Congressional-Executive Commission on China

Political Prisoner Database

ppdcecc.gov

China: List of Political Prisoners

Detained or Imprisoned as of October 11, 2018

(1,424 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, 2018, the PPD contained information on a total of 9,419 cases of political or religious imprisonment in China. Of those, 1,424 are cases of political and religious prisoners currently known or believed to be detained or imprisoned, and 7,995 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 1,424 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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00503	DET	Tang Yantao			唐燕涛	F				writer (unspec.)	speech	2018/09/29	PSB	Baoshan PSB Det. Ctr.	Shanghai Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (2 October 18) and Epoch Times (4 October 18), on September 29, 2018, public security bureau officials from Shanghai municipality criminally detained author and illustrator Tang Yantao (online name: Tang Tang) on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" Authorities held her at the Baoshan District PSB Detention Center in Shanghai. Tang reportedly created and posted online an illustration criticizing the Chinese government's criminalization of online freedom of speech. The illustration depicted a clenched fist reaching through prison bars, topped by fountain pen nibs, that cover a computer monitor.
2018-00502	DET	Halide Imin				F		Uyghur			ethnicity	2016/mm/dd	PSB	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (15 August 18) and AP (21 September 18), in late 2015 and early 2016, officials in Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), detained at least 5 relatives of Abdurehim Imin, a Uyghur writer and poet living in Turkey. On October 18, 2015, Kashgar authorities detained his wife Buhelchem, reportedly after Abdurehim Imin sent her a gift. An unidentified court sentenced her to 7 years in prison on unknown charges. Further information on her case, including the trial and sentence dates and where she served her sentence, was unavailable. In early 2016, Kashgar authorities detained Abdurehim's father Imin, a former village Communist Party official, two of his brothers, Abduqadir Imin and Abdulhekim Imin, and his older sister Halide Imin, reportedly due to communicating with Abdurehim by phone. They were reportedly held in "political reeducation" centers, extrajudicial detention facilities used by XUAR officials to hold Uyghurs and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups. Abdurehim Imin served a 3-year reeducation-through-labor term in Kashgar from 1997 to 2000 due to having prayed while a university student. Authorities again detained him for 3 months after the July 2009 riots and demonstrations in Urumqi municipality, XUAR.

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2018-00501	DET	Abdulhekim Imin				M		Uyghur			ethnicity	2016/mm/dd	PSB	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (15 August 18) and AP (21 September 18), in late 2015 and early 2016, officials in Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), detained at least 5 relatives of Abdurehim Imin, a Uyghur writer and poet living in Turkey. On October 18, 2015, Kashgar authorities detained his wife Buhelchem, reportedly after Abdurehim Imin sent her a gift. An unidentified court sentenced her to 7 years in prison on unknown charges. Further information on her case, including the trial and sentence dates and where she served her sentence, was unavailable. In early 2016, Kashgar authorities detained Abdurehim's father Imin, a former village Communist Party official, two of his brothers, Abduqadir Imin and Abdulhekim Imin, and his older sister Halide Imin, reportedly due to communicating with Abdurehim by phone. They were reportedly held in "political reeducation" centers, extrajudicial detention facilities used by XUAR officials to hold Uyghurs and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups. Abdurehim Imin served a 3-year reeducation-through-labor term in Kashgar from 1997 to 2000 due to having prayed while a university student. Authorities again detained him for 3 months after the July 2009 riots and demonstrations in Urumqi municipality, XUAR.
2018-00500	DET	Abduqadir Imin				M		Uyghur			ethnicity	2016/mm/dd	PSB	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (15 August 18) and AP (21 September 18), in late 2015 and early 2016, officials in Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), detained at least 5 relatives of Abdurehim Imin, a Uyghur writer and poet living in Turkey. On October 18, 2015, Kashgar authorities detained his wife Buhelchem, reportedly after Abdurehim Imin sent her a gift. An unidentified court sentenced her to 7 years in prison on unknown charges. Further information on her case, including the trial and sentence dates and where she served her sentence, was unavailable. In early 2016, Kashgar authorities detained Abdurehim's father Imin, a former village Communist Party official, two of his brothers, Abduqadir Imin and Abdulhekim Imin, and his older sister Halide Imin, reportedly due to communicating with Abdurehim by phone. They were reportedly held in "political reeducation" centers, extrajudicial detention facilities used by XUAR officials to hold Uyghurs and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups. Abdurehim Imin served a 3-year reeducation-through-labor term in Kashgar from 1997 to 2000 due to having prayed while a university student. Authorities again detained him for 3 months after the July 2009 riots and demonstrations in Urumqi municipality, XUAR.

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2018-00499	DET	Imin				M		Uyghur		CCP, cadre (retired)	ethnicity	2016/mm/dd	PSB	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (15 August 18) and AP (21 September 18), in late 2015 and early 2016, officials in Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), detained at least 5 relatives of Abdurehim Imin, a Uyghur writer and poet living in Turkey. On October 18, 2015, Kashgar authorities detained his wife Buhelchem, reportedly after Abdurehim Imin sent her a gift. An unidentified court sentenced her to 7 years in prison on unknown charges. Further information on her case, including the trial and sentence dates and where she served her sentence, was unavailable. In early 2016, Kashgar authorities detained Abdurehim's father Imin, a former village Communist Party official, two of his brothers, Abduqadir Imin and Abdulhekim Imin, and his older sister Halide Imin, reportedly due to communicating with Abdurehim by phone. They were reportedly held in "political reeducation" centers, extrajudicial detention facilities used by XUAR officials to hold Uyghurs and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups. Abdurehim Imin served a 3-year reeducation-through-labor term in Kashgar from 1997 to 2000 due to having prayed while a university student. Authorities again detained him for 3 months after the July 2009 riots and demonstrations in Urumqi municipality, XUAR.
2018-00498	DET	Buhelchem				F		Uyghur			ethnicity	2015/10/18	chg?/tri?/sent	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (15 August 18) and AP (21 September 18), in late 2015 and early 2016, officials in Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), detained at least 5 relatives of Abdurehim Imin, a Uyghur writer and poet living in Turkey. On October 18, 2015, Kashgar authorities detained his wife Buhelchem, reportedly after Abdurehim Imin sent her a gift. An unidentified court sentenced her to 7 years in prison on unknown charges. Further information on her case, including the trial and sentence dates and where she served her sentence, was unavailable. In early 2016, Kashgar authorities detained Abdurehim's father Imin, a former village Communist Party official, two of his brothers, Abduqadir Imin and Abdulhekim Imin, and his older sister Halide Imin, reportedly due to communicating with Abdurehim by phone. They were reportedly held in "political reeducation" centers, extrajudicial detention facilities used by XUAR officials to hold Uyghurs and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups. Abdurehim Imin served a 3-year reeducation-through-labor term in Kashgar from 1997 to 2000 due to having prayed while a university student. Authorities again detained him for 3 months after the July 2009 riots and demonstrations in Urumqi municipality, XUAR.

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2018-00493	DET	Gong Baomei			宫宝美	F	62	Han	Falun Gong	unemployed	Falun Gong	2014/10/10	chg/tri/sent	Anhui Women's Prison	Anhui Province	According to RDN (31 October 17(a); 31 October 17(b)) and court orders (3 August 15, via CJO, 20 August 15; 22 December 17, via CJO, 29 December 17; 18 December 17, via CJO, 12 February 18), officials from Lingbi county, Suzhou municipality, Anhui province, criminally detained Falun Gong practitioners Zhang Chuanfu and Zhang Yunze on August 27, 2014, and Gong Baomei on October 10, on suspicion of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law." Authorities held Zhang Chuanfu at the Lingbi PSB Detention Center and Gong Baomei and Zang Chuanfu at the Suzhou PSB Detention Center and later transferred Zhang Chuanfu to the Suzhou Prison and Gong Baomei to the Anhui Women's Prison. Authorities detained them after they posted signs and produced print and audiovisual Falun Gong materials. On May 18, 2015, the Lingbi People's Court convicted them on the same charge and sentenced Zhang Chuanfu to 4 years in prison, Gong Baomei to 7 years, and Zhang Yunze to 3 years. Zhang Chuanfu appealed to the Suzhou Intermediate People's Court, which affirmed the judgment on August 3, 2015. On December 18, 2017, the same court reduced Zhang Chuanfu's sentence by 6 months. On December 22, the Hefei Municipal Intermediate Court in Anhui reduced Gong's sentence by 9 months.
2018-00490	DET	Hu Chuanju			胡传菊					teacher, retired	Falun Gong	2015/03/21	chg?/tri/sent-app	Wuning PSB Det. Ctr.	Jiangxi Province	According to CW (7 August 17) and RDN (31 October 17 (a); 31 October 17 (b); 31 October 17 (c)), on March 21, 2015, police officers from Wuning county, Jiujiang municipality, Jiangxi province, took into custody 8 Falun Gong practitioners after learning that they were moving Falun Gong videos and magazines produced overseas. The 8 individuals are Zhong Xingxiu, Zhou Qiliang, Wang Chuanhuang, Wang Liming, Tian Xiangui, Tang Daofang, Tang Guoliang, and Hu Chuanju. Authorities detained them at the Wuning PSB Detention Center. On January 28, 2016, the Wuning County People's Court in Jiujiang tried them on the charge of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law." On June 13, the same court sentenced Zhong Xingxiu to 8 years in prison; Zhou Qiliang, Wang Chuanhuang, and Wang Liming to 7 years and 6 months; Tian Xiangui and Tang Daofang to 7 years; and Tang Guoliang and Hu Chuanju to 4 years, depriving them of political rights for 1 to 3 years. In mid-July, authorities transferred Zhong to the Jiangxi Women's Prison.

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2018-00489	DET	Tang Guoliang			唐国良					teacher, retired	Falun Gong	2015/03/21	chg?/tri/sent-app	Wuning PSB Det. Ctr.	Jiangxi Province	According to CW (7 August 17) and RDN (31 October 17 (a); 31 October 17 (b); 31 October 17 (c)), on March 21, 2015, police officers from Wuning county, Jiujiang municipality, Jiangxi province, took into custody 8 Falun Gong practitioners after learning that they were moving Falun Gong videos and magazines produced overseas. The 8 individuals are Zhong Xingxiu, Zhou Qiliang, Wang Chuanhuang, Wang Liming, Tian Xiangui, Tang Daofang, Tang Guoliang, and Hu Chuanju. Authorities detained them at the Wuning PSB Detention Center. On January 28, 2016, the Wuning County People's Court in Jiujiang tried them on the charge of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law." On June 13, the same court sentenced Zhong Xingxiu to 8 years in prison; Zhou Qiliang, Wang Chuanhuang, and Wang Liming to 7 years and 6 months; Tian Xiangui and Tang Daofang to 7 years; and Tang Guoliang and Hu Chuanju to 4 years, depriving them of political rights for 1 to 3 years. In mid-July, authorities transferred Zhong to the Jiangxi Women's Prison.
2018-00488	DET	Tang Daofang			汤道芳					teacher, retired	Falun Gong	2015/03/21	chg?/tri/sent-app	Wuning PSB Det. Ctr.	Jiangxi Province	According to CW (7 August 17) and RDN (31 October 17 (a); 31 October 17 (b); 31 October 17 (c)), on March 21, 2015, police officers from Wuning county, Jiujiang municipality, Jiangxi province, took into custody 8 Falun Gong practitioners after learning that they were moving Falun Gong videos and magazines produced overseas. The 8 individuals are Zhong Xingxiu, Zhou Qiliang, Wang Chuanhuang, Wang Liming, Tian Xiangui, Tang Daofang, Tang Guoliang, and Hu Chuanju. Authorities detained them at the Wuning PSB Detention Center. On January 28, 2016, the Wuning County People's Court in Jiujiang tried them on the charge of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law." On June 13, the same court sentenced Zhong Xingxiu to 8 years in prison; Zhou Qiliang, Wang Chuanhuang, and Wang Liming to 7 years and 6 months; Tian Xiangui and Tang Daofang to 7 years; and Tang Guoliang and Hu Chuanju to 4 years, depriving them of political rights for 1 to 3 years. In mid-July, authorities transferred Zhong to the Jiangxi Women's Prison.

