] and monks Tenpa Dargyal and Chime Palden on March 30, 2012 [see, e.g., ICT, 30 March 12; RFA, 7 April 12].
2012-00266	DET/life?	ethnic/info/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Konchog	洛桑贡觉(音), 罗让贡求		Luosang Gongjue, Luorang Gongqiu	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	40	chg/tri/sent	2012/08/17	Sichuan (general location)		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?	ethnic/environment/speech/association	Tibetan	Atsong	阿葱(音)		Acong	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		PSB	2012/08/15	Markham PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to August 16, 2012, RFA and Phayul reports, security forces shot and killed a Tibetan named Nyima and detained six others on August 15 when an estimated 1,000 Tibetans protesting actual or potential environmental damage staged a protest march to a mining site located in Qudeng (Choeten) township, Mangkang (Markham) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. The reports named five of the six detainees: Dawa, Atsong, Phuntsog Nyima, Jamyang Wangmo (likely female), and Kalsang Yudron (likely female). The reports cited sources with contacts in the region and did not mention any violent activity by the protesters. Information is unavailable on the location and status of the detainees. When the protesters approached the site, security personnel "used tear gas and live fire" to disperse them, a source told RFA. Mining had been suspended earlier in 2012 after residents of the township's 11 villages "opposed" the project, a source said. Officials claimed that a power plant, not a mine, was under construction at the site, RFA reported. The reports did not indicate whether environmental damage had already occurred.
2012-00247	DET?	ethnic/environment/speech/association	Tibetan	Dawa	达娃(音)		Dawa	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		PSB	2012/08/15	Markham PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to August 16, 2012, RFA and Phayul reports, security forces shot and killed a Tibetan named Nyima and detained six others on August 15 when an estimated 1,000 Tibetans protesting actual or potential environmental damage staged a protest march to a mining site located in Qudeng (Choeten) township, Mangkang (Markham) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. The reports named five of the six detainees: Dawa, Atsong, Phuntsog Nyima, Jamyang Wangmo (likely female), and Kalsang Yudron (likely female). The reports cited sources with contacts in the region and did not mention any violent activity by the protesters. Information is unavailable on the location and status of the detainees. When the protesters approached the site, security personnel "used tear gas and live fire" to disperse them, a source told RFA. Mining had been suspended earlier in 2012 after residents of the township's 11 villages "opposed" the project, a source said. Officials claimed that a power plant, not a mine, was under construction at the site, RFA reported. The reports did not indicate whether environmental damage had already occurred.

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

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2012-00249	DET?	ethnic/environment/speech/association	Tibetan	Phuntsog Nyima	平措尼玛(音)		Pingcuo Nima	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)			PSB	2012/08/15	Markham PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to August 16, 2012, RFA and Phayul reports, security forces shot and killed a Tibetan named Nyima and detained six others on August 15 when an estimated 1,000 Tibetans protesting actual or potential environmental damage staged a protest march to a mining site located in Qudeng (Choeten) township, Mangkang (Markham) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. The reports named five of the six detainees: Dawa, Atsong, Phuntsog Nyima, Jamyang Wangmo (likely female), and Kalsang Yudron (likely female). The reports cited sources with contacts in the region and did not mention any violent activity by the protesters. Information is unavailable on the location and status of the detainees. When the protesters approached the site, security personnel "used tear gas and live fire" to disperse them, a source told RFA. Mining had been suspended earlier in 2012 after residents of the township's 11 villages "opposed" the project, a source said. Officials claimed that a power plant, not a mine, was under construction at the site, RFA reported. The reports did not indicate whether environmental damage had already occurred.
2012-00265	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Sanggye	洛桑桑杰(音)		Luosang Sangjie	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	30	PSB	2012/08/14	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a TCHRD report (25 August 12), on two different dates in August 2012, public security officials detained a monk from Kirti Monastery, located near the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. Based on information "trickling" out of Aba, the report described the detentions as arbitrary and part of the ongoing political and security crackdown at Kirti. Officials detained monk Lobsang Sanggye (age 30) on or around August 14 and monk Lobsang Konchog (40) on August 17. Lobsang Konchog was studying for an advanced degree in Tibetan Buddhism. Information is unavailable on official accusations against the two monks and their place of detention. According to the same report, earlier in August, security officials detained Kirti monks Lobsang Tenzin and Sangdu, held them at the Aba County PSB Detention Center, subjected them to "prolonged interrogation" sessions for one week, and then released them without any explanation. Lobsang Tenzin reportedly served a three-year prison term in 1998 (details unavailable).

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2012-00261	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Bonkho Kyi	本考吉(音)		Benkaoji	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	F	44	PSB	2012/08/13	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a TCHRD report (22 August 12), on August 13, 2012, public security officials in the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained an unknown number of Tibetans who staged a protest demonstration after monk Lungtog of Kirti Monastery and former monk (Tashi) committed self-immolation the same day. The TCHRD report named two detainees: Bonkho Kyi (female, age 44) and Chechog (gender unspecified, age 48). Police reportedly beat protesters, causing "serious injuries" to Bonkho Kyi and Chechog. Information is unavailable on their place of detention. In April 2011 Bonkho Kyi reportedly was detained for approximately one month after security officials beat Tibetan protesters who attempted to prevent security forces from forcibly removing 300 Kirti monks from the monastery [see CECC, 17 August 11].
2012-00262	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Chechog	切觉(音)		Qiejue	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson		48	PSB	2012/08/13	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a TCHRD report (22 August 12), on August 13, 2012, public security officials in the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained an unknown number of Tibetans who staged a protest demonstration after monk Lungtog of Kirti Monastery and former monk (Tashi) committed self-immolation the same day. The TCHRD report named two detainees: Bonkho Kyi (female, age 44) and Chechog (gender unspecified, age 48). Police reportedly beat protesters, causing "serious injuries" to Bonkho Kyi and Chechog. Information is unavailable on their place of detention. In April 2011 Bonkho Kyi reportedly was detained for approximately one month after security officials beat Tibetan protesters who attempted to prevent security forces from forcibly removing 300 Kirti monks from the monastery [see CECC, 17 August 11].

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2012-00244	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Namse	朗塞(音)		Langsai	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	18	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/08/12	Sichuan (general location)	10	Sichuan Province	Based on TCHRD (18 August 12; 21 January 13) and Phayul (18 August 12) reports, on August 12, 2012, public security officials detained monks Lobsang Sengge, Yarphel, and Namse from Tsodun Monastery, located in Caodeng (Tsodun) township, Ma'erkang (Barkham) county, Aba (Ngaba) T&QAP, Sichuan province. On August 16, security officials detained Tsodun monks Thubwang Tenzin and Asong (or Asung). Police may have suspected them of links to self-immolations by Tsodun monks Tenpa Dargyal and Chime Palden on March 30, 2012 (ICT, 30 March 12), and monk Lobsang Lozin on July 17, 2012 (TCHRD, 17 July 12). In mid-January 2013, the Aba T&QAP Intermediate People's Court reportedly sentenced on unknown charges monks Namse, Yarphel, Lobsang Sengge to prison terms of 10, 6, and 2 years respectively, and Asong to 2 years and 6 months. Information is unavailable on the monks' status or location; their ages ranged from 18 to 22. (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the SPC, SPP, and MPS issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans authorities deem to be linked to self-immolations.)
2012-00243	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Yarphel	杨培(音)		Yangpei	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	18	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/08/12	Sichuan (general location)	6	Sichuan Province	Based on TCHRD (18 August 12; 21 January 13) and Phayul (18 August 12) reports, on August 12, 2012, public security officials detained monks Lobsang Sengge, Yarphel, and Namse from Tsodun Monastery, located in Caodeng (Tsodun) township, Ma'erkang (Barkham) county, Aba (Ngaba) T&QAP, Sichuan province. On August 16, security officials detained Tsodun monks Thubwang Tenzin and Asong (or Asung). Police may have suspected them of links to self-immolations by Tsodun monks Tenpa Dargyal and Chime Palden on March 30, 2012 (ICT, 30 March 12), and monk Lobsang Lozin on July 17, 2012 (TCHRD, 17 July 12). In mid-January 2013, the Aba T&QAP Intermediate People's Court reportedly sentenced on unknown charges monks Namse, Yarphel, Lobsang Sengge to prison terms of 10, 6, and 2 years respectively, and Asong to 2 years and 6 months. Information is unavailable on the monks' status or location; their ages ranged from 18 to 22. (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the SPC, SPP, and MPS issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans authorities deem to be linked to self-immolations.)

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2012-00231	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Choephel	曲培(音)		Qupei	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/08/07	Tsoe PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to RFA reports (8 August 12; 7 August 12), on August 7, 2012, public security officials in Hezuo (Tsoe) city, located in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (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.
2012-00232	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Sherab	喜绕(音)		Xirao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/08/07	Tsoe PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to RFA reports (8 August 12; 7 August 12), on August 7, 2012, public security officials in Hezuo (Tsoe) city, located in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Gansu province, detained three Tsoe Monastery monks, Choephel, Sherab, and 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.

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2012-00274	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Phuljung	普琼(音), 阿觉普琼(音)	Achog Phuljung	Puqiong, Ajue Puqiong	Tibetan Buddhist	artist, singer	M	30	PSB	2012/08/03	Ngaba Pref. PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to RFA (21 August 12) and Phayul (22 August 12) reports, on August 3, 2012, public security officials detained Tibetan singer Phuljung (or Achog (Amchog) Phuljung) in a teashop in Ma'erkang (Barkham) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. An RFA source speaking on condition of anonymity said Phuljung had been "hiding in the hills" for about two months to elude police who, according to Phayul, had issued a warrant for his arrest (or detention). Both reports described the detention as a result of songs that praised the Dalai Lama and the head of the India-based Tibetan government-in-exile, Lobsang Sangay. Information was unavailable on Phuljung's place of detention, the reports said. RFA described him as "handicapped" but did not identify the nature of the handicap. Three monks who composed lyrics for Phuljung's songs reportedly also were in hiding. One song released in May 2012 referred to the Dalai Lama as sitting on a "golden throne" and Lobsang Sangay seated on a "silver throne."
2013-00025	DET/bail	religion/association/speech		Chen Hong	陈红	陈嘎红		Full Scope Church		M		PSB/rel-PSB?	2012/08/01	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to CAA (6 September 12; 30 November 12) and RFA (21 November 12), on August 1, 2012, public security officials detained Chen Hong, Sun Yuefen, Yinhua, Ren Zhimin, Liu Di, and Pan Wenwen in Horqin Right Front Banner, Huhehaote [Hohhot] city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, in connection to their activities providing free medical services and Christian teachings to the local population. On August 3, the Horqin RFB PSB notified the families of the detainees that they were held for engaging in "illegal evangelism." On August 22, officials told the wife of Chen Hong all 6 detainees were suspected of "using cult activities to interfere with law enforcement." On September 1, the Hinggan League Reeducation Through Labor Management Committee ordered Sun and Ren to serve 2 years' RTL. Ren's RTL notice (via CAA) accused all 6 detainees of membership in the "Full Scope Church." Sun and Ren are presumed to be held at the Tumuji RTL Center in Inner Mongolia. A lawyer in China connected with the case stated in an October 11 weibo post that Chen, Liu, Pan, and Yinhua had been released on bail pending a trial. All 6 submitted requests for an administrative review of their case.

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2012-00273	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Konchog Yarphel	贡觉杨培(音)		Gongjue Yangpei	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	22	PSB	2012/08/01	Serthar PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (1 August 12) citing a source speaking on condition of anonymity, on August 1, 2012, public security officials detained monk Konchog Yarphel (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 Yarphel 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).]
2013-00029	DET/bail	religion/association/speech		Pan Wenwen	潘雯雯			Full Scope Church	student, university			PSB/rel-PSB?	2012/08/01	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to CAA (6 September 12; 30 November 12) and RFA (21 November 12), on August 1, 2012, public security officials detained Chen Hong, Sun Yuefen, Yinhu, Ren Zhimin, Liu Di, and Pan Wenwen in Horqin Right Front Banner, Huhehaote [Hohhot] city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, in connection to their activities providing free medical services and Christian teachings to the local population. On August 3, the Horqin RFB PSB notified the families of the detainees that they were held for engaging in "illegal evangelism." On August 22, officials told the wife of Chen Hong all 6 detainees were suspected of "using cult activities to interfere with law enforcement." On September 1, the Hinggan League Reeducation Through Labor Management Committee ordered Sun and Ren to serve 2 years' RTL. Ren's RTL notice (via CAA) accused all 6 detainees of membership in the "Full Scope Church." Sun and Ren are presumed to be held at the Tumuji RTL Center in Inner Mongolia. A lawyer in China connected with the case stated in an October 11 weibo post that Chen, Liu, Pan, and Yinhu had been released on bail pending a trial. All 6 submitted requests for an administrative review of their case.

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2013-00026	DET/bail	religion/association/speech	Mongol	Yinhua	银花	何银花		Full Scope Church				PSB/rel-PSB?	2012/08/01	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to CAA (6 September 12; 30 November 12) and RFA (21 November 12), on August 1, 2012, public security officials detained Chen Hong, Sun Yuefen, Yinhua, Ren Zhimin, Liu Di, and Pan Wenwen in Horqin Right Front Banner, Huhehaote [Hohhot] city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, in connection to their activities providing free medical services and Christian teachings to the local population. On August 3, the Horqin RFB PSB notified the families of the detainees that they were held for engaging in "illegal evangelism." On August 22, officials told the wife of Chen Hong all 6 detainees were suspected of "using cult activities to interfere with law enforcement." On September 1, the Hinggan League Reeducation Through Labor Management Committee ordered Sun and Ren to serve 2 years' RTL. Ren's RTL notice (via CAA) accused all 6 detainees of membership in the "Full Scope Church." Sun and Ren are presumed to be held at the Tumuji RTL Center in Inner Mongolia. A lawyer in China connected with the case stated in an October 11 weibo post that Chen, Liu, Pan, and Yinhua had been released on bail pending a trial. All 6 submitted requests for an administrative review of their case.
2012-00272	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Chogtsal	却色(音)		Quese	Tibetan Buddhist	artist, singer	M		PSB	2012/07/29	Lhasa? (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (14 August 12) and Phayul (18 August 12) reports, on July 29, 2012, security officials in Xining city, the Qinghai province capital, detained Tibetan singer Chogtsal from an Internet cafe. According to RFA, one of Chogtsal's cousins said police told Chogtsal that he was wanted by authorities in Lhasa city, the TAR capital, where his songs reportedly were popular, and in Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR, his area of residence. Phayul, citing the Tibetan government-in-exile, said officials accused him of "inciting separation within nationalities" (a likely reference to Criminal Law, Art. 103(2), on inciting separatism). Chogtsal's cousin considered it likely that officials transferred him to police custody either in Lhasa or Biru, RFA reported. Detailed information is unavailable on his location and criminal charges. Starting in 2008, Chogtsal had published four albums of songs Tibetans enjoyed because of a focus on the Dalai Lama and the Tibetan people. According to the reports, Lhasa and Biru officials had banned sales of his music, confiscated albums from shops, and ordered Chogtsal not to perform publicly.

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2012-00264	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Ngawang	阿旺(音)		Awang	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/07/24	Chamdo Pref. PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on July 30, 2012, RFA and Phayul reports, in July 2012, public security officials in Gongjue (Gonjo) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained Ngawang, described as "young," as he staged a solitary political protest timed to coincide with the visit of a "senior Chinese official" based in Changdu, the prefectural capital. RFA, citing a Tibetan resident of the U.S. with local contacts, reported the protest date as July 24 or 25; Phayul, citing a Tibetan parliament-in-exile news release, reported the date as July 22. According to RFA's source, Ngawang walked up and down the main street twice while carrying a Tibetan national flag, shouting slogans for Tibetan freedom and the Dalai Lama's long life, and calling on Tibetans not to fight over grazing land. He reportedly called out to Tibetans who could hear him that they should join the protest if they are "so brave." Police detained him, then took him to the prefectural capital the next day. Information is unavailable on Ngawang's status and place of detention.
2012-00221	DET?	ethnic/speech/religion	Tibetan	Kalsang Gyatso	格桑加措(音)		Gesang Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk, chant master	M		PSB	2012/07/14	Palyul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Radio Free Asia report (16 July 12), on July 14, 2012, public security officials detained monks Tashi Dondrub (a.k.a Mewod / Mewoe) and Kalsang Gyatso (a.k.a. Gomkul) from Palyul Monastery, located in the seat of Baiyu (Palyul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibet Autonomous Prefecture (TAP), Sichuan province. Information is unavailable on the official basis for the detentions or the monks' place of detention. According to RFA sources, in 2010 each monk wrote (or published) a book critical of Chinese government policies: "Painful Hope," by Tashi Dondrub; and "My Pitiful World," by Kalsang Gyatso. A source said Tashi Dondrub is "the president of a literary group called The State of Our Snow Mountains," and Kalsang Gyatso is a "prominent member" of the group. Tashi Dondrub hails from Leiwuqi (Riwoche) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region; Kalsang Gyatso hails from Nangqian (Nangchen) county, Yushu (Yulshul) TAP, Qinghai province. (The formal name of Palyul Monastery is Nagyur Shedra Dongag Thoesam Dargyeling.)

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2012-00220	DET?	ethnic/speech/religion	Tibetan	Tashi Dondrub	扎西顿珠(音)	Mewod	Zhaxi Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/07/14	Palyul PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Radio Free Asia report (16 July 12), on July 14, 2012, public security officials detained monks Tashi Dondrub (a.k.a Mewod / Mewoe) and Kalsang Gyatso (a.k.a. Gomkul) from Palyul Monastery, located in the seat of Baiyu (Palyul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibet Autonomous Prefecture (TAP), Sichuan province. Information is unavailable on the official basis for the detentions or the monks' place of detention. According to RFA sources, in 2010 each monk wrote (or published) a book critical of Chinese government policies: "Painful Hope," by Tashi Dondrub; and "My Pitiful World," by Kalsang Gyatso. A source said Tashi Dondrub is "the president of a literary group called The State of Our Snow Mountains," and Kalsang Gyatso is a "prominent member" of the group. Tashi Dondrub hails from Leiwuqi (Riwoche) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region; Kalsang Gyatso hails from Nangqian (Nangchen) county, Yushu (Yulshul) TAP, Qinghai province. (The formal name of Palyul Monastery is Nagyur Shedra Dongag Thoesam Dargyeling.)
2013-00336	HOUSE	religion/speech		Ma Daqin	马达钦	Thaddeus Ma Daqin		Catholic (reg. church)	bishop	M	44	PSB-house	2012/07/07	Shanghai (general location)		Shanghai Shi (prov.)	According to UCAN (7 July 12; 11 July 12) and RFI (6 May 13), on July 7, 2013, unidentified officials detained Bishop Thaddeus Ma Daqin in Shanghai municipality reportedly due to his public announcement at his ordination as auxiliary bishop of the Shanghai diocese of his withdrawal from the Catholic Patriotic Association of China (CCPA). Following the ordination, the CCPA and the Bishops' Conference of the Catholic Church in China (BCCCC) posted a statement that Bishop Ma had "violated seriously the BCCCC's regulations with regard to bishops' election and ordination," and in December 2012, published their decision to revoke bishop Ma's title (Catholic Church in China, 14 December 12). Bishop Ma reportedly was placed under what is likely extralegal detention at the Sheshan Seminary in Shanghai and was transferred temporarily to Beijing during the funeral of Bishop Jin Luxian in April 2013. In March 2014, Reuters reported that a reporter visited Ma at Sheshan Seminary but that Ma was not permitted to give media interviews (Reuters, 31 March 14). Ma was allowed 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).

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00345	DET	religion/association	Han	Hu Gong	胡功			Local Church ("Shouters")	self-employed (unspec.)	M	50	chg/tri/sent	2012/07/04	Huhehaote [Hohhot] No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.	9	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to China Aid Association (Chinese: 1 October 13, English: 8 October 13), public security personnel in Yuquan district, Hohhot city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region detained Hu Gong, Wen Weihong, and Liu 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.
2012-00233	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Kalsang Tenzin	格桑旦增(音)		Gesang Danzeng	Tibetan Buddhist		M	22	PSB	2012/07/04	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to a Radio Free Asia report (9 July 12) citing a source with local contacts who spoke to RFA on condition of anonymity, on July 4, 2012, public security officials in Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained 22-year-old Kalsang Tenzin as he staged a solitary political protest "in front of" Ganzi county government offices. He reportedly scattered leaflets for 10-15 minutes and shouted slogans calling for the release of all Tibetan political prisoners and the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet. Police arrived on the scene, allegedly beat him, took him to the local public security bureau, and then detained him at the Ganzi County PSB Center.

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

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

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2013-00253	DET?	ethnic/spe ech/assoc iation	Tibetan	Shonnu Palden	勋努班登 (音)		Xunnu Bandeng	Tibetan Buddhist	layperso n	M	34	PSB	2012/06/18	Machu PSB Det. Ctr.		Gansu Province	According to a TCHRD report (22 June 12), on June 18, 2012, public security officials reportedly arrived at a restaurant in a township ("Belpen") in Maqu (Machu) county, Gannan (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.)
2013-00275	DET	ethnic/spe ech/assoc iation	Tibetan	Samdrub	桑珠(音)		Sangzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	layperso n	M	31	chg?/tri?/ sent	2012/06/13	Sichuan (general location)	5	Sichuan Province	According to Tibet Express (7 August 13: English, Tibetan) and TCHRD (English, 7 August 13; Tibetan, 6 August 13) reports, following the February 15, 2012, detention of school teacher and writer Drubpa Kyab in Seda (Serthar) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, security officials detained four more Tibetan males: Samdrub and Yudrang on June 13, 2012; and Shelgyal and Drensal on unreported dates. The four men reportedly resided in Seda county. According to sources, on August 1, 2013, the Yajiang (Nyagchukha) County People's Court, in Ganzi TAP, sentenced the men to imprisonment for being members of a "secret political group," the "Anti-Communist Party Association." In addition to Drubpa Kyab's sentence to 5 years and 6 months imprisonment, the other sentences were: Samdrub (5 years); Drensal (3 years); and Yudrang and Shelgyal (2 years). The reports did not provide information on why the case was tried in Yajiang county or identify the criminal charge(s) against the men. (A county-level court cannot hear a case involving "endangering state security" (CPL, Art. 20(1).) Information on the prison name and location was unavailable.

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2015-00417	DET	FG		Jia Chunzhen	贾春臻			Falun Gong		M	70	chg?/tri?/ sent	2012/06/09	Tianshui Prison	5	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. Jia Chunzhen (male, about age 70), Song Youfu (male, about 64), Wang Jinfen (female, in her 50s), and Ga Hong (female) were among the detainees. On November 14, 2012, the Linxia County People's Court sentenced Jia and Song to 5 and 4 years' imprisonment, respectively. Both men reportedly spoke in defense of Falun Gong at the sentencing. Officials reportedly transferred them to Tianshui Prison. On an unspecified date (likely in November 2012), an unspecified court (likely the Linxia County People's Court), sentenced Wang and Ga to 4 and 3 years' imprisonment, respectively. Officials transferred Wang to Lanzhou Prison (a.k.a. Dashaping Prison) and allowed Ga to "serve her sentence outside of prison" (parole or suspension unspecified). Both women were residents of Nanyuan township, located in Linxia county. (Based on the Chinese-language Clear Wisdom report, the English-language version may have misreported some data: Wang Jinfen may have been misreported as a male; Ga Hong may have been misreported as "Duo" Hong and as a male.)
2015-00414	DET/med	FG		Li Jiankui	李建魁			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri?/ sent	2012/06/09	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).

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2012-00224	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Karma Rabten	噶玛绕登(音)		Gama Raodeng	Tibetan Buddhist (Kagyü)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/06/05	Chamdo PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a Radio Free Asia report (15 June 12), on June 5, 2012, public security officials in Changdu (Chamdo) county, Changdu prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained monk Karma Rabten as he staged a solo protest in the Changdu prefectural capital. He reportedly shouted "pro-Tibet slogans" in front of government offices and walked to a nearby square. Police reportedly detained him and took him away. Information is unavailable about his place of detention and criminal accusations, if any, against him. Karma Rabten was a member of "Rata Monastery," RFA's source said.
2012-00226	DET?	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Drolma Kyab	卓玛加(音)		Zhuomajia	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/05/dd	Lhasa PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (1 June 12) and TCHRD (2 June 12) reports, in late May 2012, following the May 27 self-immolations of Dorje Tseten and Dargye in Lhasa city, the Tibet Autonomous Region capital, public security officials detained at least eight persons apparently associated either with the Lhasa restaurant where the two self-immolators worked, or with an association of Tibetans who were living in Lhasa but hailed from Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. According to RFA, detainees included the owner of the restaurant, a member of the Chukel (or Chukal) family, his wife, and six members of the Aba-linked association. The report named five detainees: Drolma Kyab (the association's chairman), Nyurgyog (or Myurgyog), "Khambey" (possibly Khambe or Khampe), Tadrin Kyab, and Sangdrag. Dargye, one of the self-immolators, was from Aba and was a former Kirti Monastery monk. No information is available on the basis for the detentions other than their link either to the restaurant or the Aba association. Information is unavailable on the detainees' place of detention and charges, if any, against them.

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2012-00228	DET?	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Khambe	康贝(音)		Kangbei?	Tibetan Buddhist				PSB	2012/05/dd	Lhasa PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (1 June 12) and TCHRD (2 June 12) reports, in late May 2012, following the May 27 self-immolations of Dorje Tseten and Dargye in Lhasa city, the Tibet Autonomous Region capital, public security officials detained at least eight persons apparently associated either with the Lhasa restaurant where the two self-immolators worked, or with an association of Tibetans who were living in Lhasa but hailed from Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. According to RFA, detainees included the owner of the restaurant, a member of the Chukel (or Chukal) family, his wife, and six members of the Aba-linked association. The report named five detainees: Drolma Kyab (the association's chairman), Nyurgyog (or Myurgyog), "Khambey" (possibly Khambe or Khampe), Tadrin Kyab, and Sangdrag. Dargye, one of the self-immolators, was from Aba and was a former Kirti Monastery monk. No information is available on the basis for the detentions other than their link either to the restaurant or the Aba association. Information is unavailable on the detainees' place of detention and charges, if any, against them.
2012-00227	DET?	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Nyurgyog	牛果(音)?		Niuguo?	Tibetan Buddhist				PSB	2012/05/dd	Lhasa PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (1 June 12) and TCHRD (2 June 12) reports, in late May 2012, following the May 27 self-immolations of Dorje Tseten and Dargye in Lhasa city, the Tibet Autonomous Region capital, public security officials detained at least eight persons apparently associated either with the Lhasa restaurant where the two self-immolators worked, or with an association of Tibetans who were living in Lhasa but hailed from Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. According to RFA, detainees included the owner of the restaurant, a member of the Chukel (or Chukal) family, his wife, and six members of the Aba-linked association. The report named five detainees: Drolma Kyab (the association's chairman), Nyurgyog (or Myurgyog), "Khambey" (possibly Khambe or Khampe), Tadrin Kyab, and Sangdrag. Dargye, one of the self-immolators, was from Aba and was a former Kirti Monastery monk. No information is available on the basis for the detentions other than their link either to the restaurant or the Aba association. Information is unavailable on the detainees' place of detention and charges, if any, against them.

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2012-00230	DET?	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Sangdrag	桑扎(音)		Sangzha	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/05/dd	Lhasa PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (1 June 12) and TCHRD (2 June 12) reports, in late May 2012, following the May 27 self-immolations of Dorje Tseten and Dargye in Lhasa city, the Tibet Autonomous Region capital, public security officials detained at least eight persons apparently associated either with the Lhasa restaurant where the two self-immolators worked, or with an association of Tibetans who were living in Lhasa but hailed from Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. According to RFA, detainees included the owner of the restaurant, a member of the Chukel (or Chukal) family, his wife, and six members of the Aba-linked association. The report named five detainees: Drolma Kyab (the association's chairman), Nyurgyog (or Myurgyog), "Khambey" (possibly Khambe or Khampe), Tadrin Kyab, and Sangdrag. Dargye, one of the self-immolators, was from Aba and was a former Kirti Monastery monk. No information is available on the basis for the detentions other than their link either to the restaurant or the Aba association. Information is unavailable on the detainees' place of detention and charges, if any, against them.
2012-00229	DET?	ethnic/association	Tibetan	Tadrin Kyab	当珍加(音)		Dangzhenjia	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/05/dd	Lhasa PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (1 June 12) and TCHRD (2 June 12) reports, in late May 2012, following the May 27 self-immolations of Dorje Tseten and Dargye in Lhasa city, the Tibet Autonomous Region capital, public security officials detained at least eight persons apparently associated either with the Lhasa restaurant where the two self-immolators worked, or with an association of Tibetans who were living in Lhasa but hailed from Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. According to RFA, detainees included the owner of the restaurant, a member of the Chukel (or Chukal) family, his wife, and six members of the Aba-linked association. The report named five detainees: Drolma Kyab (the association's chairman), Nyurgyog (or Myurgyog), "Khambey" (possibly Khambe or Khampe), Tadrin Kyab, and Sangdrag. Dargye, one of the self-immolators, was from Aba and was a former Kirti Monastery monk. No information is available on the basis for the detentions other than their link either to the restaurant or the Aba association. Information is unavailable on the detainees' place of detention and charges, if any, against them.

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2012-00234	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Thubten Yeshe	土登益西(音)		Tudeng Yixi	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/05/23	Gepasumdo (general location)		Qinghai Province	Based on a Tibet Post International report (2 August 12) citing information received by a Tibetan residing in Belgium, on May 23, 2012, public security officials in Tongde (Gepasumdo) county, Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province, detained monk Thubten Yeshe from Shingtri Monastery, located in Tongde. According to TPI's source, authorities deemed Thubten Yeshe to be a leader of a political protest march by Shingtri monks on March 14 [or March 15 according to RFA reports (19 March 12; 16 March 12)]. No information on Thubten Yeshe's location was available after his detention. TPI named four additional Shingtri monks who reportedly were detained (date unspecified) and on whose subsequent whereabouts no information was available. One of those four monks, Yeshe Dorje, was reported by RFA to have been detained on March 16. The other three monks reported by TPI were not reported by RFA: Tenzin Rangshar, Tsultrim Rinchen, and Lobsang. TPI reported that another two Shingtri monks were sentenced to imprisonment of "over a year;" the report did not provide the monks' names or information on criminal charges, the court, or the prison.
2013-00311	DET?	ethnic/speech/religion	Tibetan	Lobsang Namgyal	洛桑朗杰(音)		Luosang Langjie	Tibetan Buddhist	writer, poet	M	25	PSB	2012/05/12	Chengdu (general location)		Sichuan Province	According to September 25, 2013, TCHRD (English, Tibetan) and RFA reports, around May 15, 2012, public security officials in Chengdu city, the Sichuan province capital, detained Lobsang Namgyal (pen name Sangmig; then age 25) at the Buddha Cultural Center, where he worked. Family members regarded him as disappeared and were unaware until February 2013 that police held him in a Chengdu detention center. An RFA source confirmed his presence there as of the report date. Officials had not charged Lobsang Namgyal with a crime but suspected him of publishing and distributing speeches the Dalai Lama made, as well as other "political" material, TCHRD said. Details on the basis for the lengthy detention were not available. Authorities had not permitted Lobsang Namgyal's relatives to visit him as of the report date. An RFA source said that in 2011 he graduated from a culture institute run by Ragya Monastery in Guoluo (Golog) TAP, Qinghai province, and published a book of poetry about "the Tibetan cause." In 2008, when protests swept across the Tibetan plateau, police detained him from a nightclub promoting traditional Tibetan dance in Maqu (Machu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, his birthplace.

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2012-00179	DET?	ethnic/association/speech	Tibetan	Jamyang	江央(音)		Jiangyang	Tibetan Buddhist	teacher		28	PSB	2012/05/07	Luchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	Based on Radio Free Asia (15 May 12) and Phayul (14 May 12) reports, on May 7 or 8, 2012, officials shut down the Luchu Private Orphanage School in Luqu (Luchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, and detained two teachers, Sanggye Dondrub and Jamyang (RFA, gender unspecified). Information is unavailable on their place of detention and accusations against them. The shutdown and detentions resulted from official disapproval of the school's focus on Tibetan culture and teaching in Tibetan language, Tibetan sources in exile said. In January 2011 the facility's director, Atsun Tsonдру Gyatso, "disappeared" (RFA) after local officials questioned him several times. He reportedly had composed a song with "separatist" lyrics and authored a book on Tibetan history (The Black Book) discussing information Chinese officials deemed "sensitive" (RFA). Phayul reported that authorities detained him and that information was unavailable on his status and location.
2012-00178	DET?	ethnic/association/speech	Tibetan	Sanggye Dondrub	桑杰顿珠(音)		Sangjie Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	teacher		33	PSB	2012/05/07	Luchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	Based on Radio Free Asia (15 May 12) and Phayul (14 May 12) reports, on May 7 or 8, 2012, officials shut down the Luchu Private Orphanage School in Luqu (Luchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, and detained two teachers, Sanggye Dondrub and Jamyang (RFA, gender unspecified). Information is unavailable on their place of detention and accusations against them. The shutdown and detentions resulted from official disapproval of the school's focus on Tibetan culture and teaching in Tibetan language, Tibetan sources in exile said. In January 2011 the facility's director, Atsun Tsonдру Gyatso, "disappeared" (RFA) after local officials questioned him several times. He reportedly had composed a song with "separatist" lyrics and authored a book on Tibetan history (The Black Book) discussing information Chinese officials deemed "sensitive" (RFA). Phayul reported that authorities detained him and that information was unavailable on his status and location.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00161	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Gurnam	古朗(音)		Gulang	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/04/dd	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (25 April 12) citing a local Tibetan source and a Tibetan living India, during the period April 22 to April 24, 2012, public security officials reportedly conducted a "series of raids" on Dzogchen Monastery, located in Dzogchen township, Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. During that period, police reportedly detained six Dzogchen monks (Ribo, Tenzin, Khyithar, Migyur, Gurnam, and Kalsang) and three laypersons (Padgyal, Sengge, and Phurbu Tsering). Police allegedly beat monks and laypersons during the "raids." Previously, on April 2, police initiated a security crackdown on Dzogchen Monastery as well as on Shriseng Ngarig Tibetan Buddhist College, also located in Dzogchen township. On April 25, at least 3,000 Tibetans led by monks staged a peaceful protest at the township police station and demanded release of the nine detainees, according to RFA sources. As of May 2, 2012, no information was available about criminal accusations against the detainees or the outcome of the April 25 protest demanding their release.
2012-00162	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Kalsang	格桑(音)		Gesang	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/04/dd	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (25 April 12) citing a local Tibetan source and a Tibetan living India, during the period April 22 to April 24, 2012, public security officials reportedly conducted a "series of raids" on Dzogchen Monastery, located in Dzogchen township, Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. During that period, police reportedly detained six Dzogchen monks (Ribo, Tenzin, Khyithar, Migyur, Gurnam, and Kalsang) and three laypersons (Padgyal, Sengge, and Phurbu Tsering). Police allegedly beat monks and laypersons during the "raids." Previously, on April 2, police initiated a security crackdown on Dzogchen Monastery as well as on Shriseng Ngarig Tibetan Buddhist College, also located in Dzogchen township. On April 25, at least 3,000 Tibetans led by monks staged a peaceful protest at the township police station and demanded release of the nine detainees, according to RFA sources. As of May 2, 2012, no information was available about criminal accusations against the detainees or the outcome of the April 25 protest demanding their release.

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2012-00159	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Khyithar	其塔(音)		Qita	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/04/dd	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (25 April 12) citing a local Tibetan source and a Tibetan living India, during the period April 22 to April 24, 2012, public security officials reportedly conducted a "series of raids" on Dzogchen Monastery, located in Dzogchen township, Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. During that period, police reportedly detained six Dzogchen monks (Ribo, Tenzin, Khyithar, Migyur, Gurnam, and Kalsang) and three laypersons (Padgyal, Sengge, and Phurbu Tsering). Police allegedly beat monks and laypersons during the "raids." Previously, on April 2, police initiated a security crackdown on Dzogchen Monastery as well as on Shriseng Ngarig Tibetan Buddhist College, also located in Dzogchen township. On April 25, at least 3,000 Tibetans led by monks staged a peaceful protest at the township police station and demanded release of the nine detainees, according to RFA sources. As of May 2, 2012, no information was available about criminal accusations against the detainees or the outcome of the April 25 protest demanding their release.
2012-00160	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Migyur	明久(音)		Mingjiu	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2012/04/dd	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (25 April 12) citing a local Tibetan source and a Tibetan living India, during the period April 22 to April 24, 2012, public security officials reportedly conducted a "series of raids" on Dzogchen Monastery, located in Dzogchen township, Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. During that period, police reportedly detained six Dzogchen monks (Ribo, Tenzin, Khyithar, Migyur, Gurnam, and Kalsang) and three laypersons (Padgyal, Sengge, and Phurbu Tsering). Police allegedly beat monks and laypersons during the "raids." Previously, on April 2, police initiated a security crackdown on Dzogchen Monastery as well as on Shriseng Ngarig Tibetan Buddhist College, also located in Dzogchen township. On April 25, at least 3,000 Tibetans led by monks staged a peaceful protest at the township police station and demanded release of the nine detainees, according to RFA sources. As of May 2, 2012, no information was available about criminal accusations against the detainees or the outcome of the April 25 protest demanding their release.

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

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

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

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2012-00181	DET	ethnic/speech/religion	Tibetan	Lolo	洛洛(音)		Luoluo		performer, song	M	29	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/04/19	Xining (general location)	6	Qinghai Province	Based on TCHRD (24 April 12; 13 March 13), Radio Free Asia (23 April 12), Voice of America (23 April 12), and Phayul (23 April 12) reports—all except TCHRD citing the same exiled Tibetan source—on April 19, 2012, public security officials in either Chenduo (Tridu) county (TCHRD) or Yushu (Kygudo) county (RFA) detained 29-year-old Tibetan singer Lolo (an apparent performance name) some months after he released an album containing 14 songs explicitly calling for Tibetan independence, "[resisting] the Chinese Communist forces" (TCHRD), "reunification of Tibetans in Tibet with Tibetans in exile" (VOA), and the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet. A Qinghai court sentenced him to 6 years in prison (TCHRD); details were not reported on criminal charges, the court, and prison location. (Based on the lyrics, Lolo could face charges of "inciting splittism" under the Criminal Law, Art. 103(2).) According to a TCHRD report (4 May 15) that included an image of Lolo during a prison visit, he appeared to be in poor health. The prison reportedly was near Xining, the Qinghai capital.
2012-00137	DET?	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Tsewang	洛桑次旺(音)		Luosang Ciwang	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/04/15	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (18 April 12), on April 15, 2012, approximately 300 public security officials and PAP surrounded and entered a village referred to as Doda located in a township identified as Dzatoe in Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. [A Dege township named Dzakhog is shown on a map, but not Dzatoe.] Police and PAP reportedly broke into homes and detained 15 young males suspected of distributing posters and leaflets "calling for independence in Tibet," sources in the area told RFA. The report named 10 of the detainees: Yeshe Choegyal, Wangchen, Wangdu, Lobsang Tsewang, Yeshe Jungne, Tragyal (Tagyal, a monk who reportedly had recently completed a 3-year sentence on an unspecified charge), Tenzin 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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2012-00139	DET?	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Tagyal	扎杰(音)		Zhajie	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/04/15	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (18 April 12), on April 15, 2012, approximately 300 public security officials and PAP surrounded and entered a village referred to as Doda located in a township identified as Dzatoe in Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. [A Dege township named Dzakhog is shown on a map, but not Dzatoe.] Police and PAP reportedly broke into homes and detained 15 young males suspected of distributing posters and leaflets "calling for independence in Tibet," sources in the area told RFA. The report named 10 of the detainees: Yeshe Choegyal, Wangchen, Wangdu, Lobsang Tsewang, Yeshe Jungne, Tragyal (Tagyal, a monk who reportedly had recently completed a 3-year sentence on an unspecified charge), Tenzin 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.]
2012-00141	DET?	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Tengyal	且杰(音)		Danje	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/04/15	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (18 April 12), on April 15, 2012, approximately 300 public security officials and PAP surrounded and entered a village referred to as Doda located in a township identified as Dzatoe in Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. [A Dege township named Dzakhog is shown on a map, but not Dzatoe.] Police and PAP reportedly broke into homes and detained 15 young males suspected of distributing posters and leaflets "calling for independence in Tibet," sources in the area told RFA. The report named 10 of the detainees: Yeshe Choegyal, Wangchen, Wangdu, Lobsang Tsewang, Yeshe Jungne, Tragyal (Tagyal, a monk who reportedly had recently completed a 3-year sentence on an unspecified charge), Tenzin 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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2012-00143	DET?	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Tenzin Tsering	且增次仁(音)		Danzeng Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/04/15	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (18 April 12), on April 15, 2012, approximately 300 public security officials and PAP surrounded and entered a village referred to as Doda located in a township identified as Dzatoe in Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. [A Dege township named Dzakhog is shown on a map, but not Dzatoe.] Police and PAP reportedly broke into homes and detained 15 young males suspected of distributing posters and leaflets "calling for independence in Tibet," sources in the area told RFA. The report named 10 of the detainees: Yeshe Choegyal, Wangchen, Wangdu, Lobsang Tsewang, Yeshe Jungne, Tragyal (Tagyal, a monk who reportedly had recently completed a 3-year sentence on an unspecified charge), Tenzin 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.]
2012-00140	DET?	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Tenzin Tsondru	且增遵珠(音)		Danzeng Zunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/04/15	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (18 April 12), on April 15, 2012, approximately 300 public security officials and PAP surrounded and entered a village referred to as Doda located in a township identified as Dzatoe in Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. [A Dege township named Dzakhog is shown on a map, but not Dzatoe.] Police and PAP reportedly broke into homes and detained 15 young males suspected of distributing posters and leaflets "calling for independence in Tibet," sources in the area told RFA. The report named 10 of the detainees: Yeshe Choegyal, Wangchen, Wangdu, Lobsang Tsewang, Yeshe Jungne, Tragyal (Tagyal, a monk who reportedly had recently completed a 3-year sentence on an unspecified charge), Tenzin 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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2012-00135	DET?	ethnic/spe ech	Tibetan	Wangchen	旺钦(音)		Wangqin	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/04/15	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (18 April 12), on April 15, 2012, approximately 300 public security officials and PAP surrounded and entered a village referred to as Doda located in a township identified as Dzatoe in Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. [A Dege township named Dzakhog is shown on a map, but not Dzatoe.] Police and PAP reportedly broke into homes and detained 15 young males suspected of distributing posters and leaflets "calling for independence in Tibet," sources in the area told RFA. The report named 10 of the detainees: Yeshe Choegyal, Wangchen, Wangdu, Lobsang Tsewang, Yeshe Jungne, Tragyal (Tagyal, a monk who reportedly had recently completed a 3-year sentence on an unspecified charge), Tenzin Tsonдру, Tengyal, Yonten, and Tenzin Tsering. Information is not available on their status or place of detention. Officials detained 20 additional Tibetans from Doda recently, RFA sources said, then "tortured" and released them; on March 15 police detained 8 Tibetans from another village, "Rebpa," in the same township, the report said. [Based on maps, a "Repa" village is near "Dzakhog" township.]
2012-00136	DET?	ethnic/spe ech	Tibetan	Wangdu	旺堆(音)		Wangdui	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/04/15	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (18 April 12), on April 15, 2012, approximately 300 public security officials and PAP surrounded and entered a village referred to as Doda located in a township identified as Dzatoe in Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. [A Dege township named Dzakhog is shown on a map, but not Dzatoe.] Police and PAP reportedly broke into homes and detained 15 young males suspected of distributing posters and leaflets "calling for independence in Tibet," sources in the area told RFA. The report named 10 of the detainees: Yeshe Choegyal, Wangchen, Wangdu, Lobsang Tsewang, Yeshe Jungne, Tragyal (Tagyal, a monk who reportedly had recently completed a 3-year sentence on an unspecified charge), Tenzin Tsonдру, Tengyal, Yonten, and Tenzin Tsering. Information is not available on their status or place of detention. Officials detained 20 additional Tibetans from Doda recently, RFA sources said, then "tortured" and released them; on March 15 police detained 8 Tibetans from another village, "Rebpa," in the same township, the report said. [Based on maps, a "Repa" village is near "Dzakhog" township.]

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

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2012-00142	DET?	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Yonten	云登(音)		Yundeng	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/04/15	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (18 April 12), on April 15, 2012, approximately 300 public security officials and PAP surrounded and entered a village referred to as Doda located in a township identified as Dzatoe in Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. [A Dege township named Dzakhog is shown on a map, but not Dzatoe.] Police and PAP reportedly broke into homes and detained 15 young males suspected of distributing posters and leaflets "calling for independence in Tibet," sources in the area told RFA. The report named 10 of the detainees: Yeshe Choegyal, Wangchen, Wangdu, Lobsang Tsewang, Yeshe Jungne, Tragyal (Tagyal, a monk who reportedly had recently completed a 3-year sentence on an unspecified charge), Tenzin 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.]
2013-00168	DET	religion/association	Han	Han Hai	韩海	更新, 韩士信		Protestant (unreg. church)	farmer	M	59	chg/tri-open/sent-open	2012/04/14	Henan (general location)	7	Henan Province	According to China Aid Association (CAA) (22 April 13; 25 November 12; 4 June 12), on April 14, 2012, security officials apprehended Han Hai (M), Hu Linpo (M), Yang Lianbing (M), Zhang Mian (F), Cao Xia (F), Wang En (F), and Li Dan (F) in a raid on a house church in Ye county, Henan province. On May 25, 2012, the Ye County Public Security Bureau (PSB) formally arrested all 7 individuals on charges of "organizing and using a cult to interfere with law enforcement" (CL, art. 300(1)). According to the Ye County Procuratorate indictment notice, authorities accused the defendants of being "Shouters" (Local Church), a Christian affiliated religious group banned in China. During a trial held at the Ye County People's Court on December 13, 2012, defense lawyers for the defendants entered not guilty pleas, arguing that their activities were legal under Chinese law. On April 1, 2013, the Ye County People's Court convicted and sentenced all 7 to varying prison sentences: Han to 7 years and 6 months; Hu to 7 years; Zhang to 4 years; Cao to 3 years and 6 months; Yang, Wang, and Li to 3 years each. According to CAA, all 7 have filed appeals. Sources do not specify their current prison locations.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2013-00172	DET	religion/as sociation	Han	Hu Linpo	胡林坡	胡真灵		Protestant (unreg. church)	farmer	M	49	chg/tri- open/sent- open	2012/04/14	Henan (general location)	7	Henan Province	According to China Aid Association (CAA) (22 April 13; 25 November 12; 4 June 12), on April 14, 2012, security officials apprehended Han Hai (M), Hu Linpo (M), Yang Lianbing (M), Zhang Mian (F), Cao Xia (F), Wang En (F), and Li Dan (F) in a raid on a house church in Ye county, Henan province. On May 25, 2012, the Ye County Public Security Bureau (PSB) formally arrested all 7 individuals on charges of "organizing and using a cult to interfere with law enforcement" (CL, art. 300(1)). According to the Ye County Procuratorate indictment notice, authorities accused the defendants of being "Shouters" (Local Church), a Christian affiliated religious group banned in China. During a trial held at the Ye County People's Court on December 13, 2012, defense lawyers for the defendants entered not guilty pleas, arguing that their activities were legal under Chinese law. On April 1, 2013, the Ye County People's Court convicted and sentenced all 7 to varying prison sentences: Han to 7 years and 6 months; Hu to 7 years; Zhang to 4 years; Cao to 3 years and 6 months; Yang, Wang, and Li to 3 years each. According to CAA, all 7 have filed appeals. Sources do not specify their current prison locations.
2012-00219	DET?	ethnic/spe ech/assoc iation	Tibetan	Pema	白玛(音)		Baima	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		PSB	2012/04/14	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to RFA reports (18 June 12; 17 April 12), on April 14, 2012, public security officials and PAP detained 15-20 Tibetans among over 100 who protested against suspected graft in "Andu" village, Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. The initial RFA report named detainees Tsamchen, Tsenor, and Tenzin Tsering. According to the June 18 RFA report, Pema (likely male) was detained in the Aba County PSB Detention Center and could face trial on an unknown charge. On June 2, the Aba County People's Court sentenced protesters Phulten and Gyurkho on unknown charges. Villagers had protested upon hearing officials speaking at a meeting praise two Tibetan officials whom locals suspected of embezzling funds intended for housing for the elderly. In 2008 officials reportedly expropriated a popular village assembly area and built a PAP compound instead of housing. Authorities built the housing "nearby," assigned it to villagers, then in late 2011 ordered each household to pay 10,000 yuan toward the cost of the unit. Locals believed embezzlement by the Tibetan officials created a financial shortfall that resulted in the unexpected levy.

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2012-00188	DET?	ethnic/spe ech/assoc iation	Tibetan	Tenzin Tsering	且增次仁(音)		Danzeng Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)			PSB	2012/04/14	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (17 April 12), on April 14, 2012, public security officials and People's Armed Police detained 15-20 Tibetans among over 100 who protested against suspected graft in a village in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. The report, citing monks living in India, named three detainees (gender unspecified): Tsamchen, Tsenor (or Tsering Norbu), and Tenzin Tsering. The villagers began protesting upon hearing officials speaking at a meeting praise two Tibetan officials whom locals suspected of embezzling funds intended to pay for housing for the elderly. PAP attacked and beat protesting villagers; information is unavailable on the location of the detainees. According to the sources, in 2008 officials expropriated a popular village assembly area and built a PAP compound on it instead of housing for the elderly. Authorities built housing "nearby" and assigned it to villagers. In late 2011, officials ordered each household to pay 10,000 yuan toward the original cost of the unit. Angry locals believed embezzlement by the two Tibetan officials created a financial shortfall that resulted in the unexpected levy on low-income residents of the new housing.
2012-00186	DET?	ethnic/spe ech/assoc iation	Tibetan	Tsamchen	仓姆钦(音)		Cangmuqin	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	F		PSB	2012/04/14	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (17 April 12), on April 14, 2012, public security officials and People's Armed Police detained 15-20 Tibetans among over 100 who protested against suspected graft in a village in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. The report, citing monks living in India, named three detainees (gender unspecified): Tsamchen, Tsenor (or Tsering Norbu), and Tenzin Tsering. The villagers began protesting upon hearing officials speaking at a meeting praise two Tibetan officials whom locals suspected of embezzling funds intended to pay for housing for the elderly. PAP attacked and beat protesting villagers; information is unavailable on the location of the detainees. According to the sources, in 2008 officials expropriated a popular village assembly area and built a PAP compound on it instead of housing for the elderly. Authorities built housing "nearby" and assigned it to villagers. In late 2011, officials ordered each household to pay 10,000 yuan toward the original cost of the unit. Angry locals believed embezzlement by the two Tibetan officials created a financial shortfall that resulted in the unexpected levy on low-income residents of the new housing.

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2012-00187	DET?	ethnic/spe ech/assoc iation	Tibetan	Tsenor	次洛(音), 次仁洛布(音)?		Ciluo, Ciren Luobu?	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		PSB	2012/04/14	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (17 April 12), on April 14, 2012, public security officials and People's Armed Police detained 15-20 Tibetans among over 100 who protested against suspected graft in a village in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. The report, citing monks living in India, named three detainees (gender unspecified): Tsamchen, Tsenor (or Tsering Norbu), and Tenzin Tsering. The villagers began protesting upon hearing officials speaking at a meeting praise two Tibetan officials whom locals suspected of embezzling funds intended to pay for housing for the elderly. PAP attacked and beat protesting villagers; information is unavailable on the location of the detainees. According to the sources, in 2008 officials expropriated a popular village assembly area and built a PAP compound on it instead of housing for the elderly. Authorities built housing "nearby" and assigned it to villagers. In late 2011, officials ordered each household to pay 10,000 yuan toward the original cost of the unit. Angry locals believed embezzlement by the two Tibetan officials created a financial shortfall that resulted in the unexpected levy on low-income residents of the new housing.
2014-00335	DET	FG		Li Qing	李青			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri?/ sent	2012/04/12	Guizhou (general location)	9	Guizhou Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 1 May 13; English, 18 June 13), on April 12 and 13, 2012, public security officials detained "many" Falun Gong practitioners including females Liu Junmao and Wang Tianyin, males Li Qing, Zhao Guibao, and Yang Chenggang, and at least 8 other persons in Baiyun district, Guiyang municipality, Guizhou province. In late September 2012 the Baiyun District Peoples Court reportedly sentenced Liu to 10 years' imprisonment; in October 2012, the same court sentenced Wang, Li, Zhao, and Yang to 9, 9, 7, and 8 years' imprisonment, respectively. The report did not provide details on evidence or charges against any of the detainees. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) The Guiyang Intermediate People's Court rejected appeals by Liu and other prisoners. In March 2013, authorities transferred Liu to the Guizhou No. 1 Women's Prison ("Yang'ai Prison"). The report provided no prison information on Wang, Li, Zhao, or Yang.

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

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

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

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

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00238	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Tenzin Palsang	旦增白桑(音)		Danzeng Baisang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, official	M		chg?/trient	2012/04/02	Sichuan? (general location)	6	Sichuan Province	According to RFA (5 April 12) and TCHRD (5 April 12) reports, on April 2, 2012, public security officials detained senior monk Tenzin Palsang (or Tenzin 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?	ethnic/association/speech	Tibetan	Yama Tsering	呀玛次仁(音)		Yama Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist	school, director		51	PSB	2012/04/02	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Radio Free Asia (18 April 12) and Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy (19 April 12) reports, on April 2, 2012, officials shut down the privately-run Khadrog Jamtse Rogten School located in Kagong (Rongpatsa) township, Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province. At the same time, public security officials detained Nyandrag, a teacher and the school's director, and another teacher, Yama Tsering. Police took them (gender unspecified) to an "undisclosed location" and interrogated their family members. Relatives were not allowed to bring them food or medicine. Information is unavailable on police accusations or charges against the teachers. The school operated since 1987 (RFA) or 1989 (TCHRD) with county government approval and emphasized "speaking pure Tibetan" (TCHRD). Information is unavailable on the reason for the school's closure. (According to TCHRD (2 May 12), on April 26 the Ganzi TAP Civil Affairs Bureau issued a notice stating that unregistered social organizations conducting public activity must meet requirements and register by May 31 or shut down.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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2012-00151	DET?	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Phurba Gyal	瀑巴杰(音) 瀑布杰(音)		Pubajie, Pubujie	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/03/dd	Lhasa (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (22 April 12), public security officials in Lhasa, the TAR capital, detained 11 Tibetans during March 2012 for having images of the Dalai Lama or songs about him on their mobile phones. The report cited an official document dated April 6 and issued by the Lhasa PSB Brigade To Crack Down on Organized Crime. The document, which a source in Tibet reportedly sent to RFA, provided the names of 8 of the detainees but no details on the alleged banned material police found on their phones: Jamyang Tashi, Choezom (likely female), Phurba Gyal (likely male), Tsering Jigme, Rabten, Pagyal, Tsering Sonam, and Thubten Tsomo (likely female). The document provided some detail on 3 of the cases: Migmar Kalsang, Alo, and Lhagpa. The report did not state whether the PSB document provided information about case status, criminal charges, if any, against the detainees, or their place of detention.
2012-00153	DET?	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Rabten	绕登(音)		Raodeng	Tibetan Buddhist				PSB	2012/03/dd	Lhasa (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (22 April 12), public security officials in Lhasa, the TAR capital, detained 11 Tibetans during March 2012 for having images of the Dalai Lama or songs about him on their mobile phones. The report cited an official document dated April 6 and issued by the Lhasa PSB Brigade To Crack Down on Organized Crime. The document, which a source in Tibet reportedly sent to RFA, provided the names of 8 of the detainees but no details on the alleged banned material police found on their phones: Jamyang Tashi, Choezom (likely female), Phurba Gyal (likely male), Tsering Jigme, Rabten, Pagyal, Tsering Sonam, and Thubten Tsomo (likely female). The document provided some detail on 3 of the cases: Migmar Kalsang, Alo, and Lhagpa. The report did not state whether the PSB document provided information about case status, criminal charges, if any, against the detainees, or their place of detention.
2012-00109	DET?	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Rigzin Dorje	仁增多杰(音)		Renzeng Duojie	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2012/03/dd	Nyagrong PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on a Radio Free Asia report (20 March 12), early during the week of March 12, 2012, public security officials in Xinlong (Nyagrong) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained three young Tibetan males, Rigzin Dorje, Tashi, and Tashi Tsering. They had written that Tibet is "independent" on a questionnaire that local officials distributed to residents on which to express their "grievances," RFA said, citing a Tibetan who lives in exile and has local contacts in Nyagrong. Police beat the men severely and detained them. The men had been detained for six days when RFA was in contact with the Tibetan living in exile. Additional information is not available on the contents or purpose of the questionnaire or on the men's place of detention.

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2012-00110	DET?	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Tashi	扎西(音)		Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2012/03/dd	Nyagrong PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on a Radio Free Asia report (20 March 12), early during the week of March 12, 2012, public security officials in Xinlong (Nyagrong) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained three young Tibetan males, Rigzin Dorje, Tashi, and Tashi Tsering. They had written that Tibet is "independent" on a questionnaire that local officials distributed to residents on which to express their "grievances," RFA said, citing a Tibetan who lives in exile and has local contacts in Nyagrong. Police beat the men severely and detained them. The men had been detained for six days when RFA was in contact with the Tibetan living in exile. Additional information is not available on the contents or purpose of the questionnaire or on the men's place of detention.
2012-00111	DET?	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Tashi Tsering	扎西次仁(音)		Zhaxi Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2012/03/dd	Nyagrong PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on a Radio Free Asia report (20 March 12), early during the week of March 12, 2012, public security officials in Xinlong (Nyagrong) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained three young Tibetan males, Rigzin Dorje, Tashi, and Tashi Tsering. They had written that Tibet is "independent" on a questionnaire that local officials distributed to residents on which to express their "grievances," RFA said, citing a Tibetan who lives in exile and has local contacts in Nyagrong. Police beat the men severely and detained them. The men had been detained for six days when RFA was in contact with the Tibetan living in exile. Additional information is not available on the contents or purpose of the questionnaire or on the men's place of detention.
2012-00156	DET?	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Thubten Tsomo	土登措姆(音)		Tudeng Cuomu	Tibetan Buddhist		F		PSB	2012/03/dd	Lhasa (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (22 April 12), public security officials in Lhasa, the TAR capital, detained 11 Tibetans during March 2012 for having images of the Dalai Lama or songs about him on their mobile phones. The report cited an official document dated April 6 and issued by the Lhasa PSB Brigade To Crack Down on Organized Crime. The document, which a source in Tibet reportedly sent to RFA, provided the names of 8 of the detainees but no details on the alleged banned material police found on their phones: Jamyang Tashi, Choezom (likely female), Phurba Gyal (likely male), Tsering Jigme, Rabten, Pagyal, Tsering Sonam, and Thubten Tsomo (likely female). The document provided some detail on 3 of the cases: Migmar Kalsang, Alo, and Lhagpa. The report did not state whether the PSB document provided information about case status, criminal charges, if any, against the detainees, or their place of detention.

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2012-00152	DET?	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Tsering Jigme	次仁晋美(音)		Ciren Jinmei	Tibetan Buddhist				PSB	2012/03/dd	Lhasa (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (22 April 12), public security officials in Lhasa, the TAR capital, detained 11 Tibetans during March 2012 for having images of the Dalai Lama or songs about him on their mobile phones. The report cited an official document dated April 6 and issued by the Lhasa PSB Brigade To Crack Down on Organized Crime. The document, which a source in Tibet reportedly sent to RFA, provided the names of 8 of the detainees but no details on the alleged banned material police found on their phones: Jamyang Tashi, Choezom (likely female), Phurba Gyal (likely male), Tsering Jigme, Rabten, Pagyal, Tsering Sonam, and Thubten Tsomo (likely female). The document provided some detail on 3 of the cases: Migmar Kalsang, Alo, and Lhagpa. The report did not state whether the PSB document provided information about case status, criminal charges, if any, against the detainees, or their place of detention.
2012-00155	DET?	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Tsering Sonam	次仁索郎(音)		Ciren Suolang	Tibetan Buddhist				PSB	2012/03/dd	Lhasa (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (22 April 12), public security officials in Lhasa, the TAR capital, detained 11 Tibetans during March 2012 for having images of the Dalai Lama or songs about him on their mobile phones. The report cited an official document dated April 6 and issued by the Lhasa PSB Brigade To Crack Down on Organized Crime. The document, which a source in Tibet reportedly sent to RFA, provided the names of 8 of the detainees but no details on the alleged banned material police found on their phones: Jamyang Tashi, Choezom (likely female), Phurba Gyal (likely male), Tsering Jigme, Rabten, Pagyal, Tsering Sonam, and Thubten Tsomo (likely female). The document provided some detail on 3 of the cases: Migmar Kalsang, Alo, and Lhagpa. The report did not state whether the PSB document provided information about case status, criminal charges, if any, against the detainees, or their place of detention.

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2013-00244	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tseten Gyal	才旦加		Caidan Jia	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2012/03/dd	Qinghai (general location)		Qinghai Province	Based on information in a Voice of Tibet report (Chinese, 30 April 12; summarized in OSC, 1 May 12), on or soon after March 15, 16, and 18, 2012, security officials detained at least 8 Tibetans who had not previously been named for participating in peaceful political protests on those dates in Tongde (Gepasumdo) county, Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province. Based on the VOT report, 5 of the 8 Tibetans were lay persons of whom 1 reportedly had been sentenced by the Tongde County People's court to imprisonment for participating in the protests: Basang (Pasang, female, sentenced to 1 year in prison), Duojie Dunzhu (Dorje Dondrub), Guru Duojie ("Guru Dorje," Dorje), Ciren Wangjia (Tsering Wanggyal), and Caidan Jia (Tseten Gyal?; omitted from OSC summary). VOT provided no details on the specific criminal charge against Pasang, her sentencing date, or prison location. Her husband, folk singer Dorje Tsebe (listed below) reportedly was detained and later released. Other reports named a total of 4 additional laypersons detained in connection with the Tongde March 2012 protests: Dondrub (sentenced to 1 year and 2 months; released in May 2012), Dorje Tsebe, Gyarig Thar, and Pathar Gyal.
2012-00193	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Sanggye	桑杰(音)		Sangjie	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/03/24	Nyagrong PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on a Radio Free Asia report (25 March 12), on March 23 and 24, 2012, public security officials in Pica (Pheltsa) township, Xinlong (Nyagrong) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, "raided" a monastery identified as "Worpu" (name and spelling unconfirmed) and the homes of some local laypersons. The police reportedly were seeking Tibetans suspected of involvement in "anti-government protests and display of protest leaflets" around the time of Tibetan New Year (Losar), according to a Tibetan in India who cited local residents. During the raids police detained monks Tashi Oezer and Tashi Phuntsog from the monastery and laypersons Soga and Sanggye (or Guru Sanggye), apparently from residences. Subsequent information is unavailable on the detainees' place of detention and charges, if any, against them.

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

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2012-00127	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Sanggyal Gyatso	桑杰加措(音)		Sangjie Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	30	PSB	2012/03/23	Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (26 March 12), on March 23, 2012, public security officials detained four monks from Bora Monastery, located in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Gansu province. The report implied that the monks (Sanggyal Gyatso, age 30; Kalsang Lodroe, 23; Sonam, 20; and Tashi Gyatso, 22) were among more than 100 Bora monks who staged a peaceful political protest march on March 20 from the monastery to Bola (Bora) township. "[The monks] held Tibetan flags in their hands, and called for human rights for Tibetans, freedom to practice religion, and freedom to use their own language," a Bora resident told RFA (20 March 12). Information is not available on the monks' place of detention. On March 21, the day after the protest, police power and phone lines to the monastery and detained approximately 40 Bora monks but released them later the same day after a former Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery abbot mediated with local officials, TCHRD said.
2012-00129	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Sonam	索郎(音)		Suolang	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	20	PSB	2012/03/23	Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr?		Gansu Province	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (26 March 12), on March 23, 2012, public security officials detained four monks from Bora Monastery, located in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Gansu province. The report implied that the monks (Sanggyal Gyatso, age 30; Kalsang Lodroe, 23; Sonam, 20; and Tashi Gyatso, 22) were among more than 100 Bora monks who staged a peaceful political protest march on March 20 from the monastery to Bola (Bora) township. "[The monks] held Tibetan flags in their hands, and called for human rights for Tibetans, freedom to practice religion, and freedom to use their own language," a Bora resident told RFA (20 March 12). Information is not available on the monks' place of detention. On March 21, the day after the protest, police power and phone lines to the monastery and detained approximately 40 Bora monks but released them later the same day after a former Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery abbot mediated with local officials, TCHRD said.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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2012-00198	DET?	ethnic/spe ech/religio n/associat ion	Tibetan	Karma Tharlam	噶玛塔朗(音)		Gama Talang	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/03/10	Driru PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a Radio Free Asia report (19 March 12) citing an India-based Tibetan reporter, in March 2012 public security officials in Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained a total of five Tibetan men for planning to stage a political protest on March 10, 2012, the anniversary of a 1959 uprising in Lhasa that led to the Dalai Lama's escape into exile in India. The men met in a restaurant on March 9 to plan a protest during which they would call for Tibetan freedom, the Dalai Lama's return, and the "reopening of monasteries with full rights given to monks to study and practice religion," the reporter said. Someone apparently alerted authorities about their plan. On the morning of March 10 security officials detained Karma Tharlam (resident of Datang (Dathang) township), Siga (resident of Zhala (Tsala) township), and Dzomlha Kar (residence not specified); on March 14, police detained Drugdrag (resident of Datang) and Tsegon (resident of Qiaze (Chagtse) township). Information is unavailable on their place of detention and charges, if any, against them.
2012-00199	DET?	ethnic/spe ech/religio n/associat ion	Tibetan	Siga	斯噶(音)			Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2012/03/10	Driru PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a Radio Free Asia report (19 March 12) citing an India-based Tibetan reporter, in March 2012 public security officials in Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained a total of five Tibetan men for planning to stage a political protest on March 10, 2012, the anniversary of a 1959 uprising in Lhasa that led to the Dalai Lama's escape into exile in India. The men met in a restaurant on March 9 to plan a protest during which they would call for Tibetan freedom, the Dalai Lama's return, and the "reopening of monasteries with full rights given to monks to study and practice religion," the reporter said. Someone apparently alerted authorities about their plan. On the morning of March 10 security officials detained Karma Tharlam (resident of Datang (Dathang) township), Siga (resident of Zhala (Tsala) township), and Dzomlha Kar (residence not specified); on March 14, police detained Drugdrag (resident of Datang) and Tsegon (resident of Qiaze (Chagtse) township). Information is unavailable on their place of detention and charges, if any, against them.

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2012-00197	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Khedrub Dorje	克珠多杰(音)		Kezhu Duojie	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	38	PSB	2012/03/07	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Radio Free Asia reports (30 April 12, citing a U.S.-based Tibetan who spoke on condition of anonymity and cited regional contacts; 12 March 12, citing an India-based monk), on March 7, 2012, public security officials detained monk Khedrub Dorje of Dza Samdrub Monastery for protesting peacefully in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. He staged the political protest in front of a restaurant where a large crowd was gathered and shouted slogans calling for Tibetan freedom and the Dalai Lama's return until police arrived, "assaulted" him, and took him away. As of the end of April, his family knew nothing about his location or status.
2012-00175	DET?	ethnic/environment/association	Tibetan	Dawa	达娃(音)		Zhaba	Tibetan Buddhist				PSB?	2012/02/dd	Tawu PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (15 March 12), in mid-February 2012, public security officials in Daofu (Tawu) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained four "Tibetan environmental activists," all members of the Tawu Environmental Protection Association. The report named three detainees (gender unavailable): Lumbu (or Lubum), Dragpa, and Dawa. PSB officials reportedly questioned them. The report did not provide information on the reason for detention, the subject of police questioning, or the place of detention. The association "initiated various activities to protect the environment by protesting against rampant mining, deforestation, and smuggling of wildlife products," the report said. The group was founded "informally" in 2011 and had about 50 members. (According to TCHRD (2 May 12), on April 26 the Ganzi TAP Civil Affairs Bureau issued a notice stating that unregistered social organizations conducting public activity must meet requirements and register by May 31 or shut down.)

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2012-00074	DET?	ethnic/speech/religion/association	Tibetan	Dawa Dorje	达娃多杰(音)		Dawa Duojie	Tibetan Buddhist	researcher	M		PSB?	2012/02/dd	Lhasa? (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (13 February 12), in early February 2012 security officials detained "Tibetan culture advocate" Dawa Dorje as he arrived at Gongga (Gongkar) airport near Lhasa, the TAR capital. He flew in from Chengdu where, on February 1, he convened a "conference of Tibetan singers and other Tibetans" to encourage "songs with themes that would promote the Tibetan language, race, and culture," an India-based source told RFA. His employer, the Nierong (Nyanrong) county procuratorate, in Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR, contacted him in Chengdu a day after the conference ended and ordered his return to work. He was "detained" at the airport, a source said. According to a subsequent RFA report (29 February 12), police told Dawa Dorje's family that he would be released but did not specify when, on what conditions, or if he had been charged with a crime. The India-based source told RFA that Dawa Dorje had been concerned for months because monks in Biru (Diru) county, Naqu prefecture, were abandoning monasteries because of "intolerable interference" in religious activity. Dawa Dorje had written books on preserving the Tibetan language, culture, and religion, the same source said.
2012-00174	DET?	ethnic/environment/association	Tibetan	Dragpa	扎巴(音)		Zhaba	Tibetan Buddhist				PSB?	2012/02/dd	Tawu PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (15 March 12), in mid-February 2012, public security officials in Daofu (Tawu) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained four "Tibetan environmental activists," all members of the Tawu Environmental Protection Association. The report named three detainees (gender unavailable): Lumbu (or Lubum), Dragpa, and Dawa. PSB officials reportedly questioned them. The report did not provide information on the reason for detention, the subject of police questioning, or the place of detention. The association "initiated various activities to protect the environment by protesting against rampant mining, deforestation, and smuggling of wildlife products," the report said. The group was founded "informally" in 2011 and had about 50 members. (According to TCHRD (2 May 12), on April 26 the Ganzi TAP Civil Affairs Bureau issued a notice stating that unregistered social organizations conducting public activity must meet requirements and register by May 31 or shut down.)

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2012-00213	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Dragpa	扎巴(音)		Zhaba	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg?/tri?	2012/02/dd	Delingha PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on an RFA report (8 June 12) citing a local source speaking on condition of anonymity, soon after the February 17, 2012, self-immolation of Bongtag Monastery monk Damchoe Zangpo (RFA, 17 February 12), public security officials in Haixi (Tsonub) Mongol and Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province, detained a total of 9 persons, at least 6 of whom police suspected of some type of "link" with the self-immolation. Three of the detainees, including "senior monk" Khedrub Gyatso, were identified as Bongtag monks. On May 29, a court summoned to trial Khedrub Gyatso and five persons the report described as "connected to" Bongtag (but not confirmed as monks): Sanggye, Kalsang Jangsem, Damchoe Tsultrim, Jamyang Oezer, and Dragpa. Prior to a ruling on the case, Khedrub Gyatso reportedly interrupted the proceedings, declared his innocence, and objected to "over 100 days" of detention. Officials reportedly suspended the proceedings and said they would "refer the case to higher authorities." The report did not provide details on the name or location of the court, criminal charges, or the defendants' place of detention. [An AMI Tibet map shows Bongtag in Wulan county, not Tianjun.]
2012-00212	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Jamyang Oezer	江央威色(音)		Jiangyang Weise	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg?/tri?	2012/02/dd	Delingha PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on an RFA report (8 June 12) citing a local source speaking on condition of anonymity, soon after the February 17, 2012, self-immolation of Bongtag Monastery monk Damchoe Zangpo (RFA, 17 February 12), public security officials in Haixi (Tsonub) Mongol and Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province, detained a total of 9 persons, at least 6 of whom police suspected of some type of "link" with the self-immolation. Three of the detainees, including "senior monk" Khedrub Gyatso, were identified as Bongtag monks. On May 29, a court summoned to trial Khedrub Gyatso and five persons the report described as "connected to" Bongtag (but not confirmed as monks): Sanggye, Kalsang Jangsem, Damchoe Tsultrim, Jamyang Oezer, and Dragpa. Prior to a ruling on the case, Khedrub Gyatso reportedly interrupted the proceedings, declared his innocence, and objected to "over 100 days" of detention. Officials reportedly suspended the proceedings and said they would "refer the case to higher authorities." The report did not provide details on the name or location of the court, criminal charges, or the defendants' place of detention. [An AMI Tibet map shows Bongtag in Wulan county, not Tianjun.]

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2012-00210	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Kalsang Jangsem	格桑强森(音)		Gesang Qiangsen	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg?/tri?/sent	2012/02/dd	Qinghai (general location)	9	Qinghai Province	Based on an RFA report (8 June 12) citing a local source speaking on condition of anonymity, soon after the February 17, 2012, self-immolation of Bongtag Monastery monk Damchoe Zangpo (RFA, 17 February 12), public security officials in Haixi (Tsonub) Mongol and Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province, detained 9 persons, at least 6 of whom police suspected of a "link" with the self-immolation. Three, including "senior monk" Khedrub Gyatso, were identified as Bongtag monks. On May 29, a court summoned to trial Khedrub Gyatso and five persons the report described as "connected to" Bongtag (but not confirmed as monks): Sanggye, Kalsang Jangsem, Damchoe Tsultrim, Jamyang Oezer, and Dragpa. Prior to a verdict, Khedrub Gyatso reportedly interrupted the proceedings, declared his innocence, and objected to "over 100 days" of detention. Officials reportedly suspended the proceedings. RFA subsequently reported (3 July 12) that a court sentenced "Jamsem" [likely Kalsang Jamsem] to 9 years in prison for "instigating" the self-immolation. Information is unavailable on the court, criminal charge, and prison. [An AMI Tibet map shows Bongtag in Wulan county, not Tianjun.]
2012-00208	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Khedrub Gyatso	克珠加措(音)		Kezhu Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, senior	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2012/02/dd	Qinghai (general location)	11	Qinghai Province	Based on an RFA report (8 June 12) citing a local source speaking on condition of anonymity, soon after the February 17, 2012, self-immolation of Bongtag Monastery monk Damchoe Zangpo (RFA, 17 February 12), public security officials in Haixi (Tsonub) Mongol and Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province, detained 9 persons, at least 6 of whom police suspected of a "link" with the self-immolation. Three, including "senior monk" Khedrub Gyatso, were identified as Bongtag monks. On May 29, a court summoned to trial Khedrub Gyatso and five persons the report described as "connected to" Bongtag (but not confirmed as monks): Sanggye, Kalsang Jangsem, Damchoe Tsultrim, Jamyang Oezer, and Dragpa. Prior to a verdict, Khedrub Gyatso reportedly interrupted the proceedings, declared his innocence, and objected to "over 100 days" of detention. Officials reportedly suspended the proceedings. RFA subsequently reported (3 July 12) that a court sentenced "Khendup" [likely Khedrub Gyatso] to 11 years in prison for "instigating" the self-immolation. Information is unavailable on the court, criminal charge, and prison. [An AMI Tibet map shows Bongtag in Wulan county, not Tianjun.]

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2012-00216	DET?	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Konchog Dargye	贡觉达杰(音)		Gongjue Dajie	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg?/tri?/sent?	2012/02/dd	Haixi pref. (general location)		Qinghai Province	Based on an a Radio Free Asia report (8 June 12) citing a local source speaking on condition of anonymity, soon after the February 17, 2012, self-immolation of Bongtag Monastery monk Damchoe Zangpo (RFA, 17 February 12), public security officials in Haixi (Tsonub) Mongol and Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province, detained a total of 9 persons, at least 6 of whom police suspected of some type of "link" with the self-immolation. The report identified three detainees, including "senior monk" Khedrub Gyatso, as Bongtag monks; the report described the rest as "connected to" Bongtag (but not confirmed as monks). On a date prior to late May 2012, an unnamed court sentenced 3 detainees to imprisonment on unknown charges: Sherab Zangpo (Bongtag monk; 1 year and 6 months; held in Delingha (Terlenkha) city, the Haixi capital); Konchog Gyatso ("connected to" Bongtag; 1 year and 6 months; held in Ge'ermu (Golmud, Kerma) 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.]
2012-00173	DET?	ethnic/environment/association	Tibetan	Lubum	鲁崩(音), 鲁布(音)?		Lubeng, Lubu?	Tibetan Buddhist				PSB?	2012/02/dd	Tawu PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (15 March 12), in mid-February 2012, public security officials in Daofu (Tawu) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained four "Tibetan environmental activists," all members of the Tawu Environmental Protection Association. The report named three detainees (gender unavailable): Lumbu (or Lubum), Dragpa, and Dawa. PSB officials reportedly questioned them. The report did not provide information on the reason for detention, the subject of police questioning, or the place of detention. The association "initiated various activities to protect the environment by protesting against rampant mining, deforestation, and smuggling of wildlife products," the report said. The group was founded "informally" in 2011 and had about 50 members. (According to TCHRD (2 May 12), on April 26 the Ganzi TAP Civil Affairs Bureau issued a notice stating that unregistered social organizations conducting public activity must meet requirements and register by May 31 or shut down.)

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2012-00209	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Sanggye	桑杰(音)		Sangjie	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg?/tri?/sent	2012/02/dd	Qinghai (general location)	10	Qinghai Province	Based on an RFA report (8 June 12) citing a local source speaking on condition of anonymity, soon after the February 17, 2012, self-immolation of Bongtag Monastery monk Damchoe Zangpo (RFA, 17 February 12), public security officials in Haixi (Tsonub) Mongol and Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province, detained 9 persons, at least 6 of whom police suspected of a "link" with the self-immolation. Three, including "senior monk" Khedrub Gyatso, were identified as Bongtag monks. On May 29, a court summoned to trial Khedrub Gyatso and five persons the report described as "connected to" Bongtag (but not confirmed as monks): Sanggye, Kalsang Jangsem, Damchoe Tsultrim, Jamyang Oezer, and Dragpa. Prior to a verdict, Khedrub Gyatso reportedly interrupted the proceedings, declared his innocence, and objected to "over 100 days" of detention. Officials reportedly suspended the proceedings. RFA subsequently reported (3 July 12) that a court sentenced "Samgyal" [likely Sanggye] to 10 years in prison for "instigating" the self-immolation. Information is unavailable on the court, criminal charge, and prison. [An AMI Tibet map shows Bongtag in Wulan county, not Tianjun.]
2012-00183	DET?	ethnic/association/religion	Tibetan	Urgyen Tenzin	吾金旦增(音)		Wujin Danzeng	Tibetan Buddhist	doctor (Tib. med.)	M	55	PSB?	2012/02/28	Lhasa PSB Det. Ctr. (Gutsa)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a Radio Free Asia report (10 April 12), in late February 2012, security officials detained three "prominent" Tibetans who hailed from Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. According to sources, the detention dates and detainees were: February 28, Urgyen Tenzin, a Biru resident and traditional Tibetan medicine doctor known for providing free care to monks, nuns, students, and the poor; February 25, Tenzin Thabkhe, a teacher at a Lhasa private school, allegedly charged or accused of "[stirring] up social instability;" and February 23, Nyima Tsering, a realtor, hotel operator, and cordyceps trader. Public security officials held Urgyen Tenzin at the Lhasa PSB Detention Center; details were unavailable on the others. RFA sources implied the three detentions were linked to a security crackdown and investigation following a February 8 Biru protest involving "hundreds" of residents calling for Tibetan independence, the Dalai Lama's return, and an end to authorities "intruding on religious affairs." Monks and nuns in Biru abandoned at least five monasteries and a nunnery by January due to "intrusive" regulations, sources said (RFA, 31 January 12.)

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2012-00207	DET	labor/democracy/association/rural		Zhou Decai	周德才					M		chg/tri/sent	2012/02/28	Henan No. 1 Prison (Kaifeng)	5	Henan Province	According to CHRD, (8 April 13; 6 September 12; 13 June 12; 17 May 12) and RFA (13 June 12), on February 28, 2012, PSB officials detained rights defender Zhou Decai in Gushi county, Xinyang city, Henan province, on suspicion of "assembling a crowd to disturb social order," as he was preparing to attend a labor rights defense meeting in Beijing. He reportedly had advocated for workers and farmers to work together to defend their rights. Authorities formally arrested him on March 30 and the Gushi County People's Court heard his case on June 13. On September 3, 2012, court officials sentenced him to five years in prison. Zhou appealed, but on November 20, the Xinyang City Intermediate People's Court upheld the original verdict. Authorities prevented Zhou's wife from entering the courtroom for his trial and his sentencing, and she reported being assaulted by 20 unidentified men. Zhou's health is reportedly deteriorating in prison. Beginning in the 1990s, Zhou reportedly assisted farmers and workers to defend their rights. He also observed and participated in local village committee elections, and just prior to his detention, he participated in county people's congress elections.
2015-00171	DET	FG/association/speech		Bian Lichao	卞丽潮			Falun Gong	teacher, middle	M	48	chg?/tri/sent-app?	2012/02/25	Shijiazhuang Prison	12	Hebei Province	According to Clear Wisdom (26 October 12), on February 25, 2012, public security officials from Lu'nan district, Tangshan municipality, Hebei province, detained middle school teacher and Falun Gong practitioner Bian Lichao, allegedly because he had been making DVDs and other materials to promote the Shen Yun performance arts group. Authorities detained Bian at the Tangshan No. 2 PSB Detention Center. Reports do not indicate when authorities arrested Bian or on what charge he was detained. On July 26, 2012, the Lu'nan District People's Court held Bian's trial and sentenced Bian to 12 years' imprisonment (Epoch Times, 16 February 13). Court personnel prevented Bian's wife Zhou Xiuzhen from observing the trial. Authorities transferred Bian to the Shijiazhuang Prison in Shijiazhuang municipality, Hebei, to serve his sentence. On April 15, 2015, authorities sentenced Bian's daughter Bian Xiaohui to 3 years and 6 months in prison and his niece Chen Yinghua to 4 years in connection with prison authorities' refusal to allow Bian's wife and daughter permission to visit him (RDN, 15 April 15). Authorities detained Zhou in March 2014 and reportedly transferred her to the Tangshan PSB Detention Center (NTD TV, 5 January 15).

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2012-00116	DET	FG		Ma Hengchao	马恒超			Falun Gong	bank, staff	M	42	chg/tri?/sent	2012/02/25	Tangshan No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	8	Hebei Province	According to Clear Wisdom (4 April 12), on February 25, 2012, security officials in Tangshan city, Hebei province detained Falun Gong practitioner Ma Hengchao at his house and confiscated his computer, printer, and some Falun Gong books. Authorities reportedly detained Ma at the Tangshan No.1 PSB Detention Center. Authorities also briefly detained Ma's wife on February 25, but released her later that same day. According to Dui Hua Political Prisoner Database information, authorities formally arrested Ma in March 2012. On December 31, 2013, the Lubei District People's Court sentenced Ma to 8 years' imprisonment on the charge of "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300). Reports do not provide information on Ma's place of imprisonment. Authorities imprisoned Ma for four years from 2000 to 2004, reportedly for petitioning in Beijing on behalf of Falun Gong.
2012-00184	DET?	ethnic/association/religion	Tibetan	Tenzin Thabkhe	旦增塔开(音)		Danzeng Takai	Tibetan Buddhist	teacher	M		PSB?	2012/02/25	Lhasa PSB Det. Ctr? (Gutsa)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a Radio Free Asia report (10 April 12), in late February 2012, security officials detained three "prominent" Tibetans who hailed from Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. According to sources, the detention dates and detainees were: February 28, Ugyen Tenzin, a Biru resident and traditional Tibetan medicine doctor known for providing free care to monks, nuns, students, and the poor; February 25, Tenzin Thabkhe, a teacher at a Lhasa private school, allegedly charged or accused of "[stirring] up social instability;" and February 23, Nyima Tsering, a realtor, hotel operator, and cordyceps trader. Public security officials held Ugyen Tenzin at the Lhasa PSB Detention Center; details were unavailable on the others. RFA sources implied the three detentions were linked to a security crackdown and investigation following a February 8 Biru protest involving "hundreds" of residents calling for Tibetan independence, the Dalai Lama's return, and an end to authorities "intruding on religious affairs." Monks and nuns in Biru abandoned at least five monasteries and a nunnery by January due to "intrusive" regulations, sources said (RFA, 31 January 12.)