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2018-00487	DET	Tian Xiangui			田先桂					teacher, retired	Falun Gong	2015/03/21	chg?/tri/sent-app	Wuning PSB Det. Ctr.	Jiangxi Province	According to CW (7 August 17) and RDN (31 October 17 (a); 31 October 17 (b); 31 October 17 (c)), on March 21, 2015, police officers from Wuning county, Jiujiang municipality, Jiangxi province, took into custody 8 Falun Gong practitioners after learning that they were moving Falun Gong videos and magazines produced overseas. The 8 individuals are Zhong Xingxiu, Zhou Qiliang, Wang Chuanhuang, Wang Liming, Tian Xiangui, Tang Daofang, Tang Guoliang, and Hu Chuanju. Authorities detained them at the Wuning PSB Detention Center. On January 28, 2016, the Wuning County People's Court in Jiujiang tried them on the charge of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law." On June 13, the same court sentenced Zhong Xingxiu to 8 years in prison; Zhou Qiliang, Wang Chuanhuang, and Wang Liming to 7 years and 6 months; Tian Xiangui and Tang Daofang to 7 years; and Tang Guoliang and Hu Chuanju to 4 years, depriving them of political rights for 1 to 3 years. In mid-July, authorities transferred Zhong to the Jiangxi Women's Prison.
2018-00486	DET	Wang Liming			汪黎明					teacher, retired	Falun Gong	2015/03/21	chg?/tri/sent-app	Wuning PSB Det. Ctr.	Jiangxi Province	According to CW (7 August 17) and RDN (31 October 17 (a); 31 October 17 (b); 31 October 17 (c)), on March 21, 2015, police officers from Wuning county, Jiujiang municipality, Jiangxi province, took into custody 8 Falun Gong practitioners after learning that they were moving Falun Gong videos and magazines produced overseas. The 8 individuals are Zhong Xingxiu, Zhou Qiliang, Wang Chuanhuang, Wang Liming, Tian Xiangui, Tang Daofang, Tang Guoliang, and Hu Chuanju. Authorities detained them at the Wuning PSB Detention Center. On January 28, 2016, the Wuning County People's Court in Jiujiang tried them on the charge of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law." On June 13, the same court sentenced Zhong Xingxiu to 8 years in prison; Zhou Qiliang, Wang Chuanhuang, and Wang Liming to 7 years and 6 months; Tian Xiangui and Tang Daofang to 7 years; and Tang Guoliang and Hu Chuanju to 4 years, depriving them of political rights for 1 to 3 years. In mid-July, authorities transferred Zhong to the Jiangxi Women's Prison.

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2018-00485	DET	Wang Chuanhuang			王传煌					teacher, retired	Falun Gong	2015/03/21	chg?/tri/sent-app	Wuning PSB Det. Ctr.	Jiangxi Province	According to CW (7 August 17) and RDN (31 October 17 (a); 31 October 17 (b); 31 October 17 (c)), on March 21, 2015, police officers from Wuning county, Jiujiang municipality, Jiangxi province, took into custody 8 Falun Gong practitioners after learning that they were moving Falun Gong videos and magazines produced overseas. The 8 individuals are Zhong Xingxiu, Zhou Qiliang, Wang Chuanhuang, Wang Liming, Tian Xiangui, Tang Daofang, Tang Guoliang, and Hu Chuanju. Authorities detained them at the Wuning PSB Detention Center. On January 28, 2016, the Wuning County People's Court in Jiujiang tried them on the charge of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law." On June 13, the same court sentenced Zhong Xingxiu to 8 years in prison; Zhou Qiliang, Wang Chuanhuang, and Wang Liming to 7 years and 6 months; Tian Xiangui and Tang Daofang to 7 years; and Tang Guoliang and Hu Chuanju to 4 years, depriving them of political rights for 1 to 3 years. In mid-July, authorities transferred Zhong to the Jiangxi Women's Prison.
2018-00484	DET	Zhou Qiliang			周启良					teacher, retired	Falun Gong	2015/03/21	chg?/tri/sent-app	Wuning PSB Det. Ctr.	Jiangxi Province	According to CW (7 August 17) and RDN (31 October 17 (a); 31 October 17 (b); 31 October 17 (c)), on March 21, 2015, police officers from Wuning county, Jiujiang municipality, Jiangxi province, took into custody 8 Falun Gong practitioners after learning that they were moving Falun Gong videos and magazines produced overseas. The 8 individuals are Zhong Xingxiu, Zhou Qiliang, Wang Chuanhuang, Wang Liming, Tian Xiangui, Tang Daofang, Tang Guoliang, and Hu Chuanju. Authorities detained them at the Wuning PSB Detention Center. On January 28, 2016, the Wuning County People's Court in Jiujiang tried them on the charge of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law." On June 13, the same court sentenced Zhong Xingxiu to 8 years in prison; Zhou Qiliang, Wang Chuanhuang, and Wang Liming to 7 years and 6 months; Tian Xiangui and Tang Daofang to 7 years; and Tang Guoliang and Hu Chuanju to 4 years, depriving them of political rights for 1 to 3 years. In mid-July, authorities transferred Zhong to the Jiangxi Women's Prison.

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2018-00483	DET	Zhao Haijun			赵海军	M	50		Falun Gong		Falun Gong / rule of law	2016/05/06	chg/tri/sent-app	Hulan Prison	Heilongjiang Province	According to RDN (31 October 17) and CW (14 October 16; 22 April 17; 14 May 17; 20 August 18), on May 6, 2016, police from Shuangcheng district, Ha'erbin municipality, Heilongjiang province, took Falun Gong practitioner Zhao Haijun into custody from his home, detaining him at the Shuangcheng PSB Detention Center. Zhao's detention reportedly was connected to his multiple complaints against former President Jiang Zemin alleging that he was responsible for the persecution of Falun Gong members. On August 26, the Shuangcheng District People's Court tried Zhao on the charge of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," and on September 23 sentenced him to 8 years in prison. Authorities transferred Zhao to Hulan Prison in April 2017. Zhao contracted tuberculosis, and had only one-third of his lungs functioning. One of his kidneys failed and the other had stones. In response to the family's request for medical parole, authorities asked that the family sign a form releasing them of all liabilities and demanded the payment of a fee. The family could not afford the fee and noted that such fee had no legal basis. Zhao remained in detention and was hospitalized in 2018, during which he suffered a heart failure and needed emergency medial attention several times.
2018-00482	DET	Zhong Xingxiu			钟兴秀	F				teacher, retired	Falun Gong	2015/03/21	chg?/tri/sent-app	Jiangxi Women's Prison	Jiangxi Province	According to CW (7 August 17) and RDN (31 October 17 (a); 31 October 17 (b); 31 October 17 (c)), on March 21, 2015, police officers from Wuning county, Jiujiang municipality, Jiangxi province, took into custody 8 Falun Gong practitioners after learning that they were moving Falun Gong videos and magazines produced overseas. The 8 individuals are Zhong Xingxiu, Zhou Qiliang, Wang Chuanhuang, Wang Liming, Tian Xiangui, Tang Daofang, Tang Guoliang, and Hu Chuanju. Authorities detained them at the Wuning PSB Detention Center. On January 28, 2016, the Wuning County People's Court in Jiujiang tried them on the charge of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law." On June 13, the same court sentenced Zhong Xingxiu to 8 years in prison; Zhou Qiliang, Wang Chuanhuang, and Wang Liming to 7 years and 6 months; Tian Xiangui and Tang Daofang to 7 years; and Tang Guoliang and Hu Chuanju to 4 years, depriving them of political rights for 1 to 3 years. In mid-July, authorities transferred Zhong to the Jiangxi Women's Prison.

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2018-00479	DET	Madu			马都	M		Mongol		herder	property / rural issues / ethnicity	2017/05/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to SMHRIC (24 January 18) and RFA (18 May 17; 24 January 18), in or around May 2017, public security officials in Ulzeimurun (Wulijimuren) Sum, Zaruud (Zhalute) Banner, Tongliao municipality, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained at least 35 Mongol herders in connection with protests against a local road construction project threatening the herders' grazing lands. Authorities reportedly charged the herders with "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and "gathering a crowd to assault a state agency"; sources did not specify which prisoners were charged with which crime(s). On December 27, 2017, the Zaruud Banner People's Court sentenced 35 herders to prison terms ranging from 6 months to 5 years. The names and sentences for 9 prisoners were reported: Wu Tiedan, 5 years; Jin Haixia, 4 years; Borjigin Tsengelt, 3 years; Ulzeit, 2 years, 6 months; Shuang Xi, 2 years; Tsetsenbat, 1 year, 6 months; Madu, 1 year, 6 months; Buyan, 1 year; and Sarantsogt, 1 year. All except Jin were identified as men. Local state media (14 January 18) reported on the sentences, alleging that in April and May 2017 the prisoners blocked traffic during a protest and that over 100 protesters illegally demonstrated in front of the Ulzeimurun police station. Prison information was unavailable.
2018-00478	DET	Tsetsenbat		Siqinbatu	思琴巴图	M		Mongol		herder	property / rural issues / ethnicity	2017/05/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to SMHRIC (24 January 18) and RFA (18 May 17; 24 January 18), in or around May 2017, public security officials in Ulzeimurun (Wulijimuren) Sum, Zaruud (Zhalute) Banner, Tongliao municipality, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained at least 35 Mongol herders in connection with protests against a local road construction project threatening the herders' grazing lands. Authorities reportedly charged the herders with "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and "gathering a crowd to assault a state agency"; sources did not specify which prisoners were charged with which crime(s). On December 27, 2017, the Zaruud Banner People's Court sentenced 35 herders to prison terms ranging from 6 months to 5 years. The names and sentences for 9 prisoners were reported: Wu Tiedan, 5 years; Jin Haixia, 4 years; Borjigin Tsengelt, 3 years; Ulzeit, 2 years, 6 months; Shuang Xi, 2 years; Tsetsenbat, 1 year, 6 months; Madu, 1 year, 6 months; Buyan, 1 year; and Sarantsogt, 1 year. All except Jin were identified as men. Local state media (14 January 18) reported on the sentences, alleging that in April and May 2017 the prisoners blocked traffic during a protest and that over 100 protesters illegally demonstrated in front of the Ulzeimurun police station. Prison information was unavailable.

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2018-00477	DET	Shuang Xi			双喜	M		Mongol		herder	property / rural issues / ethnicity	2017/05/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to SMHRIC (24 January 18) and RFA (18 May 17; 24 January 18), in or around May 2017, public security officials in Ulzeimurun (Wulijimuren) Sum, Zaruud (Zhalute) Banner, Tongliao municipality, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained at least 35 Mongol herders in connection with protests against a local road construction project threatening the herders' grazing lands. Authorities reportedly charged the herders with "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and "gathering a crowd to assault a state agency"; sources did not specify which prisoners were charged with which crime(s). On December 27, 2017, the Zaruud Banner People's Court sentenced 35 herders to prison terms ranging from 6 months to 5 years. The names and sentences for 9 prisoners were reported: Wu Tiedan, 5 years; Jin Haixia, 4 years; Borjigin Tsengelt, 3 years; Ulzeit, 2 years, 6 months; Shuang Xi, 2 years; Tsetsenbat, 1 year, 6 months; Madu, 1 year, 6 months; Buyan, 1 year; and Sarantsogt, 1 year. All except Jin were identified as men. Local state media (14 January 18) reported on the sentences, alleging that in April and May 2017 the prisoners blocked traffic during a protest and that over 100 protesters illegally demonstrated in front of the Ulzeimurun police station. Prison information was unavailable.
2018-00476	DET	Ulzeit		Wulijitu	乌力吉吐	M		Mongol		herder	property / rural issues / ethnicity	2017/05/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to SMHRIC (24 January 18) and RFA (18 May 17; 24 January 18), in or around May 2017, public security officials in Ulzeimurun (Wulijimuren) Sum, Zaruud (Zhalute) Banner, Tongliao municipality, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained at least 35 Mongol herders in connection with protests against a local road construction project threatening the herders' grazing lands. Authorities reportedly charged the herders with "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and "gathering a crowd to assault a state agency"; sources did not specify which prisoners were charged with which crime(s). On December 27, 2017, the Zaruud Banner People's Court sentenced 35 herders to prison terms ranging from 6 months to 5 years. The names and sentences for 9 prisoners were reported: Wu Tiedan, 5 years; Jin Haixia, 4 years; Borjigin Tsengelt, 3 years; Ulzeit, 2 years, 6 months; Shuang Xi, 2 years; Tsetsenbat, 1 year, 6 months; Madu, 1 year, 6 months; Buyan, 1 year; and Sarantsogt, 1 year. All except Jin were identified as men. Local state media (14 January 18) reported on the sentences, alleging that in April and May 2017 the prisoners blocked traffic during a protest and that over 100 protesters illegally demonstrated in front of the Ulzeimurun police station. Prison information was unavailable.

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2018-00475	DET	Borjigin Tsengelt		Baojingbatu	包青巴吐	M		Mongol		herder	property / rural issues / ethnicity	2017/05/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to SMHRIC (24 January 18) and RFA (18 May 17; 24 January 18), in or around May 2017, public security officials in Ulzeimurun (Wulijimuren) Sum, Zaruud (Zhalute) Banner, Tongliao municipality, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained at least 35 Mongol herders in connection with protests against a local road construction project threatening the herders' grazing lands. Authorities reportedly charged the herders with "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and "gathering a crowd to assault a state agency"; sources did not specify which prisoners were charged with which crime(s). On December 27, 2017, the Zaruud Banner People's Court sentenced 35 herders to prison terms ranging from 6 months to 5 years. The names and sentences for 9 prisoners were reported: Wu Tiedan, 5 years; Jin Haixia, 4 years; Borjigin Tsengelt, 3 years; Ulzeit, 2 years, 6 months; Shuang Xi, 2 years; Tsetsenbat, 1 year, 6 months; Madu, 1 year, 6 months; Buyan, 1 year; and Sarantsogt, 1 year. All except Jin were identified as men. Local state media (14 January 18) reported on the sentences, alleging that in April and May 2017 the prisoners blocked traffic during a protest and that over 100 protesters illegally demonstrated in front of the Ulzeimurun police station. Prison information was unavailable.
2018-00474	DET	Jin Haixia			金海霞	F		Mongol		herder	property / rural issues / ethnicity	2017/05/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to SMHRIC (24 January 18) and RFA (18 May 17; 24 January 18), in or around May 2017, public security officials in Ulzeimurun (Wulijimuren) Sum, Zaruud (Zhalute) Banner, Tongliao municipality, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained at least 35 Mongol herders in connection with protests against a local road construction project threatening the herders' grazing lands. Authorities reportedly charged the herders with "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and "gathering a crowd to assault a state agency"; sources did not specify which prisoners were charged with which crime(s). On December 27, 2017, the Zaruud Banner People's Court sentenced 35 herders to prison terms ranging from 6 months to 5 years. The names and sentences for 9 prisoners were reported: Wu Tiedan, 5 years; Jin Haixia, 4 years; Borjigin Tsengelt, 3 years; Ulzeit, 2 years, 6 months; Shuang Xi, 2 years; Tsetsenbat, 1 year, 6 months; Madu, 1 year, 6 months; Buyan, 1 year; and Sarantsogt, 1 year. All except Jin were identified as men. Local state media (14 January 18) reported on the sentences, alleging that in April and May 2017 the prisoners blocked traffic during a protest and that over 100 protesters illegally demonstrated in front of the Ulzeimurun police station. Prison information was unavailable.

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2018-00473	DET	Wu Tiedan			吴铁蛋	M		Mongol		herder	property / rural issues / ethnicity	2017/05/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to SMHRIC (24 January 18) and RFA (18 May 17; 24 January 18), in or around May 2017, public security officials in Ulzeimurun (Wulijimuren) Sum, Zaruud (Zhalute) Banner, Tongliao municipality, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained at least 35 Mongol herders in connection with protests against a local road construction project threatening the herders' grazing lands. Authorities reportedly charged the herders with "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and "gathering a crowd to assault a state agency"; sources did not specify which prisoners were charged with which crime(s). On December 27, 2017, the Zaruud Banner People's Court sentenced 35 herders to prison terms ranging from 6 months to 5 years. The names and sentences for 9 prisoners were reported: Wu Tiedan, 5 years; Jin Haixia, 4 years; Borjigin Tsengelt, 3 years; Ulzeit, 2 years, 6 months; Shuang Xi, 2 years; Tsetsenbat, 1 year, 6 months; Madu, 1 year, 6 months; Buyan, 1 year; and Sarantsogt, 1 year. All except Jin were identified as men. Local state media (14 January 18) reported on the sentences, alleging that in April and May 2017 the prisoners blocked traffic during a protest and that over 100 protesters illegally demonstrated in front of the Ulzeimurun police station. Prison information was unavailable.
2018-00472	DET	Tenzin Geleg	Tendzin Gelek, Tenzin Gelek, 萨仁	Danzeng Gelie	丹增格列(音)	M	18	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / speech	2018/09/06	PSB	Ngaba pref. (general location)	Sichuan Province	According to TCHRD (25 September 18), RFA (English, 24 September 18; Tibetan, 24 September 18; Chinese, 24 September 18), and Phayul (25 September 18), on September 5, 2018, public security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan & Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained Dorje Rabten, a 23-year-old monk at Ngaba's Kirti Monastery, as he protested in Ngaba town, the county seat, calling for freedom for Tibet. On September 6, 18-year-old Kirti monk Tenzin Geleg also carried out a protest in Ngaba town calling for freedom for Tibet, shortly after which authorities detained him. Under the pen name Sarin, he also had reportedly posted two poems critical of the Chinese government and Communist Party on social media (TCHRD, 25 September 18). Information on the whereabouts of and the charges against Dorje Rabten and Tenzin Geleg was unavailable. Authorities reportedly detained another Kirti monk, unidentified in news reports, after a third such protest in September 2018.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00471	DET	Dorje Rabten	Dorjee Rabten	Duoji Redan	多吉热丹(音)	M	23	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / speech	2018/09/05	PSB	Ngaba pref. (general location)	Sichuan Province	According to TCHRD (25 September 18), RFA (English, 24 September 18; Tibetan, 24 September 18; Chinese, 24 September 18), and Phayul (25 September 18), on September 5, 2018, public security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan & Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained Dorje Rabten, a 23-year-old monk at Ngaba's Kirti Monastery, as he protested in Ngaba town, the county seat, calling for freedom for Tibet. On September 6, 18-year-old Kirti monk Tenzin Geleg also carried out a protest in Ngaba town calling for freedom for Tibet, shortly after which authorities detained him. Under the pen name Sarin, he also had reportedly posted two poems critical of the Chinese government and Communist Party on social media (TCHRD, 25 September 18). Information on the whereabouts of and the charges against Dorje Rabten and Tenzin Geleg was unavailable. Authorities reportedly detained another Kirti monk, unidentified in news reports, after a third such protest in September 2018.
2018-00469	DET	Choeje		Quji	曲吉(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, chant master, former	commercial / speech / religion / ethnicity	2018/09/11	PSB	Ngaba pref. (general location)	Sichuan Province	According to the Tibet Times (17 September 18), RFA (17 September 18), VOT (18 September 18), and Free Tibet (20 September 18), on September 11, 2018, public security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan & Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained 5 monks from Aba's Gomang Monastery: Nyida, Kalsang, Nesang, ex-chant master Choeje, and Shakya (described as disciplinarian by the Tibet Times and "abbot" of Gomang by Free Tibet). The monks' detentions were reportedly connected to a protest by Gomang monks against local authorities' plans to begin a residential construction project near the monastery. Authorities released Shakya after two days, but reportedly moved the other four to Hongyuan county, Aba T&QAP (Hongyuan county's Tibetan names include Khyungchu, Marthang, and Kakhog). Information on the exact charges, if any, against the detained monks was unavailable.

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2018-00468	DET	Nesang		Niesang	聂桑(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	commercial / speech / religion / ethnicity	2018/09/11	PSB	Ngaba pref. (general location)	Sichuan Province	According to the Tibet Times (17 September 18), RFA (17 September 18), VOT (18 September 18), and Free Tibet (20 September 18), on September 11, 2018, public security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan & Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained 5 monks from Aba's Gomang Monastery: Nyida, Kalsang, Nesang, ex-chant master Choeje, and Shakya (described as disciplinarian by the Tibet Times and "abbot" of Gomang by Free Tibet). The monks' detentions were reportedly connected to a protest by Gomang monks against local authorities' plans to begin a residential construction project near the monastery. Authorities released Shakya after two days, but reportedly moved the other four to Hongyuan county, Aba T&QAP (Hongyuan county's Tibetan names include Khyungchu, Marthang, and Kakhog). Information on the exact charges, if any, against the detained monks was unavailable.
2018-00467	DET	Kalsang	Kelsang	Gesang	格桑(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	commercial / speech / religion / ethnicity	2018/09/11	PSB	Ngaba pref. (general location)	Sichuan Province	According to the Tibet Times (17 September 18), RFA (17 September 18), VOT (18 September 18), and Free Tibet (20 September 18), on September 11, 2018, public security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan & Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained 5 monks from Aba's Gomang Monastery: Nyida, Kalsang, Nesang, ex-chant master Choeje, and Shakya (described as disciplinarian by the Tibet Times and "abbot" of Gomang by Free Tibet). The monks' detentions were reportedly connected to a protest by Gomang monks against local authorities' plans to begin a residential construction project near the monastery. Authorities released Shakya after two days, but reportedly moved the other four to Hongyuan county, Aba T&QAP (Hongyuan county's Tibetan names include Khyungchu, Marthang, and Kakhog). Information on the exact charges, if any, against the detained monks was unavailable.
2018-00466	DET	Nyida		Nida	尼达(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	commercial / speech / religion / ethnicity	2018/09/11	PSB	Ngaba pref. (general location)	Sichuan Province	According to the Tibet Times (17 September 18), RFA (17 September 18), VOT (18 September 18), and Free Tibet (20 September 18), on September 11, 2018, public security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan & Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained 5 monks from Aba's Gomang Monastery: Nyida, Kalsang, Nesang, ex-chant master Choeje, and Shakya (described as disciplinarian by the Tibet Times and "abbot" of Gomang by Free Tibet). The monks' detentions were reportedly connected to a protest by Gomang monks against local authorities' plans to begin a residential construction project near the monastery. Authorities released Shakya after two days, but reportedly moved the other four to Hongyuan county, Aba T&QAP (Hongyuan county's Tibetan names include Khyungchu, Marthang, and Kakhog). Information on the exact charges, if any, against the detained monks was unavailable.