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2012-00185	DET?	ethnic/association/religion	Tibetan	Nyima Tsering	尼玛次仁(音)		Nima Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist	business person	M		PSB?	2012/02/23	Lhasa PSB Det. Ctr? (Gutsa)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a Radio Free Asia report (10 April 12), in late February 2012, security officials detained three "prominent" Tibetans who hailed from Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. According to sources, the detention dates and detainees were: February 28, 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.)
2013-00083	DET	FG/info/association	Han?	Wang Yunji	王云吉			Falun Gong		M	80	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/02/23	Penglai PSB Det. Ctr.	7	Shandong Province	Based on information from Clear Wisdom (Chinese, 23 January 13; English, 6 February 13), security officials from the "610 office"—an extralegal, Party-run security apparatus set up to eliminate the Falun Gong movement—in Penglai city, Yantai city, Shandong province, detained six male Falun Gong practitioners, Li Yongliang, Sun Ruxue, Gong Yuqian, Wang Yunji, Wang Youshi, and Sun Huxin, while they were reading Falun Gong materials in a home on February 23, 2012. Authorities reportedly searched Li Yongliang and Wang Yunji's homes and confiscated personal belongings, including computers. Authorities have detained Sun Ruxue 4 times since 2002 in apparent connection with Falun Gong. Sources did not provide information on a trial or charges against them, but reported that authorities sentenced Li Yongliang, Sun Ruxue, Gong Yuqian, and Wang Youshi to 4 years and Wang Yunji to 7 years in prison. Sources did not provide details on the length of Sun Huxin's sentence. Authorities sent the group to Jinan Prison, which denied them entry twice because they did not pass a physical examination. Officials returned the six persons to the Penglai PSB Detention Center.

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2012-00285	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Sonam Tenzin	索郎且增(音)		Suolang Danzeng	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB?	2012/02/16	Tridu PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	According to Phayul (18 February 12), on February 16, 2012, public security officials detained monks Lobsang Samten, Lobsang Nyima, and Sonam Gyewa from Zilkar Monastery, located near Zhaduo (Dzatoe) township, Chenduo (Tridu) county, Yushu (Yulshul) TAP, Qinghai province. Tibetans "suspected" that authorities detained them in connection with a peaceful protest march Zilkar monks led on February 8. RFA (22 February 12) named an additional Zilkar detainee: Sonam Tenzin. Based on reports (e.g., RFA and VOA, 8 February 12; Phayul, 9 February 12), about 400 Zilkar monks tried to lead the march from the monastery to Dzatoe township, several kilometers away. Hundreds of villagers joined the monks when police blocked them at a bridge. Report images show monks with banners stating, "Respect the Tibetans—We are one in happiness and sorrow" and "Respect the Tibetan language." Protesters called for Tibetan freedom, the Dalai Lama's return, and the release of Tibetan political prisoners. TCHRD (5 October 12) reported that an intermediate people's court sentenced Lobsang Nyima, Lobsang Samten, and Sonam Gyewa to imprisonment. Information is unavailable on Sonam Tenzin's status and location.
2014-00327	DET	FG		Li Quan	李全			Falun Gong	office staff	M	43	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/02/15	Yunnan (general location)	7	Yunnan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 20 December 13; English, 16 January 14), on 4 days in February 2012, public security officials detained female Falun Gong practitioners Ji Hanliang (February 12), Zhang Shunying (February 13), and Ji Jianping (February 14), and male Li Quan (February 15) in Fengqing county, Lincang municipality, Yunnan province. The report provided no details on the Falun Gong activity that resulted in detention. On March 19, 2012, the Fengqing County People's Procuratorate approved Li's formal arrest; the report did not identify the charge or provide arrest dates for the others. On May 30, 2013—15 months after detention—the Lincang Intermediate People's Court reportedly sentenced the detainees: Ji Hanliang (3 years' imprisonment suspended for 3 years); Zhang Shunying (3 years suspended for 5 years); Ji Jianping (3 years suspended for 5 years); and Li Quan (seven years in prison). (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) The report did not state whether the Fengqing County People's Court had initially tried the case. Li, 43, an agricultural bureau employee, had been imprisoned for 1 year (2001-02) for Falun Gong activity.

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

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

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

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2012-00061	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsering Zangpo	次仁桑波(音)		Ciren Sangbo	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB?	2012/02/05	Tridu PSB Det. Ctr?		Qinghai Province	Based on February 7, 2012, Phayul and Radio Free Asia reports, on February 5, 2012, public security officials detained four Tibetan males for carrying out a peaceful protest in front of a township-level police station located either in Zaduo (Dzatoe) county (RFA) or Chenduo (Tridu) county (Phayul), located in Yushu (Yushul) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province. The four men, Tsering Palden, Tsering Zangpo (or Tsering Sangpo), Tsering Tashi, and Dorje, aged between 20 and 40, shouted slogans calling for Tibetan independence and the Dalai Lama's return. RFA reported that police took the men from Dzatoe county to Chenduo county after detention. Information was not available on the men's specific place of detention, Phayul said. Neither report indicated whether other Tibetans participated in the protest, or if the three men whose names begin with "Tsering" are monks (ordained names at a specific monastery or nunnery sometimes are similar).
2012-00256	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Tenzin	洛桑旦增(音)		Luosang Danzeng	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, trulku	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2012/01/dd	Sichuan? (general location)	7	Sichuan Province	According to TCHRD (1 May 12), in late January 2012, public security officials detained four senior Draggo Monastery monks at an Internet cafe in the seat of Chenduo (Tridu) county, Yushu (Yulshul) TAP, Qinghai province. The monks left Draggo, near the seat of Luhuo (Draggo) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, after a large-scale January 23, 2012, protest reportedly resulted in injuries and fatalities. The monks were: Lobsang Tenzin (age in 40s; titled Rinpoche and Trulku, indicating Tibetan Buddhists regard him as a reincarnated teacher); Tsewang Namgyal (42; titled Geshe, indicating he earned a doctorate-level degree in Tibetan Buddhism); Trinle (42; a Draggo manager); and Tashi Tobgyal (31; a.k.a. Dralha; the Draggo accountant). A court reportedly sentenced Lobsang Tenzin to 7 years in prison (TCHRD, 6 November 12); details are unavailable on charge, court, sentence date, and prison. (At the Luhuo protest, security personnel reportedly opened fired on Tibetan protesters, resulting in fatalities. Chinese state-run media implied that security forces fired in self-defense and that police were killed. See, e.g., ICT (23 January 12) and China Daily (1 February 12).)

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2012-00259	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Tashi Tobgyal	扎西多布杰(音), 扎拉(音)		Zhaxi Duobujie, Zhala	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, accountant	M	31	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/01/dd	Sichuan? (general location)	6	Sichuan Province	According to TCHRD (1 May 12), in late January 2012, public security officials detained four senior Draggo Monastery monks at an Internet cafe in the seat of Chenduo (Tridu) county, Yushu (Yulshul) TAP, Qinghai province. The monks left Draggo, near the seat of Luhuo (Draggo) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, after a large-scale January 23, 2012, protest reportedly resulted in injuries and fatalities. The monks were: Lobsang Tenzin (age in 40s; titled Rinpoche and Trulku, indicating Tibetan Buddhists regard him as a reincarnated teacher); Tsewang Namgyal (42; titled Geshe, indicating he earned a doctorate-level degree in Tibetan Buddhism); Trinle (42; a Draggo manager); and Tashi Tobgyal (31; a.k.a. Dralha; the Draggo accountant). A court reportedly sentenced Lobsang Tenzin to 7 years in prison (TCHRD, 6 November 12); details are unavailable on charge, court, sentence date, and prison. (At the Luhuo protest, security personnel reportedly opened fired on Tibetan protesters, resulting in fatalities. Chinese state-run media implied that security forces fired in self-defense and that police were killed. See, e.g., ICT (23 January 12) and China Daily (1 February 12).)
2012-00258	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Trinle	赤列(音)		Chilie	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, manager	M	42	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/01/dd	Sichuan? (general location)	5	Sichuan Province	According to TCHRD (1 May 12), in late January 2012, public security officials detained four senior Draggo Monastery monks at an Internet cafe in the seat of Chenduo (Tridu) county, Yushu (Yulshul) TAP, Qinghai province. The monks left Draggo, near the seat of Luhuo (Draggo) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, after a large-scale January 23, 2012, protest reportedly resulted in injuries and fatalities. The monks were: Lobsang Tenzin (age in 40s; titled Rinpoche and Trulku, indicating Tibetan Buddhists regard him as a reincarnated teacher); Tsewang Namgyal (42; titled Geshe, indicating he earned a doctorate-level degree in Tibetan Buddhism); Trinle (42; a Draggo manager); and Tashi Tobgyal (31; a.k.a. Dralha; the Draggo accountant). A court reportedly sentenced Lobsang Tenzin to 7 years in prison (TCHRD, 6 November 12); details are unavailable on charge, court, sentence date, and prison. (At the Luhuo protest, security personnel reportedly opened fired on Tibetan protesters, resulting in fatalities. Chinese state-run media implied that security forces fired in self-defense and that police were killed. See, e.g., ICT (23 January 12) and China Daily (1 February 12).)

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2012-00257	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Tsewang Namgyal	次旺朗杰(音)		Ciwang Langjie	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, geshe	M	42	chg?/tri?/sent	2012/01/dd	Sichuan? (general location)	6	Sichuan Province	According to TCHRD (1 May 12), in late January 2012, public security officials detained four senior Draggo Monastery monks at an Internet cafe in the seat of Chenduo (Tridu) county, Yushu (Yulshul) TAP, Qinghai province. The monks left Draggo, near the seat of Luhuo (Draggo) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, after a large-scale January 23, 2012, protest reportedly resulted in injuries and fatalities. The monks were: Lobsang Tenzin (age in 40s; titled Rinpoche and Trulku, indicating Tibetan Buddhists regard him as a reincarnated teacher); Tsewang Namgyal (42; titled Geshe, indicating he earned a doctorate-level degree in Tibetan Buddhism); Trinle (42; a Draggo manager); and Tashi Tobgyal (31; a.k.a. Dralha; the Draggo accountant). A court reportedly sentenced Lobsang Tenzin to 7 years in prison (TCHRD, 6 November 12); details are unavailable on charge, court, sentence date, and prison. (At the Luhuo protest, security personnel reportedly opened fired on Tibetan protesters, resulting in fatalities. Chinese state-run media implied that security forces fired in self-defense and that police were killed. See, e.g., ICT (23 January 12) and China Daily (1 February 12).)
2012-00083	DET?	religion/association		Ban Zhanxiong	班占雄	Joseph Ban		Catholic (unreg. church)	priest, Catholic (unofficial)	M		PSB	2012/01/30	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to UCAN (31 January 12, 8 February 12, 23 February 12) and CathNews China (9 February 12, 24 February 12), on January 30, 2012, public security, United Front Work Department, religious affairs, and domestic security protection officials in Erlianhaote city, Xilinguole league, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, took into custody unregistered Catholic priests Ban Zhanxiong, Ma Mumin, Ding Zhanmin, Chu Jianli, Wang Hu, and Zhao Runxi in connection to their activities as unregistered priests. Officials reportedly took them into custody as the priests were meeting in a layperson's home to discuss church personnel issues after learning that a local unregistered Catholic priest planned to join the state-sanctioned church. Officials reportedly released Chu, Ding, Wang, and Zhao before or on February 8, 2012, but officials took them into custody again and pressured them to participate in a religious service with registered bishop Meng Qinglu on February 13, 2012. Sources did not give information to suggest continued detention of Ding, Chu, Wang, or Zhao. Sources reported Ma's whereabouts unknown as of February 9, 2012, and Ban's whereabouts unknown as of February 23, 2012.

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2012-00038	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Tharpa	塔巴(音)		Taba	Tibetan Buddhist	student (unspec.)	M		PSB?	2012/01/26	Dzamthang PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (26 January 12; 27 January 12), ICT (27 January 12), and TCHRD (27 January 12) reports, in the early afternoon of January 26, 2012, security officials that likely included People's Armed Police surrounded a residence where a Tibetan student, Tharpa, lived with his family in Rangtang (Dzamthang) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. According to RFA sources living in exile, two hours earlier Tharpa had put up signed protest posters declaring, "Tibetans will never abandon their struggle and will continue to organize more campaigns until the demands of Tibetans who have self-immolated are met," and invited authorities to detain him. Tibetans gathered at the residence and attempted to prevent authorities from removing Tharpa. Security personnel fired on the crowd, reportedly killing 20-year old student Urygen, one of Tharpa's friends, and wounding several others. Information on Tharpa's place of detention is unavailable.
2012-00039	DET?	ethnic/speech/religion/association	Tibetan	Namkha Gyaltzen	南卡坚赞(音)		Nanka Jianzan	Tibetan Buddhist		M	25	PSB?	2012/01/25	Lhasa PSB Det. Ctr? (Gutsa)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (27 January 12), during the late afternoon of Wednesday, January 25, public security officials detained a 25-year-old Tibetan, Namkha Gyaltzen, as he distributed leaflets in the Barkor area of Lhasa city, the Tibet Autonomous Region capital. The leaflets reportedly called for Tibetan freedom and the prompt return of the Dalai Lama to Tibet, sources told TCHRD. Information is unavailable on Namkha Gyaltzen's occupation and place of detention. The report did not specify whether or not he was residing in Lhasa at the time of detention, but stated that he was born in Guoluo (Golog) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province. (Tibetan Buddhists regard Wednesday as the Dalai Lama's "soul day." See, e.g., the International Campaign for Tibet calendar for the Dalai Lama's 2012 visit to Washington, DC.)

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2015-00265	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Choephel	曲培(音)		Qupei	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2012/01/23	Kardze Pref. Prison (Xinduqiao)	12	Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (27 November 14) citing information provided by a released prisoner and information in the TCHRD 2014 Annual Report list of Tibetan political prisoners (p. 109-205), among "hundreds" of Tibetan protesters detained for participating in a January 23, 2012, political protest in the seat of Luhuo (Draggo) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, were 10 protesters reportedly sentenced to between 10 and 13 years in prison. Based on the characterization in the TCHRD prisoner list that the prisoners engaged in protest activity such as shouting slogans, and the lack of information establishing individual criminal behavior, the cases appear to be political imprisonment. On an unspecified date an unidentified court sentenced Draggo Monastery monk Choephel ("Chubhey," "Chobhey") to 12 years in prison. Officials transferred him to the Ganzi prefectural prison located in Xinduqiao (Minyag) township, Kangding (Dartsedo) county, sometimes referred to as Rangakha prison by Tibetans . (At the Luhuo protest, security personnel reportedly opened fired on Tibetan protesters, resulting in fatalities. Chinese state-run media implied that security forces fired in self-defense and that police were killed. See, e.g., ICT (23 January 12) and China Daily (1 February 12).)
2015-00267	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Kuntho	贡托(音) / 贡洛(音)		Gongtuo / Gongluo	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	layperson	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2012/01/23	Kardze Pref. Prison (Xinduqiao)	11	Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (27 November 14) citing information provided by a released prisoner and information in the TCHRD 2014 Annual Report list of Tibetan political prisoners (p. 109-205), among "hundreds" of Tibetan protesters detained for participating in a January 23, 2012, political protest in the seat of Luhuo (Draggo) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, were 10 protesters reportedly sentenced to between 10 and 13 years in prison. Based on the characterization in the TCHRD prisoner list that the prisoners engaged in protest activity such as shouting slogans, and the lack of information establishing individual criminal behavior, the cases appear to be political imprisonment. On an unspecified date an unidentified court sentenced Kuntho (possibly "Kunlho") to 11 (possibly 13) years in prison. Officials transferred him to the Ganzi prefectural prison located in Xinduqiao (Minyag) township, Kangding (Dartsedo) county, sometimes referred to as Rangakha prison by Tibetans . (At the Luhuo protest, security personnel reportedly opened fired on Tibetan protesters, resulting in fatalities. Chinese state-run media implied that security forces fired in self-defense and that police were killed. See, e.g., ICT (23 January 12) and China Daily (1 February 12).)

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2015-00262	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Namgyal	朗杰(音)		Langjie	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2012/01/23	Kardze Pref. Prison (Xinduqiao)	13	Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (27 November 14) citing information provided by a released prisoner and information in the TCHRD 2014 Annual Report list of Tibetan political prisoners (p. 109-205), among "hundreds" of Tibetan protesters detained for participating in a January 23, 2012, political protest in the seat of Luhuo (Draggo) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, were 10 protesters reportedly sentenced to between 10 and 13 years in prison. Based on the characterization in the TCHRD prisoner list that the prisoners engaged in protest activity such as shouting slogans, and the lack of information establishing individual criminal behavior, the cases appear to be political imprisonment. On an unspecified date an unidentified court sentenced Draggo Monastery monk Namgyal to 13 years in prison. Officials transferred him to the Ganzi prefectural prison located in Xinduqiao (Minyag) township, Kangding (Dartsedo) county, sometimes referred to as Rangakha prison by Tibetans . (At the Luhuo protest, security personnel reportedly opened fired on Tibetan protesters, resulting in fatalities. Chinese state-run media implied that security forces fired in self-defense and that police were killed. See, e.g., ICT (23 January 12) and China Daily (1 February 12).)
2015-00266	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Nyima	尼玛(音)		Nima	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	layperson	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2012/01/23	Kardze Pref. Prison (Xinduqiao)	12	Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (27 November 14) citing information provided by a released prisoner and information in the TCHRD 2014 Annual Report list of Tibetan political prisoners (p. 109-205), among "hundreds" of Tibetan protesters detained for participating in a January 23, 2012, political protest in the seat of Luhuo (Draggo) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, were 10 protesters reportedly sentenced to between 10 and 13 years in prison. Based on the characterization in the TCHRD prisoner list that the prisoners engaged in protest activity such as shouting slogans, and the lack of information establishing individual criminal behavior, the cases appear to be political imprisonment. On an unspecified date an unidentified court sentenced Nyima to 12 years in prison. Officials transferred him to the Ganzi prefectural prison located in Xinduqiao (Minyag) township, Kangding (Dartsedo) county, sometimes referred to as Rangakha prison by Tibetans . (At the Luhuo protest, security personnel reportedly opened fired on Tibetan protesters, resulting in fatalities. Chinese state-run media implied that security forces fired in self-defense and that police were killed. See, e.g., ICT (23 January 12) and China Daily (1 February 12).)

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

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2015-00269	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Sherab Zangpo	喜绕桑波(音)		Xirao Sangbo	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	layperson	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2012/01/23	Kardze Pref. Prison (Xinduqiao)	10	Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (27 November 14) citing information provided by a released prisoner and information in the TCHRD 2014 Annual Report list of Tibetan political prisoners (p. 109-205), among "hundreds" of Tibetan protesters detained for participating in a January 23, 2012, political protest in the seat of Luhuo (Draggo) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, were 10 protesters reportedly sentenced to between 10 and 13 years in prison. Based on the characterization in the TCHRD prisoner list that the prisoners engaged in protest activity such as shouting slogans, and the lack of information establishing individual criminal behavior, the cases appear to be political imprisonment. On an unspecified date an unidentified court sentenced Sherab Zangpo (or Sherab Sangpo) to 10 years in prison. Officials transferred him to the Ganzi prefectural prison located in Xinduqiao (Minyag) township, Kangding (Dartsedo) county, sometimes referred to as Rangakha prison by Tibetans . (At the Luhuo protest, security personnel reportedly opened fired on Tibetan protesters, resulting in fatalities. Chinese state-run media implied that security forces fired in self-defense and that police were killed. See, e.g., ICT (23 January 12) and China Daily (1 February 12).)
2015-00264	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Sonam Dargye	索郎达杰(音)		Suolang Dajie	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	layperson	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2012/01/23	Kardze Pref. Prison (Xinduqiao)	13	Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (27 November 14) citing information provided by a released prisoner and information in the TCHRD 2014 Annual Report list of Tibetan political prisoners (p. 109-205), among "hundreds" of Tibetan protesters detained for participating in a January 23, 2012, political protest in the seat of Luhuo (Draggo) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, were 10 protesters reportedly sentenced to between 10 and 13 years in prison. Based on the characterization in the TCHRD prisoner list that the prisoners engaged in protest activity such as shouting slogans, and the lack of information establishing individual criminal behavior, the cases appear to be political imprisonment. On an unspecified date an unidentified court sentenced Sonam Dargye ("Sonam Dhargay") to 13 years in prison. Officials transferred him to the Ganzi prefectural prison located in Xinduqiao (Minyag) township, Kangding (Dartsedo) county, sometimes referred to as Rangakha prison by Tibetans . (At the Luhuo protest, security personnel reportedly opened fired on Tibetan protesters, resulting in fatalities. Chinese state-run media implied that security forces fired in self-defense and that police were killed. See, e.g., ICT (23 January 12) and China Daily (1 February 12).)

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2015-00261	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Tashi Dargye	扎西达杰(音)		Zhaxi Dajie	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2012/01/23	Kardze Pref. Prison (Xinduqiao)	13	Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (27 November 14) citing information provided by a released prisoner and information in the TCHRD 2014 Annual Report list of Tibetan political prisoners (p. 109-205), among "hundreds" of Tibetan protesters detained for participating in a January 23, 2012, political protest in the seat of Luhuo (Draggo) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, were 10 protesters reportedly sentenced to between 10 and 13 years in prison. Based on the characterization in the TCHRD prisoner list that the prisoners engaged in protest activity such as shouting slogans, and the lack of information establishing individual criminal behavior, the cases appear to be political imprisonment. On an unspecified date an unidentified court sentenced Draggo Monastery monk Tashi Dargye ("Tashi Dhargay") to 13 years in prison. Officials transferred him to the Ganzi prefectural prison located in Xinduqiao (Minyag) township, Kangding (Dartsedo) county, sometimes referred to as Rangakha prison by Tibetans . (At the Luhuo protest, security personnel reportedly opened fired on Tibetan protesters, resulting in fatalities. Chinese state-run media implied that security forces fired in self-defense and that police were killed. See, e.g., ICT (23 January 12) and China Daily (1 February 12).)
2015-00270	DET	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Trinle Dargye	赤列达杰(音)		Chilie Dajie	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	layperson	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2012/01/23	Kardze Pref. Prison (Xinduqiao)	10	Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (27 November 14) citing information provided by a released prisoner and information in the TCHRD 2014 Annual Report list of Tibetan political prisoners (p. 109-205), among "hundreds" of Tibetan protesters detained for participating in a January 23, 2012, political protest in the seat of Luhuo (Draggo) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, were 10 protesters reportedly sentenced to between 10 and 13 years in prison. Based on the characterization in the TCHRD prisoner list that the prisoners engaged in protest activity such as shouting slogans, and the lack of information establishing individual criminal behavior, the cases appear to be political imprisonment. On an unspecified date an unidentified court sentenced Trinle Dargye ("Thinlay Dhargay," "Thinley Dhargay") to 10 years in prison. Officials transferred him to the Ganzi prefectural prison located in Xinduqiao (Minyag) township, Kangding (Dartsedo) county, sometimes referred to as Rangakha prison by Tibetans . (At the Luhuo protest, security personnel reportedly opened fired on Tibetan protesters, resulting in fatalities. Chinese state-run media implied that security forces fired in self-defense and that police were killed. See, e.g., ICT (23 January 12) and China Daily (1 February 12).)

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2012-00096	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Kalsang Tsultrim	格桑楚臣(音)		Gesang Chuchen	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	19	PSB?	2012/01/15	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Tibet Post International (9 March 12), Phayul (10 March 12), and Radio Free Asia (12 March 12) reports, on January 15, 2012, public security officials detained monks Choeying Jampa and Choeying Loga (or Lobga) from Tsanden Monastery, located in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. Police reportedly suspected the two monks of involvement in a December 16, 2011, incident at the monastery in which leaflets calling for Tibetan independence and the return of the Dalai Lama were scattered. Authorities interrogated Choeying Jampa and Choeying Loga for 10 days then released them. A third Tsanden monk, Kalsang Tsultrim, whom officials reportedly suspected of involvement in the leafleting, "disappeared" the same day that police detained the other two. Kalsang Tsultrim's family and friends "believe" that police detained him but no information was available on his location or status as of the report dates. Police detained two additional Tsanden monks, Choeying Logyal and Choephel Dawa, the same day; a court sentenced them to imprisonment for viewing video downloaded from the Internet of Kirti Monastery monks committing self-immolation.

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2012-00072	DET	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Abdugheni Abduwayit				Muslim	Internet, Web site operator	M		chg/tri/sent	2011/mm/d	Xinjiang (general location)	10	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (14 November 11), a radio listener reported to RFA in November 2011 that Abdugheni (Abdughéni) Abduwayit, a Uyghur Web site administrator in Kashgar city, Kashgar district, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, received a 10-year sentence in connection to his allowing the posting of essays with topics deemed sensitive. Further details of the case, including precise date of detention, trial details, and Abdughéni Abduwayit's current location, appear unavailable. The sentence comes amid heightened government control over Internet activity in the aftermath of protests and riots in Xinjiang in 2009 and follows the imprisonment of other Web site administrators and contributors (1, 2, 3) following the July 2009 events. XUAR Chairman Nur Bekri accused Uyghur Web sites of "stirring up propaganda" and "spreading rumors" during the protests and riots.
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2015-00391	DET	FG/speech		Dai Guandi	戴观娣			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent	2011/12/20	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).
2012-00059	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Tashi	洛桑扎西(音)		Luosang Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	26	PSB	2011/11/dd	Chengdu? (general location)		Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (19 January 12) citing a statement released on January 18 by Tibetan Buddhist monks living in exile in India, in November 2011 provincial-level public security officials detained Lobsang Tashi, age 26, of Kirti Monastery, located near the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan. According to Phayul, the statement by the monks in exile reported that the security officials accused Lobsang Tashi of "making contacts with foreign countries." The report did not identify the country with which Lobsang Tashi allegedly made contact, or the location where officials detained him. Based on the report's stated presumption that he was held in Chengdu city, the Sichuan capital, the detention may have taken place there. (Sharing information authorities deem to be "secret" or "intelligence" to entities outside China can be prosecuted as a crime under Article 111 of China's Criminal Law.)

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

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2008-00379	DET	democracy/association/speech	Han	Chen Xi	陈西	Chen Youcai				M	57	chg/tri/sent	2011/11/29	Xingyi Prison	10	Guizhou Province	According to CHRD, (21 December 11 & 26 December 11, via blogspot), VOA (26 December 11), and AP (26 December 11), on November 29, 2011, public security officials in Guiyang city, Guizhou province, detained democracy and human rights advocate Chen Xi (a.k.a. Chen Youcai) on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power" linked to 26 essays he authored that were posted on overseas Web sites. Authorities detained him after he tried to obtain information about running in a local people's congress election. On December 26, the Guiyang Municipal Intermediate People's Court, reportedly treating him as a recidivist, sentenced him to 10 years in prison. Previously, Guiyang authorities held him in custody on multiple occasions to prevent him from organizing local human rights symposiums or activities commemorating UN Human Rights Day. In 1996, officials sentenced him to 10 years in prison on the charge of "organizing and leading a counterrevolutionary group" (local chapter of the China Democracy Party); and in 1989 to 3 years in prison for organizing a group during the 1989 Tiananmen protests. Authorities were holding Chen in Xingyi Prison, Qianxi'nan Buyi & Miao Autonomous prefecture.
2011-00798	DET?	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Gyatso	加措(音)		Jiacuo	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, former teacher	M	42	PSB	2011/11/21	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (25 November 11), in separate actions in October and November 2011, public security officials detained two senior monks from Kirti Monastery, located in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. Police detained Lobsang Gedun (age 48), a former disciplinarian at one of Kirti's religious colleges, in mid-October, and Gyatso, a former teacher at Kirti, on November 21. Gyatso had written "compositions" that appeared in local magazines and newspapers. The report implied that both detentions were part of a series of detentions of Kirti monks concurrent with a political and security crackdown at the monastery following the March 2011 self-immolation of a Kirti monk. Information was not available on the two monks' place of detention, the report said, citing a statement issued by Kirti's monastery-in-exile in India. (Kirti monk Phuntsog committed self-immolation on March 16, 2011, the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans.)

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2011-00754	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lobe	洛培(音)		Luobei	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	21	PSB	2011/11/04	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to November 9, 2011, Radio Free Asia (RFA) and Tibet Post International (TPI) reports citing two Tibetan Buddhist monks living in India, in early November 2011 public security officials detained two monks from Kirti Monastery, located in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. The monks were Yonten (age 19), detained on the morning of November 4, and Lobe (or Lopey, age 21), detained on the afternoon of November 6. RFA described the detentions as part of a wave of detentions of monks in connection with protests against Chinese government policies that began in March 2011 when a Kirti monk committed self-immolation. According to the reports, police did not provide a reason for detaining the two monks and information was not available on their place of detention. (Kirti monk Phuntsog committed self-immolation on March 16, 2011, the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans.)
2011-00753	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Yonten	云登(音)		Yundeng	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	19	PSB	2011/11/04	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to November 9, 2011, Radio Free Asia (RFA) and Tibet Post International (TPI) reports citing two Tibetan Buddhist monks living in India, in early November 2011 public security officials detained two monks from Kirti Monastery, located in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. The monks were Yonten (age 19), detained on the morning of November 4, and Lobe (or Lopey, age 21), detained on the afternoon of November 6. RFA described the detentions as part of a wave of detentions of monks in connection with protests against Chinese government policies that began in March 2011 when a Kirti monk committed self-immolation. According to the reports, police did not provide a reason for detaining the two monks and information was not available on their place of detention. (Kirti monk Phuntsog committed self-immolation on March 16, 2011, the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans.)

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2014-00338	DET	FG		Ma Xiaoshun	马晓顺			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent	2011/11/03	Guizhou No. 1 Women's Prison	9	Guizhou Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 9 December 11; English, 18 December 11), on November 3, 2011, public security officials detained Ma Xiaoshun in Guiyang municipality, Guizhou province, in connection to her Falun Gong practice. Police reportedly from the Guiyang municipal PSB bureau, the Nanming district PSB bureau (under Guiyang municipality), and the Fenggang county PSB bureau (under Zunyi municipality, Guizhou) all participated in the detention under the direction of officials from the Guizhou "610 office" —an extralegal, Party-run security apparatus set up to eliminate the Falun Gong movement. The Fenggang People's Procuratorate reportedly received Ma's case on November 4 and submitted her case to the Fenggang People's Court on November 8. She was hospitalized on November 15 in weakened condition from a hunger strike and other illnesses. On November 23 the same court sentenced her to 9 years' imprisonment. The report provided no information on Ma's alleged Falun Gong activity, evidence or accusations against her, or criminal charges. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Authorities transferred her to Guizhou No. 1 Women's Prison.
2011-00783	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lhaten	拉旦(音)		Ladan	Tibetan Buddhist	farmer	M	44	PSB	2011/11/01	Lhasa (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to TCHRD (18 November 11) and Phayul (19 November 11) reports, on November 1, 2011, a teacher telephoned Lhaten, a male resident of Dazi (Tagtse) county, Lhasa municipality, TAR, age about 44, to come to a primary school and pick up his son. When he arrived at the school several plainclothes security officers reportedly awaited him and took him away in a car. No information on his place of detention was available as of the report dates. According to the reports, officials allegedly suspected Lhaten of having a "connection" to Tibetan filmmaker Dondrub Wangchen, detained in March 2008 after he made a documentary featuring Tibetans in Qinghai province expressing views on the Dalai Lama, the Olympic Games, and Chinese law. According to a Phayul source, Lhaten (not a Qinghai resident) may have been one of the interviewees. In a video clip seen by Phayul, a man thought to be Lhaten said: "Life is really hard. People don't see it. Lots of tourists come to Lhasa and the Chinese government sweet talks them, showing them what they want to show."

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2011-00797	DET?	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Gedun	洛桑根敦(音)		Luosang Gendun	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, former disciplinarian	M	48	PSB	2011/10/dd	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (25 November 11), in separate actions in October and November 2011, public security officials detained two senior monks from Kirti Monastery, located in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. Police detained Lobsang Gedun (age 48), a former disciplinarian at one of Kirti's religious colleges, in mid-October, and Gyatso, a former teacher at Kirti, on November 21. Gyatso had written "compositions" that appeared in local magazines and newspapers. The report implied that both detentions were part of a series of detentions of Kirti monks concurrent with a political and security crackdown at the monastery following the March 2011 self-immolation of a Kirti monk. Information was not available on the two monks' place of detention, the report said, citing a statement issued by Kirti's monastery-in-exile in India. (Kirti monk Phuntsog committed self-immolation on March 16, 2011, the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans.)
2012-00171	DET	FG/speech		Cao Zeping	曹泽萍			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent?	2011/10/24	Heilongjiang (general location)	5	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (30 April 12, Chinese; 21 November 11, English), on October 24, 2011, public security officials in Tonghe county, Harbin municipality, Heilongjiang province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Song Jinfeng, Liang Huimin, Li Ligu, Xu Xiaohua, Zhao Jiurong, Cao Zeping, and Liu Jun after the seven distributed Falun Gong materials to others. Officials reportedly beat and kicked the seven, breaking a bone in Li's body and knocking out two of Xu's teeth. Officials reportedly held Song, Liang, Xu, Zhao, Cao, and Liu at the Harbin No. 2 Public Security Bureau Detention Center and held Li at an unspecified location in Tonghe (possibly for medical treatment, based on report's language). On February 23, 2012, the Daoli District People's Court, Harbin city, tried the seven, and on March 16, 2012, the same court sentenced Song to four years; Li to four years and six months; and Liang, Xu, Zhao, Cao, and Liu each to five years in prison. Sources did not specify the charges or where the seven began serving their sentences.

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2012-00168	DET	FG/speech		Li Liguó	李立国			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri?/sent?	2011/10/24	Heilongjiang (general location)	5	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (30 April 12, Chinese; 21 November 11, English), on October 24, 2011, public security officials in Tonghe county, Harbin municipality, Heilongjiang province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Song Jinfeng, Liang Huimin, Li Liguó, Xu Xiaohua, Zhao Jiurong, Cao Zeping, and Liu Jun after the seven distributed Falun Gong materials to others. Officials reportedly beat and kicked the seven, breaking a bone in Li's body and knocking out two of Xu's teeth. Officials reportedly held Song, Liang, Xu, Zhao, Cao, and Liu at the Harbin No. 2 Public Security Bureau Detention Center and held Li at an unspecified location in Tonghe (possibly for medical treatment, based on report's language). On February 23, 2012, the Daoli District People's Court, Harbin city, tried the seven, and on March 16, 2012, the same court sentenced Song to four years; Li to four years and six months; and Liang, Xu, Zhao, Cao, and Liu each to five years in prison. Sources did not specify the charges or where the seven began serving their sentences.
2012-00167	DET	FG/speech		Liang Huimin	梁慧敏			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent?	2011/10/24	Heilongjiang (general location)	5	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (30 April 12, Chinese; 21 November 11, English), on October 24, 2011, public security officials in Tonghe county, Harbin municipality, Heilongjiang province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Song Jinfeng, Liang Huimin, Li Liguó, Xu Xiaohua, Zhao Jiurong, Cao Zeping, and Liu Jun after the seven distributed Falun Gong materials to others. Officials reportedly beat and kicked the seven, breaking a bone in Li's body and knocking out two of Xu's teeth. Officials reportedly held Song, Liang, Xu, Zhao, Cao, and Liu at the Harbin No. 2 Public Security Bureau Detention Center and held Li at an unspecified location in Tonghe (possibly for medical treatment, based on report's language). On February 23, 2012, the Daoli District People's Court, Harbin city, tried the seven, and on March 16, 2012, the same court sentenced Song to four years; Li to four years and six months; and Liang, Xu, Zhao, Cao, and Liu each to five years in prison. Sources did not specify the charges or where the seven began serving their sentences.

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2012-00172	DET	FG/speech		Liu Jun	刘君			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent?	2011/10/24	Heilongjiang (general location)	5	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (30 April 12, Chinese; 21 November 11, English), on October 24, 2011, public security officials in Tonghe county, Harbin municipality, Heilongjiang province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Song Jinfeng, Liang Huimin, Li Liguang, Xu Xiaohua, Zhao Jiurong, Cao Zeping, and Liu Jun after the seven distributed Falun Gong materials to others. Officials reportedly beat and kicked the seven, breaking a bone in Li's body and knocking out two of Xu's teeth. Officials reportedly held Song, Liang, Xu, Zhao, Cao, and Liu at the Harbin No. 2 Public Security Bureau Detention Center and held Li at an unspecified location in Tonghe (possibly for medical treatment, based on report's language). On February 23, 2012, the Daoli District People's Court, Harbin city, tried the seven, and on March 16, 2012, the same court sentenced Song to four years; Li to four years and six months; and Liang, Xu, Zhao, Cao, and Liu each to five years in prison. Sources did not specify the charges or where the seven began serving their sentences.
2012-00169	DET	FG/speech		Xu Xiaohua	徐晓华			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent?	2011/10/24	Heilongjiang (general location)	5	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (30 April 12, Chinese; 21 November 11, English), on October 24, 2011, public security officials in Tonghe county, Harbin municipality, Heilongjiang province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Song Jinfeng, Liang Huimin, Li Liguang, Xu Xiaohua, Zhao Jiurong, Cao Zeping, and Liu Jun after the seven distributed Falun Gong materials to others. Officials reportedly beat and kicked the seven, breaking a bone in Li's body and knocking out two of Xu's teeth. Officials reportedly held Song, Liang, Xu, Zhao, Cao, and Liu at the Harbin No. 2 Public Security Bureau Detention Center and held Li at an unspecified location in Tonghe (possibly for medical treatment, based on report's language). On February 23, 2012, the Daoli District People's Court, Harbin city, tried the seven, and on March 16, 2012, the same court sentenced Song to four years; Li to four years and six months; and Liang, Xu, Zhao, Cao, and Liu each to five years in prison. Sources did not specify the charges or where the seven began serving their sentences.

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

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2011-00737	DET	democrac y/speech		Cao Haibo	曹海波				business staff, manager	M	27	chg/tri/se nt	2011/10/21	Xishan (general location)	8	Yunnan Province	According to the NYT (1 Nov 12); HRIC (23 May 12); CHRD (26 October 11, via Blogspot, 21 October 11); and RFA (25 October 11, 21 October 11, and 6 December 11), on October 21, 2011, officials from the Xishan district, Kunming Municipal Public Security Bureau (PSB), Yunnan province, detained democracy advocate Cao Haibo on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power" for "posting rumors online." Authorities formally arrested him on November 25. Cao reportedly established a Web-based group with articles regarding the "Three Principles of the People," a political philosophy developed by Sun Yat-sen. The Kunming Intermediate People's Court reportedly held Cao's trial in secret on May 22, 2012, and then sentenced him to eight years in prison for the more serious crime of "subversion of state power" on October 31, 2012. Authorities held Cao for eight months without trial. PSB officials reportedly restricted Cao's wife from visiting him in detention and warned her not to post information about Cao's case online. Authorities held Cao in the Xishan District Detention Center.
2011-00752	DET?	ethnic/spe ech	Tibetan	Choepa Lugyal	曲巴鲁杰(音), 美切(音)		Quba Lujie, Meiqie	Tibetan Buddhist	publishin g (unspec.)	M		PSB	2011/10/19	Lanzhou? (general location)		Gansu Province	Based on a Tibet Post International report (28 October 11), on October 19, 2011, security officials detained Tibetan writer Choepa Lugyal (pen name Meche, "tongue of flames") from his home town residence in Daowei (Dobi) Tibetan township, Xunhua (Yadzi) Salar Autonomous County, Haidong prefecture, Qinghai province. TCHRD (29 October 11) reported that the detention took place in Lanzhou city, the Gansu province capital, where he worked for the Gansu People's Publishing House. TPI also reported his employment at the Gansu publishing house and, citing a "trusted source" who requested anonymity, said that authorities "ransacked" Choepa Lugyal's residence and confiscated his personal computer and a copy of a banned literary journal (Shar Dugri, Eastern Snow Mountain), to which he had contributed. Neither report provided information about his place of detention. Choepa Lugyal graduated from Southwest University for Nationalities, in Chengdu city, Sichuan province, and later did research at Northwest University for Nationalities in Lanzhou.

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2014-00318	DET	FG/association/speech		Liu Jing	刘静			Falun Gong		F	47	chg?/tri?/sent	2011/10/18	Shandong Women's Prison	8	Shandong Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 3 October 12; English, 10 October 12), on October 18, 2011, public security officials detained 47-year-old Falun Gong practitioner Liu Jing in Gaohe town, Jinxiang county, Jining municipality, Shandong province. According to the report, Liu "persevered" in discussing Falun Gong with other persons. On April 10, 2012, the Jinxiang County People's Court commenced Liu's trial but adjourned and announced that it would re-try the case later. On August 23, 2012, the same court sentenced Liu to eight years' imprisonment. According to the reports, authorities transferred her to "Jinan Women's Prison" (Shandong Women's Prison, located in Jinan). The report did not provide details on evidence against her or the criminal charge. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.)
2011-00822	DET?	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Abdurusul	阿布苏			Muslim	student, vocational	M	23	PSB	2011/10/17	Kelamayi[Qaramay] (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (17 October 11, 18 October 11), state security officers in Qaramay municipality, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained Abdurusul, a 23-year-old Uyghur technical college student, on October 17, 2011, for "spreading rumors" and "disrupting social order" after he posted information on the Internet about a reported October 14 attack on Uyghur students by Han students at Qaramay's Number 2 Middle School. Sources reported to RFA that authorities tried to conceal the ethnic dimensions to the conflict and ordered authorities to ensure the conflict did not escalate. Further information on his whereabouts and status following his detention is not available.
2011-00811	DET	FG/speech/association		Zhu Chunju	朱春菊			Falun Gong	farmer	F	58	chg/tri/sent	2011/08/16	Harbin (general location)	6	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (8 December 11, English; 25 August 11, Chinese), on August 16, 2011, public security officials in Fangzheng county, Harbin municipality, Heilongjiang province, took into custody Falun Gong practitioner Zhu Chunju from her house in Tianmen township, in apparent connection to her practice of Falun Gong. Officials confiscated her computer, camera, money, and Falun Gong literature. Officials initially detained Zhu at Fangzheng No. 2 PSB Detention Center. On September 2, 2011, public security officers from Tianmen Township Police Station told Zhu's husband that she had been formally arrested. The Fangzheng County People's Court reportedly tried Zhu on October 26, 2011, and her family was informed on November 11, 2011, that the court had sentenced Zhu to six years' imprisonment. Sources did not provide information about the charges against Zhu and did not specify where she began serving her sentence.

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

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

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2014-00213	DET	FG/info/speech		Sheng Chunmei	盛春梅			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent-app	2011/07/dd	Lanzhou Prison	9	Gansu Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 11 February 14; English, 30 March 14), in July 2011, public security officials detained Chen Deguang (age 67 in 2013) and Sheng Chunmei, his sickly wife, for distributing Falun Gong DVDs (Shen Yun performances) in Huazhuang town, Honggu district, Lanzhou city, Gansu province. A complex series of legal events began in October 2011 when the Lanzhou People's Procuratorate allegedly charged them with "attempting to overthrow the government" (CL, Art. 105). On June 11, 2012, a hearing scheduled for June 12 before the Lanzhou Intermediate People's Court was canceled as a result of intervention by the "610 Office" —an extralegal, Party-run security apparatus set up to eliminate the Falun Gong movement. After authorities "dropped" the case in November 2012, the Honggu District People's Procuratorate filed new charges (unidentified). In August 2013, the Honggu District People's Court, allegedly supervised by the 610 office, sentenced Chen and Sheng to 9 years in prison, which they appealed. On November 6, 2013, the Lanzhou Intermediate People's Court upheld the verdicts. Officials sent Chen to Lanzhou Prison and Sheng to Lanzhou Women's Prison.
2012-00101	DET	FG		Tao Dafeng	陶大凤			Falun Gong		F	64	chg?/tri/sent	2011/07/dd	Tongchuan PSB Det. Ctr.	10	Sichuan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (20 March 12, English; 19 January 12, Chinese), public security bureau (PSB) officials and officials from the 6-10 Office—which monitors and suppresses organizations deemed to be "cults"—in Dazhou city, Sichuan province, reportedly detained twenty Falun Gong practitioners between July 3 and 19, 2011, as part of a city crackdown on Falun Gong. The detained included Tao Dafeng, Xia Bi, Xu Chengzhong, Ran Wenxue, Li Junru, and Guo Defen. On December 21, 2011, the Tongchuan District People's Court, Dazhou city, held a hearing for the six defendants, and, on December 28, 2011, the same court sentenced them to varying lengths of imprisonment: Tao Dafeng to ten years, Xia Bi to eight years, Xu Chengzhong to five years, Ran Wenxue to five years, Li Junru to five years, and Guo Defen to three years. Sources did not specify the current location or locations of those sentenced or the charges against them.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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2011-00543	DET?	ethnic/environment/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Tsultrim	洛桑楚臣(音)		Luosang Chuchen	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		PSB	2011/07/06	Dzogang PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (5 August 11), from May to July 2011, public security officials in Zuogong (Dzogang) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, allegedly detained approximately 50 Tibetans (15 named) linked to protests against mining in the county. Among them were villagers detained on July 6 and 7 for anti-mining protests, according to an RFA source. The report did not describe the protests but identified 9 detainees: Ga Tashi, Tsesong, Butri, Lobsang Tsultrim, Delob, Butob, Gedun, Jamyang Nyima, and Bu Tashi. Information is unavailable on charges, if any, against them and their place of detention. Prior to the July 6 and 7 detentions, security officials detained 9 unnamed villagers on June 30 for protesting against mining activity, and on July 2 police detained 3 named village leaders who traveled to Lhasa to express objections to the mining and detentions, according to an RFA source. "Around 200" Chinese workers arrived in Zuogong in May to work at mining locations, the source said. Officials warned local residents that protests against mining activity "would be construed as politically motivated," the same source said. [Such language can imply the potential for punishment.]
2011-00540	DET?	ethnic/environment/speech/association	Tibetan	Tashi	扎西, 嘎扎西(音)		Zhaxi, Gazhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)			PSB	2011/07/06	Dzogang PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (5 August 11), from May to July 2011, public security officials in Zuogong (Dzogang) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, allegedly detained approximately 50 Tibetans (15 named) linked to protests against mining in the county. Among them were villagers detained on July 6 and 7 for anti-mining protests, according to an RFA source. The report did not describe the protests but identified 9 detainees: Ga Tashi, Tsesong, Butri, Lobsang Tsultrim, Delob, Butob, Gedun, Jamyang Nyima, and Bu Tashi. Information is unavailable on charges, if any, against them and their place of detention. Prior to the July 6 and 7 detentions, security officials detained 9 unnamed villagers on June 30 for protesting against mining activity, and on July 2 police detained 3 named village leaders who traveled to Lhasa to express objections to the mining and detentions, according to an RFA source. "Around 200" Chinese workers arrived in Zuogong in May to work at mining locations, the source said. Officials warned local residents that protests against mining activity "would be construed as politically motivated," the same source said. [Such language can imply the potential for punishment.]

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2011-00548	DET?	ethnic/environment/speech/association	Tibetan	Tashi	扎西, 普扎西(音)		Zhaxi, Puzhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M		PSB	2011/07/06	Dzogang PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (5 August 11), from May to July 2011, public security officials in Zuogong (Dzogang) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, allegedly detained approximately 50 Tibetans (15 named) linked to protests against mining in the county. Among them were villagers detained on July 6 and 7 for anti-mining protests, according to an RFA source. The report did not describe the protests but identified 9 detainees: Ga Tashi, Tsesong, Butri, Lobsang Tsultrim, Delob, Butob, Gedun, Jamyang Nyima, and Bu Tashi. Information is unavailable on charges, if any, against them and their place of detention. Prior to the July 6 and 7 detentions, security officials detained 9 unnamed villagers on June 30 for protesting against mining activity, and on July 2 police detained 3 named village leaders who traveled to Lhasa to express objections to the mining and detentions, according to an RFA source. "Around 200" Chinese workers arrived in Zuogong in May to work at mining locations, the source said. Officials warned local residents that protests against mining activity "would be construed as politically motivated," the same source said. [Such language can imply the potential for punishment.]
2011-00541	DET?	ethnic/environment/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsesong	次松(音)		Cisong	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)			PSB	2011/07/06	Dzogang PSB Det. Ctr?		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (5 August 11), from May to July 2011, public security officials in Zuogong (Dzogang) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, allegedly detained approximately 50 Tibetans (15 named) linked to protests against mining in the county. Among them were villagers detained on July 6 and 7 for anti-mining protests, according to an RFA source. The report did not describe the protests but identified 9 detainees: Ga Tashi, Tsesong, Butri, Lobsang Tsultrim, Delob, Butob, Gedun, Jamyang Nyima, and Bu Tashi. Information is unavailable on charges, if any, against them and their place of detention. Prior to the July 6 and 7 detentions, security officials detained 9 unnamed villagers on June 30 for protesting against mining activity, and on July 2 police detained 3 named village leaders who traveled to Lhasa to express objections to the mining and detentions, according to an RFA source. "Around 200" Chinese workers arrived in Zuogong in May to work at mining locations, the source said. Officials warned local residents that protests against mining activity "would be construed as politically motivated," the same source said. [Such language can imply the potential for punishment.]

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

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

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

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

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

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2008-00362	DET?	religion	Han?	Zhang Jianlin	章建林			Catholic (unreg. church)	priest, Catholic	M		PSB?	2011/06/22	Hebei (general location)		Hebei Province	According to UCAN (4 August 11) and HRWF (31 December 13), on June 22, 2011, authorities in Hebei province detained Father Zhang Jianlin, holding him on unknown charges at an unknown location believed to be in Hebei. His detention is believed to be connected to his activities as an unregistered Catholic priest. Further information on his whereabouts and condition were unavailable. Zhang was previously detained by public security officials in Xuanhua district, Zhangjiakou city, Hebei, in 2008, and for several months in 2009, reportedly in connection with his religious activities and beliefs (Cardinal Kung Foundation, 13 July 08; Reuters, 13 July 08; NYT, 15 July 08; Catholic News Agency, 15 July 08).
2011-00487	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Drolma Palmo	卓玛白姆(音)		Zhuoma Baimu	Tibetan Buddhist	nun (Buddhist)	F		PSB	2011/06/19	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Tibetan government-in-exile report (23 June 11), on June 19, 2011, public security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained two nuns as they staged a peaceful political protest. The nuns, Jamtrug Drolma and Drolma Palmo (age 20), reportedly began shouting slogans at 6:00 AM demanding the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet and Tibetan freedom. Police apprehended the nuns, allegedly beat them severely, and took them away. Information is not available on their place of detention. The report provides the name of their nunnery as "Nyimo Getsul," possibly a reference to Gyetse Nunnery located in Ganzi county or to Nyima Getsul Nunnery located in Kangding (Dardo) county, Ganzi TAP. Both nuns hail from Tuoba (Lhopa) township in Ganzi county.
2011-00486	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Jamtrug Drolma	江珠卓玛(音)		Jiangzhu Zhuoma	Tibetan Buddhist	nun (Buddhist)	F		PSB	2011/06/19	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Tibetan government-in-exile report (23 June 11), on June 19, 2011, public security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained two nuns as they staged a peaceful political protest. The nuns, Jamtrug Drolma and Drolma Palmo (age 20), reportedly began shouting slogans at 6:00 AM demanding the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet and Tibetan freedom. Police apprehended the nuns, allegedly beat them severely, and took them away. Information is not available on their place of detention. The report provides the name of their nunnery as "Nyimo Getsul," possibly a reference to Gyetse Nunnery located in Ganzi county or to Nyima Getsul Nunnery located in Kangding (Dardo) county, Ganzi TAP. Both nuns hail from Tuoba (Lhopa) township in Ganzi county.

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2011-00489	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Choesang	曲桑(音)		Qusang	Tibetan Buddhist	nun (Buddhist)	F	31	PSB	2011/06/18	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (29 June 11), on June 18, 2011, public security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained two nuns as they staged a peaceful political protest near the town's market area. At about 9:00 AM, nuns Choesang (age 31) and Paltrug (34) of Nyagye Nunnery, located about 20 kilometers from the county seat, reportedly began to scatter leaflets and shout slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet, his long life, and Tibetan freedom. Police arrived about 10 minutes later, detained and beat the nuns, and took them to the county detention center. Officials refused to allow relatives to meet with the nuns. According to a previous TCHRD report (20 June 11), three other Nyagye nuns, Lobsang Yangtso, Lobsang Khadro, and Trinle Drolma, staged a similar protest near the same market at about 6:00 AM the same day. Police detained them. (No information is available suggesting that both reports are on the same incident.)
2011-00484	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Khadro	洛桑康卓(音)		Luosang Kangzhuo	Tibetan Buddhist	nun (Buddhist)	F		PSB	2011/06/18	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report (20 June 11), on June 18, 2011, public security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained three nuns as they staged a peaceful political protest. At 6:00 AM, the nuns, Lobsang Yangtso, Lobsang Khadro, and Trinle Drolma, reportedly began to scatter leaflets near the market area and shout slogans calling for freedom of religion, the return of the Dalai Lama, the Dalai Lama's long life, and Tibetan freedom. Police quickly detained the nuns and took them away. The report did not state whether or not police beat the nuns before taking them to a detention center. Information is not available about the nuns' place of detention. Nyagye Nunnery is located about 20 kilometers from the Ganzi county seat, according to a TCHRD report (21 May 08) about a previous protest by Nyagye nuns.

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

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

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2011-00491	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tashi Choedron	扎西曲珍(音)		Zhaxi Quzhen	Tibetan Buddhist	nun (Buddhist)	F		PSB	2011/06/13	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Radio Free Asia (29 June 11) and International Campaign for Tibet (27 June 11) reports, and a Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy prisoner list (29 June 11), from June 13 to 28, 2011, public security officials in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, detained a total of seven nuns from a local nunnery for staging peaceful political protests. Each report named the nunnery differently: RFA, Gyemadra; ICT, Gyematag; and TCHRD, Mandrag. Nuns Kunga Choezom and Dekyi Lhamo protested on June 28, RFA reported, scattering leaflets and shouting slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's return and Tibetan freedom. Three nuns, Jampa Choedron, Shi Lhamo, and Yangchen, protested on June 15, according to TCHRD and ICT, also scattering leaflets and shouting slogans. Police beat the three nuns before taking them away, ICT reported. Two nuns, Namgyal Lhamo and Tashi Choedron, protested on June 13, according to TCHRD. Information is not available on any the nuns' place of detention. In 2011, June 15 was Saga Dawa, the full moon of the fourth Tibetan lunar month, the most important day of the most significant month for Tibetan Buddhists.
2011-00513	DET?	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Abdukerin Dihan		Abdukérim Déhqan		Muslim		M	36	PSB?	2011/06/09	Huocheng [Korgas] cty.(location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (RFA) (23 September 2009, 19 September 2009), public security officials in Langan (Lengger) township, Huocheng (Qorghas) county, Ili, Xinjiang, detained two Uyghur men, Haji Memet and Abdusalam Nasir, on September 23, 2009, in connection to information given to overseas media on the death in custody of fellow villager Shohret Tursun. Authorities alleged they "leaked" information on the case. Haji Memet, a relative of Shohret Tursun, had been quoted by RFA as calling for an inquiry into Shohret Tursun's death. Abdusalam Nasir provided his phone to Shohret Tursun's father, whom RFA interviewed. According to the World Uyghur Congress (8 July 2011), authorities detained 20 Uyghur men total in connection to the case, including Abdukerin Dihan and Enver Israil, and released them in 2010. Haji Memet and Abdusalam Nasir also served 8- and 6-year prison sentences starting in 1997 for "splittism." Public security officials detained Abdusalam Nasir and Abdukerin Dihan again on June 9, 2011, after the forcible return of Ershidin Israil from Kazakhstan to China. Ershidin Israil, Enver's brother, fled China after giving information to RFA on Shohret Tursun.

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2009-00401	DET?	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Abdusalam Nasir	阿卜杜萨拉姆*纳斯尔		Abudusalam u Nasi'er	Muslim		M	35	PSB?	2011/06/09	Huocheng [Korgas] cty.(location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (RFA) (23 September 2009, 19 September 2009), public security officials in Langan (Lengger) township, Huocheng (Qorghas) county, Ili, Xinjiang, detained two Uyghur men, Haji Memet and Abdusalam Nasir, on September 23, 2009, in connection to information given to overseas media on the death in custody of fellow villager Shohret Tursun. Authorities alleged they "leaked" information on the case. Haji Memet, Shohret Tursun's relative, had been quoted by RFA as calling for an inquiry into Shohret Tursun's death. Abdusalam Nasir provided his phone to Shohret Tursun's father, whom RFA interviewed. According to the World Uyghur Congress (8 July 2011), authorities detained 20 Uyghur men total in connection to the case, including Abdukerim 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 Abdukerim Dihan again on June 9, 2011, after the forcible return of Ershidin Israil from Kazakhstan to China. Ershidin Israil, Enver's brother, fled China after giving information to RFA on the Shohret Tursun case.
2011-00471	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Oezer Phuntsog	威色平措(音)		Weise Pingcuo	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	31	PSB	2011/06/07	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Radio Free Asia reports (7 June 11; 13 June 11), on June 6 and 7, 2011, public security officials detained at least five Tibetan monks (four named) for staging peaceful protests in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze), Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province. At about 2:30 PM on June 6 near the county PSB office, monks Tsewang Tashi and Gyurme Sonam, both around 18 years old, began tossing leaflets into the air and shouting slogans calling for Tibetan freedom and the Dalai Lama's long life and return to Tibet. According to a local source, police allegedly seized the monks and beat them with what appeared to be "iron rods" before taking them to the local detention center. Local residents saw blood on the pavement where police beat the monks. On June 7 around midday in the town center, three Beri Monastery monks, Oezer Phuntsog, Pema Tsering, and an unidentified monk, began to shout slogans. Police seized and beat them, then took them away. Tibet Post (8 June 11) reported Oezer Phuntsog's age as 31. Beri is located in Ganzi county. Information is unavailable on criminal charges against the monks' or their place of detention.

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

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2011-00469	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsewang Tashi	次旺扎西(音)		Ciwang Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	18	PSB	2011/06/06	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to Radio Free Asia reports (7 June 11; 13 June 11), on June 6 and 7, 2011, public security officials detained at least five Tibetan monks (four named) for staging peaceful protests in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze), Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province. At about 2:30 PM on June 6 near the county PSB office, monks Tsewang Tashi and Gyurme Sonam, both around 18 years old, began tossing leaflets into the air and shouting slogans calling for Tibetan freedom and the Dalai Lama's long life and return to Tibet. According to a local source, police allegedly seized the monks and beat them with what appeared to be "iron rods" before taking them to the local detention center. Local residents saw blood on the pavement where police beat the monks. TCHRD (29 June 11) identified them as Gepheling Monastery monks. On June 7 around midday in the town center, three Beri Monastery monks, Oezer Phuntsog, Pema Tsering, and an unidentified monk, began to shout slogans. Police seized and beat them, then took them away. Tibet Post (8 June 11) reported Oezer Phuntsog's age as 31. Beri is located in Ganzi county. Information is unavailable on criminal charges against the monks' or their place of detention.
2012-00088	DET	FG/speech/info		Lu Guifen	陆桂芬			Falun Gong	farmer	F		chg?/tri?/sent-app	2011/05/23	Liaoning (general location)	8	Liaoning Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese: 2 February 12; English: 7 February 12, 3 March 12), on May 23, 2011, public security officials in Chaoyang county, Chaoyang municipality, Liaoning province, detained four farmers who were Falun Gong practitioners: females Lu Guifen, Zhu Ping (aged in 30s), and Shi Xiuqing; and male Zhu Guotian (aged in 60s). According to the reports, they had spoken favorably about Falun Gong to friends and neighbors. Police allegedly searched their residences and confiscated computers, printed matter, DVDs, and personal items. Based on the reports, officials held the females in the Longcheng District PSB Detention Center, located in Chaoyang city. Officials initially released Zhu Guotian (Zhu Ping's father) for medical reasons but returned him to detention on July 4, 2011. The Chaoyang County People's Court sentenced the four to imprisonment (date and charges unspecified): Lu (8 years), Zhu Ping (5), Shi (4), and Zhu Guotian (3). On January 18, 2012, the Chaoyang Municipality Intermediate People's Court rejected their appeals. Information is not available on their places of imprisonment.

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2011-00423	DET?	ethnic/speech/religion	Tibetan	Chime	久美(音)		Jiumei	Tibetan Buddhist	business owner, printing	F	37	PSB	2011/05/15	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (17 May 11) citing Tibetan sources in China, around midnight on May 15, 2011, public security officials detained Chime, a Tibetan female, from her home in Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province. Police reportedly suspected Chime of using a printing press in a business she operated with her husband to produce "thousands" of leaflets calling for Tibetan independence and the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet. The leaflets also reportedly called for the inauguration in Tibet of a man Tibetans living in exile elected in April 2011 to head the India-based Tibetan government-in-exile. On May 11, someone scattered the leaflets in the Ganzi county seat near a "military post" and a police headquarters. Tibetan students in the area read leaflets before police retrieved "two large bags" of the leaflets. Officials allegedly "ransacked" Chime's home, "repeatedly interrogated" her 13-year-old son, and confiscated the printing press from the family business. Information is unavailable on Chime's place of detention and whether police detained anyone else in connection to the incident.
2011-00427	DET?	ethnic/speech/religion	Tibetan	Lobsang Choephel	洛桑曲培(音)		Luosang Qupei	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	19	PSB	2011/05/12	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on May 23, 2011, Radio Free Asia and Tibet Post reports apparently citing the same source, on May 12, 2011, public security officials detained monk Lobsang Choephel from Kirti Monastery, located in Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. The reports said that information is not available about Lobsang Choephel's place of detention or the reason for it, but implied that the detention is linked to a security crackdown at the monastery following the March 16, 2011, self-immolation of a Kirti monk. (Monk Phuntsog committed self-immolation on the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans.) Lobsang Choephel, age 19, is a member of the Karma Tsang family who live in the Nagtsangma area of Charo township in Aba county.

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2011-00407	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Rinchen	洛桑仁钦(音)		Luosang Renqin	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	21	PSB	2011/05/09	Ngaba pref? (general location)		Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (12 May 11) citing a Tibetan living in India, on May 9, 2011, public security and state security officials detained monk Lobsang Rinchen from his residence at Kirti Monastery, located near the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. Information is not available on the reason for the detention, the reports said; the report did not provide information on his place of detention. The detention took place during a crackdown at Kirti following the March 16, 2011, self-immolation of monk Phuntsog on the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans. (The report of state security officials participating in the detention implies a link to suspected activity officials could characterize as "endangering state security" under China's Criminal Law, e.g., "splittism" under Art. 103, or "leaking state secrets" under Art. 111.)
2011-00403	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Palden	洛桑班登(音)		Luosang Bandeng	Tibetan Buddhist	head, village	M	34	PSB	2011/05/01	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Radio Free Asia (9 May 11) and Tibet Post (6 May 11) reports, on May 1, 2011, public security officials in Dzakhog township, Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained Lobsang Palden on suspicion that he wrote slogans calling for Tibetan freedom and the Dalai Lama's long life. RFA said the report was based on sources in the area who wished to remain anonymous. Lobsang Palden allegedly wrote the slogans on a piece of wood, which he signed, located near a tent where he camped as he led construction of a Tibetan Buddhist chorten (or stupa), TP reported. Police allegedly found additional pro-independence slogans or posters at his home when they searched it and accused him of "splittism," a crime under Article 103 of the Criminal Law. Information is not available on his place of detention. Lobsang Palden holds a position as a local head, based on the TP report.

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

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

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

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2014-00258	DET	ethnic/speech/association/environment	Tibetan	Penpa	边巴(音)		Bianba	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg?/tri?/sent	2011/04/dd	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	11	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to Phayul (5 August 14), TPI (4 August 14) and RFA (Chinese, 4 August 14) reports, in April 2011, officials reportedly detained six Tibetan residents of Pangduo (Phongdo) township, Linzhou (Lhundrub) county, Lhasa municipality, for allegedly leading protests against mining projects in the Pangduo area that began as early as 2000 and that reportedly resulted in environmental damage and the displacement of Tibetan farmers and herders, and for allegedly seeking to “split” Tibet from China. A court subsequently sentenced all six men to imprisonment: Kunga and Pema (12 years in prison); Choeying Oezer (or Woesser), Ngawang Yeshe, and Penpa (11 years); and Pema Gyalpo (8 years). The reports lacked details on the charges against the men, the court that tried and sentenced them, and their access to counsel. According to the RFA report, locals were too fearful to attempt to report such details. Authorities reportedly transferred the men to a prison “in Lhasa city” (possibly a reference to Qushui Prison). (See, e.g., NYT (2 April 13) and RFA (18 January 13, 6 April 13) reports on environmental damage in the area.)
2011-00398	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Konchog	洛桑贡觉(音)		Luosang Gongjue	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	28	PSB	2011/04/28	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (30 April 11) citing a Tibetan monk living in India, on April 28, 2011, public security officials detained five monks at Kirti Monastery, located near the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. The report names one of the five monks, Lobsang Konchog, and implies that the detentions were linked to intensive “patriotic education” underway at the monastery since April 12 following the March 16 self-immolation of Phuntsog, a Kirti monk. Officials detained another Kirti monk, Tsering Dradul, in mid- or late-April as a result of his “alleged role in bringing Phuntsog’s body to the monastery” following the self-immolation, the report said. Information is unavailable about the monks’ place of detention or criminal charges (if any) against them. Monk Phuntsog committed self-immolation on the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans.

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2011-00400	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Jampa Tso	江巴措(音)		Jiangba Cuo	Tibetan Buddhist	nun (Buddhist)	F	28	PSB	2011/04/16	Dege PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Tibetan Center for Human Rights and Democracy (26 April 11) and Radio Free Asia (28 April 11) reports, on April 16, 2008, public security officials detained Jampa Tso of Phuntsog Choeling Nunnery (or Badag Nunnery) as she staged a protest on a bridge near the public market in the seat of Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. Jampa Tso scattered leaflets and shouted slogans calling for Tibetan freedom. Police beat her before taking her to the Dege PSB Detention Center. Information is not available on criminal charges against her, but police reportedly told her relatives that she had "committed a grave crime" and refused to allow family members to visit her. Jampa Tso's family home is in Luhuo (Draggo) county, Ganzi TAP.
2011-00424	DET?	ethnic/info	Tibetan	Chogyam	曲江(音)		Qujiang	Tibetan Buddhist		M	33	PSB	2011/04/15	Chengdu (general location)		Sichuan Province	Based on May 9, 2011, Radio Free Asia and Phayul reports apparently citing the same source, on May 3, 2011, officials from the State Security Bureau (SSB) office located in Chengdu city, the capital of Sichuan province, searched the residences of a Tibetan male, Chogyam, and his mother, both located in a pastoral area of Aba (Ngaba) county, AbaTibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan. Chogyam had "disappeared" on or around April 15, the reports said. Officials conducting the searches indicated that Chogyam had been detained and was held somewhere in Chengdu city. Information is unavailable on the reason for his detention or his specific location. (The involvement of SSB officials implies a link to suspected activity officials could characterize as "endangering state security" under China's Criminal Law (e.g., "splittism" in Art. 103, or "leaking state secrets" in Art. 111.)

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2011-00322	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Samdrub	桑珠(音)		Sangzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB	2011/04/11	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on Phayul (28 March 11) and RFA (29 March 11) reports, on March 22, 2011, public security officials detained 3 males, including 2 relatives of Kirti Monastery monk Phuntsog, who committed self-immolation near the market area in the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, on March 16, the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans. Police reportedly suspected detainees Lobsang Kalsang (age 19, Phuntsog's younger brother and a Kirti monk), Lobsang Tsonдру (Phuntsog's uncle), and Samdrub (another Kirti monk) of taking part in a peaceful protest following Phuntsog's self-immolation. According to an ICT report (15 April 11: article, prisoner list), authorities released Samdrub on March 23 and redetained him on April 11. Officials detained Samdrub for 7 months in 2008 for his participation in March protests. For information on Phuntsog's self-immolation, see Xinhua (reprinted in China Daily, 17 March 11), RFA (17 March 11), ICT (17 March 11), and Phayul (17 March 11).
2010-00480	HOUSE	religion/association		Jin Tianming	金天明			Protestant (unreg. church)	pastor	M		PSB-house	2011/04/09	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to AP (10 April 11, via Yahoo!) and SCMP (23 May 11, subscription required), in April 2011, public security officials in Beijing municipality began to forcibly confine to their homes at least some leaders and other members of the unregistered Beijing Shouwang Church in efforts to stop Shouwang from organizing outdoor worship gatherings. According to AP and CFP (13 April 11), on April 9—one day before the first gathering—officials confined to their homes pastors Jin Tianming, Yuan Ling, Zhang Xiaofeng, and lay leaders Sun Yi, You Guanhui, and Liu Guan; as of April 12, officials had confined to his home pastor Li Xiaobai. According to Shouwang (27 March 11, via CAA), authorities previously pressured its landlords to deny it access to indoor sites of worship where it had met or planned to meet. Later, on April 10, Shouwang began to organize the outdoor worship gatherings on successive Sundays in Haidian district, Beijing. According to Shouwang (29 April 11, via CAA), the seven leaders remained confined to their homes as of April 29.

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2011-00438	HOUSE	religion/as sociation		Liu Guan	刘官	Abraham Liu Guan		Protestant (unreg. church)	lay leader	M	36	PSB- house	2011/04/09	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to AP (10 April 11, via Yahoo!) and SCMP (23 May 11, subscription required), in April 2011, public security officials in Beijing municipality began to forcibly confine to their homes at least some leaders and other members of the unregistered Beijing Shouwang Church in efforts to stop Shouwang from organizing outdoor worship gatherings. According to AP and CFP (13 April 11), on April 9—one day before the first gathering—officials confined to their homes pastors Jin Tianming, Yuan Ling, Zhang Xiaofeng, and lay leaders Sun Yi, You Guanhui, and Liu Guan; as of April 12, officials had confined to his home pastor Li Xiaobai. According to Shouwang (27 March 11, via CAA), authorities previously pressured its landlords to deny it access to indoor sites of worship where it had met or planned to meet. Later, on April 10, Shouwang began to organize the outdoor worship gatherings on successive Sundays in Haidian district, Beijing. According to Shouwang (29 April 11, via CAA), the seven leaders remained confined to their homes as of April 29.
2011-00440	HOUSE	religion/as sociation		Sun Yi	孙毅			Protestant (unreg. church)	lay leader	M		PSB- house	2011/04/09	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to AP (10 April 11, via Yahoo!) and SCMP (23 May 11, subscription required), in April 2011, public security officials in Beijing municipality began to forcibly confine to their homes at least some leaders and other members of the unregistered Beijing Shouwang Church in efforts to stop Shouwang from organizing outdoor worship gatherings. According to AP and CFP (13 April 11), on April 9—one day before the first gathering—officials confined to their homes pastors Jin Tianming, Yuan Ling, Zhang Xiaofeng, and lay leaders Sun Yi, You Guanhui, and Liu Guan; as of April 12, officials had confined to his home pastor Li Xiaobai. According to Shouwang (27 March 11, via CAA), authorities previously pressured its landlords to deny it access to indoor sites of worship where it had met or planned to meet. Later, on April 10, Shouwang began to organize the outdoor worship gatherings on successive Sundays in Haidian district, Beijing. According to Shouwang (29 April 11, via CAA), the seven leaders remained confined to their homes as of April 29.

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2011-00441	HOUSE	religion/as sociation		You Guanhui	游冠辉			Protestant (unreg. church)	lay leader	M		PSB- house	2011/04/09	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to AP (10 April 11, via Yahoo!) and SCMP (23 May 11, subscription required), in April 2011, public security officials in Beijing municipality began to forcibly confine to their homes at least some leaders and other members of the unregistered Beijing Shouwang Church in efforts to stop Shouwang from organizing outdoor worship gatherings. According to AP and CFP (13 April 11), on April 9—one day before the first gathering—officials confined to their homes pastors Jin Tianming, Yuan Ling, Zhang Xiaofeng, and lay leaders Sun Yi, You Guanhui, and Liu Guan; as of April 12, officials had confined to his home pastor Li Xiaobai. According to Shouwang (27 March 11, via CAA), authorities previously pressured its landlords to deny it access to indoor sites of worship where it had met or planned to meet. Later, on April 10, Shouwang began to organize the outdoor worship gatherings on successive Sundays in Haidian district, Beijing. According to Shouwang (29 April 11, via CAA), the seven leaders remained confined to their homes as of April 29.
2011-00439	HOUSE	religion/as sociation		Yuan Ling	袁灵			Protestant (unreg. church)	pastor	M		PSB- house	2011/04/09	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to AP (10 April 11, via Yahoo!) and SCMP (23 May 11, subscription required), in April 2011, public security officials in Beijing municipality began to forcibly confine to their homes at least some leaders and other members of the unregistered Beijing Shouwang Church in efforts to stop Shouwang from organizing outdoor worship gatherings. According to AP and CFP (13 April 11), on April 9—one day before the first gathering—officials confined to their homes pastors Jin Tianming, Yuan Ling, Zhang Xiaofeng, and lay leaders Sun Yi, You Guanhui, and Liu Guan; as of April 12, officials had confined to his home pastor Li Xiaobai. According to Shouwang (27 March 11, via CAA), authorities previously pressured its landlords to deny it access to indoor sites of worship where it had met or planned to meet. Later, on April 10, Shouwang began to organize the outdoor worship gatherings on successive Sundays in Haidian district, Beijing. According to Shouwang (29 April 11, via CAA), the seven leaders remained confined to their homes as of April 29.

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2011-00437	HOUSE	religion/as sociation		Zhang Xiaofeng	张晓峰			Protestant (unreg. church)	pastor	M		PSB-house	2011/04/09	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to AP (10 April 11, via Yahoo!) and SCMP (23 May 11, subscription required), in April 2011, public security officials in Beijing municipality began to forcibly confine to their homes at least some leaders and other members of the unregistered Beijing Shouwang Church in efforts to stop Shouwang from organizing outdoor worship gatherings. According to AP and CFP (13 April 11), on April 9—one day before the first gathering—officials confined to their homes pastors Jin Tianming, Yuan Ling, Zhang Xiaofeng, and lay leaders Sun Yi, You Guanhui, and Liu Guan; as of April 12, officials had confined to his home pastor Li Xiaobai. According to Shouwang (27 March 11, via CAA), authorities previously pressured its landlords to deny it access to indoor sites of worship where it had met or planned to meet. Later, on April 10, Shouwang began to organize the outdoor worship gatherings on successive Sundays in Haidian district, Beijing. According to Shouwang (29 April 11, via CAA), the seven leaders remained confined to their homes as of April 29.
2011-00454	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Lobsang Geleg	洛桑格勒(音)		Luosang Gelei	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	27	PSB	2011/04/08	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on a Phayul report (20 April 11) and an International Campaign for Tibet (ICT) prisoner list (26 May 11), on April 8, 2011, public security officials detained monk Lobsang Geleg from Kirti Monastery, located in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. The reports did not provide information about the reason for the detention or Lobsang Geleg's place of detention, but implied that the detention was linked to a political and security crackdown underway at the monastery following the March 16, 2011, self-immolation of Phuntsog, a Kirti monk. Lobsang Geleg is from Me'uruma township, the location of Phuntsog's family home, according to the ICT list. (Phuntsog committed self-immolation on the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba county in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans.)

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2011-00337	DET?	ethnic/association/speech	Tibetan	Choetso	青措(音)		Qingcuo	Tibetan Buddhist		F	64	PSB	2011/03/dd	Dege PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to RFA reports (1 April 11, 29 March 11) citing Tibetan sources, on March 6, 2011, three Tibetan males living in Dzakhog, Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, distributed posters and leaflets with slogans including, "We want freedom," and "Invite the Dalai Lama to Tibet." The men, Tsering Kyipo (age 25), Jampa Ngodrub (33), and Lobsang Thubten (30), signed the posters and fled into hiding. According to RFA sources, public security officials issued warrants for their arrest soon after the protest and detained one relative of each wanted man: Tsering Kyipo's father, Sangpa (age 53); Lobsang Thubten's mother, Choetso (age 64); and Jampa Ngodrub's brother, Mochag (age 47). Information is unavailable on their precise date of detention. Police took them to the Dege PSB Detention Center, fined each family 20,000 yuan, and said that each would remain detained until the protestors surrender or are captured. All three protesters reportedly participated in the wave of Tibetan protests that began in March 2008.
2011-00711	DET?	ethnic/religion/association/speech	Tibetan	Kalsang	格桑(音)		Gesang	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	M		PSB	2011/03/dd	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Tibet Post International (31 May 11) and Phayul (1 June 11) reports, security officials detained Kalsang, a Tibetan "young man," during protests that followed the self-immolation of Phuntsog, a Kirti Monastery monk, on March 16, 2011, and his death on March 17. Kirti is near the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Prefecture, Sichuan province. TPI and Phayul reported that authorities would sentence Kalsang "soon" and noted that information on charges against him was unavailable. Kalsang was not a monk, based on the reports' language. According to ICT reports (17 March 11, 18 March 11), the protests following Phuntsog's self-immolation and death were peaceful but People's Armed Police violently suppressed some protesters. Phuntsog set himself on fire on the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba county in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans. China's state-run media acknowledged the self-immolation (Xinhua, 17 March 11, reprinted in China Internet Information Center) but provided information that conflicts with other reports.

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2011-00406	DET?	religion/speech		Memet Sidiq				Muslim		M		PSB?	2011/03/dd	Shihezi (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (29 March 11), state security officers in Shihezi municipality, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained father-and-son religious leaders Memet Réhim and Memet Sidiq on suspicion of distributing "illegal religious materials." Radio Free Asia does not report the precise date of detention, but it appears to have occurred in or around March 2011. The "illegal religious materials" in question reportedly were electronic Qurans made in the Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, which the father and son had stored in their home and given to acquaintances as gifts. Radio Free Asia did not report the men's current whereabouts or status. A state security officer confirmed the detentions to Radio Free Asia but provided no details. Authorities also reportedly denied family members' request for information on the men's status.
2011-00327	DET?	ethnic/association/speech	Tibetan	Mochag	姆扎(音)		Muzha?	Tibetan Buddhist		M	47	PSB	2011/03/dd	Dege PSB Det. Ctr.		Sichuan Province	According to RFA reports (1 April 11, 29 March 11) citing Tibetan sources, on March 6, 2011, three Tibetan males living in Dzaxhog, Dege county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, distributed posters and leaflets with slogans including, "We want freedom," and "Invite the Dalai Lama to Tibet." The men, Tsering Kyipo (age 25), Jampa Ngodrub (33), and Lobsang Thubten (30), signed the posters and fled into hiding. According to RFA sources, public security officials issued warrants for their arrest soon after the protest and detained one relative of each wanted man: Tsering Kyipo's father, Sangpa (age 53); Lobsang Thubten's mother, Choetso (age 64); and Jampa Ngodrub's brother, Mochag (age 47). Information is unavailable on their precise date of detention. Police took them to the Dege PSB Detention Center, fined each family 20,000 yuan, and said that each would remain detained until the protestors surrender or are captured. All three protesters reportedly participated in the wave of Tibetan protests that began in March 2008.

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2010-00291	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Sherab Gyatso	喜绕加措(音)		Xirao Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		PSB?	2011/03/dd	Chengdu? (general location)		Sichuan Province	Based on Radio Free Asia (9 May 11) and Tibet Post (7 May 11) reports, in March 2011 security officials detained monk Sherab Gyatso (or Go Sherab Gyatso) of Kirti Monastery, located in Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, as he traveled from Xining city, the capital of Qinghai province, to Aba county. Officials reportedly held him in detention in Chengdu city, Sichuan's capital, but the reports were inconsistent on whether he remained detained as of May: RFA reported his release but TP implied that he remained detained. Information is not available on the reason for his detention or, if he was released, whether officials allowed him to return to Kirti. In May 2010, International Campaign for Tibet reported that Sherab Gyatso had been detained in 2008 and released by January 2009, based on a January 5, 2009, High Peaks Pure Earth article. According to TP, he served four years' imprisonment from 1998-2002 for putting up posters describing Chinese government violations of its laws on human rights protection. Sherab Gyatso's book, "We Need To Wake Up," was published by the Gansu Nationalities Publishing House in 2007, HPPE said.
2011-00350	DET?	ethnic/religion	Tibetan	Lobsang Choephel	洛桑曲培(音)		Luosang Qupei	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	24	PSB	2011/03/30	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Radio Free Asia (3 April 11) and Phayul (31 March 11) reports, in late March 2011 public security officials detained at least four Kirti Monastery monks as part of what reports described as a security crackdown amidst a tense environment following the March 16, 2011, self-immolation of a Kirti monk. On March 25, security officials detained monk (or former monk) Lobsang Tsepag in Beijing, where he was a student at Beijing University. On the same date at about midnight, security officials detained monk Tenzin from his quarters at Kirti Monastery, located near the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. On March 29 or 30, police detained two more Kirti monks, Lobsang Ngodrub and Lobsang Choephel, from the monastery. Information on the reason for the detentions and the monks' place of detention was not available, the reports said. Monk Phuntsog committed self-immolation on the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans.

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2011-00349	DET?	ethnic/religion	Tibetan	Lobsang Ngodrub	洛桑欧珠(音)		Luosang Ouzhu	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	32	PSB	2011/03/30	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Radio Free Asia (3 April 11) and Phayul (31 March 11) reports, in late March 2011 public security officials detained at least four Kirti Monastery monks as part of what reports described as a security crackdown amidst a tense environment following the March 16, 2011, self-immolation of a Kirti monk. On March 25, security officials detained monk (or former monk) Lobsang Tsepag in Beijing, where he was a student at Beijing University. On the same date at about midnight, security officials detained monk Tenzin from his quarters at Kirti Monastery, located near the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. On March 29 or 30, police detained two more Kirti monks, Lobsang Ngodrub and Lobsang Choephel, from the monastery. Information on the reason for the detentions and the monks' place of detention was not available, the reports said. Monk Phuntsog committed self-immolation on the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans.
2011-00351	DET?	ethnic/religion	Tibetan	Tenzin	旦增(音)		Danzeng	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	21	PSB	2011/03/25	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Radio Free Asia (3 April 11) and Phayul (31 March 11) reports, in late March 2011 public security officials detained at least four Kirti Monastery monks as part of what reports described as a security crackdown amidst a tense environment following the March 16, 2011, self-immolation of a Kirti monk. On March 25, security officials detained monk (or former monk) Lobsang Tsepag in Beijing, where he was a student at Beijing University. On the same date at about midnight, security officials detained monk Tenzin from his quarters at Kirti Monastery, located near the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. On March 29 or 30, police detained two more Kirti monks, Lobsang Ngodrub and Lobsang Choephel, from the monastery. Information on the reason for the detentions and the monks' place of detention was not available, the reports said. Monk Phuntsog committed self-immolation on the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans.

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2011-00346	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Ador	阿多(音)		Aduo	Tibetan Buddhist		M	35	PSB	2011/03/23	Dzamthang PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (31 March 11), on the afternoon of March 23, 2011, public security officials and People's Armed Police detained at least eight Tibetans among "hundreds" of Tibetans who staged a political protest in Nada township, located in Rangtang (Dzamthang) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. The report, citing a Tibetan living in exile who has contacts in the area, named four Tibetan detainees: Palkho (age 40, a teacher), Dorje (35), Ador (35), and Tsal Dorje ("Sel Dorje," 28). After the protesters walked three times around a market area, security personnel allegedly charged the protesters and beat them with batons and rifle butts, injuring some. Information is not available on the detainees' place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them.
2011-00345	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Dorje	多杰(音)		Duojie	Tibetan Buddhist		M	35	PSB	2011/03/23	Dzamthang PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (31 March 11), on the afternoon of March 23, 2011, public security officials and People's Armed Police detained at least eight Tibetans among "hundreds" of Tibetans who staged a political protest in Nada township, located in Rangtang (Dzamthang) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. The report, citing a Tibetan living in exile who has contacts in the area, named four Tibetan detainees: Palkho (age 40, a teacher), Dorje (35), Ador (35), and Tsal Dorje ("Sel Dorje," 28). After the protesters walked three times around a market area, security personnel allegedly charged the protesters and beat them with batons and rifle butts, injuring some. Information is not available on the detainees' place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them.
2011-00347	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Oezer Dorje	次多杰(音)		Ci Duo jie	Tibetan Buddhist		M	28	PSB	2011/03/23	Dzamthang PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (31 March 11), on the afternoon of March 23, 2011, public security officials and People's Armed Police detained at least eight Tibetans among "hundreds" of Tibetans who staged a political protest in Nada township, located in Rangtang (Dzamthang) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. The report, citing a Tibetan living in exile who has contacts in the area, named four Tibetan detainees: Palkho (age 40, a teacher), Dorje (35), Ador (35), and Tsal Dorje ("Sel Dorje," 28). After the protesters walked three times around a market area, security personnel allegedly charged the protesters and beat them with batons and rifle butts, injuring some. Information is not available on the detainees' place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them.