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2018-00464	DET	Gao Yichuan			高一川	M	43	Han	Mentu Hui	unemployed	religion	2014/07/19	chg/tri/sent-app	Shizuishan (general location)	Ningxia Hui Auto. Region	According to RDN (31 October 17) and a criminal order (2 September 15, via CJO, 18 September 15), between June 21 and July 19, 2014, public security officials from Shizuishan municipality, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, criminally detained 10 followers of the "Society of Disciples" (mentu hui), namely, Cheng Jinfeng, Jie Zhengyi, Wei Anping, Gao Yongwei, Zhu Lianying, Zhang Cailian, Lei Fengmei, Li Huifeng, Gao Yichuan, and Jin Fang, holding them at a PSB detention center in Shuizuishan. The "Society of Disciples" is also known by other names such as "Third Redemption Christ" (sanshu jidu). The Dawukou People's Court in Shizuishan tried and convicted them on the charge of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," sentencing them on July 13, 2015. The court sentenced Cheng Jinfeng to 8 years and 6 months in prison, Jie Zhengyi to 8 years, Wei Anping to 5 years and 6 months, Gao Yongwei, 5 years, Zhu Lianying, 4 years, Zhang Cailian, 3 years and 9 months, Lei Fengmei, 3 years, Li Huifeng, 3 years and 6 months, Gao Yichuan, 6 years, and Jin Fang to 3 years, suspended for 3 years. On September 2, 2015, the Shizuishan Municipal Intermediate People's Court in Ningxia affirmed the ruling of the trial court.
2018-00460	DET	Zhu Lianying			朱莲英	F	40	Han	Mentu Hui	unemployed	religion	2014/06/27	chg/tri/sent-app	Shizuishan (general location)	Ningxia Hui Auto. Region	According to RDN (31 October 17) and a criminal order (2 September 15, via CJO, 18 September 15), between June 21 and July 19, 2014, public security officials from Shizuishan municipality, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, criminally detained 10 followers of the "Society of Disciples" (mentu hui), namely, Cheng Jinfeng, Jie Zhengyi, Wei Anping, Gao Yongwei, Zhu Lianying, Zhang Cailian, Lei Fengmei, Li Huifeng, Gao Yichuan, and Jin Fang, holding them at a PSB detention center in Shuizuishan. The "Society of Disciples" is also known by other names such as "Third Redemption Christ" (sanshu jidu). The Dawukou People's Court in Shizuishan tried and convicted them on the charge of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," sentencing them on July 13, 2015. The court sentenced Cheng Jinfeng to 8 years and 6 months in prison, Jie Zhengyi to 8 years, Wei Anping to 5 years and 6 months, Gao Yongwei, 5 years, Zhu Lianying, 4 years, Zhang Cailian, 3 years and 9 months, Lei Fengmei, 3 years, Li Huifeng, 3 years and 6 months, Gao Yichuan, 6 years, and Jin Fang to 3 years, suspended for 3 years. On September 2, 2015, the Shizuishan Municipal Intermediate People's Court in Ningxia affirmed the ruling of the trial court.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00459	DET	Gao Yongwei			高永伟	M	55	Han	Mentu Hui	unemployed	religion	2014/07/01	chg/tri/sent-app	Shizuishan (general location)	Ningxia Hui Auto. Region	According to RDN (31 October 17) and a criminal order (2 September 15, via CJO, 18 September 15), between June 21 and July 19, 2014, public security officials from Shizuishan municipality, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, criminally detained 10 followers of the "Society of Disciples" (mentu hui), namely, Cheng Jinfeng, Jie Zhengyi, Wei Anping, Gao Yongwei, Zhu Lianying, Zhang Cailian, Lei Fengmei, Li Huifeng, Gao Yichuan, and Jin Fang, holding them at a PSB detention center in Shuizuishan. The "Society of Disciples" is also known by other names such as "Third Redemption Christ" (sanshu jidu). The Dawukou People's Court in Shizuishan tried and convicted them on the charge of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," sentencing them on July 13, 2015. The court sentenced Cheng Jinfeng to 8 years and 6 months in prison, Jie Zhengyi to 8 years, Wei Anping to 5 years and 6 months, Gao Yongwei, 5 years, Zhu Lianying, 4 years, Zhang Cailian, 3 years and 9 months, Lei Fengmei, 3 years, Li Huifeng, 3 years and 6 months, Gao Yichuan, 6 years, and Jin Fang to 3 years, suspended for 3 years. On September 2, 2015, the Shizuishan Municipal Intermediate People's Court in Ningxia affirmed the ruling of the trial court.
2018-00458	DET	Wei Anping			魏安平	M	45	Han	Mentu Hui	unemployed	religion	2014/07/02	chg/tri/sent-app	Shizuishan (general location)	Ningxia Hui Auto. Region	According to RDN (31 October 17) and a criminal order (2 September 15, via CJO, 18 September 15), between June 21 and July 19, 2014, public security officials from Shizuishan municipality, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, criminally detained 10 followers of the "Society of Disciples" (mentu hui), namely, Cheng Jinfeng, Jie Zhengyi, Wei Anping, Gao Yongwei, Zhu Lianying, Zhang Cailian, Lei Fengmei, Li Huifeng, Gao Yichuan, and Jin Fang, holding them at a PSB detention center in Shuizuishan. The "Society of Disciples" is also known by other names such as "Third Redemption Christ" (sanshu jidu). The Dawukou People's Court in Shizuishan tried and convicted them on the charge of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," sentencing them on July 13, 2015. The court sentenced Cheng Jinfeng to 8 years and 6 months in prison, Jie Zhengyi to 8 years, Wei Anping to 5 years and 6 months, Gao Yongwei, 5 years, Zhu Lianying, 4 years, Zhang Cailian, 3 years and 9 months, Lei Fengmei, 3 years, Li Huifeng, 3 years and 6 months, Gao Yichuan, 6 years, and Jin Fang to 3 years, suspended for 3 years. On September 2, 2015, the Shizuishan Municipal Intermediate People's Court in Ningxia affirmed the ruling of the trial court.

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2018-00455	DET	Jie Zhengyi			解正义	M	50	Han	Mentu Hui	unemployed	religion	2014/07/18	chg/tri/sent-app	Shizuishan (general location)	Ningxia Hui Auto. Region	According to RDN (31 October 17) and a criminal order (2 September 15, via CJO, 18 September 15), between June 21 and July 19, 2014, public security officials from Shizuishan municipality, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, criminally detained 10 followers of the "Society of Disciples" (mentu hui), namely, Cheng Jinfeng, Jie Zhengyi, Wei Anping, Gao Yongwei, Zhu Lianying, Zhang Cailian, Lei Fengmei, Li Huifeng, Gao Yichuan, and Jin Fang, holding them at a PSB detention center in Shuizuishan. The "Society of Disciples" is also known by other names such as "Third Redemption Christ" (sanshu jidu). The Dawukou People's Court in Shizuishan tried and convicted them on the charge of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," sentencing them on July 13, 2015. The court sentenced Cheng Jinfeng to 8 years and 6 months in prison, Jie Zhengyi to 8 years, Wei Anping to 5 years and 6 months, Gao Yongwei, 5 years, Zhu Lianying, 4 years, Zhang Cailian, 3 years and 9 months, Lei Fengmei, 3 years, Li Huifeng, 3 years and 6 months, Gao Yichuan, 6 years, and Jin Fang to 3 years, suspended for 3 years. On September 2, 2015, the Shizuishan Municipal Intermediate People's Court in Ningxia affirmed the ruling of the trial court.
2018-00452	DET	Ebrayem				M			Muslim		ethnicity / religion	2018/04/24	PSB	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (31 January 18), the Washington Post (16 May 18), and AP (17 May 18), on March 26, 2017, public security officials in Pichan (Shanshan) county, Turpan (Tulufan) municipality, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) detained Omir Bekali, a citizen of Kazakhstan originally from China, as he visited his parents in Pichan. Police told him he was wanted on charges related to “terrorism.” On April 3, police took him to a Karamay (Kelamayi) municipality, XUAR, detention facility, where they interrogated him about people who fled to other countries, accusing him of helping them leave China. On April 17 he was moved to another Karamay facility. Authorities hung him kept him chained continuously for several months, among other forms of abuse. On November 4, officials sent him to a Karamay “political reeducation” center. He said authorities there forced detainees to join self-criticism sessions for reasons including religious belief and practice and travel outside China. Authorities released him on November 24. On March 10, 2018, authorities detained his sister Adila Bekali; on March 19, his mother Amina Sadik; and on April 24, his father Ebrayem. Information about their detentions, including accusations against them or their whereabouts, was unavailable.

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2018-00451	DET	Amina Sadik				F			Muslim		ethnicity / religion	2018/03/19	PSB	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (31 January 18), the Washington Post (16 May 18), and AP (17 May 18), on March 26, 2017, public security officials in Pichan (Shanshan) county, Turpan (Tulufan) municipality, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) detained Omir Bekali, a citizen of Kazakhstan originally from China, as he visited his parents in Pichan. Police told him he was wanted on charges related to "terrorism." On April 3, police took him to a Karamay (Kelamayi) municipality, XUAR, detention facility, where they interrogated him about people who fled to other countries, accusing him of helping them leave China. On April 17 he was moved to another Karamay facility. Authorities hung him kept him chained continuously for several months, among other forms of abuse. On November 4, officials sent him to a Karamay "political reeducation" center. He said authorities there forced detainees to join self-criticism sessions for reasons including religious belief and practice and travel outside China. Authorities released him on November 24. On March 10, 2018, authorities detained his sister Adila Bekali; on March 19, his mother Amina Sadik; and on April 24, his father Ebrayem. Information about their detentions, including accusations against them or their whereabouts, was unavailable.
2018-00450	DET	Adila Bekali				F			Muslim		ethnicity / religion	2018/03/10	PSB	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (31 January 18), the Washington Post (16 May 18), and AP (17 May 18), on March 26, 2017, public security officials in Pichan (Shanshan) county, Turpan (Tulufan) municipality, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) detained Omir Bekali, a citizen of Kazakhstan originally from China, as he visited his parents in Pichan. Police told him he was wanted on charges related to "terrorism." On April 3, police took him to a Karamay (Kelamayi) municipality, XUAR, detention facility, where they interrogated him about people who fled to other countries, accusing him of helping them leave China. On April 17 he was moved to another Karamay facility. Authorities hung him kept him chained continuously for several months, among other forms of abuse. On November 4, officials sent him to a Karamay "political reeducation" center. He said authorities there forced detainees to join self-criticism sessions for reasons including religious belief and practice and travel outside China. Authorities released him on November 24. On March 10, 2018, authorities detained his sister Adila Bekali; on March 19, his mother Amina Sadik; and on April 24, his father Ebrayem. Information about their detentions, including accusations against them or their whereabouts, was unavailable.

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2018-00447	DET	Dong Junhua			董俊华	M					speech / association / rule of law	2018/09/03	PSB	Dancheng PSB Det. Ctr.	Henan Province	According to CRLW (9 September 18) and RFA (13 September 18), on September 3, 2018, public security officials in Beijing municipality took into custody Dong Junhua in connection to his advocacy for legislation to regulate vaccines in China. Dong had petitioned the government for years due to his son's disability, apparently the result of a negative reaction to a polio vaccine. On September 4, the Dancheng PSB in Dancheng county, Zhoukou municipality, Henan province, criminally detained Dong on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," and held him at the Dancheng PSB Detention Center. On September 19, the Dancheng PSB formally arrested Dong on the "picking quarrels" charge (NCM, 22 September 18). Dong's wife was seeking treatment for their son at a hospital in Beijing, and reported that more than 10 Dancheng authorities, including government and PSB officials as well as a local village head, were keeping her under surveillance at the hospital. Authorities threatened that her husband would never leave the detention center if she petitioned at Tiananmen Square or Zhongnanhai. Other parents of children disabled by vaccines whom authorities detained on September 3, 2018, in Beijing were Zou Wanli and Hu Changjie from Henan, and Liao Fangsheng from Jiangxi province.
2018-00446	DET	Ruqiye Yasin				F	26	Uyghur			ethnicity	2017/05/dd	PSB	Urumqi (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 17 August 18), in May 2017, authorities in Urumqi municipality, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) detained Ruqiye Yasin, age 26, and her older brother Osmanjan Yasin, 29, holding them at a “political reeducation” center in Urumqi. “Political reeducation” centers are extrajudicial detention facilities used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions targeting Uyghurs and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups, for reasons including traveling or living abroad or having connections to individuals or entities outside China. Their father, a Uyghur activist living in Turkey, told RFA that Osmanjan had traveled to Dubai in 2016.
2018-00445	DET	Osmanjan Yasin				M	29	Uyghur			ethnicity	2017/05/dd	PSB	Urumqi (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 17 August 18), in May 2017, authorities in Urumqi municipality, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) detained Ruqiye Yasin, age 26, and her older brother Osmanjan Yasin, 29, holding them at a “political reeducation” center in Urumqi. “Political reeducation” centers are extrajudicial detention facilities used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions targeting Uyghurs and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups, for reasons including traveling or living abroad or having connections to individuals or entities outside China. Their father, a Uyghur activist living in Turkey, told RFA that Osmanjan had traveled to Dubai in 2016.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00444	DET	Ablajan Ayup		Abulajiang	阿卜拉江	M	34	Uyghur		performer, song	ethnicity / religion	2018/02/15	PSB	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (18 May 18) and Freemuse (11 June 18), on February 15, 2018, security personnel in Urumqi municipality, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained 34-year-old Uyghur pop singer Ablajan Ayup when he returned to Urumqi following a trip to Shanghai municipality. Authorities reportedly held Ayup in a "political reeducation" center, a type of detention facility throughout the XUAR that authorities began using in 2017 to arbitrarily detain Uyghurs and others without charge. In December 2017, authorities reportedly briefly detained Ayup for unknown reasons. Ayup had enjoyed wide popularity, and had reportedly worked to bridge differences between Uyghur and Han Chinese people through his music. He had receved awards in recognition of his work from state agencies, and had agreed to appear in official "anti-extremism" propaganda. Friends of Ayup and other observers reportedly said authorities may have detained him in connection to his prior travel to Malaysia- a country Chinese officials deem "extremist"; his charitable work benefitting Uyghurs; and his promotion of Uyghur culture, language, identity. Ayup's exact whereabouts remained unknown.
2018-00443	DET	Song Guixiang			宋桂香	F	68		Falun Gong	teacher, retired	Falun Gong / rule of law	2015/09/16	chg/tri/sent	Shandong Women's Prison	Shandong Province	According to RDN (31 October 17) and CW (30 December 16), on September 16, 2015, police from the Fu'an Police Station in Jiaozhou city, Qingdao municipality, Shandong province, took into custody Falun Gong practitioners Song Guixiang and her daughter Li Xue, detaining them at the Qingdao No. 3 PSB Detention Center. Authorities alleged that Song and Li "endangered society by practicing Falun Gong." An unknown court, possibly the Jiaozhou People's Court, tried Song and Li on December 1, sentencing Song to 8 years in prison and Li to 10. Authorities held Song and Li at the Shandong Women's Prison in Jinan municipality, Shandong. Authorities released Song on medical parole on December 10, 2015, and imprisoned her again in August 2016 after she advocated for her daughter's release. Li went on a hunger strike to protest persecution, which reportedly resulted in her being force-fed and injected with medication by authorities. In May 2015, Song and her 2 daughters sent out complaints alleging that former leader Jiang Zemin initiated a persecution campaign in July 1999 against Falun Gong practitioners. In 2007, the Jiaozhou People's Court sentenced Li to 7 years in prison in connection to her involvement in Falun Gong (CW, 20 November 09).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00442	DET	Li Xiaobo			李晓波	M	58		Falun Gong		Falun Gong / speech	2014/04/12	chg/tri/sent	Deyang Prison	Sichuan Province	According to RDN (31 October 17) and CW (25 July 17), on April 12, 2014, police from Hong'an Township Police Station in Longquanyi district, Chengdu municipality, Sichuan province, took into custody Li Xiaobo, his son Li Zhe, and one other Falun Gong practitioner when they were distributing Falun Gong pamphlets to villagers in Longquanyi. Authorities detained the three at the Longquanyi PSB Detention Center and searched their homes, confiscating Falun Gong-related materials and computers. On April 16, authorities deported Li Zhe to Canada, his country of citizenship. Although Li Xiaobo's case was transferred to the Longquanyi People's Court on November 4, his lawyer was unable to review case materials because the case was not entered in the court's case management system. At the trial held on April 21, 2015, the judge denied Canadian officials' request to observe the trial, and prohibited Li's lawyer from invoking religious freedom. The court sentenced Li to 8 years in prison on the charge of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law." Authorities held Li at Deyang Prison in Jingyang district, Deyang municipality, Sichuan. Li was a former Party and government official and was sentenced to 8 years in March 2004 on the same charge.
2018-00441	DET	Cheng Jinfeng			程进峰	M	52	Han	Mentu Hui	unemployed	religion	2014/07/18	chg/tri/sent-app	Shizuishan (general location)	Ningxia Hui Auto. Region	According to RDN (31 October 17) and a criminal order (2 September 15, via CJO, 18 September 15), between June 21 and July 19, 2014, public security officials from Shizuishan municipality, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, criminally detained 10 followers of the "Society of Disciples" (mentu hui), namely, Cheng Jinfeng, Jie Zhengyi, Wei Anping, Gao Yongwei, Zhu Lianying, Zhang Cailian, Lei Fengmei, Li Huifeng, Gao Yichuan, and Jin Fang, holding them at a PSB detention center in Shuizuishan. The "Society of Disciples" is also known by other names such as "Third Redemption Christ" (sanshu jidu). The Dawukou People's Court in Shizuishan tried and convicted them on the charge of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," sentencing them on July 13, 2015. The court sentenced Cheng Jinfeng to 8 years and 6 months in prison, Jie Zhengyi to 8 years, Wei Anping to 5 years and 6 months, Gao Yongwei, 5 years, Zhu Lianying, 4 years, Zhang Cailian, 3 years and 9 months, Lei Fengmei, 3 years, Li Huifeng, 3 years and 6 months, Gao Yichuan, 6 years, and Jin Fang to 3 years, suspended for 3 years. On September 2, 2015, the Shizuishan Municipal Intermediate People's Court in Ningxia affirmed the ruling of the trial court.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00438	DET	Yang Changqin			杨昌琴	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / speech / association	2015/11/24	chg/tri/sent-app	Yongchuan Prison	Chongqing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (31 October 17), CW (10 August 17), and a criminal order (23 June 17, via CJO, 31 August 17), between November 24 and 27, 2015, security officials in Jiulongpo district, Chongqing municipality, took into custody 5 Falun Gong practitioners Yu Guanghe, Zhou Hong, Yang Changqin, Chen Changying, and Liu Jianping, detaining them at the Jiulongpo PSB Detention Center. Authorities alleged that they reproduced Falun Gong promotional materials for distribution. The Jiulongpo District People's Court tried the 5 individuals on April 24, 2017, and convicted them of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300(1)), sentencing Yu Guanghe to 9 years in prison and a fine of 10,000 yuan, Zhou Hong to 4 years and a fine of 5,000 yuan, Yang Changqin to 3 years 6 months and a fine of 4,000 yuan, Chen Changying to 2 years and 6 months and a fine of 3,000 yuan, and Liu Jianping to 2 years and a fine of 2,000 yuan. On June 23, 2017, the Chongqing Municipal No. 5 Intermediate Court affirmed the sentences. Previously, authorities ordered Yang to serve 1 year and 6 months in a reeducation through labor camp in December 2006 for "using a cult to undermine implementation of the law."
2018-00437	DET	Zhou Hong			周红	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / speech / association	2015/11/24	chg/tri/sent-app	Jiulongpo PSB Det. Ctr.	Chongqing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (31 October 17), CW (10 August 17), and a criminal order (23 June 17, via CJO, 31 August 17), between November 24 and 27, 2015, security officials in Jiulongpo district, Chongqing municipality, took into custody 5 Falun Gong practitioners Yu Guanghe, Zhou Hong, Yang Changqin, Chen Changying, and Liu Jianping, detaining them at the Jiulongpo PSB Detention Center. Authorities alleged that they reproduced Falun Gong promotional materials for distribution. The Jiulongpo District People's Court tried the 5 individuals on April 24, 2017, and convicted them of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300(1)), sentencing Yu Guanghe to 9 years in prison and a fine of 10,000 yuan, Zhou Hong to 4 years and a fine of 5,000 yuan, Yang Changqin to 3 years 6 months and a fine of 4,000 yuan, Chen Changying to 2 years and 6 months and a fine of 3,000 yuan, and Liu Jianping to 2 years and a fine of 2,000 yuan. On June 23, 2017, the Chongqing Municipal No. 5 Intermediate Court affirmed the sentences. Previously, authorities ordered Zhou to serve 1 year in a reeducation through labor camp in July 2007 for "using a cult to undermine implementation of the law."