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2011-00344	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Palkho	班考(音)		Bankao	Tibetan Buddhist	teacher	M	43	PSB	2011/03/23	Dzamthang PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (31 March 11), on the afternoon of March 23, 2011, public security officials and People's Armed Police detained at least eight Tibetans among "hundreds" of Tibetans who staged a political protest in Nada township, located in Rangtang (Dzamthang) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. The report, citing a Tibetan living in exile who has contacts in the area, named four Tibetan detainees: Palkho (age 40, a teacher), Dorje (35), Ador (35), and Tsal Dorje ("Sel Dorje," 28). After the protesters walked three times around a market area, security personnel allegedly charged the protesters and beat them with batons and rifle butts, injuring some. Information is not available on the detainees' place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them.
2011-00323	DET?	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Jamyang	洛桑江央(音)		Luosang Jiangyang	Tibetan Buddhist		M	16	PSB	2011/03/22	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul (24 March 11) and RFA (25 March 11) reports, on March 22, 2011, at about midnight, public security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, detained three Tibetan males, Lobsang Jamyang (age 16), Wangchug, and Sonam, from Lobsang Jamyang's family residence. The home is located in a village near Kirti Monastery, not far from the Aba county seat. Armed police broke through door (RFA) and detained the males without providing any explanation or a detention warrant (Phayul). The detentions were apparently linked to a police crackdown ordered on March 19, the day before Tibetans living in exile began voting for a head of the Tibetan government-in-exile, to "clamp down on celebrations" associated with the election. Tibetans stayed in their homes and observed the election day quietly, sources told RFA. Information is unavailable on the detainees' place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them.
2011-00704	DET?	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Kalsang	洛桑格桑(音)		Luosang Gesang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	19	PSB	2011/03/22	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on Phayul (28 March 11) and RFA (29 March 11) reports, on March 22, 2011, public security officials detained 3 males, including 2 relatives of Kirti Monastery monk Phuntsog, who committed self-immolation near the market area in the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, on March 16, the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans. Police reportedly suspected detainees Lobsang Kalsang (age 19, Phuntsog's younger brother and a Kirti monk), Lobsang Tsondu (Phuntsog's uncle), and Samdrub (another Kirti monk) of taking part in a peaceful protest following Phuntsog's self-immolation. In 2008, authorities had detained Samdrub for 7 months for his participation in March protests. For information on Phuntsog's self-immolation, see Xinhua (reprinted in China Daily, 17 March 11), RFA (17 March 11), ICT (17 March 11), and Phayul (17 March 11).

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00325	DET?	ethnic/spe ech/assoc iation	Tibetan	Sonam	桑郎(音)		Suolang	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2011/03/22	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul (24 March 11) and RFA (25 March 11) reports, on March 22, 2011, at about midnight, public security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, detained three Tibetan males, Lobsang Jamyang (age 16), Wangchug, and Sonam, from Lobsang Jamyang's family residence. The home is located in a village near Kirti Monastery, not far from the Aba county seat. Armed police broke through door (RFA) and detained the males without providing any explanation or a detention warrant (Phayul). The detentions were apparently linked to a police crackdown ordered on March 19, the day before Tibetans living in exile began voting for a head of the Tibetan government-in-exile, to "clamp down on celebrations" associated with the election. Tibetans stayed in their homes and observed the election day quietly, sources told RFA. Information is unavailable on the detainees' place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them.
2011-00324	DET?	ethnic/spe ech/assoc iation	Tibetan	Wangchug	旺珠(音)		Wangzhu	Tibetan Buddhist		M		PSB	2011/03/22	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	According to Phayul (24 March 11) and RFA (25 March 11) reports, on March 22, 2011, at about midnight, public security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, detained three Tibetan males, Lobsang Jamyang (age 16), Wangchug, and Sonam, from Lobsang Jamyang's family residence. The home is located in a village near Kirti Monastery, not far from the Aba county seat. Armed police broke through door (RFA) and detained the males without providing any explanation or a detention warrant (Phayul). The detentions were apparently linked to a police crackdown ordered on March 19, the day before Tibetans living in exile began voting for a head of the Tibetan government-in-exile, to "clamp down on celebrations" associated with the election. Tibetans stayed in their homes and observed the election day quietly, sources told RFA. Information is unavailable on the detainees' place of detention or criminal charges, if any, against them.

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2011-00419	DET?	ethnic/religion/info	Tibetan	Gerig	格日(音)		Geri	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	M	60	PSB	2011/03/19	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?		Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (16 May 11), Phayul (16 May 11), and TGiE (17 May 11) reports, in March 2011 public security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, detained three members of a Tibetan family on suspicion of "passing information . . . to the outside world" about events in Aba since 2008, most recently on the March 16, 2011, self-immolation of Kirti Monastery monk Phuntsog. Police detained Gerig (age 60, detained 19 March), his wife Donkho (age 52, detained March 20, released a few days later), and their daughter, Metog (age 23, detained March 22, released April 2). Information is unavailable on Gerig's place of detention or criminal charges against him. Officials reportedly detained him for unspecified periods in 1998 and 2008. Authorities allegedly tortured Metog during her interrogation and beat Donkho. A hospital refused to admit Metog after her release; she remained at home in bed and untreated as of May 16, 2011. Monk Phuntsog committed self-immolation on the third anniversary of a large-scale protest in Aba in 2008 that included some Tibetan rioting and resulted in PSB officials and PAP opening fire and allegedly killing at least 10 Tibetans.
2011-00426	DET/bail	association/prop/speech		Liu Huiping	刘慧萍					F		PSB/rel-PSB	2011/03/15	Nanning No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.		Guangxi Zhuang Auto. Region	According to Chinese Human Rights Defenders (English, 22 April 11) and China Free Press (Chinese, 23 March 11), public security personnel in Beijing city detained petitioner and rights defender Liu Huiping along with several other petitioners and returned them to Nanning city, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, on March 15, 2011. According to CFP, authorities notified Liu's ex-husband a few days later that they had criminally detained her at the Nanning No. 1 Detention Center on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power" (a crime under Art. 105 of China's Criminal Law). A source quoted in the CFP report reportedly tied the criminal detention to Liu's participation in a "revolutionary singing gathering" in Beijing and reported that authorities were investigating Liu's connection to a "jasmine gathering." Liu reportedly leads a group that advocates for the economic rights of women who marry out of their villages. Authorities reportedly released Liu in early April to await trial. As of May 23, 2011, no information was available regarding the proposed trial date.

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

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2011-00735	DET	FG/association		Zheng Lijun	郑立军			Falun Gong	official (township level)	M		chg/tri/sent	2011/03/04	Wangqing PSB Det. Ctr.	10	Jilin Province	According to Clear Wisdom (21 August 11, English; 16 August 11, Chinese), on March 4, 2011, public security officials in Wangqing county, Yanbian Korean Autonomous Prefecture, Jilin province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Zheng Lijun in apparent connection to his practice of Falun Gong. Domestic security protection officials in Tumen county, Yanbian Korean Autonomous Precture, reportedly tortured Zheng during interrogation. The national security officials reportedly broke Zheng's legs before transferring him to the Wangqing County Public Security Bureau Detention Center. Around August 2011, the Wangqing County People's Court sentenced Zheng to 10 years' imprisonment on charges sources described as "hindering law enforcement." Sources did not specify Zheng's current location. Sources report that Zheng has been arrested numerous times and previously served two years of reeducation through labor. Sources did not provide information on earlier charges against him.
2011-00262	DET/suspend	speech/info	Han	Liang Haiyi	梁海怡	Miaoxiao, 渺小			unemployed	F	33	chg?/tri/sent-suspend	2011/02/dd	Harbin (general location)	2	Heilongjiang Province	According to CHRD (25 February 11; 1 August 14), RFA (18 July 14), RDN (18 July 14), and China Free Press (reprinted in Boxun, 20 July 14) police in Harbin city, Heilongjiang province, took Liang Haiyi (pen name Miaoxiao) into custody on or around February 20, 2011. On February 20, authorities criminally detained Liang on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power," accusing her of "posting information from foreign Web sites regarding the 'Jasmine Revolution' actions on domestic Web sites." The Jasmine Revolution was an anonymous, apparently non-violent call for protests in China starting in late February. Liang's lawyer reportedly said Liang reposted others' writing but did not write anything herself. After Liang's arrest for "inciting subversion of state power" (CL, art. 105) on March 5, the Harbin Intermediate People's Court reportedly tried her in August 2011, but did not announce a verdict. According to RDN, authorities held Liang at a PSB detention center in Harbin until May 24, 2012, when they transferred her to her hometown of Conghua district, Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, where she was placed under residential surveillance. On July 18, 2014, the Harbin Intermediate People's Court sentenced Liang to two years' imprisonment, suspended for three years.

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2011-00215	DET?	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Halmurat Imin	伊曼			Muslim		M	23	PSB?	2011/02/22	Urumqi (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to a spokesperson from the World Uyghur Congress cited in February 28, 2011, Radio Free Asia reports (Chinese, English), public security officials in Urumqi city, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained Halmurat Imin, a 23-year-old Uyghur man from Hoten district, Xinjiang, on February 22, 2011, in connection to DVDs reportedly in his possession. Authorities accused him of "illegal collection of reactionary propaganda DVDs" and suspected "endangerment of state security." Additional information on his case, including his current whereabouts, is not available. The WUC spokesperson reported that the detention came as authorities heightened security during calls for "Jasmine" protests in China and as Urumqi authorities inspected markets after finding DVDs about U.S.-based Uyghur rights advocate Rebiya Kadeer.
2011-00288	HOUSE	speech/info/democracy		Wu Wei	吴伟	Ye Du, 野渡				M		PSB-house	2011/02/22	Guangdong (general location)		Guangdong Province	According to PEN International (2 March 11) and Chinese Human Rights Defenders (9 March 11), on February 22, 2011, police took Wu Wei (pen name Ye Du), Webmaster and Network Coordinator for the Independent Chinese Pen Center (ICPC), from his home in Guangzhou city, Guangdong province. On March 1, authorities placed Ye Du under residential surveillance at an undisclosed location in Panyu county, Guangdong, accusing him of "inciting subversion of state power." The next day police took Ye Du back to his Guangzhou home, where they confiscated a computer, external hard drives, books, and other material. They did not allow Ye to remain at his home. ICPC, a writer's organization, has had its Web site attacked and numerous members have been harassed or detained recently, including human rights lawyer Teng Biao, writer and scholar Ran Yunfei, and prominent intellectual and Nobel Peace Prize winner Liu Xiaobo.

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2011-00175	DET	association/democracy/speech		Chen Wei	陈卫					M		chg/tri/sent	2011/02/21	Jialing Prison	9	Sichuan Province	According to CHRD, 8 December 11; RFA, 8 September 11; and CFP, 3 October 11, PSB officials in Suining municipality, Sichuan province, detained democracy advocate Chen Wei on February 21, 2011, on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power," and formally arrested him on March 28. The Suining Intermediate People's Court sentenced Chen on December 23 on the same charge to 9 years in prison (AP via the Washington Post, 23 December 11) and two year's deprivation of political rights. Chen's sentencing document (via CHRD, 12 January 12), cited 11 essays written by Chen and posted on overseas Web sites as evidence. Prior to trial, the procuratorate transferred Chen's case back to the PSB for supplementary investigation twice, possibly because of a lack of evidence; and authorities allowed only limited visits by Chen's two lawyers (HRIC, 21 December 11). Previously, authorities had imprisoned Chen for over a year linked to his role in the 1989 Tiananmen demonstrations and for 5 years from 1992 to 1997 for "counterrevolutionary propaganda and incitement." Officials are reportedly holding Chen in Jialing Prison in Jialing district, Nanchong municipality.

2010

2009-00225	HOUSE	ethnic/association/speech	Mongol	Arslan						M		PSB-house	2010/12/dd	residence (Inner Mongolia)		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to SMHRIC, state security officials in Hohhot, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained an ethnic Mongol man, Almas, on April 30, 2009, while officials detained another ethnic Mongol man, Baoyu, in Bogt city on the same day. SMHRIC reported that authorities detained them for involvement or alleged involvement in the "Pan-Mongolia Democratic Association," which authorities label as separatist, as well as for alleged attempts to arrange a protest in Hohhot. Authorities reportedly released Baoyu but held Almas at multiple locations in the IMAR for three months before placing him under house arrest for one year. Also on April 30, 2009, security officials in Naiman banner, Tongliao city, detained Mongol businessman and activist Arslan, one of Almas's friends. They questioned him about his association with Almas and about Arslan's Internet publications, which they charged harmed ethnic harmony. Authorities held him in three periods of detention for three days before releasing him. Authorities detained Arslan again in early December 2010, in connection to Mongol activist Hada's upcoming December 10, 2010, release from prison, and then placed him under "house arrest."
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2010-00704	DET/suspend	ethnic/association	Mongol	Xinna	新娜				business owner, shop (books)	F	55	chg/tri/sent-suspend	2010/12/04	Hohhot (general location)	3	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to SMHRIC (4 December 10, 8 December 10, 11 December 10, 27 December 10, 5 May 11, 8 July 11, 10 December 11), public security officers in Saihan district, Hohhot, Inner Mongolia, detained Mongol bookstore owner Xinna at her bookstore on December 4, 2010, in connection to the upcoming release from prison of her husband, Mongol activist Hada. Authorities said she had "run an illegal business" and took items from the store including books and CDs. Officials searched a warehouse and confiscated Xinna's diary, her son's computer, and business records. Xinna had promoted the rights of Mongols and advocated for her husband, whose 15-year prison sentence ended on December 10, 2010. Authorities took Xinna and Hada's son Uiles into custody on December 4 and detained him again on December 5. SMHRIC connected the events to official efforts to quell publicity about Hada's release. Officials formally arrested her around January 17, 2011. SMHRIC (9 May 12) reported that in April 2012 a Hohhot court sentenced her to three years in prison, suspended for five years, on the charge of "engaging in illegal business." Officials transferred her to her warehouse and restricted her there.
2010-00597	DET/suspend	ethnic/speech	Mongol	Govruud Huuchinhuu	高布如特·胡琴呼	Gao Yulian			writer, political	F		chg/tri-close/sent-suspend	2010/11/11	residence (Inner Mongolia)		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to SMHRIC (16 November 10, 27 December 10), RFA (18 November 10, 8 February 11) and AFP (via Yahoo!, 27 November 10), on November 11, 2010, public security officers in Ke'erqin, Tongliao, Inner Mongolia, took Mongol activist and writer Govruud Huuchinhuu to the Ke'erqin PSB. She was a member of the banned Southern Mongolian Democratic Alliance and wrote on her blog that she would welcome Hada, the SMDA leader, upon his expected December 10, 2010, release from prison. SMHRIC reported that authorities returned Huuchinhuu to her home that day and put her under "house arrest." She was hospitalized in late December; after release on January 27, 2011, her whereabouts were unknown. SMHRIC reported (20 December 12) that on November 28, 2012, the Tongliao Intermediate People's Court convicted Huuchinhuu on the charge of "providing state secrets to a foreign organization" (CL, Art. 111). Huuchinhuu appealed the verdict; authorities kept her under "house arrest" in a relative's home. Dui Hua (26 November 13) reported that Huuchinhuu was given a suspended sentence. In January 2015, SMHRIC (6 January 15) reported that she remained under home confinement in Tongliao.

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2010-00738	HOUSE ?	religion/civil/association/speech		Fan Yafeng	范亚峰			Protestant (unreg. church)	writer, researcher	M	41	PSB-house?	2010/11/01	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to CAA (13 December 10, 15 December 10, 18 December 10), public security officials in Beijing municipality began to prevent legal scholar and religious freedom advocate Fan Yafeng from leaving his home in Haidian district without permission starting on November 1, 2010—reportedly per a public security order—in connection with his advocacy for unregistered Protestant communities and with a broader crackdown on rights advocates surrounding the 2010 Nobel Peace Prize award ceremony for Liu Xiaobo. Authorities in Beijing reportedly have taken Fan into custody at least six times since he refused to cancel an interview with foreign media about the Third Lausanne Congress on World Evangelization in early October 2010, have confiscated religious publications published by Fan, have disrupted house church gatherings that Fan led in his home, and repeatedly have taken into custody his wife and 3-year-old son. Public security officials in Beijing took Fan into custody on December 9, 2010, and released him back into a state described as "house arrest" in his home on December 18, 2010. According to CAA (19 January 12), Fan remained confined to his home as of January 19, 2012.
2011-00786	DET	FG/association		Wu Zuqiang	吴祖强			Falun Gong		M	63	chg/tri/sent	2010/10/25	Guangdong (general location)	8	Guangdong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (19 November 11, English; 10 November 11, Chinese), on October 25, 2010, officials with the Maoming 610 Office (a Party office that implements the ban on Falun Gong) forced Wu Zuqiang and his son, Wu Xianjin, to undergo "legal education"—a form of de facto detention—between October 26, 2010 and December 21, 2010. On April 22, 2011, the Gaozhou Municipal People's Court reportedly tried Wu Zuqiang, but sources did not provide information on the charges against him. On July 18, 2011, the same court sentenced Wu Zuqiang to eight years' imprisonment. He appealed the sentence with the Maoming City Intermediate Court; however, on September 5, 2011, the intermediate court upheld the eight-year sentence. Sources did not specify Wu Zuqiang's current location. In February 2011, authorities ordered Wu Xianjin to serve one year of re-education through labor (RTL) at the Sanshui RTL Center, Guangdong province.

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2012-00254	DET	ethnic/religion/info/speech	Tibetan	Yonten Gyatso	云登加措(音)		Yundeng Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, chant master; DMC director	M	37	chg?/tri?/sent	2010/10/18	Mianyang Prison	7	Sichuan Province	According to August 21, 2012, TCHRD and TGiE reports, on October 18, 2011, security officials detained monk Yonten Gyatso from Khashi Gephel Samtenling Monastery (Khashi Monastery), in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. State security officials in Chengdu, the Sichuan capital, allegedly beat and tortured him. On June 18, 2012, the Aba Intermediate People's Court, located in Ma'erkang (Barkham), the Aba T&QAP capital, reportedly sentenced Yonten Gyatso to 7 years in prison for "sharing information" about political events in Tibetan areas with entities outside of China, including the UN Human Rights Council, which he allegedly attempted to contact by telephone. Included in the information he attempted to share were details and an image of Tenzin Wangmo's October 17, 2011, self-immolation (see NYT, 17 October 11). Officials transferred him to Mianyang Prison. Yonten Gyatso was the Khashi chant-master and the director of the monastic Democratic Management Committee; he was active in efforts to promote Tibetan-language education and preserve Tibetan culture. [See Criminal Law, Art. 111, on illegally providing "state secrets or intelligence" to entities outside of China.]
2010-00629	HOUSE ?	speech/info		Liu Xia	刘霞					F	49	PSB-house?	2010/10/10	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to Human Rights in China (10 October 10), authorities confined artist and poet Liu Xia, wife of Nobel Peace Prize winner Liu Xiaobo, to her home following the announcement that her husband had won the Nobel Peace Prize. Liu Xia reported that this status began on October 10, 2010, after she returned from visiting her husband at the Jinzhou Prison in Liaoning province. PEN American Center reported on February 22, 2011, that for more than four months Liu continued to be confined in her home with no cell phone or Internet access, unable to communicate with family or friends. In December 2012, AP reporters met with Liu Xia, who described her house arrest as "painfully surreal" (6 December 12). She told the AP reporters that she had "no Internet or outside phone line and is only allowed weekly trips to buy groceries and visit her parents." In late February 2014, Liu Xia was reportedly hospitalized for heart issues, then discharged. Her current medical condition is unclear.

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2014-00102	DET	speech/d emocracy /assist	Han	Jin Andi	金安迪					M	57	chg/tri/se nt-app	2010/09/19	Beijing (general location)	8	Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to Boxun (8 February 12), VOA (11 February 12), and China Free Press (28 May 12), on September 4, 2010, security officials in Beijing municipality detained writer Lu Jiaping and his wife Yu Junyi on suspicion of "incitement to subvert state power." Authorities also detained Jin Andi, a friend of the couple, on September 19, also on suspicion of inciting subversion. On January 17, 2011, officials formally arrested all three on the charge of "incitement to subvert state power" (CL, art. 105), and detained them at the Beijing No. 1 PSB Detention Center. During their April 2011 trial, prosecutors cited essays written by the 3 that advocated for democratic reform and criticized former President Jiang Zemin. Prosecutors also alleged that the 3 had been in contact with overseas Chinese media. On May 13, 2011, the Beijing No. 1 Intermediate People's Court sentenced them to imprisonment: Lu to 10 years; Jin, 8 years; and Yu to 3 years suspended for 5 years. Sources do not provide information on Jin's place of imprisonment. Jin reportedly filed an appeal of his case, which was reject by the Beijing High People's Court on May 30, 2011 (CHRD, 18 February 12).
2010-00616	DET	democrac y/associat ion/speec h		Li Tie	李铁				worker, unemplo yed	M	48	chg/tri/se nt	2010/09/15	Huangzhou Prison	10	Hubei Province	According to RFA (17 November 10) and CHRD (22 November 10, 2 September 11, and 18 January 12), Wuhan city PSB officers took Li Tie into custody on September 13, 2010, and criminally detained him on September 15 on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power." The Wuhan city procuratorate approved his arrest on October 22 for the more serious charge of "subversion of state power" (Criminal Law Article 105(1)). Li's trial opened in the Wuhan Intermediate Court on April 18, 2011. Nine months later on January 18, 2012, the court sentenced Li to 10 years in prison. Officials reportedly accused Li of making "reactionary" comments among friends, of having "anti-government thoughts," of writing articles critical of the government, and of possibly being linked to a banned democracy party. Li Tie was a signatory of Charter 08 and had participated in launching a web memorial ceremony to commemorate the death of Lin Zhao—a woman secretly executed in 1968 for being a "counterrevolutionary." Wuhan authorities did not allow Li to hire the lawyer of his choice and assigned him local representation. Authorities held him in Huangzhou Prison in Tuanfeng county, Huanggang city, Hubei province.

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2004-05358	DET	speech/d emocracy	Han	Lu Jiaping	吕加平	吕嘉平			writer (unspec.)	M	69	chg/tri/se nt	2010/09/04	Shaoyang (general location)	10	Hunan Province	According to Boxun (8 February 12), VOA (11 February 12), and China Free Press (28 May 12), on September 4, 2010, security officials in Beijing municipality detained writer Lu Jiaping and his wife Yu Junyi on suspicion of "incitement to subvert state power." Authorities also detained Jin Andi, a friend of the couple, on September 19, also on suspicion of inciting subversion. On January 17, 2011, officials formally arrested all three on the charge of "incitement to subvert state power" (CL, art. 105), and detained them at the Beijing No. 1 PSB Detention Center. During their April 2011 trial, prosecutors cited essays written by the 3 that advocated for democratic reform and criticized former President Jiang Zemin. Prosecutors also alleged that the 3 had been in contact with overseas Chinese media. On May 13, 2011, the Beijing No. 1 Intermediate People's Court sentenced them to imprisonment: Lu to 10 years; Jin, 8 years; and Yu to 3 years suspended for 5 years. Authorities reportedly transferred Lu to a prison in Shaoyang city, Hunan province. In May 2012, Lu's family applied for his release on medical parole. Lu reportedly suffers from heart disease and other ailments.
2012-00021	DET	FG	Han?	Diao Yunying	刁云英			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri/s ent	2010/08/19	Shandong Women's Prison	7	Shandong Province	According to Clear Harmony (English 25 January 11), personnel from a local 6-10 office (a Party organization that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Zhaoyuan city, Yantai municipality, Shandong province, took into custody Falun Gong practitioner Diao Yunying on August 19, 2010, in apparent connection to her Falun Gong beliefs. The Zhaoyuan Municipal People's Court sentenced Diao and six other Falun Gong practitioners to terms of imprisonment ranging from four to eight years. Sources did not provide information about the charges against them, if any. The court sentenced Diao to seven years. The court reportedly did not allow the defendants or their families to hire a lawyer and did not allow family members to attend the trials, which were held on December 5 and December 12, 2010. According to later Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese 12 May 11; English 23 May 11), Diao was transferred to the Jinan Women's Prison on April 12, 2011. Diao is reportedly suffering from symptoms of heart disease due to alleged torture.

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

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2011-00106	DET	FG/speech		Jiang Hong	姜红			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2010/07/01	Tangyuan PSB Det. Ctr.	8	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (English, 18 January 11; Chinese, 7 January 11), on July 1, 2010, public security officers in Tangyuan county, Jiamusi city, Heilongjiang province, detained ten Falun Gong (FLG) practitioners for distributing FLG materials: Li Xiuqin, Jiang Hong, Song Dan, Li Yanrong, Li Xiaomei, Zhang Xiuying, Li Shuyun, Li Junying, and Song Huilan (all women) and Pei Zhifu (a man). On December 2, 2010, the Tangyuan County People's Court tried nine of the practitioners and sentenced them on January 4, 2010: Li Xiuqin (8 years), Jiang Hong (8 years), Song Dan (8 years), Li Yanrong (7.5 years), Li Xiaomei (7.5 years), Zhang Xiuying (7 years), Li Shuyun (7 years), Li Junying (7 years), and Pei Zhifu (3 years, suspended for 4 years). Reports did not indicate specific charges. Jiang's current location is unknown. According to Clear Wisdom (English, 17 June 2007; Chinese, 8 June 2007), authorities from Dongcheng Police Station, Tangyuan county, Helongjiang, previously detained Jiang Hong for 35 days in 2007.
2011-00157	DET	FG/speech		Li Junying	李俊英			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2010/07/01	Tangyuan PSB Det. Ctr.	7	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (English, 18 January 11; Chinese, 7 January 11), on July 1, 2010, public security officers in Tangyuan county, Jiamusi city, Heilongjiang province, detained ten Falun Gong (FLG) practitioners for distributing FLG materials: Li Xiuqin, Jiang Hong, Song Dan, Li Yanrong, Li Xiaomei, Zhang Xiuying, Li Shuyun, Li Junying, and Song Huilan (all women) and Pei Zhifu (a man). On December 2, 2010, the Tangyuan County People's Court tried nine of the practitioners and sentenced them on January 4, 2010: Li Xiuqin (8 years), Jiang Hong (8 years), Song Dan (8 years), Li Yanrong (7.5 years), Li Xiaomei (7.5 years), Zhang Xiuying (7 years), Li Shuyun (7 years), Li Junying (7 years), and Pei Zhifu (3 years, suspended for 4 years). Reports did not indicate specific charges. Li Junying's current location is unknown.
2011-00115	DET	FG/speech		Li Shuyun	李淑云			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2010/07/01	Tangyuan PSB Det. Ctr.	7	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (English, 18 January 11; Chinese, 7 January 11), on July 1, 2010, public security officers in Tangyuan county, Jiamusi city, Heilongjiang province, detained ten Falun Gong (FLG) practitioners for distributing FLG materials: Li Xiuqin, Jiang Hong, Song Dan, Li Yanrong, Li Xiaomei, Zhang Xiuying, Li Shuyun, Li Junying, and Song Huilan (all women) and Pei Zhifu (a man). On December 2, 2010, the Tangyuan County People's Court tried nine of the practitioners and sentenced them on January 4, 2010: Li Xiuqin (8 years), Jiang Hong (8 years), Song Dan (8 years), Li Yanrong (7.5 years), Li Xiaomei (7.5 years), Zhang Xiuying (7 years), Li Shuyun (7 years), Li Junying (7 years), and Pei Zhifu (3 years, suspended for 4 years). Reports did not indicate specific charges. Li Shuyun's current location is unknown.

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

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

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2011-00114	DET	FG/speech		Zhang Xiuying	张秀英			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2010/07/01	Tangyuan PSB Det. Ctr.	7	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (English, 18 January 11; Chinese, 7 January 11), on July 1, 2010, public security officers in Tangyuan county, Jiamusi city, Heilongjiang province, detained ten Falun Gong (FLG) practitioners for distributing FLG materials: Li Xiuqin, Jiang Hong, Song Dan, Li Yanrong, Li Xiaomei, Zhang Xiuying, Li Shuyun, Li Junying, and Song Huilan (all women) and Pei Zhifu (a man). On December 2, 2010, the Tangyuan County People's Court tried nine of the practitioners and sentenced them on January 4, 2010: Li Xiuqin (8 years), Jiang Hong (8 years), Song Dan (8 years), Li Yanrong (7.5 years), Li Xiaomei (7.5 years), Zhang Xiuying (7 years), Li Shuyun (7 years), Li Junying (7 years), and Pei Zhifu (3 years, suspended for 4 years). Reports did not indicate specific charges. Zhang's current location is unknown.
2004-04614	DET	assist/democracy/association/speech	Han	Liu Xianbin	刘贤斌	Liu Chen			unemployed	M		chg/tri/sent	2010/06/28	Chuanzhong Prison	10	Sichuan Province	Security officials from Suining city, Sichuan province, detained Liu Xianbin, a democracy advocate, on June 28, 2010, and formally arrested him on July 5 on charges of "inciting subversion of state power" (CHRD via Boxun, 17 November 10). On March 25, 2011, the Suining Intermediate Court, sentenced Liu to 10 years in prison (CHRD 25 March 11). According to HRIC (25 March 11), the trial was marked with procedural irregularities. The indictment issued by the Suining Court on November 11, 2010, noted Liu should be tried as a recidivist and stated that during a period of deprivation of political rights, Liu had penned and posted outside of China articles inciting subversion. Authorities sentenced him to two-and-a-half years in prison in 1992, for his role in the 1989 June 4th democracy protests, and in 1999, to 13 years for subversion for founding an "illegal" magazine, organizing a human rights group, and for trying to register a Preparatory Committee of the China Democracy Party. The UN Working Group on Arbitrary Detention determined Liu's 1999 detention was arbitrary. Liu is reportedly being held in Chuanzhong prison in Nanchong city, Sichuan province.

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

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2012-00017	DET	FG	Han?	Kao Fuquan	考福全			Falun Gong		M	59	chg?/tri/sent	2010/05/08	Shandong (general location)	8	Shandong Province	According to Clear Wisdom, (24 May 10; 11 June 10), on May 8, 2012, officials from a 6-10 office (a Party organization that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Zhaoyuan city, Yantai municipality, Shandong province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Kao Fuquan at his home. According to later Clear Wisdom reports (9 January 11; 25 January 11), the Zhaoyuan Municipal People's Court sentenced Kao, his wife Song Guihua, and 5 other Falun Gong practitioners to terms of imprisonment ranging from 4 to 8 years. Kao, reportedly in "critical condition" due to torture, was sentenced to 8 years. The court reportedly did not allow the defendants or their families to hire a lawyer and did not allow family members to attend the trials, which were held on December 5 and December 12, 2010. Officials reportedly under orders from a local 6-10 office have previously detained and tortured Kao. In January 2001 authorities ordered him to serve three years of reeducation through labor. He was released on bail in December 2002 due to "medical reasons." As of January 11, 2012, information on the location of Kao's imprisonment, his medical condition, or the charges against him was not available.
2014-00236	DET	FG/speech/association/info		Jia Guiqin	孙宝英			Falun Gong	business owner, shop	F	63	chg?/tri/sent	2010/04/24	Shenyang Women's 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.

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2014-00237	DET/suspend	FG/info		Li Hua	李华			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri/sent-suspend	2010/04/24	Chaoyang (general location)	3	Beijing Shi (prov.)	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 25 November 13, 29 July 10; Chinese: 23 July 10), on April 24, 2010 (May 24 according to the 2010 reports), public security officials in Qianjin subdistrict, Shuangta district, Chaoyang city, Liaoning province, forcibly entered the home of Falun Gong practitioners Jia Guiqin (age 63) and her husband, Li Hua, and confiscated items including a computer and Falun Gong books. Officials from the Chaoyang "610 Office"—an extralegal, Party-run security apparatus set up to eliminate the Falun Gong movement—participated in the detention. Officials held the couple at a facility referred to as "Wujiawa Detention Center." On July 14, 2010, the Shuangta District People's Court sentenced Jia to 13 years in prison and Li to 3 years' imprisonment suspended for 5 years. The Chaoyang Intermediate District Court rejected Jia's appeal; officials allegedly prevented a lawyer from representing Jia during the appeal. The report provided no information on criminal charges. On September 13, 2010, officials transferred Jia to Shenyang Women's Prison ("Liaoning Women's Prison" in the report), where authorities reportedly beat and tortured her on multiple occasions.
2010-00560	DET	FG		Nie Shumei	聂淑梅 (聂树莓)			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri?/sent	2010/04/12	Yichun pref. (general location)	9	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (25 October 2010, 15 October 2010), public security officers in Jinshantun district, Yichun city, Heilongjiang province entered the home of husband and wife Falun Gong practitioners Guo Qing'an and Nie Shumei on April 12, 2010 and detained Guo, Guo's father Guo Zhaocang, and Falun Gong practitioner Wang Zhiqian. The officers reportedly took personal items from the home and detained Guo Qing'an, Guo Zhaocang, and Wang; public security officers took Nie into custody nearby as she was returning home. The officers reportedly released Guo Zhaocang after he paid them 5,000 yuan but took the other three to the Xilin PSB Detention Center in Xilin district, Yichun. On September 30, 2010, the Jinshantun District People's Court sentenced Wang, Nie, and Guo Qing'an to 12, 9, and 6 years in prison, respectively. Sources do not indicate what the charges were or where they are serving their sentences. According to Clear Wisdom (15 October 2008), in 1999 and 2005, respectively, Wang served two 3-year RTL terms, once after he conveyed Falun Gong beliefs in front of the Jinshantun PSB and once after Jinshantun public security officers found Falun Gong materials in his home.

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

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

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2010-00743	DET	FG		Wu Dan	吴丹			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent-app	2010/03/11	Ningjiang PSB Det. Ctr.	7	Jilin Province	According to Clear Wisdom (29 November 10), on March 11, 2010, public security officers from Songyuan city, Jilin province detained Falun Gong practitioner Wu Dan in apparent connection with her practice of Falun Gong. The officers then took Wu to the Ningjiang District PSB Detention Center in Ningjiang district, Songyuan. On October 16, 2010, the Ningjiang District People's Court reportedly sentenced Wu to seven years in prison. According to Clear Wisdom (14 November 10), Wu then appealed to the Songyuan Municipal Intermediate People's Court, but further details about the appeal are not available. Sources do not specify the charge against Wu, but according to Clear Wisdom (18 May 10), Wu's detention came at a time of increased efforts by public security authorities to detain Falun Gong practitioners. As of November 29, 2010, Wu was at the Ningjiang District PSB Detention Center.
2010-00708	DET	FG		Yang Weihua	杨伟华			Falun Gong	doctor (trad. med.)	M	43	chg?/tri/sent	2010/03/11	Ningjiang PSB Det. Ctr.	8	Jilin Province	According to Clear Wisdom (31 March 10, 14 November 10, 29 November 10), on March 11, 2010, Songyuan city, Jilin province public security officers and officials from the 6-10 Office—an extralegal, Party-run security apparatus created in June 1999 to implement the ban against Falun Gong—detained Falun Gong practitioner and doctor Yang Weihua in his clinic, along with his wife and 13-year-old daughter—who are not Falun Gong practitioners—in apparent connection with Yang's practice of Falun Gong. The officers took Yang to the Ningjiang District PSB Detention Center in Songyuan. The officers reportedly released Yang's wife and daughter by March 31. On October 16, the Ningjiang District People's Court reportedly sentenced Yang to eight years in prison, after which Yang appealed to the Songyuan Municipal Intermediate People's Court. Sources do not give further details about the charge or the appeal, but according to Clear Wisdom (25 July 10), authorities previously detained Yang at least four times and ordered him to serve RTL at least twice in connection with his practice of Falun Gong. As of November 29, 2010, Yang was at the Ningjiang District PSB Detention Center.

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2010-00412	DET	FG	Han	Mao Xiulan	毛秀兰			Falun Gong		F	46	chg/tri/sent	2010/01/28	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.
2010-00198	DET	ethnic/speech/environment	Tibetan	Karma Samdrub	噶玛桑珠(音)		Gama Sangzhu	Tibetan Buddhist	art collector, environmentalist	M	42	chg/tri/sent	2010/01/03	Yanqi PSB Det. Ctr?	15	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	Based on June 2010 HRW (1, 2), RFA (1, 2), Reuters, and AP (via Phayul, 1, 2) reports, on January 3, 2010, security officials detained environmentalist, art collector, and businessman Karma Samdrub in Chengdu, the Sichuan province capital. Officials transferred him to Yanqi Hui Autonomous County, Bayinguoleng Mongol Auto. Prefecture, XUAR, to face trial on 1998 charges of "tomb robbing" and trafficking in cultural relics that were dropped the same year. Persons close to Karma Samdrub, founder of the Three River Environmental Protection Association, believe that police in Changdu prefecture, TAR, hoped to use the old charge to punish him for trying to gain release for his brothers Rinchen Samdrub and Chime Namgyal, whom Chamdo police detained in August 2009 after they accused police of hunting protected wildlife. On June 22, 2010, the Yanqi People's Court tried Karma Samdrub 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 Samdrub accused police of torturing and abusing him prior to the trial.

2009

2009-00139	DET	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Abdukadir Mahsum						M		chg/tri/sent	2009/mm/d	Xinjiang (general location)	15	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to the Uyghur American Association, on February 26, 2009, a court in Hoten city, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, sentenced Abdukadir Mahsum, a member of the Uyghur ethnic group, to 15 years in prison for his activities organizing peaceful demonstrations in Hoten in March 2008 to protest government human rights abuses. Further details about the case, including the charges against Abdukadir Mahsum and his current whereabouts, are not known.
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2011-00549	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Uyghur	Qurbanjan Abdusemet				Muslim		M		chg/tri/sent	2009/mm/d	Xinjiang (general location)	10	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (13 July 11, 15 July 11), a court in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region sentenced Qurbanjan Abdusemet and his brother Abdugheni Abdusemet, of Nilqa county, Ili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, to 10 years' and 3 years' imprisonment, respectively, around April 2009 for crimes connected to "splitting the state" (Criminal Law Article 103). Information on the sentencing court, precise dates of sentences, and initial dates of the brothers' detentions is not available. Authorities released Abdugheni, who reportedly has a mental illness. Sources do not report the precise date of his release. According to Qurbanjan and Abdugheni Abdusemet's mother, authorities detained them for "engaging in illegal religious activities" after they sold to Uyghurs state-sanctioned religious publications from other provinces. Authorities also detained the brothers' father, Abdusemet, for 40 days, apparently around the time of his sons' detentions, and called on him to answer for his sons' deeds. Information on Qurbanjan's prison location and the location where Abdugheni served his sentence is not available.
2010-00474	DET	FG	Han?	Wang Zechen	王泽臣			Falun Gong	procuratorate, prosecutor (ret.)	M	68	chg/tri/sent	2009/mm/d	Qianjin Prison	8	Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to two reports from Clear Wisdom (29 September 10, 18 October 10), in 2010, a Beijing court sentenced Wang Zechen, 69, of Tongzhou district, Beijing municipality to eight years of imprisonment on unknown charges in connection to his practicing Falun Gong. Authorities detained Wang during the summer of 2009. Prior to his retirement, Wang was a prosecutor with the Beijing People's Procuratorate. Further details about his arrest and trial are not known. Wang is held in Qianjin Prison in Tianjin municipality. Clear Wisdom reports that he was mistreated in prison, leading to his hospitalization for approximately 45 days.
2012-00057	DET	FG		Ceng Lihua	曾丽华			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri/sent	2009/12/16	Changde? (general location)	7	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (10 January 12, 29 January 12, and 3 July 11), PSB officers in Wuling district, Changde city (prefecture), Hunan province, detained Falun Gong practitioner, Ceng Lihua, along with Li Haijun, Liu Huiping, Wang Xiaohui, and Liu Xianju on December 16, 2009. On June 11, 2010, the Wuling District People's Court in Changde heard the case against the practitioners, and on November 4, 2010, the court sentenced Ceng Lihua to seven years on unspecified charges linked to her practice of Falun Gong. The five Falun Gong practitioners appealed the verdicts, but on March 30, 2011, the Changde City Intermediate People's Court upheld the original rulings for Wang Xiaohui, Ceng Lihua, and Liu Xianju. On May 4, the same court upheld the original rulings for Li Huijun and Liu Huiping. Authorities likely held Ceng Lihua in a prison in Changde city (prefecture), Hunan.

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2012-00055	DET	FG		Li Haijun	李海军			Falun Gong	business staff, shop ass't	M		chg?/tri/sent	2009/12/16	Jinshi Prison	8	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (10 January 12, 29 January 12, and 3 July 11), PSB officers in Wuling district, Changde city (prefecture), Hunan province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Li Haijun and his wife, Liu Huiping, along with Wang Xiaohu, Ceng Lihua, Liu Xianju on December 16, 2009. On June 11, 2010, the Wuling District People's Court in Changde heard the case against the practitioners, and on November 4, 2010, the court sentenced Li Haijun to eight years and six months on unspecified charges in apparent connection to his practice of Falun Gong. The five Falun Gong practitioners appealed the verdicts, but on March 30, 2011, the Changde City Intermediate People's Court upheld the original rulings for Wang Xiaohu, Ceng Lihua, and Liu Xianju. On May 4, the same court upheld the original rulings for Li Huijun and Liu Huiping. Authorities reportedly held Mr. Li in Jinshi Prison, Jinshi city, Changde city (prefecture), Hunan. Previously, authorities detained Mr. Li on three occasions, in 2000, 2001, and 2008. Authorities held him for one year from 2001 to 2002 on indeterminate charges at an unspecified location, during which time he was reportedly ill-treated.
2012-00044	DET	FG		Liu Huiping	刘惠萍			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri/sent	2009/12/16	Hunan Women's Prison (Changsha)	7	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (10 January 12, 29 January 12, and 3 July 11), public security bureau officers in Wuling district, Changde city (prefecture), Hunan province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Li Haijun and his wife, Liu Huiping, along with Wang Xiaohui, Ceng Lihua, Liu Xianju on December 16, 2009, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. On June 11, 2010, the Wuling District People's Court in Changde heard the case against the practitioners, and on November 4, 2010, the court sentenced Liu Huiping to seven years and six months on unspecified charges. The five Falun Gong practitioners appealed the verdicts, but on March 30, 2011, the Changde City Intermediate People's Court upheld the original rulings for Wang Xiaohui, Ceng Lihua, and Liu Xianju. On May 4, the same court upheld the original rulings for Li Huijun and Liu Huiping. Authorities reportedly held Liu in the provincial women's prison in Changsha, Hunan.