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00436	DET	Li Fuqin			李伏琴	F	61		Falun Gong		Falun Gong / speech	2016/08/11	chg/tri/sent	Anyang PSB Det. Ctr.	Henan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (9 January 17; 19 September 16) and a court judgment of the Wenfeng District People's Court in Anyang municipality, Henan province (9 January 17, reprinted CJO, 10 April 17), on August 11, 2016, public security officials from the Wentai PSB branch, Wenfeng, Anyang, took into custody Falun Gong (FLG) practitioner Li Fuqin on suspicion of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300). Authorities criminally detained her on August 12 and formally arrested her on August 26, holding her at the Anyang PSB Detention Center. Li reportedly attempted to distribute FLG CDs and brochures to the public early on August 11. Public security officials reportedly found Li to be in possession of FLG materials, including 8 CDs, 3 booklets, and 2 brochures. On January 9, 2017, the court sentenced her to 3 years and 6 months in prison on the "cult" charge. Authorities previously ordered Li to serve 2 years in reeducation through labor in 2009 in apparent connection to her FLG beliefs.
2018-00435	DET	Goher Nijat				F		Uyghur			ethnicity	2017/04/dd	PSB	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 17 August 18), in or around April 2017, Chinese authorities in Urumqi municipality, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) detained Goher Nijat, a Uyghur resident of Urumqi, as she was about to travel to Turkey. Her mother, a Uyghur living in Turkey, told RFA that she herself had originally traveled to Turkey as a tourist in 2016, but did not return to China after being warned that she would be subject to detention by Chinese officials if she did. Her daughter Goher visited her in Turkey at least once before her 2017 detention. Goher's mother also told RFA that she had not heard any information about Goher since her detention, did not know her whereabouts, and did not know whether she had been sentenced to prison or if she was held in an extrajudicial "political reeducation" center. XUAR officials held thousands of Uyghurs and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups in these centers in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions beginning in or around the spring of 2017, for reasons including travel abroad or contact with individuals or entities outside of China.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00434	DET	Ismitulla Qawul	Ismetulla Qawul			M		Uyghur			ethnicity	2015/mm/dd	PSB	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (27 August 18; 7 September 18), starting in September 2015, security officials in Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) and Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, detained over 20 relatives of Turghunjan Tursun, a Uyghur living in Turkey, to pressure him to return to China. In September 2015, police in Guangzhou detained his son Abdushukur Turghun, age 23, and sent him back to the XUAR, while police in Yarkand detained his son Alimjan Turghun. In November 2015, Yarkand officials detained Turghunjan's wife Arzugul Tursun, separating her from their sons Seypulla, age 7, and Mujahit, 5. Turghunjan told RFA he has heard nothing about his young sons since and that they may have been detained. Yarkand authorities detained his sisters Hornisa Tursun, Nurimangul Tursun, Gulsenem Tursun, and Gulember Tursun, and Gulember's husband Ismitulla Qawul around the same time. Yarkand officials sentenced Gulember and Ismitulla's sons Abdureshit Ismitulla, 27, and Abduqahar Ismitulla, 24, to 18 years in prison after they sent Turghunjan money and spoke to him by phone in August 2015. The whereabouts of Turghunjan's relatives were unknown, but he told RFA his wife may have been held an extrajudicial "political reeducation" center.
2018-00433	DET?	Gulbahar Abdurahman				F	52	Uyghur		performer, actor	ethnicity	2017/09/10	PSB	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (7 May 18), on September 10, 2017, authorities in Urumqi municipality, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), detained Gulbahar Abdurahman, a 52-year-old voice actor and resident of Tianshan district, Urumqi. One of her daughters who lives in the United States told RFA that she believed her mother's detention was connected to her having visited her daughter for several weeks in July 2017. While in the United States, Gulbahar Abdurahman received multiple telephone calls from Urumqi, likely from officials, requesting that she cut short her visit and return to China, which she did. Upon her September detention, authorities reportedly ordered to serve 3 months in a "political reeducation" center, a type of extrajudicial detention facility used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions targeting Uyghurs and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups, for reasons including travel abroad or contacts with individuals outside of China. As of May 2018, information on her whereabouts or possible release was unavailable.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00432	DET	Ibrahim Sattar				M		Uyghur		retired	ethnicity	2017/mm/dd	PSB	Tulufan [Turpan] (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to the Globe and Mail (12 August 18) and the Wall Street Journal (17 August 18), on an unknown date in 2017, security officials in Turpan (Tulufan) municipality, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), took into custody Adalet Teyip and Ibrahim Sattar, a Uyghur couple from Turpan. Authorities reportedly held the two in a Turpan-area "political reeducation" center, an extrajudicial detention facility used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions targeting Uyghurs and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups, including those who have traveled or lived abroad or who have connection to individuals or entities outside of China. Their detentions are believed to have been connected to the fact that their son lives in Canada with his family. Police previously detained the couple in 2016 after they met with their son in Turkey. During interrogation police reportedly referred to their son as a "dangerous enemy of the Communist Party." In or around the early spring of 2018, Adalet Teyip died "during police questioning." Information on the circumstances of her death was unavailable, and authorities did not return her body to her family. She was 63.
2018-00430	DET	Elanur Aqilahun	Elenur Eqilahun			F	59	Uyghur			ethnicity	2017/mm/dd	PSB	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 30 May 18; English, 31 May 18), in or around late 2017, public security officials in Ghulja (Yining) county, Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), detained Elanur Aqilahun, a 59-year-old Ghulja resident. Her daughter told RFA that police took Elanur to a "political reeducation" center, a type of extrajudicial detention facility used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions targeting Uyghurs and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups. Her daughter, who lives in Malaysia, said police detained her mother in part due to their phone calls, and to pressure her to return to China. In their last phone conversation in October 2017, Elanur Aqilahun warned her daughter not to return to China for her safety. Further information on Elanur's case, including the exact whereabouts of the "political reeducation" center where she was held, was unavailable. She reportedly has severe arthritis.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00429	DET	Mehet Omer	Mahat Omer			M	54	Uyghur	Muslim	business op., trading	religion / ethnicity	2017/06/dd	PSB	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 11 January 18; English, 18 January 18), in or around June 2017, public security officials in Kashgar city, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) took into custody Mehet Omer, 54-year-old fruit and nut trader from Yengisar (Yingjisha) county, Kashgar prefecture, and his wife (name not reported). Authorities held them in a Kashgar prefecture "political reeducation" center, a type of extrajudicial detention facility used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions targeting Uyghurs and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups. Authorities initially detained Mehet Omer in May 2017 for an unknown period of time before later releasing him, reportedly in connection with his having made the Hajj pilgrimage to Saudi Arabia in 2016 without official approval. While in detention he suffered from complications from diabetes, including serious infections in his feet. Authorities moved him on an unknown date to a hospital in Kashgar city, where he was kept under monitoring while he received treatment.
2018-00428	DET	Abdulletip Abdurahman				M		Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (English, 10 May 18; Uyghur, 10 May 18), in or around May 2017, public security officials in Qaraqash (Moyu) county, Hotan (Hetian) prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), detained several residents of Dongbagh village, Urchi township, in connection with religious activity. In May 2017, authorities took into custody Abduheber Ehmet, a state-recognized imam at Urchi's Dongbagh mosque, after he revealed that several years prior he had taken one of his four children to a local "underground religious school." Around one month later authorities sentenced him to 5 years, 6 months in prison, transferring him on an unknown date to a prison in Korla (Ku'erle) city, Bayangol (Bayinguoleng) Mongol Autonomous Prefecture, XUAR. Local officials also detained Abdulletip Abdurahman, a neighbor of Abduheber Ehmet, after he reportedly sent one of his sons to study in Egypt. Authorities sentenced Abdulletip Abdurahman to 5 years and 6 months in prison; details about his case, including his date of detention, the specific charges against him, the sentencing court, and his whereabouts in custody, were unavailable. Sources told RFA that the identical sentence lengths suggested XUAR officials' use of collective sentencing.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00427	DET	Erkin Tursun				M		Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (English, 10 May 18; Uyghur, 10 May 18), in or around May 2017, public security officials in Qaraqash (Moyu) county, Hotan (Hetian) prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), detained several residents of Dongbagh village, Urchi township, in connection with religious activity. In May 2017, authorities took into custody Abduheber Ehmet, a state-recognized imam at Dongbagh's mosque, after he revealed that several years prior he had taken one of his four children to a local "underground religious school." Around one month later authorities sentenced him to 5 years, 6 months in prison, moving him on an unknown date to a prison in Korla (Ku'erle) city, Bayangol (Bayinguoleng) Mongol Autonomous Prefecture, XUAR. Authorities detained all 7 of his siblings, reportedly in "political reeducation" centers, extrajudicial detention facilities used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions. Local authorities also detained Erkin Tursun, who operated the religious school, sentencing him to a prison term of 5 years and 6 months. Details on his detention, including his dates of detention and sentencing and his whereabouts, were unavailable. Sources told RFA that the identical sentence lengths suggested XUAR officials' use of collective sentencing.
2018-00426	DET	Abduheber Ehmet	Abduheber Ahmet			M	46	Uyghur	Muslim	imam	religion / ethnicity	2017/05/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Korla (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (English, 10 May 18; Uyghur, 10 May 18), in or around May 2017, public security officials in Qaraqash (Moyu) county, Hotan (Hetian) prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), detained several residents of Dongbagh village, Urchi township, in connection with religious activity. In May 2017, authorities took into custody Abduheber Ehmet, a state-recognized imam at Dongbagh's mosque, after he revealed that several years prior he had taken one of his four children to a local "underground religious school." Around one month later authorities sentenced him to 5 years, 6 months in prison, moving him on an unknown date to a prison in Korla (Ku'erle) city, Bayangol (Bayinguoleng) Mongol Autonomous Prefecture, XUAR. Authorities detained all 7 of his siblings, reportedly in "political reeducation" centers, extrajudicial detention facilities used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions. Local authorities also detained Erkin Tursun, who operated the religious school, sentencing him to a prison term of 5 years and 6 months. Details on his detention, including his dates of detention and sentencing and his whereabouts, were unavailable. Sources told RFA that the identical sentence lengths suggested XUAR officials' use of collective sentencing.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00425	DET	Yu Guanghe			余光河	M			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / speech / association	2015/11/27	chg/tri/sent-app	Yongchuan Prison	Chongqing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (31 October 17), CW (10 August 17), and a criminal order (23 June 17, via CJO, 31 August 17), between November 24 and 27, 2015, security officials in Jiulongpo district, Chongqing municipality, took into custody 5 Falun Gong practitioners Yu Guanghe, Zhou Hong, Yang Changqin, Chen Changying, and Liu Jianping, detaining them at the Jiulongpo PSB Detention Center. Authorities alleged that they reproduced Falun Gong promotional materials for distribution. The Jiulongpo District People's Court tried the 5 individuals on April 24, 2017, and convicted them of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300(1)), sentencing Yu Guanghe to 9 years in prison and a fine of 10,000 yuan, Zhou Hong to 4 years and a fine of 5,000 yuan, Yang Changqin to 3 years 6 months and a fine of 4,000 yuan, Chen Changying to 2 years and 6 months and a fine of 3,000 yuan, and Liu Jianping to 2 years and a fine of 2,000 yuan. On June 23, 2017, the Chongqing Municipal No. 5 Intermediate Court affirmed the sentences. Authorities detained Yu in Yongchuan Prison and denied family visits. Authorities ordered Yu to serve 1 year and 3 months in a reeducation through labor camp in November 2005 for "using a cult to undermine implementation of the law."
2018-00424	DET	Abduqahar Ismitulla	Abduqaxar Ismetulla			M	21	Uyghur			ethnicity	2015/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (27 August 18; 7 September 18), starting in September 2015, security officials in Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) and Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, detained over 20 relatives of Turghunjan Tursun, a Uyghur living in Turkey, to pressure him to return to China. In September 2015, police in Guangzhou detained his son Abdushukur Turghun, age 23, and sent him back to the XUAR, while police in Yarkand detained his son Alimjan Turghun. In November 2015, Yarkand officials detained Turghunjan's wife Arzugul Tursun, separating her from their sons Seypulla, age 7, and Mujahit, 5. Turghunjan told RFA he has heard nothing about his young sons since and that they may have been detained. Yarkand authorities detained his sisters Hornisa Tursun, Nurimangul Tursun, Gulsenem Tursun, and Gulember Tursun, and Gulember's husband Ismitulla Qawul around the same time. Yarkand officials sentenced Gulember and Ismitulla's sons Abdureshit Ismitulla, 27, and Abduqahar Ismitulla, 24, to 18 years in prison after they sent Turghunjan money and spoke to him by phone in August 2015. The whereabouts of Turghunjan's relatives were unknown, but he told RFA his wife may have been held an extrajudicial "political reeducation" center.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00423	DET	Abdureshit Ismitulla	Abdureshit Ismetulla, Abdureshit Ismetullah			M	24	Uyghur			ethnicity	2015/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (27 August 18; 7 September 18), starting in September 2015, security officials in Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) and Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, detained over 20 relatives of Turghunjan Tursun, a Uyghur living in Turkey, to pressure him to return to China. In September 2015, police in Guangzhou detained his son Abdushukur Turghun, age 23, and sent him back to the XUAR, while police in Yarkand detained his son Alimjan Turghun. In November 2015, Yarkand officials detained Turghunjan's wife Arzugul Tursun, separating her from their sons Seypulla, age 7, and Mujahit, 5. Turghunjan told RFA he has heard nothing about his young sons since and that they may have been detained. Yarkand authorities detained his sisters Hornisa Tursun, Nurimangul Tursun, Gulsenem Tursun, and Gulember Tursun, and Gulember's husband Ismitulla Qawul around the same time. Yarkand officials sentenced Gulember and Ismitulla's sons Abdureshit Ismitulla, 27, and Abduqahar Ismitulla, 24, to 18 years in prison after they sent Turghunjan money and spoke to him by phone in August 2015. The whereabouts of Turghunjan's relatives were unknown, but he told RFA his wife may have been held an extrajudicial "political reeducation" center.
2018-00422	DET	Gulember Tursun				F		Uyghur			ethnicity	2015/mm/dd	PSB	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (27 August 18; 7 September 18), starting in September 2015, security officials in Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) and Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, detained over 20 relatives of Turghunjan Tursun, a Uyghur living in Turkey, to pressure him to return to China. In September 2015, police in Guangzhou detained his son Abdushukur Turghun, age 23, and sent him back to the XUAR, while police in Yarkand detained his son Alimjan Turghun. In November 2015, Yarkand officials detained Turghunjan's wife Arzugul Tursun, separating her from their sons Seypulla, age 7, and Mujahit, 5. Turghunjan told RFA he has heard nothing about his young sons since and that they may have been detained. Yarkand authorities detained his sisters Hornisa Tursun, Nurimangul Tursun, Gulsenem Tursun, and Gulember Tursun, and Gulember's husband Ismitulla Qawul around the same time. Yarkand officials sentenced Gulember and Ismitulla's sons Abdureshit Ismitulla, 27, and Abduqahar Ismitulla, 24, to 18 years in prison after they sent Turghunjan money and spoke to him by phone in August 2015. The whereabouts of Turghunjan's relatives were unknown, but he told RFA his wife may have been held an extrajudicial "political reeducation" center.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00421	DET	Gulsenem Tursun	Gulsenem Ismetullah			F		Uyghur			ethnicity	2015/mm/dd	PSB	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (27 August 18; 7 September 18), starting in September 2015, security officials in Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) and Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, detained over 20 relatives of Turghunjan Tursun, a Uyghur living in Turkey, to pressure him to return to China. In September 2015, police in Guangzhou detained his son Abdushukur Turghun, age 23, and sent him back to the XUAR, while police in Yarkand detained his son Alimjan Turghun. In November 2015, Yarkand officials detained Turghunjan's wife Arzugul Tursun, separating her from their sons Seypulla, age 7, and Mujahit, 5. Turghunjan told RFA he has heard nothing about his young sons since and that they may have been detained. Yarkand authorities detained his sisters Hornisa Tursun, Nurimangul Tursun, Gulsenem Tursun, and Gulember Tursun, and Gulember's husband Ismitulla Qawul around the same time. Yarkand officials sentenced Gulember and Ismitulla's sons Abdureshit Ismitulla, 27, and Abduqahar Ismitulla, 24, to 18 years in prison after they sent Turghunjan money and spoke to him by phone in August 2015. The whereabouts of Turghunjan's relatives were unknown, but he told RFA his wife may have been held an extrajudicial "political reeducation" center.
2018-00420	DET	Nurimangul Tursun				F		Uyghur			ethnicity	2015/mm/dd	PSB	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (27 August 18; 7 September 18), starting in September 2015, security officials in Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) and Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, detained over 20 relatives of Turghunjan Tursun, a Uyghur living in Turkey, to pressure him to return to China. In September 2015, police in Guangzhou detained his son Abdushukur Turghun, age 23, and sent him back to the XUAR, while police in Yarkand detained his son Alimjan Turghun. In November 2015, Yarkand officials detained Turghunjan's wife Arzugul Tursun, separating her from their sons Seypulla, age 7, and Mujahit, 5. Turghunjan told RFA he has heard nothing about his young sons since and that they may have been detained. Yarkand authorities detained his sisters Hornisa Tursun, Nurimangul Tursun, Gulsenem Tursun, and Gulember Tursun, and Gulember's husband Ismitulla Qawul around the same time. Yarkand officials sentenced Gulember and Ismitulla's sons Abdureshit Ismitulla, 27, and Abduqahar Ismitulla, 24, to 18 years in prison after they sent Turghunjan money and spoke to him by phone in August 2015. The whereabouts of Turghunjan's relatives were unknown, but he told RFA his wife may have been held an extrajudicial "political reeducation" center.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00419	DET	Hornisa Tursun	Horniyaz Tursun			F		Uyghur			ethnicity	2015/mm/dd	PSB	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (27 August 18; 7 September 18), starting in September 2015, security officials in Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) and Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, detained over 20 relatives of Turghunjan Tursun, a Uyghur living in Turkey, to pressure him to return to China. In September 2015, police in Guangzhou detained his son Abdushukur Turghun, age 23, and sent him back to the XUAR, while police in Yarkand detained his son Alimjan Turghun. In November 2015, Yarkand officials detained Turghunjan's wife Arzugul Tursun, separating her from their sons Seypulla, age 7, and Mujahit, 5. Turghunjan told RFA he has heard nothing about his young sons since and that they may have been detained. Yarkand authorities detained his sisters Hornisa Tursun, Nurimangul Tursun, Gulsenem Tursun, and Gulember Tursun, and Gulember's husband Ismitulla Qawul around the same time. Yarkand officials sentenced Gulember and Ismitulla's sons Abdureshit Ismitulla, 27, and Abduqahar Ismitulla, 24, to 18 years in prison after they sent Turghunjan money and spoke to him by phone in August 2015. The whereabouts of Turghunjan's relatives were unknown, but he told RFA his wife may have been held an extrajudicial "political reeducation" center.
2018-00418	DET?	Mujahit Turghun	Mujayit			M	2	Uyghur			ethnicity	2015/mm/dd	PSB?	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (27 August 18; 7 September 18), starting in September 2015, security officials in Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) and Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, detained over 20 relatives of Turghunjan Tursun, a Uyghur living in Turkey, to pressure him to return to China. In September 2015, police in Guangzhou detained his son Abdushukur Turghun, age 23, and sent him back to the XUAR, while police in Yarkand detained his son Alimjan Turghun. In November 2015, Yarkand officials detained Turghunjan's wife Arzugul Tursun, separating her from their sons Seypulla, age 7, and Mujahit, 5. Turghunjan told RFA he has heard nothing about his young sons since and that they may have been detained. Yarkand authorities detained his sisters Hornisa Tursun, Nurimangul Tursun, Gulsenem Tursun, and Gulember Tursun, and Gulember's husband Ismitulla Qawul around the same time. Yarkand officials sentenced Gulember and Ismitulla's sons Abdureshit Ismitulla, 27, and Abduqahar Ismitulla, 24, to 18 years in prison after they sent Turghunjan money and spoke to him by phone in August 2015. The whereabouts of Turghunjan's relatives were unknown, but he told RFA his wife may have been held an extrajudicial "political reeducation" center.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00417	DET?	Seypulla Turghun	Seytulla			M	4	Uyghur			ethnicity	2015/mm/dd	PSB?	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (27 August 18; 7 September 18), starting in September 2015, security officials in Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) and Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, detained over 20 relatives of Turghunjan Tursun, a Uyghur living in Turkey, to pressure him to return to China. In September 2015, police in Guangzhou detained his son Abdushukur Turghun, age 23, and sent him back to the XUAR, while police in Yarkand detained his son Alimjan Turghun. In November 2015, Yarkand officials detained Turghunjan's wife Arzugul Tursun, separating her from their sons Seypulla, age 7, and Mujahit, 5. Turghunjan told RFA he has heard nothing about his young sons since and that they may have been detained. Yarkand authorities detained his sisters Hornisa Tursun, Nurimangul Tursun, Gulsenem Tursun, and Gulember Tursun, and Gulember's husband Ismitulla Qawul around the same time. Yarkand officials sentenced Gulember and Ismitulla's sons Abdureshit Ismitulla, 27, and Abduqahar Ismitulla, 24, to 18 years in prison after they sent Turghunjan money and spoke to him by phone in August 2015. The whereabouts of Turghunjan's relatives were unknown, but he told RFA his wife may have been held an extrajudicial "political reeducation" center.
2018-00416	DET	Arzugul Tursun	Arzigul Tursun			F		Uyghur			ethnicity	2015/11/dd	PSB	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (27 August 18; 7 September 18), starting in September 2015, security officials in Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) and Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, detained over 20 relatives of Turghunjan Tursun, a Uyghur living in Turkey, to pressure him to return to China. In September 2015, police in Guangzhou detained his son Abdushukur Turghun, age 23, and sent him back to the XUAR, while police in Yarkand detained his son Alimjan Turghun. In November 2015, Yarkand officials detained Turghunjan's wife Arzugul Tursun, separating her from their sons Seypulla, age 7, and Mujahit, 5. Turghunjan told RFA he has heard nothing about his young sons since and that they may have been detained. Yarkand authorities detained his sisters Hornisa Tursun, Nurimangul Tursun, Gulsenem Tursun, and Gulember Tursun, and Gulember's husband Ismitulla Qawul around the same time. Yarkand officials sentenced Gulember and Ismitulla's sons Abdureshit Ismitulla, 27, and Abduqahar Ismitulla, 24, to 18 years in prison after they sent Turghunjan money and spoke to him by phone in August 2015. The whereabouts of Turghunjan's relatives were unknown, but he told RFA his wife may have been held an extrajudicial "political reeducation" center.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00415	DET	Alimjan Turghun				M		Uyghur			ethnicity	2015/mm/dd	PSB	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (27 August 18; 7 September 18), starting in September 2015, security officials in Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) and Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, detained over 20 relatives of Turghunjan Tursun, a Uyghur living in Turkey, to pressure him to return to China. In September 2015, police in Guangzhou detained his son Abdushukur Turghun, age 23, and sent him back to the XUAR, while police in Yarkand detained his son Alimjan Turghun. In November 2015, Yarkand officials detained Turghunjan's wife Arzugul Tursun, separating her from their sons Seypulla, age 7, and Mujahit, 5. Turghunjan told RFA he has heard nothing about his young sons since and that they may have been detained. Yarkand authorities detained his sisters Hornisa Tursun, Nurimangul Tursun, Gulsenem Tursun, and Gulember Tursun, and Gulember's husband Ismitulla Qawul around the same time. Yarkand officials sentenced Gulember and Ismitulla's sons Abdureshit Ismitulla, 27, and Abduqahar Ismitulla, 24, to 18 years in prison after they sent Turghunjan money and spoke to him by phone in August 2015. The whereabouts of Turghunjan's relatives were unknown, but he told RFA his wife may have been held an extrajudicial "political reeducation" center.
2018-00414	DET	Abdushukur Turghun				M	20	Uyghur			ethnicity	2015/09/dd	PSB	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (27 August 18; 7 September 18), starting in September 2015, security officials in Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) and Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, detained over 20 relatives of Turghunjan Tursun, a Uyghur living in Turkey, to pressure him to return to China. In September 2015, police in Guangzhou detained his son Abdushukur Turghun, age 23, and sent him back to the XUAR, while police in Yarkand detained his son Alimjan Turghun. In November 2015, Yarkand officials detained Turghunjan's wife Arzugul Tursun, separating her from their sons Seypulla, age 7, and Mujahit, 5. Turghunjan told RFA he has heard nothing about his young sons since and that they may have been detained. Yarkand authorities detained his sisters Hornisa Tursun, Nurimangul Tursun, Gulsenem Tursun, and Gulember Tursun, and Gulember's husband Ismitulla Qawul around the same time. Yarkand officials sentenced Gulember and Ismitulla's sons Abdureshit Ismitulla, 27, and Abduqahar Ismitulla, 24, to 18 years in prison after they sent Turghunjan money and spoke to him by phone in August 2015. The whereabouts of Turghunjan's relatives were unknown, but he told RFA his wife may have been held an extrajudicial "political reeducation" center.

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2018-00413	DET	Dong Jianbiao			董建彪	M				mine, coal	association / information / speech	2018/07/13	PSB	Hunan (general location)	Hunan Province	According to CRLW (18 July 18, 1 August 18) and VOA (23 July 18), on July 13, 2018, public security authorities from Yunnan province detained Dong Jianbiao in Shangri-La, Yunnan, while he met with artist Hua Yong to discuss the detention of his daughter Dong Yaoqiong in connection to her having splashed ink on a poster of Xi Jinping in Shanghai municipality. Authorities reportedly from Shaoyang municipality, Hunan province, transported Dong to You county, Zhuzhou municipality, Hunan, where Dong's home is located and where his daughter was forcibly committed to the Zhuzhou No. 3 Hospital, a psychiatric facility. In public statements, Dong insisted that his daughter was not mentally ill. Although authorities apparently placed Dong Jianbiao under "soft detention" at his home, Dong met with two rights defense lawyers in late July and attempted to visit his daughter at the hospital on August 1. Hospital staff refused his request to see her, and plainclothes police subsequently removed him from the premises on suspicion of "harming public security." Dong's whereabouts were not reported.
2018-00412	DET	Berik Tourdebey		Bie'reke Tu'erdebayi	别热克.吐尔得巴伊	M	45	Kazak			speech / ethnicity	2017/12/dd	PSB	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Chinese, 18 December 17; English, 18 December 17), in mid-December 2017, public security officials in Urumqi municipality, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), detained Berik Tourdebey, a 45-year-old ethnic Kazakh man, after he made a toast to the 26th anniversary of Kazakhstan’s independence at a dinner with friends. Information on his whereabouts was unavailable. Berik Tourdebey was one of several dozen Kazakhs detained by XUAR officials on or around December 16, Kazakhstan’s national day, in connection with celebrating Kazakhstan’s independence. His detention also came amid a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions by XUAR officials targeting Uyghurs, Kazakhs, and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups.