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2012-00058	DET	FG		Liu Xianju	刘先菊			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri/sent	2009/12/16	Changde? (general location)	10	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (10 January 12, 29 January 12, and 3 July 11), PSB officers in Wuling district, Changde city (prefecture), Hunan province, detained Falun Gong practitioner, Li Haijun, along with Ceng Lihua, Liu Huiping, Wang Xiaohui, and Liu Xianju on December 16, 2009. On June 11, 2010, the Wuling District People's Court in Changde heard the case against the practitioners, and on November 4, 2010, the court sentenced Liu Xianju to ten years on unspecified charges linked to her practice of Falun Gong. The five Falun Gong practitioners appealed the verdicts, but on March 30, 2011, the Changde City Intermediate People's Court upheld the original rulings for Wang Xiaohui, Ceng Lihua, and Liu Xianju. On May 4, the same court upheld the original rulings for Li Huijun and Liu Huiping. Authorities likely held Liu Xianju in a prison in Changde city (prefecture), Hunan.
2012-00056	DET	FG		Wang Xiaohui	王晓辉			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri/sent	2009/12/16	Changde? (general location)	9	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (10 January 12, 29 January 12, and 3 July 11), PSB officers in Wuling district, Changde city (prefecture), Hunan province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Wang Xiaohui, along with Li Haijun, Liu Huiping, Ceng Lihua, and Liu Xianju on December 16, 2009. On June 11, 2010, the Wuling District People's Court in Changde heard the case against the practitioners, and on November 4, 2010, the court sentenced Wang Xiaohui to nine years on unspecified charges possibly linked to her practice of Falun Gong. The five Falun Gong practitioners appealed the verdicts, but on March 30, 2011, the Changde City Intermediate People's Court upheld the original rulings for Wang Xiaohui, Ceng Lihua, and Liu Xianju. On May 4, the same court upheld the original rulings for Li Huijun and Liu Huiping. Authorities likely held Wang Xiaohui in a prison in Changde city (prefecture), Hunan.

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

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2015-00370	DET	FG	Han	Tian Weicheng	田伟成			Falun Gong		M	45	chg?/tri/sent	2009/10/28	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	FG/info		Liang Shaolin	梁少琳			Falun Gong	engineer	F	58	chg?/tri?/sent	2009/10/24	Guangdong Women's Prison	9	Guangdong Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 12 October 09, 10 June 10; English, 28 November 10, 19 June 10, 26 October 09), on September 24, 2009, public security officials in Maoming city, Guangdong province, detained female Falun Gong practitioner Liang Shaolin from her home in the city. Police reportedly confiscated personal property including a computer, cell phone, and bank deposit book. A court subsequently sentenced her to 9 years' imprisonment, apparently in connection to her Falun Gong practice. The report provided no details about the criminal charge or the court that sentenced her. According to the reports, authorities likely transferred her to Guangdong Women's Prison. Prior to the 2009 detention, Liang reportedly had spent much of a period from October 1999 to March 2005 under various types of detention or incarceration, including a two-year sentence to reeducation through labor that allegedly was extended. Officials reportedly continued to hold her beyond the period of extension and was not released from official custody until the end of March 2005.
2009-00436	HOUSE ?	ethnic/prop	Mongol	Bayanhuaar	巴银花					F		PSB-house?	2009/10/03	E'erduosi [Ordos] PSB Det. Ctr.		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to the Southern Mongolian Human Rights Information Center, on October 3, 2009, Chinese security officials inside the country of Mongolia, accompanied by Mongolian police, detained Batzangaa, an ethnic Mongol from China, outside the UN High Commissioner for Refugees office in Ulaanbaatar, where he had applied for refugee status. Batzangaa had run a Mongolian medicine school in Ordos, Inner Mongolia, China, that had come under official scrutiny for its popularity and activities with Mongols and Tibetans in Qinghai province, and he was also involved in a dispute with local authorities over the school's land lease. Authorities also detained his wife Bayanhuaar and daughter Chileguun, and deported all three to Ordos. Authorities held them at the Ordos PSB detention center. SMHRIC reported that Bayanhuaar and Chileguun were released on October 7 and placed under "house arrest." On October 8, Bayanhuaar learned authorities had formally arrested Batzangaa. Further details about his case are not known.

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2009-00464	HOUSE ?	ethnic/pro p	Mongol	Chileguun						F		PSB-house?	2009/10/03	E'erduosi [Ordos] PSB Det. Ctr.		Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to the Southern Mongolian Human Rights Information Center, on October 3, 2009, Chinese security officials inside the country of Mongolia, accompanied by Mongolian police, detained Batzangaa, an ethnic Mongol from China, outside the UN High Commissioner for Refugees office in Ulaanbaatar, where he had applied for refugee status. Batzangaa had run a Mongolian medicine school in Ordos, Inner Mongolia, China, that had come under official scrutiny for its popularity and activities with Mongols and Tibetans in Qinghai province, and he was also involved in a dispute with local authorities over the school's land lease. Authorities also detained his wife Bayanhuaar and daughter Chileguun, and deported all three to Ordos. Authorities held them at the Ordos PSB detention center. SMHRIC reported that Bayanhuaar and Chileguun were released on October 7 and placed under "house arrest." On October 8, Bayanhuaar learned authorities had formally arrested Batzangaa. Further details about his case are not known.
2009-00448	DET	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Gheyret Niyaz	海来特*尼亚孜				journalist, Internet	M	50	chg/tri/sent	2009/10/01	Xinjiang No. 3 Prison	15	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to AP (via Guardian, 1 November 09, via Boston Herald, 23 July 10), RFA (22 July 10), and DH (Summer 2010), Gheyret Niyaz (Hailaiti Niyazi), a Uyghur journalist in Urumqi, Xinjiang, was taken from his home on October 1, 2009. His family was told on October 4 that he was under suspicion for endangering state security. He was formally arrested in November 2009. On July 23, 2010, the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court sentenced him to 15 years' imprisonment for endangering state security (ESS). A letter in his support (via CHRD and AI, 31 July 10) listed the ESS crime as leaking state secrets (Criminal Law Art. 111). Sources close to Gheyret Niyaz connected his case to interviews he gave to overseas media surrounding protests and riots in Urumqi in July 2009. In court, officials cited online essays that were critical of government policy in Xinjiang. Until June 2009, Gheyret Niyaz worked as an editor and manager for the Web site Uyghur Online, which officials later accused of contributing to incitement of rioting in July 2009. He also had worked for two Xinjiang newspapers. A Dui Hua report (24 August 12), confirmed Niyaz to be imprisoned in the Xinjiang No. 3 Prison.

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2010-00350	DET	FG		Wei Chaohai	魏朝海			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2009/09/dd	Jiangyou (general location)	8	Sichuan Province	In a December 7, 2009, Clear Wisdom report, national security officers in Jiangyou city, Sichuan province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Zhang Qizhong, Zhou Wenyu (Zhang's wife), Wei Chaohai, Du Zhijun, Wang Lianying, and Wu Fenglei in September 2009. (The report notes that authorities released Zhou.) According to an August 24, 2010, Clear Wisdom article, on August 2, 2010, the Jiangyou City People's Court in Mianyang prefecture, Sichuan province, sentenced Zhang to nine years' imprisonment, Wei Chaohai to eight years, Du Zhijun to three years, Wang Lianying to three years, and Wu Fenglei to three years and six months. A September 1, 2010, Clear Wisdom article reported that lawyers defended their clients' right to practice Falun Gong. No information is available on specific criminal charges or on the prisoners' current detention locations.
2011-00824	DET	FG/info/speech/association		Cheng Li	成丽			Falun Gong		F	43	chg?/tri/sent	2009/09/24	Guangdong (general location)	11	Guangdong Province	According to a Clear Wisdom report (Chinese, 10 June 10; English, 19 June 10), on September 24, 2009, public security officials in Maoming municipality, Guangdong province, detained 4 Falun Gong practitioners from various locations in the municipality: females Lu Hongfei (age 48; detained in Maoming city), Cheng Li (43; Xinyi city, Maoming municipality), and Zhang Weirong (54, Maoming city); and male Li Jian (31, Maogang district, Maoming city). Prosecutors used as evidence against the detainees Falun Gong material police allegedly found in their residences and on their computers, and statements they made to others about Falun Gong. On May 20, 2010, the Maonan District People's Court, in Maoming city, sentenced them to imprisonment on unspecified charges: Lu, 15 years; Cheng, 11 years; Zhang, 6 years; and Li, 12 years. The report did not provide information on their place(s) of imprisonment. Previously, officials detained Lu for 15 days in 2000; ordered Zhang to serve 1 year of reeducation through labor in 2001; and ordered Li to serve 2 periods of RTL and 2 periods of "transformation through reeducation" (administered by the Communist Party-run "6-10 Office") starting in 2001.

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2011-00826	DET	FG/info/speech/association		Li Jian	李建			Falun Gong		M	31	chg?/trial/sent	2009/09/24	Guangdong (general location)	12	Guangdong Province	According to a Clear Wisdom report (Chinese, 10 June 10; English, 19 June 10), on September 24, 2009, public security officials in Maoming municipality, Guangdong province, detained 4 Falun Gong practitioners from various locations in the municipality: females Lu Hongfei (age 48; detained in Maoming city), Cheng Li (43; Xinyi city, Maoming municipality), and Zhang Weirong (54, Maoming city); and male Li Jian (31, Maogang district, Maoming city). Prosecutors used as evidence against the detainees Falun Gong material police allegedly found in their residences and on their computers, and statements they made to others about Falun Gong. On May 20, 2010, the Maonan District People's Court, in Maoming city, sentenced them to imprisonment on unspecified charges: Lu, 15 years; Cheng, 11 years; Zhang, 6 years; and Li, 12 years. The report did not provide information on their place(s) of imprisonment. Previously, officials detained Lu for 15 days in 2000; ordered Zhang to serve 1 year of reeducation through labor in 2001; and ordered Li to serve 2 periods of RTL and 2 periods of "transformation through reeducation" (administered by the Communist Party-run "6-10 Office") starting in 2001.
2011-00823	DET	FG/info/speech/association		Lu Hongfei	卢洪飞			Falun Gong		F	48	chg?/trial/sent	2009/09/24	Guangdong (general location)	15	Guangdong Province	According to a Clear Wisdom report (Chinese, 10 June 10; English, 19 June 10), on September 24, 2009, public security officials in Maoming municipality, Guangdong province, detained 4 Falun Gong practitioners from various locations in the municipality: females Lu Hongfei (age 48; detained in Maoming city), Cheng Li (43; Xinyi city, Maoming municipality), and Zhang Weirong (54, Maoming city); and male Li Jian (31, Maogang district, Maoming city). Prosecutors used as evidence against the detainees Falun Gong material police allegedly found in their residences and on their computers, and statements they made to others about Falun Gong. On May 20, 2010, the Maonan District People's Court, in Maoming city, sentenced them to imprisonment on unspecified charges: Lu, 15 years; Cheng, 11 years; Zhang, 6 years; and Li, 12 years. The report did not provide information on their place(s) of imprisonment. Previously, officials detained Lu for 15 days in 2000; ordered Zhang to serve 1 year of reeducation through labor in 2001; and ordered Li to serve 2 periods of RTL and 2 periods of "transformation through reeducation" (administered by the Communist Party-run "6-10 Office") starting in 2001.

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2011-00144	DET	FG/speech		Guan Suming	关素明			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2009/09/05	Beijing Tianhe Prison	8	Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to Clear Wisdom (English, 11 February 11; Chinese, 2 February 11), on September 20, 2010, the Fengtai District People's Court in Beijing municipality sentenced Falun Gong practitioners Guan Suming and Ye Liangjun to eight and seven years' imprisonment, respectively, in connection to their practice of Falun Gong. Sources do not report the precise charges against them. According to an earlier Clear Wisdom report (Chinese, 30 November 11; Chinese, 1 January 11), Guan and Ye appealed the sentences, but the Beijing No. 2 Intermediate People's Court upheld the sentences in late 2010 or early 2011. Authorities detained Guan and Ye in Beijing on September 5, 2009, and confiscated their computer, cash and personal materials. They were initially held in the Fengtai PSB Detention Center, before being transferred to a detention center in Chaoyang district. Guan reportedly began serving her sentence at the Beijing Tianhe Prison, Daxing district, Beijing municipality. Sources did not provide further information on the whereabouts of Ye Liangjun.
2010-00342	DET	FG		Zhang Qizhong	张启忠		Zhang Qizhong	Falun Gong	factory, worker (retired)	M		chg/tri/sent	2009/09/04	Jiangyou (general location)	9	Sichuan Province	In a December 7, 2009, Clear Wisdom report, national security officers in Jiangyou city, Sichuan province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Zhang Qizhong, Zhou Wenyu (Zhang's wife), Wei Chaohai, Du Zhijun, Wang Lianying, and Wu Fenglei in September 2009. (The report notes that authorities released Zhou.) According to a September 2, 2010, Clear Wisdom record, authorities have detained Zhang as part of crackdowns on Falun Gong. According to an August 24, 2010, Clear Wisdom article, on August 2, 2010, the Jiangyou City People's Court in Mianyang prefecture, Sichuan province, sentenced Zhang to nine years' imprisonment, Wei Chaohai to eight years, Du Zhijun to three years, Wang Lianying to three years, and Wu Fenglei to three years and six months. A September 1, 2010, Clear Wisdom article reported that lawyers defended their clients' right to practice Falun Gong. No information is available on specific criminal charges or on the prisoners' current detention locations.

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

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2010-00445	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lobsang Choedar	洛桑曲达(音)		Luosang Quda	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	33	chg?/tri?/sent?	2009/08/25	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.
2010-00109	DET?	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Erkin					teacher, university	M		PSB?	2009/08/07	Urumqi (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to AI, UAA, RFA, and NY Times, around July 23 or 24, 2010, the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court, Xinjiang, sentenced 3 Uyghur Webmasters, Dilshat Perhat (administrator of the Diyarim Web site), Nureli (Selkin Web site), and Nijat Azat (Shabnam Web site), to 5, 3, and 10 years' imprisonment, respectively, for endangering state security. Sources connected the cases to the Web sites not deleting postings about hardships in Xinjiang and, in one instance, permitting posting of announcements for a demonstration in Urumqi in July 2009. Unidentified men took Dilshat Perhat from his home on August 7, 2009. Authorities earlier interrogated him from July 24 to August 2 in connection to the demonstration and riots in Urumqi. Others involved with Uyghur Web sites--Nureli, Selkin administrator Muhemmet, Diyarim worker Obulqasim, and Diyarim contributors Xeyrinisa, Xalnur, and Erkin--also were detained during the same periods. Nijat Azat is also believed to have been detained then. Further information about the cases, including the locations at which Dilshat Perhat, Nureli, and Nijat Azat are serving their sentences and charges, if any, against the other Web site workers, is unknown.

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2010-00107	DET?	ethnic/spe ech	Uyghur	Muhammet					Internet, manager	M		PSB?	2009/08/07	Urumqi (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to AI, UAA, RFA, and NY Times, around July 23 or 24, 2010, the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court, Xinjiang, sentenced 3 Uyghur Webmasters, Dilshat Perhat (administrator of the Diyarim Web site), Nureli (Selkin Web site), and Nijat Azat (Shabnam Web site), to 5, 3, and 10 years' imprisonment, respectively, for endangering state security. Sources connected the cases to the Web sites not deleting postings about hardships in Xinjiang and, in one instance, permitting posting of announcements for a demonstration in Urumqi in July 2009. Unidentified men took Dilshat Perhat from his home on August 7, 2009. Authorities earlier interrogated him from July 24 to August 2 in connection to the demonstration and riots in Urumqi. Others involved with Uyghur Web sites--Nureli, Selkin administrator Muhammet, Diyarim worker Obulqasim, and Diyarim contributors Xeyrinisa, Xalnur, and Erkin--also were detained during the same periods. Nijat Azat is also believed to have been detained then. Further information about the cases, including the locations at which Dilshat Perhat, Nureli, and Nijat Azat are serving their sentences and charges, if any, against the other Web site workers, is unknown.
2010-00108	DET?	ethnic/spe ech	Uyghur	Obulqasim					Internet, staff	M		PSB?	2009/08/07	Urumqi (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to AI, UAA, RFA, and NY Times, around July 23 or 24, 2010, the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court, Xinjiang, sentenced 3 Uyghur Webmasters, Dilshat Perhat (administrator of the Diyarim Web site), Nureli (Selkin Web site), and Nijat Azat (Shabnam Web site), to 5, 3, and 10 years' imprisonment, respectively, for endangering state security. Sources connected the cases to the Web sites not deleting postings about hardships in Xinjiang and, in one instance, permitting posting of announcements for a demonstration in Urumqi in July 2009. Unidentified men took Dilshat Perhat from his home on August 7, 2009. Authorities earlier interrogated him from July 24 to August 2 in connection to the demonstration and riots in Urumqi. Others involved with Uyghur Web sites--Nureli, Selkin administrator Muhammet, 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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2010-00111	DET?	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Xalnur					student, university	F		PSB?	2009/08/07	Urumqi (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to AI, UAA, RFA, and NY Times, around July 23 or 24, 2010, the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court, Xinjiang, sentenced 3 Uyghur Webmasters, Dilshat Perhat (administrator of the Diyarim Web site), Nureli (Selkin Web site), and Nijat Azat (Shabnam Web site), to 5, 3, and 10 years' imprisonment, respectively, for endangering state security. Sources connected the cases to the Web sites not deleting postings about hardships in Xinjiang and, in one instance, permitting posting of announcements for a demonstration in Urumqi in July 2009. Unidentified men took Dilshat Perhat from his home on August 7, 2009. Authorities earlier interrogated him from July 24 to August 2 in connection to the demonstration and riots in Urumqi. Others involved with Uyghur Web sites--Nureli, Selkin administrator Muhemmet, Diyarim worker Obulqasim, and Diyarim contributors Xeyrinisa, Xalnur, and Erkin--also were detained during the same periods. Nijat Azat is also believed to have been detained then. Further information about the cases, including the locations at which Dilshat Perhat, Nureli, and Nijat Azat are serving their sentences and charges, if any, against the other Web site workers, is unknown.
2010-00110	DET?	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Xeyrinisa					student, university	F		PSB?	2009/08/07	Urumqi (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to AI, UAA, RFA, and NY Times, around July 23 or 24, 2010, the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court, Xinjiang, sentenced 3 Uyghur Webmasters, Dilshat Perhat (administrator of the Diyarim Web site), Nureli (Selkin Web site), and Nijat Azat (Shabnam Web site), to 5, 3, and 10 years' imprisonment, respectively, for endangering state security. Sources connected the cases to the Web sites not deleting postings about hardships in Xinjiang and, in one instance, permitting posting of announcements for a demonstration in Urumqi in July 2009. Unidentified men took Dilshat Perhat from his home on August 7, 2009. Authorities earlier interrogated him from July 24 to August 2 in connection to the demonstration and riots in Urumqi. Others involved with Uyghur Web sites--Nureli, Selkin administrator Muhemmet, Diyarim worker Obulqasim, and Diyarim contributors Xeyrinisa, Xalnur, and Erkin--also were detained during the same periods. Nijat Azat is also believed to have been detained then. Further information about the cases, including the locations at which Dilshat Perhat, Nureli, and Nijat Azat are serving their sentences and charges, if any, against the other Web site workers, is unknown.

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

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2014-00109	DET	info/speech/ethnic	Uyghur	Niyaz Kahar					journalist, Internet	M	34	chg?/trial-close?/sent-close?	2009/07/dd	Wusu Prison	13	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (5 February 14), in July 2009 security officials in Urumqi city, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained Niyaz Kahar (Qahar), a journalist and blogger from Urumqi. He created the Uyghur language website Golden Tarim, popular for its articles on Uyghur history and culture. After demonstrations and riots in Urumqi in July 2009, Kahar was last seen on July 26, 2009. Kahar's family reported that authorities accused him of "publish[ing] illegal news and propagat[ing] ideas of ethnic separatism on his website," and had charged him "with the crime of splitting the nation". His family reported that after a closed trial, authorities sentenced Kahar to 13 years' imprisonment. As of 2010, Kahar was reportedly held in Wusu Prison in Wusu [Shikho] city, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region.
2012-00034	DET	FG/association		Cao Gongxun	曹贡勋			Falun Gong	factory, steel	M	57	chg?/trial/sent	2009/07/15	Wangling Prison	10	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (14 December 11, 13 March 11, 2 September 10, and 11 August 10), on July 15, 2009, PSB officers in Louxing district, Loudi prefecture., Hunan province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Cao Gongxun in apparent connection to his practice of Falun Gong and held him in a detention center in Loudi. On March 12, 2010, the Louxing District People's Court tried the case against Cao and eight other practitioners. On August 3, 2010, the court sentenced Cao to 10 years in prison on unspecified charges linked to his practice of Falun Gong and his alleged role as a ringleader. Cao and the other eight practitioners appealed the verdicts, but on December 5, 2010, the Loudi Intermediate People's Court upheld the original rulings. Authorities reportedly held Liu in Wangling prison, You county, Zhuzhou municipality, Hunan. In prison, Cao reportedly has been mistreated, including having his head banged on the floor. Previously, on March 29, 2002, authorities in Taojiang county, Yiyang municipality, Hunan province, sent Cao to reeducation through labor for two years, for unspecified reasons.

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2011-00816	DET	FG/association		Liu Xinping	刘新平			Falun Gong	PSB, discharged	M	37	chg?/trial	2009/07/15	Wangling Prison	9	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (14 December 11, 13 March 11, 2 September 10, and 11 August 10), on July 15, 2009, PSB officers in Louxing district, Loudi prefecture, Hunan province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Liu Xinping in apparent connection to his practice of Falun Gong and held him in a detention center in Loudi. On March 12, 2010, the Louxing District People's Court tried Liu and 8 other practitioners, Zhou Qingfeng, Ouyang Zhong, He Jinlin, Deng Lianzhen, Li Zaiying, Xie Guirong, Yuan Qiudi, and Cao Gongxun. On August 3, 2010, the court sentenced Liu to nine years' imprisonment on unspecified charges linked to his practice of Falun Gong and his alleged role as a ringleader. Liu and the other eight practitioners appealed their verdicts, but on December 5, 2010, the Loudi Intermediate People's Court upheld the original rulings. Authorities reportedly held Liu in Wangling prison, You county, Zhuzhou municipality, Hunan province. In the past, authorities in Hetian city, Hetian prefecture, XUAR, reportedly dismissed Liu from his job as a policeman with the judicial department apparently as a result of his Falun Gong practice.
2010-00205	DET?	religion/ethnic/association	Uyghur	Sultan Tursun						M		chg/trial	2009/07/15	Ghulja (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	Radio Free Asia reported that authorities in a village in Dadamtu township, Yining (Ghulja) county, Ili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang, detained Setiwaldi Hashim, his son Qasimjan Setiwaldi, son-in-law Tursunjan, nephew Abdurahman Osmanjan, Sultan Tursun, and Sultan Tursun's wife Helime on July 15, 2009. A relative said authorities accused Setiwaldi Hashim of unauthorized study and teaching of religion, as well as leading religious activities. The relative reported that he was tried at the Yining Municipal People's Court but did not know the charges against him. Further details about him and his family members' cases are not known. Sultan Tursun's mother said authorities accused him of receiving religious training from Setiwaldi Hashim. Authorities released his wife Helime after 40 days. Sultan Tursun's mother said he was tried on January 18, 2010, on charges related to alleged separatism and "religious extremism." The sentence against him and his current location are unknown.

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2010-00238	DET/life	ethnic/association/speech	Uyghur	Gulmira Imin	古丽米拉				Internet, manager	F	32	chg/tri/sent	2009/07/14	Xinjiang Women's Prison		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Amnesty International, the Uyghur American Association, and Radio Free Asia, authorities in Urumqi, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained Gulmira Imin, a Uyghur Web site administrator and government employee from Urumqi, on July 14, 2009. She had worked for the Web site Salkin, which reportedly posted an announcement calling Uyghurs to demonstrate in Urumqi on July 5, 2009, and authorities alleged she was involved in organizing the demonstration. The Urumqi Intermediate Court tried and sentenced Gulmira Imin on April 1, 2010, to life imprisonment for "splittism, leaking state secrets and organizing an illegal demonstration," crimes under Articles 103, 111, and 296 of China's Criminal Law. Five other defendants, whose names remain unknown, were tried and sentenced on the same day to terms between 15 years and life imprisonment. Gulmira Imin reportedly said at trial that authorities mistreated her in detention and coerced her into signing a document she had not read. Gulmira Imin is currently held in the Xinjiang Women's Prison (Xinjiang No. 2 Prison) in Urumqi.
2010-00219	DET?	religion/ethnic	Uyghur	Extem						M		PSB?	2009/07/07	Ghulja (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia, authorities in Bulaqdadamtu village, Dadamtu township, Yining (Ghulja) county, Ili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained Zulpiye, her brothers Extem and Tashpolat, and Tashpolat's wife Shemsiban on July 7, 2009. Zulpiye's father reports that authorities arrested Zulpiye for teaching religious classes to other women in the village and detained her brothers and sister-in-law for reading unapproved religious books. He also reported that authorities had criticized his children for wearing religious clothing and allegedly undercutting the authority of state-appointed imams. Zulpiye's father reported that the Yining Municipal People's Court tried Zulpiye in September 2009 and that authorities transferred her to the Xinjiang Women's Prison (Xinjiang Number 2 Prison). Further details about her case and the cases of her brothers and sister-in-law, who are reportedly being held at a detention center in Yining, are not known.

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2010-00221	DET?	religion/ethnic	Uyghur	Shemsiban						F		PSB?	2009/07/07	Ghulja (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA, authorities in Bulaqdadamtu village, Dadamtu township, Yining (Ghulja) county, Ili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained Zulpiye, her brothers Extem and Tashpolat, and Tashpolat's wife Shemsiban on July 7, 2009. Zulpiye's father reports that authorities arrested Zulpiye for teaching religious classes to other women in the village and detained her brothers and sister-in-law for reading unapproved religious books. He also reported that authorities had criticized his children for wearing religious clothing and allegedly undercutting the authority of state-appointed imams. Zulpiye's father reported that the Yining Municipal People's Court tried Zulpiye in September 2009 and that authorities transferred her to the Xinjiang Women's Prison (Xinjiang No. 2 Prison). Further details about her case and the cases of her brothers and sister-in-law, who are reportedly being held at a detention center in Yining (Ghulja) city, are not known.
2010-00220	DET?	religion/ethnic	Uyghur	Tashpolat						M		PSB?	2009/07/07	Ghulja (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA, authorities in Bulaqdadamtu village, Dadamtu township, Yining (Ghulja) county, Ili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained Zulpiye, her brothers Extem and Tashpolat, and Tashpolat's wife Shemsiban on July 7, 2009. Zulpiye's father reports that authorities arrested Zulpiye for teaching religious classes to other women in the village and detained her brothers and sister-in-law for reading unapproved religious books. He also reported that authorities had criticized his children for wearing religious clothing and allegedly undercutting the authority of state-appointed imams. Zulpiye's father reported that the Yining Municipal People's Court tried Zulpiye in September 2009 and that authorities transferred her to the Xinjiang Women's Prison (Xinjiang No. 2 Prison). Further details about her case and the cases of her brothers and sister-in-law, who are reportedly being held at a detention center in Yining (Ghulja) city, are not known.

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2010-00207	DET?	religion/ethnic	Uyghur	Zulpiye						F	24	chg/tri	2009/07/07	Xinjiang Women's Prison		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA, authorities in Bulaqdadamtu village, Dadamtu township, Yining (Ghulja) county, Ili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained Zulpiye, her brothers Extem and Tashpolat, and Tashpolat's wife Shemsiban on July 7, 2009. Zulpiye's father reports that authorities arrested Zulpiye for teaching religious classes to other women in the village and detained her brothers and sister-in-law for reading unapproved religious books. He also reported that authorities had criticized his children for wearing religious clothing and allegedly undercutting the authority of state-appointed imams. Zulpiye's father reported that the Yining Municipal People's Court tried Zulpiye in September 2009 and that authorities transferred her to the Xinjiang Women's Prison (Xinjiang No. 2 Prison). Further details about her case and the cases of her brothers and sister-in-law, who are reportedly being held at a detention center in Yining (Ghulja) city, are not known.
2009-00444	DET?	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Tursunjan Hesén						M	67	PSB	2009/07/02	Ghulja PSB Det. Ctr.		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia, authorities in Dadamtu township, Ghulja (Yining), Ili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang, detained Tursunjan Hesén, a 67-year-old Uyghur man, on July 2, 2009, and reportedly accused him of revealing state secrets and endangering state security. Tursunjan Hesén had given interviews to overseas media about a case involving his daughter, Arzugul Tursun. Authorities had planned to subject her to a forced abortion and canceled the plans following international advocacy on her behalf. Tursunjan Hesén had earlier said police had interrogated him repeatedly about Arzugul's case, asking who had alerted international media about the situation. They also questioned him about an unrelated land dispute in the region. He is believed to be held at the Ghulja PSB detention center and reportedly was scheduled to go on trial in November 2009. Further details about his case are not known.
2010-00067	DET	association/FG/speech		Zhang Binglan	张炳兰			Falun Gong		F	37	chg/tri/sent	2009/06/09	Linyi PSB Det. Ctr.	8	Shandong Province	According to international Falun Gong sources, public security officials in Tancheng county, Linyi municipality, Shandong province detained Zhang Binglan in June 2009 for providing leaflets to her 16-year-old daughter containing information about Falun Gong. Authorities accused Zhang's daughter of distributing the leaflets at her middle school and reportedly held her for a month at an extralegal detention center for Falun Gong practitioners. The Tancheng County People's Court tried Zhang and her husband on November 11, 2009 and convicted them in January 2010 of "using a cult organization to undermine the implementation of the law" (Criminal Law, Article 300). The court sentenced Zhang to 8 years and 6 months in prison, while her husband received a 3 year sentence, suspended for 5 years. The family's lawyers, Beijing-based Cheng Hai and Li Jinglin, have filed an appeal. Zhang is reportedly being held at the Linyi PSB Detention Center.

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2011-00801	DET	FG		Liu Xuegang	刘学刚			Falun Gong		M	41	chg?/tri?/ sent	2009/05/14	Jiamusi Prison	8	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (9 December 11; 1 December 11 in Chinese), authorities detained Falun Gong practitioners, Liu Xuegang and his wife, Zhong Li, of Jiguan district, Jixi city, Heilongjiang province, on May 14, 2009, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. The Jiguan District Court sentenced Liu and Zhong to 8 years in prison on unspecified charges on November 10, 2009. Authorities took Liu to Jiamusi Prison in April 2010 and took Zhong to Heilongjiang Women's Prison on an unspecified date. Zhong reportedly was forced to read materials slandering Falun Gong and to write a "guarantee statement" renouncing her belief in and practice of Falun Gong. Reportedly, initially prison officials turned away family members who tried to visit Liu; when his older brother finally was allowed to see Liu, his eyes appeared to be swollen from a beating. Liu had been detained previously, in May 2001, when he was held in the Jixi No. 1 Detention Center and ordered to serve 3 years of reeducation through labor at an unspecified location.
2012-00009	DET	FG		Zhong Li	仲丽			Falun Gong		F	42	chg?/tri?/ sent	2009/05/14	Heilongjiang Women's Prison (Harbin)	8	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (9 December 11; 1 December 11 in Chinese), authorities detained Falun Gong practitioners, Liu Xuegang and his wife, Zhong Li, of Jiguan district, Jixi city, Heilongjiang province, on May 14, 2009, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. The Jiguan District Court sentenced Liu and Zhong to 8 years in prison on unspecified charges on November 10, 2009, and Zhong was taken to Heilongjiang Women's Prison on an unspecified date. Zhong reportedly was forced to read materials slandering Falun Gong and to write a "guarantee statement" renouncing her belief in and practice of Falun Gong. Reportedly, Jixi authorities had detained Zhong 3 times previously and authorities reportedly subjected her to forms of abuse including sleep deprivation and beating.

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2013-00089	DET	ethnic/info/speech	Uyghur	Mirhemitjan Muzepper	米尔哈米提江·木扎派尔		Mierhamitjia ng Muzapaier		journalist (unspec.)	M		chg/tri/sent	2009/04/dd	Kashgar (general location)	11	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Uyghur Online (13 February 13; 14 February 13; 15 February 13); Radio Free Asia (13 February 13); (13 February 13); and Radio France Internationale (16 February 13), authorities detained Mirhemitjan Muzepper around April 2009, in Kashi [Kashgar] prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region. At the time, Mirhemitjan reportedly was working as a temporary translator for Hong Kong-based Phoenix TV. The Kashi [Kashgar] Intermediate People's Court tried and sentenced Mirhemitjan, reportedly around late 2009, to 11 years imprisonment on charges of "inciting splittism" (CL, art.103). According to RFA, the court's sentencing document cited the "extremely bad impression" Mirhemitjan's translation for Phoenix had created once uploaded to the Internet. Based on reports, Mirhemitjan is presumed to have been tried and sentenced around late 2009. According to RFI, Mirhemitjan had provided translation for a story on the demolition of buildings in Kashgar's old city, which included comments by disaffected Uyghurs concerned with the demolition. Reports did not provide information on Mirhemitjan's subsequent prison location.
2010-00627	DET	FG/info		Guo Zhaoqing	郭照青			Falun Gong		F	37	chg?/tri?/sent	2009/04/21	Hunan Women's Prison (Changsha)	10	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (Chinese, 26 May 06, 6 June 06; English, 7 June 06, 23 June 06), on December 20, 2005, public security officials in Wuling district, Changde city, Hunan province, detained 29 Falun Gong practitioners and "destroyed" a site used to produce material about Falun Gong. On April 21, 2006, the Wuling District People's Procuratorate indicted 9 persons for "using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (Criminal Law, Art. 300) by making and disseminating the materials: Guo Zhaoqing, Yin Hong, Wang Xiaoqun, Yang Bin, Zhang Chuntao, Shi Yuhua, He Silian, Yang Dongzhi, and Xiong Bifang. Yang Bin was the only male. Guo Zhaoqing, named as the "head perpetrator," escaped from a hospital on April 23. On May 18, 2006, sentencing (presumably by the Wuling District People's Court) took place: 7 years and 6 months in prison for Yang Dongzhi; 8 years' imprisonment for the others. Police captured Guo in April 2009 (Clear Wisdom, 15 August 10). A Hunan court sentenced her in December 2009 to 10 years in prison and transferred her to Hunan Women's Prison. After police beatings, she suffers from numbness and paralysis in her legs and cannot walk or care for herself.

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2009-00406	DET	assist	Korean	Li Mingshun	李明顺			Protestant (unspec.)		F		chg/tri/sent	2009/04/11	Erlanhaote PSB Det. Ctr.	10	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to court documents obtained by ChinaAid, public security officials from Erlanhaote city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained Li Mingshun, a Chinese citizen of Korean ethnicity, on April 11, 2009, in Shandong province and formally arrested her on April 29 for charges related to her role in providing assistance to 61 North Korean citizens. On August 30, the Erlanhaote City People's Court sentenced Li to 10 years in prison for violating Article 318 of the Criminal Law, a crime the court characterized as "organizing people to secretly cross" the Chinese border into Mongolia. Li viewed her activities as "rescuing refugees," according to official court documents. Another Chinese citizen, Zhang Yonghu, was sentenced to 7 years' imprisonment along with Li. The UN recognizes North Koreans in China as "refugees sur place," but the Chinese government repatriates them despite this designation. Li's last known place of detention was the Erlanhaote City Detention Center
2010-00114	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Pema Yeshe	白玛益西		Baima Yixi	Tibetan Buddhist		M	28	chg/tri/sent	2009/03/11	Deyang Prison	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	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Sonam Gonpo	四龙公布 (索郎贡保(音))		Silong Gongbu (Suolang Gongbao)	Tibetan Buddhist	school, cook	M	24	chg/tri/sent	2009/03/11	Deyang Prison		Sichuan Province	Ganzi Daily reported on March 18, 2009, that on March 11 public security officials detained Tibetan males Sonam Gonpo, Tsewang Gyatso, and Pema Yeshe, for allegedly writing pro-independence slogans on walls, scattering pro-independence leaflets, and setting fire to the Tongxiao township government building at dawn on February 18. Tongxiao is in Xinlong (Nyagrong) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The men confessed to "inciting splittism" and setting the fire (endangering public safety), Ganzi Daily said. TCHRD reported in February 2010 that the Ganzi Intermediate People's Court sentenced the men on November 17, 2009: Pema Yeshe, death with a 2-year reprieve; Sonam Gonpo, life imprisonment; Tsewang Gyatso, 16 years in prison. Sonam Gonpo and Tsewang Gyatso were held in Deyang city, Sichuan, and Pema Yeshe was held in Kangding, the Ganzi TAP capital, TCHRD said. ICT reported in March 2010 that a Tibetan source said the men started the fire around dawn to avoid casualties.
2010-00113	DET	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Tsewang Gyatso	充翁降措 (次旺加措(音))		Chongweng Jiangcuo (Ciwang Jiacu)	Tibetan Buddhist	school, cook	M	32	chg/tri/sent	2009/03/11	Deyang Prison	16	Sichuan Province	Ganzi Daily reported on March 18, 2009, that on March 11 public security officials detained Tibetan males Sonam Gonpo, Tsewang Gyatso, and Pema Yeshe, for allegedly writing pro-independence slogans on walls, scattering pro-independence leaflets, and setting fire to the Tongxiao township government building at dawn on February 18. Tongxiao is in Xinlong (Nyagrong) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The men confessed to "inciting splittism" and setting the fire (endangering public safety), Ganzi Daily said. TCHRD reported in February 2010 that the Ganzi Intermediate People's Court sentenced the men on November 17, 2009: Pema Yeshe, death with a 2-year reprieve; Sonam Gonpo, life imprisonment; Tsewang Gyatso, 16 years in prison. Sonam Gonpo and Tsewang Gyatso were held in Deyang city, Sichuan, and Pema Yeshe was held in Kangding, the Ganzi TAP capital, TCHRD said. ICT reported in March 2010 that a Tibetan source said the men started the fire around dawn to avoid casualties.

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2014-00339	DET	FG/info		Wang Sulan	王素兰			Falun Gong	service, worker	F	48	chg?/tri?/sent	2009/02/dd	Shijiazhuang Women's Prison	9	Hebei Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 18 March 11, 28 November 10, 8 May 10; Chinese: 3 May 10), in February 2009, public security officials detained Wang Sulan, a resident of Tangshan municipality, Hebei province, while she was in Beijing. The reports provide no information about the purpose or duration of her stay there; she previously had visited Beijing in connection with her Falun Gong practice. Police searching her Tangshan residence confiscated computers and Falun Gong materials including books. In March 2010, the Xuanwu District People's Court reportedly sentenced Wang to 9 years' imprisonment. The reports did not provide charge details. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Authorities returned Wang to Hebei where officials imprisoned her in Shijiazhuang Women's Prison. By 2011 she reportedly was in "critical" condition due to torture and illness. Prison authorities allegedly "extorted" funds from her family in payment for surgery and had demanded further payments for additional proposed surgery. Prior to the 2009 detention, authorities reportedly had detained her on several occasions and subjected her to severe abuse.
2009-00126	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Tashi	扎西(音)		Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	24	chg?/tri?/sent?	2009/02/27	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	ethnic/info/speech	Tibetan	Konchog Tsephel	贡觉次培, 贡却才培(音)		Gongjue Cipei, Gongque Caipei	Tibetan Buddhist	Internet, Web site operator	M	39	chg/tri-close/sent	2009/02/26	Lanzhou? (general location)	15	Gansu Province	According to a TCHRD report (7 March 09), on February 26, 2009, public security officials detained Konchog Tsephel from his home in Maqu (Machu) county, Gannan (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.

2008

2011-00205	DET	FG/info/speech		Liu Junzhong	刘俊忠			Falun Gong		M	40	chg/tri/sent	2008/mm/d	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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2011-00203	DET	FG/info/speech		Tian Xiaoxuan	田小玄			Falun Gong		F	40	chg/tri/sent	2008/mm/d	Harbin Women's Prison	8	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (12 December 08; 24 December 08), in summer 2008, domestic security protection officials and officials from the 6-10 office (a Party organization that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Baoqing county, Shuangyashan, Heilongjiang, detained 9 Falun Gong practitioners. Authorities allegedly ransacked the practitioners' homes and confiscated Falun Gong books, computers, and other property. Authorities held the practitioners in the Baoqing County PSB Detention Center, Shuangyashan, Heilongjiang. According to Clear Wisdom (26 December 08; 7 January 09), the Baoqing County People's Court sentenced the 9 practitioners on December 4, 2008: women Wang Junhong (10 years), Jiang Jie (7 years), Wang Yarong (7 years), Tian Xiaoxuan (8 years); men Yu Zhanhong (9 years), Liu Junzhong (10 years), Jiang Guifu (4 years), Meng Xianguo (7 years), Tian Chengjun (5 years). Sources did not provide information on the charges against them. According to Clear Wisdom (23 June 2009), authorities transferred the 4 female detainees to the Harbin Women's Prison, Heilongjiang, around May 14, 2009, and the 5 male detainees to Jiamusi Prison, Heilongjiang, on May 7, 2009.
2011-00209	DET	FG/info/speech		Wang Junhong	王俊红			Falun Gong		F	30	chg/tri/sent	2008/mm/d	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.

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2011-00204	DET	FG/info/speech		Yu Zhanhong	于占鸿			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent	2008/mm/d	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.
2004-03114	DET	speech	Han?	Liu Xiaobo	刘晓波		Liu Xiaobo		professor, literature	M	52	chg/tri/sent-app	2008/12/08	Jinzhou Prison	11	Liaoning Province	On December 25, 2009, the Beijing No. 1 Intermediate People's Court sentenced prominent intellectual Liu Xiaobo to 11 years in prison for inciting subversion. The Beijing High People's Court denied his appeal on February 11, 2010. Prosecutors said Liu drafted and organized Charter 08, signed by thousands of Chinese and calling for political reform and protection of human rights. Liu was also punished for six essays he wrote that were posted on overseas Web sites. The essays were critical of Chinese Communist Party rule but did not advocate violence; one specifically called for non-violence. The 54-year-old Liu was taken into custody on December 8, 2008, a day before Charter 08 was released. He was kept in residential surveillance under conditions that violated Chinese law and arrested on June 23, 2009. Liu was detained in 1989 after the Tiananmen protests and served three years reeducation through labor for his writings in 1996. He is serving his sentence at the Jinzhou Prison in Liaoning province. On October 8, 2010, the Norwegian Nobel Committee awarded Liu the Nobel Peace Prize for 2010.

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2008-00668	DET	association/civil/democracy/speech	Han	Guo Quan	郭泉				professor (unspec.)	M	40	chg/tri/sent-app	2008/11/13	Pukou Prison (Nanjing)	10	Jiangsu Province	The Suqian Intermediate People's Court in Jiangsu province on October 16, 2009, sentenced Guo Quan, formerly a university professor and a past member of one of the few "democratic" parties allowed in China, to ten years in prison for "subversion of state power," according to Human Rights in China. The court found that Guo used the Internet to organize an "illegal" political party called the "China New Democracy Party," recruited members for the party, published numerous "reactionary" articles online, called for a seven-day stay-at-home boycott of the government, and sought to "overthrow" the socialist system. Authorities detained Guo on November 13, 2008, arrested him on December 19, and held his trial on August 7, 2009. The Jiangsu High People's Court affirmed the lower court's decision on December 22, 2009, according to Boxun. Guo is serving his sentence at the Pukou Prison in Nanjing, Jiangsu.
2011-00229	DET	FG/info		Wu Licui	吴立翠			Falun Gong		F	55	chg?/tri?/sent	2008/08/dd	Sichuan Women's Prison (Jianyang)	10	Sichuan Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 8 March 10; English, 31 March 10), state security officials and officials from a 6-10 office (a Party organization that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Kajiang county, Dazhou municipality, Sichuan province, detained four persons on the following dates in 2008 in connection to their Falun Gong practice: Li Bending and Liu Mingying (husband and wife, ages 65 and 59, July 22); Wu Licui (female, 55, mid-August); and Wang Langying (female, 59, September 7). Officials allegedly confiscated Falun Gong publications from Wu's home. At the August 17, 2009, trial before the Kajiang County People's Court, defense attorneys objected to lengthy pre-trial detention, abuse of the defendants, and said the four had exercised the freedom of religious belief protected by China's Constitution (Art. 36). On September 21 the court sentenced them to imprisonment: Wu, 10 years; Liu, 6 years; Li, 5 years; and Wang, 4 years. The lawyers filed appeals which the Dazhou Intermediate People's Court rejected on January 14, 2010. Officials transferred the women to Sichuan Province Women's Prison. Information is not available on criminal charges or Li's prison.

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2010-00243	DET	FG	Han?	Cao Junping	曹俊萍			Falun Gong		F	53	chg?/tri?/sent?	2008/07/29	Qingzhou PSB Det. Ctr.	10	Shandong Province	According to News-Leader (August 2008, in the David Kilgour Web site), public security personnel raided Falun Gong practitioner Cao Junping's home in Kuiwen district, Weifang city, Shandong province on July 9, 2008 and asked her husband for her whereabouts. Clear Wisdom (9 March 2010, 10 April 2009) reported that domestic security protection personnel in Weifang city detained Cao on July 29, 2008, one week before the start of the 2008 Olympics, and held her in the Qingzhou detention center. Pang Jin, Cao's daughter and a U.S. resident, said she had seen reports that 40-50 Falun Gong practitioners may have been taken into custody in Shandong in a pre-Olympics roundup, and she believes her mother is one of them, according to News-Leader. According to the 2010 Clear Wisdom report, the Kuiwen District People's Court sentenced Cao to 10 years in prison on October 19, 2009. Information about the charges against Cao is not available, and the current location at which she is serving her sentence is unknown.
2010-00668	DET	FG/info		Peng Boxiang	彭伯祥			Falun Gong		M	53	chg/tri/sent	2008/07/14	Hunan (general location)	13	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (13 September 09, 19 September 09), public security officers and staff of the 6-10 office (a Party office that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Taoyuan, Changde, Hunan, detained over 20 Falun Gong practitioners on July 14, 2008, in apparent connection to pre-Olympics security sweeps. Officials took items including computers, printers, and satellite dish. A court sentenced 13 people on September 4, 2009: Peng Boxiang(M), 13 years; Jian Zhigang(M), He Ligui(F), Fang Xingzhi(F), 7 years; Pang Changmin(F), 6 years; Zhou Qinghui(F), 5 years; Chen Xiaohua(F), 4.5 years; Jian Yuying(F), Xu Chengming(M), 4 years; Liu Xiachu(F), Zhou Fengjiao(F), 3.5 years; Le Wenhui(F), Lan Zhenming(M), 3 years. Information is unavailable on charges against them or their prison locations. They were held pre-trial in the Taoyuan PSB detention center. They appealed, but the results are not known. 5 people previously served prison terms or reeducation through labor in apparent connection to Falun Gong: Peng (6 months RTL starting 2000; 3 years in prison, 2003); He (4.5 years in prison, 2001); Jian Zhigang (1 year RTL, 2005); Fang (3 years prison, 2002); Pang (2 years RTL, 2001).

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

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

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2010-00518	DET	ethnic/spe ech/religion	Tibetan	Ngawang	阿旺(音)		Awang	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg?/tri?/ sent?	2008/05/19	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	12	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a TCHRD report (31 May 08), on May 19, 2008, public security officials and PAP arrived at Shelkar Choede Monastery, located in the seat of Dingri county, Rikaze (Shigatse) prefecture, TAR, and detained 12 monks: Khyenrab Tharchin, Tsewang Tenzin, Tenzin Gyephel, Khyenrab Tashi, Tobgyal, Tenzin Tsering, Lobsang Jigme, Khyenrab Nyima, Dondrub, Tenpa, Samten, and Choeden. Earlier that day, the monks argued with officials who had arrived at the monastery to begin a patriotic education program. Khyenrab Tharchin, a member of the monastery's Democratic Management Committee (DMC), objected to the program, stated that he would not denounce the Dalai Lama as required; 11 other monks expressed support for his position. Phayul reported (26 October 10) that 13 monks (not 12) had been detained and that a court had sentenced three of them to imprisonment: Tenzin Gyephel (or Tenzin Gephel), 12 years; Ngawang (not named in the initial report), 12 years; and an unidentified monk, 5 years. Information is not available on the court, sentencing date, criminal charge(s) against the monks, or their place of imprisonment. Officials released the other 10 monks on an unspecified date in 2009.
2008-00218	DET	ethnic/spe ech/religion	Tibetan	Tenzin Gyephel	且增杰培(音)		Danzeng Jiepei	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg?/tri?/ sent?	2008/05/19	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	12	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a TCHRD report (31 May 08), on May 19, 2008, public security officials and PAP arrived at Shelkar Choede Monastery, located in the seat of Dingri county, Rikaze (Shigatse) prefecture, TAR, and detained 12 monks: Khyenrab Tharchin, Tsewang Tenzin, Tenzin Gyephel, Khyenrab Tashi, Tobgyal, Tenzin Tsering, Lobsang Jigme, Khyenrab Nyima, Dondrub, Tenpa, Samten, and Choeden. Earlier that day, the monks argued with officials who had arrived at the monastery to begin a patriotic education program. Khyenrab Tharchin, a member of the monastery's Democratic Management Committee (DMC), objected to the program, stated that he would not denounce the Dalai Lama as required; 11 other monks expressed support for his position. Phayul reported (26 October 10) that 13 monks (not 12) had been detained and that a court had sentenced three of them to imprisonment: Tenzin Gyephel (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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2008-00301	DET	ethnic/religion	Tibetan	Phurbu Tsering	瀑布次仁(音)		Pubu Ciren	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	trulku	M	51	chg/tri/sent	2008/05/18	Kardze Pref. PSB Det. Ctr.	8	Sichuan Province	Based on TCHRD and ICT reports, on May 14, 2008, at least 50 Pangri Nunnery nuns staged a protest march to government offices in Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province. The nuns, angered by patriotic education and demands to denounce the Dalai Lama, called for Tibetan independence and the Dalai Lama's return. PSB and PAP detained the nuns, beating some. On May 18, officials detained Pangri's head and founder, Phurbu Tsering Rinpoche, considered a reincarnated Tibetan Buddhist teacher. NYT reported the Ganzi Intermediate People's Court put Phurbu Tsering on trial on April 21, 2009, for illegal weapons possession and embezzlement, charges lawyer Jiang Tianyong said were baseless and "politically motivated." Lawyer Li Fanping told AP (reprinted in Fox News) in April that a pistol and cartridges allegedly found under Phurbu Tsering's bed weren't sourced or checked for finger prints. The court sentenced Phurbu Tsering on December 23, 2009, to 8 years and 6 months in prison, ICT and BBC reported. TCHRD reported in August 2014 that Phurbu Tsering was in poor health and so emaciated that he was almost unrecognizable.
2008-00284	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Sonam Lhatso	索郎拉措(音)		Suolang Lacuo	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	nun (Buddhist)	F	35	chg?/tri?/sent?	2008/05/14	Mianyang Prison?	10	Sichuan Province	Based on TCHRD (reprinted in Phayul, 17 May 08) and ICT (30 May 08) reports, on May 14, 2008, more than 50 nuns of Pangri Nunnery, located in Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, set out on a protest march to the county government offices, about 2 km away. They shouted slogans calling for Tibetan independence, the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet, and the Dalai Lama's long life. PSB officials and PAP detained the nuns en route and beat some nuns severely. On May 18, officials detained Phurbu Tsering, regarded as a reincarnated Tibetan Buddhist teacher, who headed the nunnery. Aggressive patriotic education campaigns and demands that the nuns denounce the Dalai Lama had angered the nuns, as well as government claims that the Dalai Lama "masterminded" the Tibetan protests following March 10. TCHRD (19 February 09, reprinted in TCHRD Press 2009) reported that a court had sentenced Sonam Lhatso ("Soe Lhatso") on an unknown date to 10 years in prison. Authorities reportedly transferred her to a prison described as 140 km from Chengdu city. No information is available on charges against her. (Mianyang Prison, a likely place of imprisonment, is roughly 120 km from Chengdu.)

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2009-00330	DET	ethnic/religion	Uyghur	Omerjan Memet						M		chg/tri-close/sent	2008/05/07	Ili Pref. PSB Det. Ctr.	10	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA information, authorities in Xinjiang detained 12 Uyghur men from Ghulja (Yining) and Nelka (Nileke) counties and Ghulja (Yining) city, Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, between March-June, 2008. The detentions were connected to their activities teaching religion to children, according to the father of one of the men. The Ili Intermediate People's Court sentenced them to prison terms from 3 years to life for "splitting the state," a crime under article 103 of the Criminal Law. The men are Merdan Seyitakhun (sentenced to life imprisonment), Ahmetjan Emet (15 years), Seydehmet Awut (10 years), Erkin Emet (10 years), Abdujilil Abdughupur (6 years), Abdulitip Ablimit (6 years) (all last known to be held at the Ghulja PSB detention center), Mewlanjan Ahmet (10 years), Kurbanjan Semet (10 years), Dolkun Erkin (10 years), Omerjan Memet (10 years), Mutelip Rozi (6 years), and Ubulkasim (3 years) (all last known to be held at the Ili PSB detention center).
2009-00388	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Ngawang Choenyi	阿旺曲尼(音)		Awang Quni	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg?/tri?/sent?	2008/04/dd	Lhasa? (general location)	15	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a January 2009 Tibetan government-in-exile (TGiE) report, Ngawang Choenyi, a Drepung Monastery monk, is one of 42 Drepung monks whom TGiE sources have reported to be serving prison sentences ranging from 2 to 15 years following the March 2008 Tibetan protests in Lhasa, the capital of the Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR). The TGiE report identified 3 of the 42 allegedly sentenced Drepung monks, but did not provide any details about the dates or circumstances of their detentions, the criminal charges against them, or their places of imprisonment. Ngawang Choenyi is serving a 15-year sentence, according to the report.

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

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

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2009-00324	DET	ethnic/religion	Uyghur	Erkin Emet						M		chg/tri-close/sent	2008/04/14	Ghulja PSB Det. Ctr.	10	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA information, authorities in Xinjiang detained 12 Uyghur men from Ghulja (Yining) and Nelka (Nileke) counties and Ghulja (Yining) city, Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, between March-June, 2008. The detentions were connected to their activities teaching religion to children, according to the father of one of the men. The Ili Intermediate People's Court sentenced them to prison terms from 3 years to life for "splitting the state," a crime under article 103 of the Criminal Law. The men are Merdan Seyitakhun (sentenced to life imprisonment), Ahmetjan Emet (15 years), Seydehmet Awut (10 years), Erkin Emet (10 years), Abdujilil Abdughupur (6 years), Abdulitip Ablimit (6 years) (all last known to be held at the Ghulja PSB detention center), Mewlanjan Ahmet (10 years), Kurbanjan Semet (10 years), Dolkun Erkin (10 years), Omerjan Memet (10 years), Mutelip Rozi (6 years), and Ubulkasim (3 years) (all last known to be held at the Ili PSB detention center).
2009-00328	DET	ethnic/religion	Uyghur	Kurbanjan Semet				Muslim		M		chg/tri-close/sent	2008/04/14	Ili Pref. PSB Det. Ctr.	10	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA information, authorities in Xinjiang detained 12 Uyghur men from Ghulja (Yining) and Nelka (Nileke) counties and Ghulja (Yining) city, Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, between March-June, 2008. The detentions were connected to their activities teaching religion to children, according to the father of one of the men. The Ili Intermediate People's Court sentenced them to prison terms from 3 years to life for "splitting the state," a crime under article 103 of the Criminal Law. The men are Merdan Seyitakhun (sentenced to life imprisonment), Ahmetjan Emet (15 years), Seydehmet Awut (10 years), Erkin Emet (10 years), Abdujilil Abdughupur (6 years), Abdulitip Ablimit (6 years) (all last known to be held at the Ghulja PSB detention center), Mewlanjan Ahmet (10 years), Kurbanjan Semet (10 years), Dolkun Erkin (10 years), Omerjan Memet (10 years), Mutelip Rozi (6 years), and Ubulkasim (3 years) (all last known to be held at the Ili PSB detention center).

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

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2010-00443	DET/life	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Jampal Wangchug	江白旺珠(音)	Tsephel	Jiangbai Wangzhu	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, disciplinarian	M	49	chg?/tri?/sent?	2008/04/11	Lhasa? (general location)		Tibet [Xizang] 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."
2010-00444	DET	ethnic/religion/association	Tibetan	Konchog Nyima	贡觉尼玛(音)		Gongjue Nima	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	39	chg?/tri?/sent?	2008/04/11	Lhasa? (general location)	20	Tibet [Xizang] 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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2012-00102	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Chogtrin Gyatso	觉赤加措(音)		Juechi Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	30	chg?/tri?/sent	2008/03/dd	Qinghai (general location)	10	Qinghai Province	Based on Radio Free Asia (22 March 12) and International Campaign for Tibet (21 March 12) reports, a Qinghai province court sentenced Tsang Monastery monks Chogtrin Gyatso, Tsulsang Gyatso, and Khedrub Gyaltsen, to 10 years' imprisonment for taking part in a March 17, 2008, political protest. The monastery reportedly is located in Henan (Yulgan, Sogpo) Mongol Autonomous County, Huangnan (Malho) Tibetan Autonomous County, Qinghai. Information is unavailable on criminal charges, name and location of the court, sentencing date, and place of imprisonment. Information about the monks' protest and imprisonment surfaced when leaflets appeared in the monastery's vicinity on March 18, 2012, and listed the monks' release as one of several demands (ICT), or when Tsang monks and laypersons went to the Henan county government office on March 18, 2012, and demanded their release (RFA). [The March 17, 2008, protest was part of a wave of protests (and some rioting) that began in Lhasa, the TAR capital, and spread across the Tibetan plateau. The CECC has not observed reports of violent activity at protests in Henan county in March 2008.]
2012-00104	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Khedrub Gyaltsen	克珠坚赞(音)		Kezhu Jianzan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	32	chg?/tri?/sent	2008/03/dd	Qinghai (general location)	10	Qinghai Province	Based on Radio Free Asia (22 March 12) and International Campaign for Tibet (21 March 12) reports, a Qinghai province court sentenced Tsang Monastery monks Chogtrin Gyatso, Tsulsang Gyatso, and Khedrub Gyaltsen, to 10 years' imprisonment for taking part in a March 17, 2008, political protest. The monastery reportedly is located in Henan (Yulgan, Sogpo) Mongol Autonomous County, Huangnan (Malho) Tibetan Autonomous County, Qinghai. Information is unavailable on criminal charges, name and location of the court, sentencing date, and place of imprisonment. Information about the monks' protest and imprisonment surfaced when leaflets appeared in the monastery's vicinity on March 18, 2012, and listed the monks' release as one of several demands (ICT), or when Tsang monks and laypersons went to the Henan county government office on March 18, 2012, and demanded their release (RFA). [The March 17, 2008, protest was part of a wave of protests (and some rioting) that began in Lhasa, the TAR capital, and spread across the Tibetan plateau. The CECC has not observed reports of violent activity at protests in Henan county in March 2008.]

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2004-00169	DET	ethnic/info/speech	Tibetan	Phuntsog Dorje	平措多吉, 平措多杰		Pingcuo Duoji, Pingcuo Duojie	Tibetan Buddhist	business owner, restaurant	M	54	chg/tri-open/sent	2008/03/dd	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	9	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to the Lhasa Evening News (LEN), on October 27, 2008, the Lhasa People's Intermediate Court sentenced Wangdu, Migmar Dondrub, Phuntsog Dorje, and Tsewang Dorje, to imprisonment for alleged roles in "an underground intelligence network." Migmar Dondrub distributed CDs and leaflets prepared by Wangdu that incited "splittism" and a "Tibetan people's uprising." The court "verified" that the "the Dalai Clique" told Wangdu to establish the group. Before and after the March 14 Lhasa protests and rioting, the men allegedly "collected intelligence touching upon the security and interests of the state," which Wangdu sent to "the Dalai clique." The court convicted Wangdu and Migmar Dondrub of "espionage" (Criminal Law, Art. 110) and Phuntsog Dorje and Tsewang Dorje of "illegally sending intelligence abroad" (Art. 111). Phuntsog Dorje's sentence is 9 years. HRW reported in 1994 that he was serving a 10 year sentence after detention in 1990 for possible links to a pro-independence group.
2008-00685	DET	ethnic/info	Tibetan	Sonam Dragpa	索朗扎巴, 索郎扎巴		Suolang Zhaba	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg/tri-open/sent	2008/03/dd	Qushui Prison (Chushur)	10	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to the Lhasa Evening News (LEN), a Communist Party-run newspaper, on October 27, 2008, the Lhasa People's Intermediate Court sentenced Sonam Dragpa to 10 years' imprisonment for allegedly carrying out a task assigned to him by the India-based Tibetan Youth Congress (TYC). The court accused Sonam Dragpa of collecting "a large amount of intelligence" prior to and following the March 14, 2008, protests and rioting in Lhasa, the capital of the Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR), and sending the "intelligence" to the TYC. The court convicted Sonam Dragpa of "illegally sending intelligence abroad" (Criminal Law, Art. 111). The LEN report did not provide any details about Sonam Dragpa's date of detention, the evidence produced against him, his access to legal defense, or his place of imprisonment. Phayul reported in August 2009 that Sonam Dragpa is serving his 10-year sentence at Qushui Prison.

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2008-00689	DET	ethnic/info	Tibetan	Sonam Tseten	索朗次点, 索郎次旦		Suolang Cidian, Suolang Cidan	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg/tri-open/sent	2008/03/dd	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	10	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to the Lhasa Evening News (LEN), a Communist Party newspaper, on November 7, 2008, the Lhasa People's Intermediate Court sentenced Sonam Testen to 10 years' imprisonment for allegedly carrying out a task assigned to him by the India-based Gu-Chu-Sum organization [an advocacy group established by Tibetan former political prisoners]. The court accused Sonam Tseten of collecting "a large amount of intelligence touching upon the security and interests of the state." The case was related to the March 14 protests and rioting in Lhasa, the capital of the TAR, the LEN report said. The court convicted Sonam Tseten of "illegally sending intelligence abroad" (Criminal Law, Art. 111). The LEN report did not provide any details about Sonam Tseten's date of detention, the evidence produced against him, his access to legal defense, or his place of imprisonment. He may have been detained as early as March 2008 and may be imprisoned in Qushui (Chushur) Prison, the TAR's principal prison.
2012-00103	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tsulsang Gyatso	楚桑加措(音)		Chusang Jiacao	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	27	chg?/tri?/sent	2008/03/dd	Qinghai (general location)	10	Qinghai Province	Based on Radio Free Asia (22 March 12) and International Campaign for Tibet (21 March 12) reports, a Qinghai province court sentenced Tsang Monastery monks Chogtrin Gyatso, Tsulsang Gyatso, and Khedrub Gyaltsen, to 10 years' imprisonment for taking part in a March 17, 2008, political protest. The monastery reportedly is located in Henan (Yulgan, Sogpo) Mongol Autonomous County, Huangnan (Malho) Tibetan Autonomous County, Qinghai. Information is unavailable on criminal charges, name and location of the court, sentencing date, and place of imprisonment. Information about the monks' protest and imprisonment surfaced when leaflets appeared in the monastery's vicinity on March 18, 2012, and listed the monks' release as one of several demands (ICT), or when Tsang monks and laypersons went to the Henan county government office on March 18, 2012, and demanded their release (RFA). [The March 17, 2008, protest was part of a wave of protests (and some rioting) that began in Lhasa, the TAR capital, and spread across the Tibetan plateau. The CECC has not observed reports of violent activity at protests in Henan county in March 2008.]

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

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

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2010-00223	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Gyurme Trinle	久美成列, 久美赤列(音)		Jiumei Chenglie, Jiumei Chilie	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	24	chg/tri/sent	2008/03/18	Deyang Prison	10	Sichuan Province	Based on a July 2010 Dui Hua translation of an October 18, 2008, Ganzi Daily report, on March 28, 2008, public security officials in Seda (Serthar) county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, detained Serthar Buddhist Institute (Larung Gar) monk Gyurme Trinle (Dui Hua: Gyurmey Trinley) for shouting slogans calling for Tibetan independence in a public square. On October 28, 2008, the Ganzi Intermediate People's Court, located in Kangding, the capital of Ganzi TAP, sentenced Gyurme Trinle to 10 years' imprisonment for "inciting splittism" (Criminal Law, Article 103(2)). According to Ganzi Daily, Gyurme Trinle's act caused some persons "to create a disturbance" that resulted in property damage and injuries to security personnel. He was not charged in connection with property damage or injury. Based on a TCHRD report (13 August 14), Gyurme Trinle was transferred to Deyang Prison. According to an August 2008 ICT report, on March 18, 2008, security forces in Serthar county fired on and "possibly" wounded Tibetan protesters.
2016-00016	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Tenzin Lhamo	旦增拉姆(音), 丹增拉姆		Danzeng Lamu	Tibetan Buddhist		F		chg/tri/sent	2008/03/16	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 demonstrations 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 demonstrations." 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.
2009-00060	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Gyaltzen	坚赞(音)		Jianzan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2008/03/15	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	15	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a February 2009 TCHRD report, on March 15, 2008, an unspecified number of monks joined by "hundreds" of other Tibetans staged a peaceful protest near government offices in Sangye (Samye) township, Zhanang (Dranang) county, Shannan (Lhoka) prefecture, TAR. Protesters shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet and respect for human rights, including freedom of religion. Public security officials detained an unspecified number of persons including five Samye Monastery monks (Gyaltzen, Nyima Tashi, Phuntsog, Tenzin Dawa, and Rigden), and four "scripture masters" (Tenzin Buchung, Tenzin Zoepa, Geleg, and Ngawang Tenzin) who hailed from other monasteries but were visiting Samye Monastery. The Shannan Intermediate People's Court in May or June sentenced the monks to terms of 2-15 years' imprisonment. Information is not available about the charges against them or their place of imprisonment. The court sentenced Gyaltzen to 15 years in prison.

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2009-00061	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Nyima Tashi	尼玛扎西(音)		Nima Zhaxi	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2008/03/15	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	13	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a February 2009 TCHRD report, on March 15, 2008, an unspecified number of monks joined by "hundreds" of other Tibetans staged a peaceful protest near government offices in Sangye (Samye) township, Zhanang (Dranang) county, Shannan (Lhokha) prefecture, TAR. Protesters shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet and respect for human rights, including freedom of religion. Public security officials detained an unspecified number of persons including five Samye Monastery monks (Gyaltsen, Nyima Tashi, Phuntsog, Tenzin Dawa, and Rigden), and four "scripture masters" (Tenzin Buchung, Tenzin Zoepa, Geleg, and Ngawang Tenzin) who hailed from other monasteries but were visiting Samye Monastery. The Shannan Intermediate People's Court in May or June sentenced the monks to terms of 2-15 years' imprisonment. Information is not available about the charges against them or their place of imprisonment. The court sentenced Nyima Tashi to 13 years in prison.
2009-00062	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Phuntsog	平措(音)		Pingcuo	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2008/03/15	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	13	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a February 2009 TCHRD report, on March 15, 2008, an unspecified number of monks joined by "hundreds" of other Tibetans staged a peaceful protest near government offices in Sangye (Samye) township, Zhanang (Dranang) county, Shannan (Lhokha) prefecture, TAR. Protesters shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet and respect for human rights, including freedom of religion. Public security officials detained an unspecified number of persons including five Samye Monastery monks (Gyaltsen, 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.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2009-00065	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tenzin Buchung	旦增普穹(音)		Danzeng Puqiong	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2008/03/15	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	15	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a February 2009 TCHRD report, on March 15, 2008, an unspecified number of monks joined by "hundreds" of other Tibetans staged a peaceful protest near government offices in Sangye (Samye) township, Zhanang (Dranang) county, Shannan (Lhokha) prefecture, TAR. Protesters shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet and respect for human rights, including freedom of religion. Public security officials detained an unspecified number of persons including 5 Samye Monastery monks (Gyaltzen, Nyima Tashi, Phuntsog, Tenzin Dawa, and Rigden), and 4 "scripture masters" (Tenzin Buchung, Tenzin Zoepa, Geleg, and Ngawang Tenzin) who hailed from other monasteries but were visiting Samye Monastery. The Shannan Intermediate People's Court in May or June sentenced the monks to terms of 2-15 years' imprisonment. Information is not available about charges against them or their place of imprisonment. The court sentenced Tenzin Buchung of Langthang Monastery to 15 years in prison.
2009-00066	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Tenzin Zoepa	旦增索巴(音)		Danzeng Suoba	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M		chg?/tri?/sent	2008/03/15	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	13	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a February 2009 TCHRD report, on March 15, 2008, an unspecified number of monks joined by "hundreds" of other Tibetans staged a peaceful protest near government offices in Sangye (Samye) township, Zhanang (Dranang) county, Shannan (Lhokha) prefecture, TAR. Protesters shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet and respect for human rights, including freedom of religion. Public security officials detained an unspecified number of persons including 5 Samye Monastery monks (Gyaltzen, Nyima Tashi, Phuntsog, Tenzin Dawa, and Rigden), and 4 "scripture masters" (Tenzin Buchung, Tenzin Zoepa, Geleg, and Ngawang Tenzin) who hailed from other monasteries but were visiting Samye Monastery. The Shannan Intermediate People's Court in May or June sentenced the monks to terms of 2-15 years' imprisonment. Information is not available about the charges against them or their place of imprisonment. The court sentenced Tenzin Zoepa of Jowo Monastery to 13 years in prison.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2008-00678	DET	ethnic/info/speech	Tibetan	Migmar Dondrub	米玛顿珠		Mimu Dunzhu	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg/tri-open/sent	2008/03/14	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	14	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to the Lhasa Evening News (LEN), a Communist Party-run newspaper, on October 27, 2008, the Lhasa People's Intermediate Court sentenced Wangdu, Migmar Dondrub, Phuntsog Dorje, and Tsewang Dorje, to imprisonment for their alleged roles in "an underground intelligence network." Migmar Dondrub distributed CD-ROMs and leaflets prepared by Wangdu that incited "splitting the nation" and a "Tibetan people's uprising." The court "verified" that the "the Dalai Clique" told Wangdu to establish the group, the report said. Prior to and after the March 14 Lhasa protests and rioting, the men allegedly "collected intelligence touching upon the security and interests of the state," which Wangdu sent to "the Dalai clique." The court convicted Wangdu and Migmar Dondrub of "espionage" (Criminal Law, Art. 110) and Phuntsog Dorje and Tsewang Dorje of "illegally sending intelligence abroad" (Art. 111). Details about their place of imprisonment are unavailable. Migmar Dondrub's sentence is 14 years.
2004-00243	DET/life	ethnic/speech/association/religion	Tibetan	Wangdu	旺堆		Wangdui	Tibetan Buddhist	NGO, health	M		chg/tri-open/sent	2008/03/14	TAR Prison (Drapchi)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to ICT (22 December 08), PSB officials detained HIV/AIDS activist Wangdu on March 14, 2008, the day protests and rioting erupted in Lhasa. Lhasa Evening News reported on November 8 that on October 27 the Lhasa Intermediate People's Court sentenced him to life imprisonment for "espionage," claiming he established a group including Migmar Dondrub, Phuntsog Dorje, and Tsewang Dorje to distribute material inciting a "Tibetan people's uprising" and to collect "intelligence" that touched on "the security and interests of the nation." According to official Chinese information, Wangdu is held in TAR Prison (Drapchi). TCHRD reported (14 March 12) that in February 2012 Wangdu was in Lhasa's PLA hospital for apparent treatment for hand and head injuries. Wangdu served 8 years in prison after detention on March 8, 1989, when martial law took effect in Lhasa after 3 days of protest and rioting. His 3-year RTL sentence was extended to 8 years in prison after he and 10 other political prisoners signed a petition stating that the 1951 17 Point Agreement was forced on an independent Tibet. Prior to the 1989 detention Wangdu was a Jokhang Temple monk.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2010-00209	DET	ethnic/speech/info/religion	Tibetan	Dasher	达谢(音)		Daxie	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg?/tri?/sent	2008/03/13	Qushui Prison (Chushur)	10	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on March 2010 Tibet Post and RSF reports, a July 2008 China Digital Times report, and an April 2008 TCHRD report, on March 13, 2008, security officials detained Dasher, who had returned to Tibet after living temporarily in Nepal. Reports did not state where he was detained. On March 15 or 16, officials detained Dasher's father, Adrel (or Adri) Rinpoche, the spiritual head of Dza Bonpo Monastery (located in Shiqu county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province) from the monastery. According to a May 2009 TGiE report, officials held the men responsible for the participation of at least 8 Dza Bonpo monks studying temporarily at Sera Monastery in a March 10 peaceful protest near Lhasa's Barkor Temple. In February 2010, almost 2 years after detention, the Lhasa Intermediate People's Court sentenced Adrel to 5 years in prison on an unknown charge and Dasher to 10 years for "separatism" and sending "reports and photos of the March 2008 protests" outside of China. Both men reportedly were transferred to Qushui Prison, near Lhasa.
2008-00114	DET	ethnic/religion/speech/association	Tibetan	Lodroe	洛珠, 洛追	Sonam Lodroe?	Luozhu, Luozhui	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	M	30	chg/tri?/sent	2008/03/10	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.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2008-00014	DET	religion/association/info	Uyghur	Alimjan Yimit	阿里木江* 依米提			Protestant (unreg. church)	business staff, manager	M	35	chg/tri/sent-app	2008/01/12	Xinjiang No. 3 Prison	15	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to CAA (14 January 08, 18 November 10, 26 January 11, 28 February 11, 3 March 11), authorities in Xinjiang detained Uyghur house church leader Alimjan Yimit (Alimjan Himit, Alimujiang Yimiti) on January 12, 2008. According to UNHRC (2 March 10), authorities charged him with inciting separatism and leaking state secrets. His lawyer said that Alimjan previously told a U.S. citizen in Xinjiang about an interview between Alimjan and local authorities about Alimjan's preaching activities, and that the interview's contents were later classified as a state secret. His trial began on May 27, 2008, but the Kashgar Intermediate People's Court reportedly returned the case to the procuratorate due to "insufficient evidence." The trial resumed on July 28, 2009, and on August 6, the court sentenced Alimjan to 15 years in prison for "leaking state secrets" to foreign organizations, a crime under Art. 111 of China's Criminal Law. On March 16, 2010, the XUAR High People's Court rejected Alimjan's appeal. In a December 27, 2010 letter, the court denied a request by Alimjan's family to retry the case. Alimjan Yimit is held at the Xinjiang No. 3 Prison in Urumqi.

2007

2010-00621	DET	FG		Li Zhenhua	李振华			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent	2007/mm/d	Gongzhuling Prison	10	Jilin Province	According to Clear Wisdom and FDIC, on June 18, 2008, the Jiaohe Municipal People's Court in Jiaohe, Jilin city, Jilin province, tried Falun Gong practitioner Qiu Baohe, sentencing him to 5 years' imprisonment for "using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (Criminal Law Art. 300(1)). On July 4, the court tried 5 other practitioners, sentencing them around July 25: females Chang Guiyun (8 years), Zhang Min (4 years), and Shi Xiuzhen (6 years), and males Liu Baochun (5 years) and Pang Shuwen (3 years). On July 16, the court tried male practitioners Liu Jiang and Li Zhenhua, sentencing them to 6- and 10-years' imprisonment. (FDIC reports Shi was sentenced in September 2008 and reports July 29, 2008, as the sentencing date for all others.) Authorities detained the group in late 2007 or early 2008. (FDIC reports March 18, 2008, as Shi's detention date.) Information on charges against the 7 people other than Qiu is not available. The Clear Wisdom report characterized their sentences as connected to their practice of Falun Gong. They are held at the Gongzhuling Prison in Jilin and in the Jilin Province Women's Prison. Authorities reportedly mistreated Chang in detention.
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Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00352	DET	FG		Yang Yunhua	杨云华			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent-app	2007/mm/d	Fanjiatai Prison (Shayang)	9	Hubei Province	According to Clear Wisdom (31 March 09, 18 December 07, 28 November 07, 6 June 07, 22 May 07, 16 April 07, 20 March 07, 15 March 07, 20 February 07), the Xishui County People's Court in Xishui, Huanggang city, Hubei province, sentenced 6 people to prison in October 2007, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong: males Fan Chengfang (3 years, suspended 3 years); Yang Yunhua (9 years); Li Zhengwen (7 years); Guo Chunliu (8 years); Zhang Yuejin (5 years); and Zhang's wife Zhou Qi (5 years). Sources do not indicate charges against them or date of initial detention, though they were first reported to be in detention as of late February 2007. Authorities reportedly held at least two court sessions, including one on March 20, 2007. They appealed in October and November 2007; the Huanggang Intermediate People's Court rejected their appeals in November. Yang, Li, Guo, and Zhang were last known to be held at Fanjiatai Prison in Shayang county, Jingmen city, Hubei, and Zhou at the Wuhan City Women's Prison in Hubei.
2009-00193	DET	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Ekberjan Jamal						M	22	chg/tri/sent	2007/12/25	Xinjiang No. 4 Prison	10	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to reports from Radio Free Asia's Uyghur-language and English-language services, authorities in Turpan city, Turpan district, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), detained Ekberjan Jamal, a young Uyghur man, on December 25, 2007, after he had used his cell phone to make audio recordings of demonstrations by shopkeepers in Turpan and sent the recordings to friends overseas. His friends gave the recordings to Hong Kong-based Phoenix News and to Radio Free Asia. Ekberjan Jamal later posted on his own Web site the news based on his audio recordings. The Turpan Intermediate People's Court sentenced Ekberjan Jamal to ten years in prison on February 28, 2008, for splittism and revealing state secrets, crimes under articles 103 and 111 of the Criminal Law. He is being held in the Xinjiang Number 4 prison in the XUAR capital of Urumqi.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2007-00069	DET	ethnic/religion/speech	Tibetan	Adrug Lupoe	阿珠禄波(音)		Azhu Lubo	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	45	chg/tri/sent	2007/08/21	Kardze Pref. PSB Det. Ctr.	10	Sichuan Province	According to TCHRD and ICT reports, on August 21, 2007, security officials in Lithang (Litang) county (Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province) detained Adrug Lupoe (Lopoe), Adrug Gyatso, and Adrug Nyima, nephews of Ronggye Adrag (Ronggye A'drak). Ronggye Adrag climbed onto a stage where officials would speak and, according to the reports, shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet, freedom of religion, the release of Gedun Choekyi Nyima (the Panchen Lama identified by the Dalai Lama), Tenzin Deleg (a Buddhist teacher from the same area imprisoned in 2002 on charges of splittism and involvement in bombings), and Tibetan independence. Police detained Adrug Gyatso and Adrug Nyima at their homes, then detained Adrug Lupoe, a Lithang Monastery monk who sought his uncle's release, when he arrived at the police station. Xinhua reported that the Ganzi Intermediate People's Court sentenced Adrag Lopoe on November 20 to 10 years in prison on charges of espionage and inciting splittism.
2011-00093	DET	labor	Han	Xing Shiku	邢世库				factory, staff	M	44	admin-psych	2007/02/15	Harbin (psychiatric hospital)		Heilongjiang Province	According to CHRDR (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 CHRDR), in which it found Xing's detention to be arbitrary and in violation of articles 9 and 19 of the UDHR. WGAD also called for Xing's release and that the Chinese government grant him compensation.

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

2006

2012-00064	DET	FG		Bi Jianhong	毕建红			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent	2006/10/15	Shandong Women's Prison	12	Shandong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (18 July 07, 25 June 07, 10 June 07, 27 May 07, 13 April 07, 28 March 07), public security officers in Yantai city, Shandong province, detained 8 female Falun Gong practitioners on October 15, 2006, during a "sweep" for Falun Gong practitioners. The Laishan District People's Court in Yantai tried them in early 2007. (Sources vary on the dates. One source reports the trial date as March 23, 2007. Another says sentencing was on February 10 and March 20, 2007.) The sentences were: Bi Jianhong, 12 years; Liu Renling, 9 years; Shi Ning and Zhang 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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Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00257	DET	FG/speech		Liu Shengzhu	刘生柱			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent	2006/10/15	Jinan? (general location)	12	Shandong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (1 November 07, 18 October 07, 10 July 07, 28 June 07, 9 February 07, 23 January 07), on October 15, 2006, state security officers detained Liu Shengzhu, a Falun Gong practitioner from Weifang city, Shandong province, while he was en route to another city in Shandong. Clear Wisdom connected the detention to Liu's practice of Falun Gong and efforts to convey information about persecution of Falun Gong members. Officials also detained his wife, Falun Gong practitioner Liu Xiumei, and one month later, authorities ordered her to serve 2 years of reeducation through labor. In late May 2007, the Weicheng District People's Court in Weifang tried Liu Shengzhu and 2 female Falun Gong practitioners--Ma Juan and Wang Honghua, also detained on October 15, 2006--and sentenced them in late 2007 to 12, 5, and 4 and a half years' imprisonment, respectively. Sources did not report charges against them. They were held before trial at the Weifang PSB Detention Center. Family members reportedly learned they were later held at a prison in Jinan, Shandong, but prison authorities provided them no notification. Liu and his wife also reportedly have been detained in the past.
2011-00197	DET	FG		Zeng Ming	曾明			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent-app	2006/04/05	Beijiang Prison (Shaoguan)	11	Guangdong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (11 March 08, 25 February 08, 26 December 07, 7 December 07, 29 September 07, 15 September 07), public security officials in Futian district, Shenzhen municipality, Guangdong province, detained Falun Gong practitioners Zeng Ming, Luo Laisong, and Zhang Xinqi on April 5, 2006, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. The officials also reportedly ransacked their residences. In September 2007 (sources report September 1 and September 10 dates, though one source reports a November 2007 date), the Futian District People's Court sentenced Zeng to 11 years in prison, Luo to 7 years, and Zhang to 4 years. Sources did not report the charges against them. The three men appealed, and the Shenzhen Intermediate People's Court upheld the original judgment in late 2007. Zeng and Luo are serving their sentences at Beijiang prison, Shaoguan city, Guangdong. As of February 2008, Zhang reportedly remained at the Futian PSB Detention Center in Shenzhen.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2016-00284	DET	ethnic/religion	Uyghur	Huseyin Celil	玉山江·吉力力	侯赛因·塞利尔	Yushanjiang Jilili	Muslim	imam	M	37	chg/tri/sent-app	2006/03/27	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)).
2011-00310	DET	FG		An Wenqi	安文祺			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent-app?	2006/03/03	Hebei (general location)	11	Hebei Province	According to Clear Wisdom (3 September 07, 24 August 07, 22 December 06, 5 December 06), public security officials, along with staff from the 6-10 Office (a Party office that implements the ban on Falun Gong) in Shijiazhuang municipality, Hebei province, detained Jiao Meishan and An Wenqi on March 3, 2006, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong. The Xinhua District People's Court in Shijiazhuang reportedly tried them on November 28, 2006, and sentenced them on August 21, 2007. Jiao received a 9-year sentence and An received an 11-year sentence. Sources did not report charges against them. An and Jiao reportedly planned to appeal. Further information on their appeal is not available. They were last known to be held in the Shijiazhuang Number 2 PSB Detention Center. Information on their current locations is not available. An reportedly also served two years of reeducation through labor starting in 2002 in apparent connection to his practice of Falun Gong.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2011-00146	DET	FG/speech	Han	Luo Na	罗娜			Falun Gong	factory (unspec.)	F		chg/tri/sent	2006/01/31	TAR Prison (Drapchi)	14	Tibet [Xizang] 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	FG/speech	Han	Zhao Longzhi				Falun Gong	factory (unspec.)	M		chg/tri/sent	2006/01/31	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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2005																	
2011-00250	DET	FG		Li Congli	李从丽, 李丛利			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2005/12/24	Henan (general location)	11	Henan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (16 October 07, 16 September 07, 30 January 07, 26 January 07), public security officials in Dengfeng city, Zhengzhou municipality, Henan province, detained six Falun Gong practitioners on December 24, 2005, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong: females Yang Guifen, Hu Guilan, Li Ping, and Niu Aizhen, all of Dengfeng, and male Zhang Xuesen and Li Congli (reports differ on Li's sex) of Yanshi city, Luoyang municipality, Henan. Authorities held them at the Dengfeng PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly beat them, causing internal bleeding injuries to Yang, who reportedly died on July 18, 2006, following her release from detention in May 2006. The Dengfeng Municipal People's Court tried and sentenced the remaining people in August 2007. The sentences were: Li Congli and Zhang: 11 years; Hu, 10 years; Niu, 8 and a half years; Li Ping, 7 years. A person identified only as Li received a three-year sentence at the trial, suspended for four years. Sources did not report when Li was initially detained, nor did they report charges against all of the prisoners or the locations where they are serving their sentences.
2011-00249	DET	FG		Zhang Xuesen	张学森			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent	2005/12/24	Henan (general location)	11	Henan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (16 October 07, 16 September 07, 30 January 07, 26 January 07), public security officials in Dengfeng city, Zhengzhou municipality, Henan province, detained six Falun Gong practitioners on December 24, 2005, in apparent connection to their practice of Falun Gong: females Yang Guifen, Hu Guilan, Li Ping, and Niu Aizhen, all of Dengfeng, and male Zhang Xuesen and Li Congli (reports differ on Li's sex) of Yanshi city, Luoyang municipality, Henan. Authorities held them at the Dengfeng PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly beat them, causing internal bleeding injuries to Yang, who reportedly died on July 18, 2006, following her release from detention in May 2006. The Dengfeng Municipal People's Court tried and sentenced the remaining people in August 2007. The sentences were: Li Congli and Zhang: 11 years; Hu, 10 years; Niu, 8 and a half years; Li Ping, 7 years. A person identified only as Li received a three-year sentence at the trial, suspended for four years. Sources did not report when Li was initially detained, nor did they report charges against all of the prisoners or the locations where they are serving their sentences.

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2004-05189	DET	speech/d emocracy	Han	Yang Tongyan	杨同彦 (杨天水)	Yang Tianshui			writer, advocacy	M	43	chg/tri/se nt	2005/12/23	Nanjing Prison	12	Jiangsu Province	According to the court judgment, reprinted by the Network of Chinese Human Rights Defenders, the Zhenjiang Intermediate People's Court sentenced freelance writer Yang Tongyan (better known by his pen name Yang Tianshui) on May 17, 2006, to 12 years' imprisonment and four years' deprivation of political rights for "subversion of state power." The conviction was based on Yang's online articles criticizing the Chinese government, his online election to a democratic transitional government and peaceful handover committee, his attempts to organize a branch of the outlawed China Democracy Party, and his use of foreign donations to assist Chinese citizens charged with "endangering state security." Authorities detained Yang in Nanjing city, Jiangsu province, on December 23, 2005, formally arrested him on January 20, 2006, and indicted him on April 25, 2006. He is held in Nanjing Prison, and previously served 10 years in prison for criticizing the government's June 4, 1989, Tiananmen crackdown.
2004-00188	DET	ethnic/reli gion	Tibetan	Sonam Gyalpo	索郎杰布 (音)		Suolang Jiebu	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	vendor, clothing	M	44	chg/tri/se nt-app	2005/08/28	Qushui Prison (Chushur)	12	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a TibetInfoNet report, tailor Sonam Gyalpo was one of about 10 Tibetans detained before the 40th anniversary of the Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR) on September 1, 2005. State security officials searched his Lhasa home on August 28 and found photos and videotapes of the Dalai Lama and printed matter. According to Dui Hua Dialogue, the Lhasa Intermediate People's Court sentenced him on June 9, 2006, to 12 years in prison for espionage. The TAR High People's Court rejected Sonam Gyalpo's appeal on October 17, 2006, based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry. Sonam Gyalpo is held in Qushui Prison. He was detained in September 1987 after the protest march led by Drepung monks that initiated the current period of Tibetan unrest, and sentenced to three years in prison for supporting the monks and putting up posters. In 1993, police detained him near the TAR-Nepal border as he returned from an undocumented trip to India and held him for about one year, apparently without charge.

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2011-00722	DET	FG		Hou Yunfei	侯云			Falun Gong		M		chg?/tri/sent	2005/08/03	Liaoning (general location)	13	Liaoning Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 10 February 06, 25 September 05; English, 24 March 06, 15 October 05), on August 3, 2005, public and state security officials from offices in Panjin city, Liaoning province, detained a group of nine Falun Gong practitioners in the city's Xinglongtai district. Among the nine were females Hu Zhehui and Bao Juncen and males Hou Yunfei and Xin Minduo. The reports implied the detentions were due to the detainees' Falun Gong practice; police allegedly tortured the four. On September 12, 2005, the Xinglongtai District People's Court sentenced the four to imprisonment, according to the Chinese-language February 10, 2006, report: Hu Zhehui, 15 years; Hou Yunfei, 13 years; Xin Minduo and Bao Juncen, 10 years. The English-language March 24, 2006, report provided longer sentence lengths for Hou (14 years), Xin (13 years), and Bao (12 years), but the report could be in error. The reports stated that the court appointed lawyers for the four but "deprived [them] of legal representation." Information is not available on criminal charges, evidence supporting the charges, or place(s) of imprisonment.
2011-00721	DET	FG		Hu Zhehui	胡哲辉			Falun Gong		F		chg?/tri/sent	2005/08/03	Liaoning (general location)	15	Liaoning Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 10 February 06, 25 September 05; English, 24 March 06, 15 October 05), on August 3, 2005, public and state security officials from offices in Panjin city, Liaoning province, detained a group of nine Falun Gong practitioners in the city's Xinglongtai district. Among the nine were females Hu Zhehui and Bao Juncen and males Hou Yunfei and Xin Minduo. The reports implied the detentions were due to the detainees' Falun Gong practice; police allegedly tortured the four. On September 12, 2005, the Xinglongtai District People's Court sentenced the four to imprisonment, according to the Chinese-language February 10, 2006, report: Hu Zhehui, 15 years; Hou Yunfei, 13 years; Xin Minduo and Bao Juncen, 10 years. The English-language March 24, 2006, report provided longer sentence lengths for Hou (14 years), Xin (13 years), and Bao (12 years), but the report could be in error. The reports stated that the court appointed lawyers for the four but "deprived [them] of legal representation." Information is not available on criminal charges, evidence supporting the charges, or place(s) of imprisonment.

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2008-00648	DET	speech/info	Han?	Lu Jianhua	陆建华					M	45	chg/tri-close/sent	2005/04/dd	Yancheng Prison	20	Hebei Province	According to the Information Centre for Human Rights and Democracy and Radio Free Asia, the Beijing No. 2 Intermediate People's Court sentenced Chinese Academy of Social Sciences researcher Lu Jianhua to 20 years in prison for "leaking state secrets." Lu's closed trial was held on August 16, 2006. He was represented by a court-appointed lawyer after his request to hire his own counsel was denied. Lu was detained in April 2005 in Beijing. Lu's case was connected to the case of Ching Cheong, a Hong Kong journalist for the Singapore Straits Times. Chinese authorities released Ching in February 2008 after he served almost two years of a five-year sentence for passing state secrets to a Taiwan foundation. Lu allegedly provided Ching with copies of President Hu Jintao's internal speeches. Both reportedly conducted research on China's policy towards Taiwan. According to a Dui Hua report based on official Chinese information, Lu is currently imprisoned at Yancheng Prison in Hebei province.

2004

2007-00027	DET	prop/association		Gao Lading	高拉定							chg/tri/sent	2004/mm/d	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.
2004-05051	DET	FG/info		He Mingli	何明礼			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2004/06/dd	Chongqing (general location)	13	Chongqing Shi (prov.)	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, and on Falun Gong sources, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner He Mingli, a resident of Chongqing municipality, in June 2004. Officials are believed to have charged He with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Jiulongpo District People's Court, located in Chongqing, sentenced He on September 7, 2004, to 13 years' imprisonment. He is believed to be imprisoned in the area under Chongqing's administration.

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2005-00286	DET/life	democracy	Han	Peng Ming	彭明					M	47	chg/tri/sent-app	2004/05/22	Xianning Prison		Hubei Province	According a UN document (2 February 07), Lisa Peng's TEDx talk (28 May 14), and CAA (12 December 07, 2 April 15), U.S.-based activist Peng Ming, who led a group promoting democracy via peaceful means, was arrested in Burma around May 22, 2004 for having counterfeit Chinese money. He was reportedly in Burma to establish safe havens for refugees from China. He was turned over to Chinese officials who formally arrested him in Wuhan on charges of "attempting to kidnap." On October 12, 2005, the Wuhan No. 2 Intermediate People's Court sentenced him to life in prison for "organizing and leading a terrorist organization," "kidnapping," and "possessing counterfeit money." The UN Working Group on Arbitrary Detention concluded in 2005 that his detention is arbitrary and contravenes his rights to expression and association. On December 23, 2005, the Hubei High People's Court rejected his appeal. Peng previously helped establish the China Development Union in 1997 to promote sustainable development, for which authorities ordered him to serve 18 months' RTL. Peng fled with his family to the United States upon his release from RTL. In 2011, authorities held him in Xianning prison, Xianning city, Hubei province, and he is reported to be in deteriorating health without proper medical care.

2003

2004-05081	DET	FG/info		Li Jian	黎坚			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent	2003/mm/d	Chongqing (general location)	13	Chongqing Shi (prov.)	According to Duihua and Falun Gong reports based on official Chinese media (Xinhua) sources, Falun Gong practitioner Li Jian was sentenced to 13 years in prison by the Chongqing No. 1 Intermediate People's Court in February 2004. Xinhua states that Li participated in the distribution of an invented story about the police persecution of a female Falun Gong practitioner which "severely damaged the regular work of governmental departments and tarnished the images of the government and judicial departments." Other individuals sentenced in connection with this case include Chen Shumin, Yuan Qiuyan, Lu Zhengqi, and Yin Yan.
2004-05016	DET	FG/info	Han	Chen Shumin	陈庶民			Falun Gong	business staff, manager	M	51	chg/tri/sent	2003/09/12	Chongqing Prison	14	Chongqing Shi (prov.)	According to Duihua and Falun Gong reports based on official Chinese media (Xinhua) sources, a FLG practitioner and general manager of a Chongqing-based technology company Chen Shumin was sentenced to 14 years in prison by the Chongqing No. 1 Intermediate People's Court in February 2004. Xinhua states that, Chen "influenced" a fellow Falun Gong practitioner to invent a story about the police persecution of a female Falun Gong practitioner which "severely damaged the regular work of governmental departments and tarnished the images of the government and judicial departments." Other Falun Gong practitioners subsequently distributed the article over the Internet. Other individuals sentenced include Lu Zhengqi, Yuan Qiuyan, Li Jian, and Yin Yan.

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

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2007-00024	DET/life	info	Han	Chen Yulin	陈瑜琳					M	53	chg/tri/sent-app	2003/01/31	Shaoguan Prison		Guangdong Province	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry and from unofficial sources, Chinese security officials detained Chen Yulin, a resident of Hong Kong, on January 31, 2003. Chen, a former Xinhua employee, allegedly provided "state secrets" to British agents. Authorities charged him with "espionage." The Guangzhou Intermediate People's Court, located in Guangdong province, sentenced Chen on March 4, 2004, to life imprisonment. The Guangdong High People's Court rejected Chen's appeal on August 29, 2004. Chen is believed to be imprisoned in Guangdong.

2002

2004-04547	DET	FG		He Wanji	贺万吉			Falun Gong	unemployed			chg/tri/sent	2002/mm/d	Qinghai (general location)	17	Qinghai Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2801.
2004-02355	DET	FG/info		Jin Wei	靳卫			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2002/mm/d	Chongqing (general location)	16	Chongqing Shi (prov.)	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 276.
2004-04567	DET	FG		Li Chongfeng	李崇峰			Falun Gong	unemployed			chg/tri/sent	2002/mm/d	Qinghai (general location)	15	Qinghai Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2802.
2004-02368	DET	FG/info		Li Xiangdong	李向东			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2002/mm/d	Chongqing (general location)	15	Chongqing Shi (prov.)	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 277.
2004-04726	DET	FG		Zhang Rongjuan	张荣娟			Falun Gong	unemployed	F	35	chg/tri/sent	2002/mm/d	Qinghai (general location)	20	Qinghai Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2800.
2004-04580	DET	FG		Li Wenming	李文明			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2002/09/10	Gansu (general location)	20	Gansu Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2804.
2004-04660	DET	FG		Wang Pengyun	王鹏云			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2002/09/10	Gansu (general location)	20	Gansu Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2816.
2004-04675	DET	FG		Wei Junren	魏俊仁			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2002/09/10	Gansu (general location)	20	Gansu Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2805.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2006-00327	DET	FG		Mo Daiqiong	莫代琼			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2002/07/dd	Guizhou (general location)	16	Guizhou Province	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, and on information including Falun Gong reports, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Mo Daiqiong, a resident of Guizhou province, in July 2002. Officials are believed to have charged Mo with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law, and with sabotaging radio and television infrastructure, a crime under Article 124. The Wudang District People's Court, located in Guiyang city in Guizhou province, sentenced Mo on August 22, 2003, to 16 years' imprisonment. Mo is believed to be imprisoned in Guizhou province. The Dui Hua official database reports that Mo was previously detained on November 11, 1999, in Liupanshui city, Guizhou province, and probably charged with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," but details about sentencing are not available.
2004-04650	DET/life	democracy/speech	Han	Wang Bingzhang	王炳章			Christian (unspec.)	doctor	M	54	chg/tri/close/sent-close-app	2002/07/03	Shaoguan Prison		Guangdong Province	Wang Bingzhang, a permanent U.S. resident and democracy activist, is serving a life sentence at the Beijiang Prison in Shaoguan, Guangdong province. Wang studied medicine in Canada and in 1982 established a pro-democracy magazine in New York. In 1998, he returned to China to organize an opposition party, was arrested and deported. In June 2002, Chinese agents allegedly abducted Wang in Vietnam. China admitted in December 2002 that it had been holding Wang since July incommunicado on espionage and terrorism charges. Wang's closed trial was held on January 22, 2003. His conviction and life sentence were announced on February 10 and his appeal was rejected on February 28. The UN Working Group on Arbitrary Detention has declared Wang's detention arbitrary. Wang is kept under solitary confinement and suffers from phlebitis and respiratory problems. In May 2009, authorities prevented Wang's daughter Ti-Anna from entering China to visit her father despite having granted her a visa.
2004-02357	DET	FG		Lei Ming	雷明			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent-app	2002/03/dd	Jilin (general location)	17	Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 327.
2004-02359	DET	FG		Li Dehai	李德海			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent-app	2002/03/dd	Jilin (general location)	17	Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 339.
2004-02375	DET	FG		Liang Zhenxing	梁振兴			Falun Gong		M		chg/tri/sent-app	2002/03/dd	Siping Prison (Shiling Prison)	19	Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 323.
2004-02388	DET	FG		Liu Weiming	刘伟明			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent-app	2002/03/dd	Jilin (general location)	20	Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 337.
2004-02422	DET	FG		Sun Changjun	孙长军			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent-app	2002/03/dd	Jilin (general location)	17	Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 338.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-02483	DET	FG		Zhang Wen	张闻			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent-app	2002/03/dd	Jilin (general location)	18	Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 336.
2004-02487	DET	FG		Zhao Jian	赵健			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent-app	2002/03/dd	Jilin (general location)	15	Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 324.
2004-02497	DET	FG		Zhou Runjun	周润君			Falun Gong		F		chg/tri/sent-app	2002/03/dd	Jilin (general location)	20	Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 322.
2001																	
2004-02028	DET/life	FG		Dou Zhenyang	窦振洋			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2001/mm/d	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.
2006-00119	DET	FG	Han?	Gao Zhenzhuang	高振庄			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2001/mm/d	Hebei (general location)	16	Hebei Province	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Gao Zhenzhuang, a possible resident of Hebei province, in 2001. Officials charged Gao with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law, and with giving harbor and protection to criminals, a crime under Article 310. The Qiaodong District People's Court, located in Xingtai city in Hebei province, sentenced Gao on January 11, 2002, to 16 years' imprisonment. Gao is believed to be imprisoned in Hebei province.
2004-05282	DET	religion	Han?	Gong Bangkun	龔幫坤 (同欵)			Protestant (unreg. church)		M		chg/tri/sent	2001/mm/d	Jingzhou Prison (Hubei No. 3)	15	Hubei Province	Gong Bangkun was detained either in April 2001 (Human Rights in China) or on September 18, 2001 (Committee for Investigation on Persecution of Religion in China). According to the South China Morning Post, Gong was involved in the South China Church (Huanan), which is banned by the Chinese government. Amnesty International reports that Gong, also known as Gong Bangchen, was initially sentenced to death with a two-year suspension by the Jingmen Intermediate People's Court in Hubei province. He was tried along with four other Huanan leaders, Gong Shengliang, Xu Fuming, Hu Yong, and Li Ying, on charges of "using a cult to undermine implementation of the law." On September 22, 2002, a re-trial was ordered by the Hubei High People's Court. Voice of the Martyrs states that Gong was sentenced to 15 years in prison and that he is being held in the No. 3 Division, Section 6 of the Jingzhou prison in the Jiangling district of Hubei.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-05298	DET/life	religion	Han?	Hu Yong	胡勇 (靈偉)			Protestant (unreg. church)		M		chg/tri/sent	2001/mm/d	Jingzhou Prison (Hubei No. 3)		Hubei Province	Hu Yong was detained either in April, 2001 (Human Rights in China) or on October 19, 2001 (Committee for Investigation on Persecution of Religion in China). According to the South China Morning Post, Hu was one of the leaders of the South China Church (Huanan), which is banned by the Chinese government. There are reportedly over 50,000 members of the church, mostly in Hubei and Henan. Amnesty International reports that Hu was initially sentenced to death by the Jingmen Intermediate Court in Hubei province. He was tried along with four other leaders of the same church, Gong Shengliang, Xu Fuming, Gong Bangkun, and Li Ying, on charges of "using a cult to undermine implementation of the law." On September 22, 2002, a re-trial was ordered by the Hubei High Court. Voice of the Martyrs states that Hu was sentenced to life in prison, and that he is being held at the No.3 Division, Section 6 of the Jingzhou prison in the Jiangling district of Hubei.
2006-00127	DET	FG	Han?	Sun Shuqiang	孙树强			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2001/mm/d	Hebei (general location)	15	Hebei Province	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Sun Shuqiang, a possible resident of Hebei province, in 2001. Officials charged Sun with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law, and with giving harbor and protection to criminals, a crime under Article 310. The Qiaodong District People's Court, located in Xingtai city in Hebei province, sentenced Sun on January 11, 2002, to 15 years' imprisonment. Sun is believed to be imprisoned in Hebei province.
2006-00132	DET	FG	Han?	Wu Zengrui	吴增瑞			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2001/mm/d	Hebei (general location)	15	Hebei Province	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained alleged Falun Gong practitioner Wu Zengrui, a possible resident of Hebei province, in 2001. Officials charged Wu with "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," a crime under Article 300 of China's Criminal Law. The Qiaodong District People's Court, located in Xingtai city in Hebei province, sentenced Wu on January 11, 2002, to 15 years' imprisonment. Wu is believed to be imprisoned in Hebei province.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-02040	DET/life	religion/sp eech	Han	Gong Shengliang	龚圣亮, 龚大力	Gong Dali		Protestant (unreg. church)	farmer	M	50	chg/tri- close/sen t	2001/08/08	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)			Protestant (unreg. church)		M	25	chg/tri/se nt	2001/08/08	Jingzhou Prison (Hubei No. 3)		Hubei Province	The Committee for Investigation on Persecution of Religion reports Xu Fuming was detained on August 8, 2001 in connection with his position as one of the leaders of the South China Church (Huanan), a Protestant group banned by the Chinese government. Human Rights in China and Amnesty International report that Xu was initially sentenced to death on December 29, 2001 by the Jingmen Intermediate People's Court in Hubei province. He was tried along with four other leaders of the same church, Gong Shengliang, Hu Yong, Gong Bangkun, and Li Ying, on charges of "using a cult to undermine implementation of the law." On September 22, 2002, a re-trial was ordered by the Hubei High People's Court. Voice of the Martyrs states that Xu was sentenced to life in prison, and that he is being held at the Jingzhou prison in Jingzhou, Hubei.
2004-05378	DET?	religion	Han?	Shi Enxiang	师恩祥			Catholic (unreg. church)	bishop	M	80	PSB?	2001/04/13	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.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-04352	DET/life	FG	Han?	Liu Yunfang	刘云芳			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2001/01/23	Zhengzhou Prison		Henan Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2415. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years.
2000																	
2004-04589	DET/life	FG/info	Han?	Liang Jiantian	梁鉴添			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2000/mm/d	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	FG/info	Han?	Liu Jingsong	刘镜崧			Falun Gong				chg/tri/sent	2000/mm/d	Guangdong (general location)	20	Guangdong Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2578.
2004-01831	DET/life	ethnic/speech/religion	Tibetan	Choeying Khedrub	曲因克珠	Khedrub	Quyín Kèzhū	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	M	28	chg/tri/sent-app	2000/03/19	Qushui Prison (Chushur)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Choeying Khedrub, a monk in his mid-20s at Tsanden Monastery in Sog county, was one of at least six men detained in March 2000 for printing and distributing separatist leaflets. Four were Tsanden monks. Police searched the home of one man, builder Tsering Lhagon, and found wooden printing blocks for the leaflets. Based on official Chinese sources, five of them (three monks, two laymen) were charged with establishing a separatist group, the "Xuecheng Youth Council," and distributing leaflets. On November 10, 2000, the Nagchu Intermediate People's Court sentenced them to the following terms of imprisonment for endangering state security: Choeying Khedrub, life imprisonment; Tsering Lhagon, 15 years; Yeshe Tenzin, 10 years; Trakru Yeshe, five years; Tenzin Choewang, three years. Khedrub appealed. The TAR High People's Court rejected his appeal on January 19, 2001. He is held in Qushui Prison near Lhasa. This record includes data from Dui Hua and the Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy.
2005-00287	DET	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Abduhelil Zunun	阿不都海里力*祖农			Muslim		M		chg/tri/sent	2000/02/16	Xinjiang No. 1 Prison	20	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Dui Hua information, on February 16, 2000, authorities in Aqsu district, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained Abduhelil Zunun, who is reported to have translated the Universal Declaration of Human Rights into the Uyghur language, for splittism and for illegally producing or trafficking weapons, ammunition, or explosives, crimes under articles 103 and 125 of the Criminal Law. On November 5, 2001, the Aqsu District Intermediate People's Court sentenced Abduhelil Zunun to 20 years in prison and 5 years deprivation of political rights. He is serving his sentence at the Xinjiang Number 1 Prison.

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

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-02076	DET	FG	Han	Li Chang	李昌			Falun Gong	CCP, cadre (PSB, retired)	M	59	chg/tri/sent	1999/07/20	Qianjin Prison	18	Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to Dui Hua and Amnesty International, authorities detained Ministry of Public Security retiree Li Chang on July 20, 1999, for allegedly holding a leadership position in Falun Gong and organizing the peaceful protest on April 25, 1999 outside Zhongnanhai, the Beijing headquarters for senior Party officials. On October 19, 1999, authorities charged Li and Wang Zhiwen, Ji Liewu, and Yao Jie with illegal acquisition of state secrets, and crimes related to organizing and using a cult (as specified under Article 300 of the Criminal Law). On December 26, 1999, the Beijing Number One Intermediate People's Court sentenced Li to 18 years in prison and five years' deprivation of political rights. The court sentenced Wang, Ji, and Yao to 16, 12, and seven years, respectively; Yao was released from prison on February 27, 2006. Li is currently held at Qianjin Prison in Chadian, Tianjin.
2004-02438	DET?	democracy/6489/labor/association	Han?	Wang Miaogen	王妙根				worker (unspec.)	M		chg/tri/sent	1999/05/dd	Shanghai (general location)		Shanghai Shi (prov.)	According to Dui Hua and CLB, Wang Miaogen, a former manual worker and leading member of Shanghai Workers' Autonomous Federation, was detained and forcibly committed to the Shanghai Ankang Mental Hospital in April 1993 after he committed an act of self-mutilation in front of a Shanghai police station in public protest against having recently been severely beaten up by the police. Wang was held incommunicado at the Shanghai Ankang and released in May 1997, according to Dui Hua information, but authorities forcibly returned him to a psychiatric institution in Shanghai in May 1999. No additional information is available about Wang. Prior to 1993, Wang was detained shortly after the 1989 government crackdown and underwent two years' "reeducation through labor" in untried police detention because of his involvement in the banned workers' group. He also had staged a hunger strike in front of PSB offices in Shanghai to protest the detention of fellow labor activists.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
1997																	
2004-05380	DET	religion/speech	Han?	Su Zhimin	苏志民			Catholic (unreg. church)	bishop	M	65	PSB?	1997/10/08	Hebei (general location)		Hebei Province	According to the Cardinal Kung Foundation, James Su Zhimin was arrested in March 1996 while, with Francis An Shuxin, he led a procession of Catholics to a Marian shrine near the village of Donglu in Hebei. The bishop (unregistered) of Baoding, Hebei, Su escaped the following month, went into hiding, and wrote an open protest letter to the National People's Congress. He was captured on October 8, 1997. Though Su has been the object of frequent American and international inquiry, the Chinese government has provided no information about him, and indeed claims that it has not taken any "coercive measures" against him. On November 15, 2003, the then 71-year-old Su was sighted at a hospital in Baoding, where, under heavy guard, he was undergoing an eye operation and treatment for a heart ailment. Since then he has disappeared again. According to a November 19, 2014, Asianews.it report, Su remains "in police custody." His case has been connected with that of An Shuxin, his auxiliary bishop.
1996																	
2004-01487	DET/life	ethnic/speech	Tibetan	Wangdu	旺堆(音)		Wangdui	Tibetan Buddhist		M		chg?/tri?/sent?	1996/mm/dd	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)		Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Initial record data based on TIN 98-0395. Inconclusive information indicated that the original sentence was life imprisonment. The sentence reportedly was extended by three or four years as punishment for making political statements in the presence of a UN Working Group on Arbitrary Detention delegation that visited TAR Prison No. 1 (Drapchi) in October 1997.
2006-00073	DET/life	ethnic/religion/association	Uyghur	Omer Akchi	艾买尔·阿合其			Muslim	farmer	M	26	chg/tri/sent	1996/12/dd	Turpan Prison		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Dui Hua information based on official Chinese sources, public security officials in Awat county, Aksu, Xinjiang, detained 9 Uyghur farmers in or about December 1996. They alleged the men joined the "Islamic Party of Allah" earlier in the year and that Omer (Emer) Akchi attended a party meeting in Hotan in November, returning home with drafts of the party's "Basic Program" and constitution. On September 1, 1997, the Aksu Intermediate People's Court sentenced 5 of the men to prison terms for "organizing and leading a counterrevolutionary group:" Omer Akchi (14 years); Mutallip Mehmet, Ablet Abdulimit, and Abdureshid Abulla (7 yrs); Yasin Obul (6 yrs). It sentenced 4 men for "actively participating in a counterrevolutionary organization:" Yusan Yisimanke and Metniyaz Yunus (5 yrs); Abduniyaz Yili (4 yrs); Rosul Hoshur (2 yrs). In December 2006, the court extended Omer Akchi's sentence to life imprisonment for splittism (per Criminal Law Art. 71), in presumed connection to activity allegedly committed in prison. He is the only currently detained prisoner in the CECC Political Prisoner Database whose sentence was extended to life imprisonment. He is held in Turpan Prison.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
1995																	
2004-01274	DET	ethnic/religion	Tibetan	Dechen Choedron	德钦曲珍(音)		Deqin Quzhen	Tibetan Buddhist	nurse	F	43	PSB	1995/05/17	Beijing? (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	Dechen Choedron, born in 1952, is the mother of Gedun Choekyi Nyima, the boy the Dalai Lama recognized as the 11th reincarnation of the Panchen Lama on May 14, 1995. She lived with her husband, Konchog Phuntsog, and family in Lhari county, Nagchu prefecture, TAR, where Gedun Choekyi Nyima was born on April 25, 1989. Chinese officials denounced the Dalai Lama's recognition of the boy, then age six, as "illegal and invalid," and took him and his parents into custody three days later. They have been held incommunicado at one or more unknown locations since then. In November 1995, Chinese officials supervised the installation of another boy, Gyalsten Norbu, and demanded that the Tibetan secular and monastic communities accept his legitimacy. The move continues to stir widespread resentment. The U.S. and other governments have repeatedly urged China to end restrictions on Gedun Choekyi Nyima and his family and to allow international representatives to visit them.
2004-00835	DET	ethnic/religion	Tibetan	Gedun Choekyi Nyima	更登确吉* 尼玛	Panchen Lama	Gengdeng Queji Nima	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	trulku	M	6	PSB	1995/05/17	Beijing? (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	On May 14, 1995, the Dalai Lama announced that he had recognized 6-year-old Gedun Choekyi Nyima as the 11th reincarnation of the Panchen Lama, the second-most prominent trulku (a teacher Tibetan Buddhists believe is a reincarnation) in the Gelug tradition of Tibetan Buddhism. Government officials denounced the Dalai Lama's announcement as "illegal and invalid" and took Gedun Choekyi Nyima and his parents into custody on May 17. They have been held incommunicado in one or more unknown locations since then. In November 1995, the Chinese government oversaw the selection and installation of another boy, Gyalsten Norbu, as the Panchen Lama. In March 2010, Chairman of the TAR government Pema Choling (Baima Chilin) told reporters Gedun Choekyi Nyima and his family were "living a very good life in Tibet," and that they were "reluctant to be disturbed" (Associated Press, reprinted in Phayul, 7 March 10). The government has not permitted a representative of an international organization to visit Gedun Choekyi Nyima so that he can express his wishes with respect to privacy. Gedun Choekyi Nyima was born in Lhari county, Nagchu prefecture, TAR, on April 25, 1989. (See TCHRD, 2010, report.)

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-01336	DET	ethnic/religion	Tibetan	Konchog Phuntsog	贡觉平措(音)		Gongjue Pingcuo	Tibetan Buddhist	doctor	M	45	PSB	1995/05/17	Beijing? (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	Konchog Phuntsog, born in 1950, is the father of Gedun Choekyi Nyima, the boy the Dalai Lama recognized as the 11th reincarnation of the Panchen Lama on May 14, 1995. He lived with his wife, Dechen Choedron, and family in Lhari county, Nagchu prefecture, TAR, where Gedun Choekyi Nyima was born on April 25, 1989. Chinese officials denounced the Dalai Lama's recognition of the boy, then age six, as "illegal and invalid," and took him and his parents into custody three days later. They have been held incommunicado at one or more unknown locations since then. In November 1995, Chinese officials supervised the installation of another boy, Gyalsten Norbu, and demanded that the Tibetan secular and monastic communities accept his legitimacy. The move continues to stir widespread resentment. The U.S. and other governments have repeatedly urged China to end restrictions on Gedun Choekyi Nyima and his family and to allow international representatives to visit them.

1993

2004-01332	DET	ethnic/speech/association	Tibetan	Karma Sonam	噶玛索朗(音), 嘎玛四郎, 嘎玛索朗		Gama Suolang, Gama Silang	Tibetan Buddhist	farmer / herder	M	32	chg?/tri?/sent?	1993/mm/d	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	23	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Initial record data based on TIN 98-0336.
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1990

2005-00054	DET	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Abdukiram Abduveli	阿不都克热木*阿不都外力					M	35	chg/tri-close/sent-close	1990/11/17	Xinjiang No. 3 Prison	18	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to a report by Amnesty International (AI), and to information based on official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, public security officials in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region detained Abdukiram Abduveli (Abdukerim Abduwali), a resident of Kuche county in Aksu prefecture, on November 17, 1990, after he and four other Uyghurs tried to establish the "Islamic Reformist Party." The Urumqi Intermediate People's Court tried Abduveli in a closed court on charges of "organizing a counterrevolutionary group" and "incitement of counterrevolutionary propaganda," and sentenced him on May 6, 1993, to 12 years' imprisonment. Authorities transferred Abduveli to the Xinjiang No. 3 Prison. He did not have a lawyer, according to AI. A court extended his sentence by three years on February 19, 2002, and by three years on April 26, 2005. According to Dui Hua, authorities handed down an additional sentence extension to Abduveli reportedly for "violating prison rules" (DH, 16 March 15). His consolidated sentence is set to expire on December 25, 2018. AI reported (20 September 12) that prison authorities were denying necessary medical attention to Abduveli after he had developed bone and joint cancer.
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Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
1989																	
2004-03310	DET/life	6489/association/labor		Liu Jian	刘健				factory, electrical goods			chg/tri/sent	1989/mm/d	Hunan No. 6 Prison (Longxi)		Hunan Province	According to the CLB, Liu Jian, a worker at the Xiangtan Electrical Machinery Plant, Hunan Province, was arrested because of his participation in a demonstration just after June 4, 1989, in which over 1,000 workers from Liu's factory protested the government's violent suppression of the pro-democracy movement. Liu was tried and sentenced to life imprisonment in either August or October 1989 on charges of "hooliganism" and "intentional injury." In May 2009, Dui Hua noted that Liu was believed to be incarcerated but that he was no longer "imprisoned in Hunan Province." On June 1, 2009, Human Rights in China reported that Liu Jian is still in prison, but that his current detention location is unknown.
2004-03889	DET?	6489/speech		Yu Rong	余蓉				unemployed	M	34	admin-ankang?	1989/mm/d	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.
2004-02109	DET?/death-r	democracy/6489/association	Han?	Luan Jikui	栾吉奎							chg/tri/sent	1989/06/dd	Qincheng Prison (Beijing)	20	Beijing Shi (prov.)	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 116. The prisoner was sentenced to death with a two-year reprieve. If a prisoner does not commit further crimes during the period of reprieve, the reprieved death sentence will in most cases be commuted to life imprisonment or to a fixed-term sentence of 15 to 20 years under applicable Chinese legal provisions. If the sentence is commuted to a period of fixed term imprisonment, the sentence begins on the date that the judgment is final. In 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							chg/tri/sent	1989/06/dd	Xinjiang (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 120. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years.
2004-02160	DET/life	democracy/6489/association	Han?	Sun Yancai	孙彦财							chg/tri/sent	1989/06/dd	Beijing No. 2 Prison		Beijing Shi (prov.)	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 118. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2007-00023	DET/life	6489		Chen Yong	陈勇				worker (unspec.)	M		chg/tri/sent	1989/06/21	Qincheng Prison (Beijing)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry and from unofficial reports, Chinese security officials detained Chen Yong, a worker and resident of Tangshan city in Hebei province, in June 1989. Chen allegedly attacked a security official during the 1989 pro-democracy demonstrations. Authorities charged Chen with "counterrevolutionary assault," a crime eliminated by the 1997 revision to the Criminal Law. The Beijing Intermediate People's Court sentenced Chen on December 8, 1989, to life imprisonment, which was subsequently reduced to a fixed-term sentence of unknown length on appeal. On June 1, 2009, Human Rights in China reported that, as of May 2009, Chen was imprisoned in Qincheng Prison in Beijing. Available information about the prisoner's alleged activity is inadequate to determine the level of violence, if any, involved. Charges of "counterrevolutionary" crime always entail a political component that can hinder objective assessment.
2004-02216	DET/life	speech		Yang Guoyu	杨国玉			Yi Guan Dao				chg/tri/sent	1989/02/16	Yunnan (general location)		Yunnan Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 142. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years.
1986																	
2004-04511	DET?/death-r	religion/speech		Chen Jinde	陈金德			(na)		M		chg/tri/sent	1986/mm/d	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?/death-r	speech	Han?	Lu Wei	鲁伟				collective, staff	M	18	chg/tri/sent	1986/mm/d	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.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-02165	DET/life	speech	Han	Tang Xueliang	唐雪良				factory, worker	M	30	chg/tri/sent	1986/mm/d	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		chg/tri/sent	1986/mm/d	Jiangsu (general location)		Jiangsu Province	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained Xi Jinxian, believed to be a resident of Jiangsu province, in 1986. Xi allegedly was a member of a religious group (Yi Guan Dao). Authorities charged her with "organizing or using a sect to carry out counterrevolutionary activities," a crime eliminated by the 1997 revision to the Criminal Law. A court sentenced Xi to life imprisonment. Xi is believed to be imprisoned in Jiangsu.
2004-02204	DET/life	speech	Han?	Xu Guochang	徐国昌				collective, staff	M	17	chg/tri/sent	1986/mm/d	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.
2004-02245	DET/life	speech		Zhou Yanpei	周彦培				farmer			chg/tri/sent	1986/02/22	Yunnan (general location)		Yunnan Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 211. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years.

1985

2004-02063	DET/life	religion/speech	Han?	Ji Wenlian	季文莲			(na)		F		chg/tri/sent-app	1985/mm/d	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)				chg/tri/sent-app	1985/mm/d	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.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
1984																	
2004-02101	DET?/life?	speech	Han?	Liu Yuquan	刘玉权							chg/tri/sent-app	1984/mm/d	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)				chg/tri/sent	1984/mm/d	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							chg/tri/sent	1984/mm/d	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.
2004-04905	DET/life	speech	Han?	Sun Shutong	孙树桐							chg/tri/sent	1984/mm/d	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)				chg/tri/sent	1984/mm/d	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				chg/tri/sent	1984/mm/d	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.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-02217	DET/life	speech	Han?	Yang Qingshan	杨青山							chg/tri/sent	1984/mm/d	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.
1983																	
2004-04780	DET/life	speech	Han?	Ding Baofu	丁宝富					M		chg/tri/sent	1983/mm/d	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	chg/tri/sent-app	1983/mm/d	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							chg/tri/sent	1983/mm/d	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.
2004-02092	DET?/life	speech		Li Zhijie	李志杰				business op., shop		33	chg/tri/sent	1983/mm/d	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.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-02096	DET/life	speech	Han?	Lin Youping	林佑平				business staff, shop ass't	M		chg/tri/sent-app	1983/mm/d	Fuzhou (general location)		Fujian Province	According to the Committee to Protect Journalists, Dui Hua, and Reporters Without Borders, store employee and journalist Lin Youping is currently serving a life sentence in Fuzhou city, Fujian province, after being charged with counterrevolutionary propaganda and incitement, a crime eliminated by the 1997 revision to the Criminal Law. In September 1982, Lin along with fellow journalists Chen Renjie and Chen Biling, published a document entitled Freedom Report (Ziyou Bao) and distributed 300 copies in Fuzhou. In July 1983, authorities arrested the three men and accused them of working with spies in Taiwan and publishing counterrevolutionary material. Chen Biling was sentenced to death and executed. Authorities sentenced Chen Renjie to life in prison. The Fuzhou Intermediate People's Court sentenced Lin to death in August 1983 but granted him a two-year reprieve, according to Dui Hua. The Fujian High People's Court rejected Lin's appeal in August 1983.
2004-02110	DET?/life	speech	Han	Luo Bosui	罗柏岁			Yi Guan Dao	farmer		21	chg/tri/sent	1983/mm/d	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	chg/tri/sent	1983/mm/d	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	chg/tri/sent-app	1983/mm/d	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.
2004-02227	DET?/life	speech		Zhang Benli	张本利							chg/tri/sent	1983/mm/d	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.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-02232	DET?/life?	speech	Han	Zhang Qi	张棋			Yi Guan Dao	farmer	M	60	chg/tri/sent	1983/mm/d	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	chg/tri/sent	1983/mm/d	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	chg/tri/sent	1983/mm/d	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.)				chg/tri/sent	1983/mm/d	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				chg/tri/sent	1983/mm/d	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.)				chg/tri/sent-app	1983/11/dd	Hunan (general location)		Hunan Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 210. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-05061	DET?/life?	speech		Huang Jie	黄杰							chg/tri/sent-app	1983/09/dd	Beijing (general location)		Beijing Shi (prov.)	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 3317. The prisoner was sentenced to death with a two-year reprieve. If a prisoner does not commit further crimes during the period of reprieve, the reprieved death sentence will in most cases be commuted to life imprisonment or to a fixed-term sentence of 15 to 20 years under applicable Chinese legal provisions. If the sentence is commuted to a period of fixed term imprisonment, the sentence begins on the date that the judgment is final.
2004-02223	DET?/life?	speech		Yin Xiaoju	尹小菊					F	24	chg/tri/sent	1983/09/dd	Yunnan (general location)		Yunnan Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 92. The prisoner was sentenced to death with a two-year reprieve. If a prisoner does not commit further crimes during the period of reprieve, the reprieved death sentence will in most cases be commuted to life imprisonment or to a fixed-term sentence of 15 to 20 years under applicable Chinese legal provisions. If the sentence is commuted to a period of fixed term imprisonment, the sentence begins on the date that the judgment is final.

1982

2004-02035	DET?/life?	speech	Han?	Gao Bingcai	高秉才 (or 炳才)			Yi Guan Dao		M	60	chg/tri/sent-app	1982/mm/dd	Shaanxi (general location)		Shaanxi Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 190. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years.
2004-02125	DET?/life?	speech		Niu Juduo	牛具多			Yi Guan Dao				chg/tri/sent	1982/mm/dd	Gansu (general location)		Gansu Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 149. The prisoner may have been sentenced to death with a two-year reprieve. If a prisoner does not commit further crimes during the period of reprieve, the reprieved death sentence will in most cases be commuted to life imprisonment or to a fixed-term sentence of 15 to 20 years under applicable Chinese legal provisions. If the sentence is commuted to a period of fixed term imprisonment, the sentence begins on the date that the judgment is final.
2004-02155	DET?/life?	speech	Han?	Song Xinfa	宋新发			Yi Guan Dao	farmer	M	67	chg/tri/sent-app	1982/mm/dd	Shaanxi (general location)		Shaanxi Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 195. The prisoner was initially sentenced to death but the penalty was changed to death with a two-year reprieve upon appeal. If a prisoner does not commit further crimes during the period of reprieve, the reprieved death sentence will in most cases be commuted to life imprisonment or to a fixed-term sentence of 15 to 20 years under applicable Chinese legal provisions. If the sentence is commuted to a period of fixed term imprisonment, the sentence begins on the date that the judgment is final.

Rec. Num.	status	issue codes	ethnic group	main name	Chinese name	other name	pinyin name (non-Han)	religion detail	occu. detail	sex	age det.	legal process	date det.	current prison or detention center	sent: yr.	prison location	short summary
2004-02157	DET?/life	speech	Han?	Song Zhiren	宋志仁			Yi Guan Dao	farmer	M	63	chg/tri/sent	1982/mm/d	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			Yi Guan Dao	farmer	M	59	chg/tri/sent	1982/mm/d	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			Yi Guan Dao	farmer	F	57	chg/tri/sent-app	1982/mm/d	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.
1981																	
2004-04712	DET?/life	religion/speech		Zhang Fu	张福			Catholic (unspec.)				chg/tri/sent	1981/mm/d	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	ethnic/speech	Uyghur	Ehsan Ismail	艾山*司马义	Aishan Simayi		Muslim		M		chg/tri/sent	1981/05/29	Xinjiang (general location)		Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 300. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years.