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2018-00411	DET	Aygul Harhan		Ayiguli Halihan	阿依古丽.哈里汗	F	27	Kazak			speech / ethnicity	2017/12/dd	PSB	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Chinese, 18 December 17; English, 18 December 17), in mid-December 2017, public security officials in Urumqi municipality, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), detained Aygul Harhan, a 27-year-old ethnic Kazakh woman, after she and her boyfriend exchanged greetings for Kazakhstan's national day, December 16, in a telephone conversation. Information on her whereabouts was unavailable. Aygul Harhan was one of several dozen Kazakhs detained by XUAR officials on or around December 16 in connection with celebrating Kazakhstan's national day over the phone or through online conversations. Her detention also came amid a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions by XUAR officials targeting Uyghurs, Kazakhs, and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups, for reasons including having contact with individuals or entities outside of China, and having traveled or lived abroad.
2018-00410	DET?	Gulgine Tashmemet	Guligeina Tashimaimaiti	Guligeina Tashimaimaiti	古丽给娜·塔什买买提	F	30	Uyghur			ethnicity	2018/01/dd	PSB?	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Amnesty International (21 June 18) and RFA (Uyghur, 23 May 18; English, 29 May 18), in January 2018, Gulgine Tashmemet, a 30-year-old Uyghur post-graduate student at the University of Technology, Malaysia, disappeared in her hometown in Ghulja (Yining) city, Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR). She had gone to Ghulja on December 26, 2017, to see her parents and brother, and in January 2018 lost contact with her sister living in Germany. A friend told Gulgine's sister that authorities may have detained Gulgine in a "political reeducation" center, an extrajudicial detention facility used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions targeting Uyghurs, Kazakhs, and other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups. Gulgine had reportedly last gone to Ghulja in March 2017 to visit her family, during which time officials obtained from her a blood sample, copies of her passport and other documents, and a written pledge to return to China. XUAR officials have held detainees in "political reeducation" centers for reasons including traveling and living abroad, and having connection with individuals or entities outside China, particularly in Muslim-majority countries such as Malaysia.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00409	DET	Semet Qadir	Semet Kadir			M		Uyghur		bank, staff	ethnicity / information	2018/mm/dd	PSB	Xinhe [Toqsu] (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 20 August 18; English, 31 August 18), on an unknown date believed to be in 2018, public security officials in Toqsu (Xinhe) county, Aksu prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) took into custody 17 employees of a Toqsu state-owned bank. RFA identified 4 of the detainees, all employees at Toqsu bank branches: Memet Niyaz, age 45, Peyshenbebazar township branch manager; Marigul Qadir, 47, Tasheriq township branch manager; Alim Ehet (or Ehmet), 32, Toqsu town branch manager; and Semet Qadir, a Tasheriq branch manager. RFA reported that the Toqsu employees were held in connection with “ideological problems” and for being “politically unreliable”; Semet Qadir was detained in connection with "inappropriate information" found on his phone. Authorities held the 17 detainees at a Toqsu “political reeducation” center, a type of extrajudicial detention facility used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions targeting Uyghurs, Kazakhs, and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups. The Toqsu “political reeducation” center was reportedly established inside a pre-existing Toqsu county Communist Party school facility.
2018-00408	DET	Alim Ehet	Alim Ahmet, Alim Ehmet			M	32	Uyghur		bank, manager	ethnicity	2018/mm/dd	PSB	Xinhe [Toqsu] (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 20 August 18; English, 31 August 18), on an unknown date believed to be in 2018, public security officials in Toqsu (Xinhe) county, Aksu prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) took into custody 17 employees of a Toqsu state-owned bank. RFA identified 4 of the detainees, all employees at Toqsu bank branches: Memet Niyaz, age 45, Peyshenbebazar township branch manager; Marigul Qadir, 47, Tasheriq township branch manager; Alim Ehet (or Ehmet), 32, Toqsu town branch manager; and Semet Qadir, a Tasheriq branch manager. RFA reported that the Toqsu employees were held in connection with “ideological problems” and for being “politically unreliable.” Authorities held the 17 detainees at a Toqsu “political reeducation” center, a type of extrajudicial detention facility used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions targeting Uyghurs, Kazakhs, and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups. The Toqsu “political reeducation” center was reportedly established inside a pre-existing Toqsu county Communist Party school facility.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00407	DET	Marigul Qadir				F	47	Uyghur		bank, manager	ethnicity	2018/mm/dd	PSB	Xinhe [Toqsu] (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 20 August 18; English, 31 August 18), on an unknown date believed to be in 2018, public security officials in Toqsu (Xinhe) county, Aksu prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) took into custody 17 employees of a Toqsu state-owned bank. RFA identified 4 of the detainees, all employees at Toqsu bank branches: Memet Niyaz, age 45, Peyshenbebazar township branch manager; Marigul Qadir, 47, Tasheriq township branch manager; Alim Ehet (or Ehmet), 32, Toqsu town branch manager; and Semet Qadir, a Tasheriq branch manager. RFA reported that the Toqsu employees were held in connection with "ideological problems" and for being "politically unreliable." Authorities held the 17 detainees at a Toqsu "political reeducation" center, a type of extrajudicial detention facility used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions targeting Uyghurs, Kazakhs, and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups. The Toqsu "political reeducation" center was reportedly established inside a pre-existing Toqsu county Communist Party school facility.
2018-00406	DET	Memet Niyaz				M	45	Uyghur		bank, manager	ethnicity / information	2018/mm/dd	PSB	Xinhe [Toqsu] (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 20 August 18; English, 31 August 18), on an unknown date believed to be in 2018, public security officials in Toqsu (Xinhe) county, Aksu prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) took into custody 17 employees of a Toqsu state-owned bank. RFA identified 4 of the detainees, all employees at Toqsu bank branches: Memet Niyaz, age 45, Peyshenbebazar township branch manager; Marigul Qadir, 47, Tasheriq township branch manager; Alim Ehet (or Ehmet), 32, Toqsu town branch manager; and Semet Qadir, a Tasheriq branch manager. RFA reported that the Toqsu employees were held in connection with "ideological problems" and for being "politically unreliable"; Memet Niyaz was detained in connection with "sharing inappropriate messages on WeChat." Authorities held the 17 detainees at a Toqsu "political reeducation" center, a type of extrajudicial detention facility used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions targeting Uyghurs, Kazakhs, and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups. The Toqsu "political reeducation" center was reportedly established inside a pre-existing Toqsu county Communist Party school facility.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00402	DET	Ziyawudun Choruq				M	82	Uyghur	Muslim	CCP, cadre (retired)	religion / ethnicity	2017/mm/dd	PSB	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 17 October 17; English, 26 October 17), on an unknown date in 2017, authorities in Korla (Ku'erle) city, Bayangol (Bayinguoleng) Mongol Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), detained Ziyawudun Choruq, the 82-year-old former Communist Party secretary of Qarayulghun village, in Qarayulghun township, Korla. Officials reportedly accused him of being "two-faced," referring to officials who "pretend to support national unity but secretly spread separatism and extremism" (Global Times, 17 April 17). After retiring as village Party secretary in 2007, he became more involved in his local mosque, prayed regularly, and in 2015 undertook the Hajj on his own without enrolling in an official pilgrimage group. A source told RFA that because of his age, authorities did not imprison Ziyawudun Choruq, instead holding him in a "political reeducation" center, a type of extrajudicial detention facility used by XUAR officials in a campaign of mass arbitrary detentions by XUAR officials targeting Uyghurs, Kazakhs, and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups.
2018-00401	DET	Jing Chun			景春	M	59	Han		unemployed	rule of law	2014/03/06	chg/tri/sent-app	Xingye Prison	Jilin Province	According to RDN (31 October 17), Wobianhu (17 September 15), Beijing Times (via People's Daily, 27 November 14), and a court notice (24, August 16, via CJO, 21 June 17), on March 6, 2014, police in Panshi city, Jilin municipality, Jilin province, detained Jing Chun on suspicion of "extortion," holding him at the Panshi PSB Detention Center. On July 10, the Panshi People's Court sentenced Jing to 10 years in prison and 2 years' deprivation of political rights on the same charge. On November 26, the Jilin Intermediate People's Court affirmed the trial court's judgment. Jing petitioned for a retrial with the Jilin Intermediate People's Court, which denied the petition on July 2, 2015. On August 24, 2016, the Jilin High People's Court denied Jing's retrial petition. Jing's conviction is connected to his petitioning over his 1996 conviction for "intentional injury," which reportedly was based on fabricated evidence. Jing initially received state compensation based on the wrongful detention, but he began petitioning after several unsuccessful attempts to seek compensation based on his having been found not guilty in 2007. In March 4, 2014, a township official gave Jing 10,000 yuan as compensation but later made a report with the police, who detained Jing two days later.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00400	DET	Wang Dengchao			王登朝	M	37	Han		PSB, officer	democracy	2012/03/12	chg/tri/sent-app	Shenzhen Prison	Guangdong Province	According to RDN (31 October 17), CHRD (7 March 13), and Boxun (8 February 13), on March 12, 2012, public security officials took Wang Dengchao into custody after he tried to promote democracy by organizing a memorial in a park in Shenzhen municipality, Guangdong province, for the 87th anniversary of the death of Sun Yat-sen, a revolutionary who founded the Republic of China. The procuratorate alleged that Wang had embezzled money in his capacity as the manager of a security company, which Wang denied. On November 26, 2012, the Luohu District People's Court in Shenzhen tried and sentenced Wang to 14 years and 6 months in prison on the charges of "embezzlement" and "obstructing official business." At trial, two of Wang's lawyers withdrew representation in protest of the court's alleged procedural violations. On November 13, 2013, the Shenzhen Intermediate People's Court in Futian district, Shenzhen, dismissed the "obstructing official business" charge but upheld the "embezzlement" charge, changing the sentence to 11 years in prison. Authorities initially held Wang in the Luohu District PSB Detention Center in Shenzhen, and later transferred him to the Shenzhen Prison in Longgang district, Shenzhen.
2018-00397	DET	Zheniskhan Baghdal				M	50	Kazak		media (unspec.)	ethnicity	2017/mm/dd	PSB	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to the Washington Post (10 August 18), on an unknown date believed to be in 2017, authorities in Urumqi municipality, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region detained Zheniskhan Baghdal, a 50-year-old ethnic Kazakh resident of Urumqi, at his Urumqi home. His mother told the Washington Post that authorities “found something on his phone”—likely referring to banned audiovisual content—“and took him away.” She was unable to find out if he had been charged or tried; information on his whereabouts was unavailable. His detention came amid a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions by XUAR officials targeting Uyghurs, Kazakhs, and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups, in which many prisoners are held in “political reeducation” centers, a type of extrajudicial detention facility, for reasons including having connections with individuals or entities outside of China.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00396	DET	Madinam Silam				M		Kazak		retired	ethnicity	2018/mm/dd	PSB	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to the Washington Post (10 August 18), in spring 2018, authorities in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region detained Madinam Silam, a 70-year-old ethnic Kazakh retired government employee who later obtained residence in Kazakhstan. His daughter told the Washington Post that "he was called back to his hometown" in China "to take care of some pension-related paperwork," after which she lost contact with him. Her mother reportedly told her that he had been sent to "education," a common term for "political reeducation" centers, extrajudicial detention facilities used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions targeting Uyghurs, Kazakhs, and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups. Information on Madinam Silam's whereabouts was unavailable. The reason for his detention was unknown, but XUAR authorities have detained individuals in "political reeducation" centers for reasons including traveling or living abroad and contacting individuals or entities outside of China.
2018-00392	DET	Kaisar Keyum	Kaisar Abduqeyum	Kaisa'er Keyoumu		M	43	Uyghur			ethnicity / association	2017/09/28	PSB	Urumqi (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to the World Uyghur Congress (2 March 18), AI (16 March 18, 12 April 18), DW (5 March 18), and RFA (1 March 18, 3 April 18), on September 28, 2017, authorities in Tianshan district, Urumqi municipality, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) detained Kaisar Keyum (Kaisar Abduqeyum), the 43-year-old brother of RFA Uyghur Service journalist Gulchehra Hoja, one of 6 RFA reporters whose relatives Chinese authorities detained in connection with their reporting work. He may have been held in an Urumqi detention facility. In February 2018, Urumqi authorities detained Hoja's mother Chimangul Zikri in a "political reeducation" center, where she was denied access to medicine for heart disease and diabetes. Hoja's father, Abduqeyum Hoja, was reportedly held in the hospital of an unspecified detention facility around the same time. In a Congressional-Executive Commission on China hearing (26 July 18), Hoja testified that 24 of her relatives had been detained in the XUAR, possibly in "political reeducation" centers—detention facilities used in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions targeting largely Muslim ethnic groups. Chinese authorities reportedly questioned her parents about her work at RFA, deeming it an "anti-China" organization, before releasing them in March 2018.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00389	DET/bail	Yu Qiyuan			余其元	M	45				speech / rule of law / democracy	2018/05/21	PSB/rel-PSB	Xinhui PSB Det. Ctr.	Guangdong Province	According to CRLW (21 May 18, 29 May 18, 14 June 18), on May 21, 2018, public security officials from Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, criminally detained rights advocate Yu Qiyuan at the Guangzhou train station in connection to his participation in a July 19, 2017, sea memorial held in Jiangmen municipality, Guangdong, to mark the seventh day after the death of Nobel Peace Prize laureate Liu Xiaobo. Police reportedly used facial recognition technology to identify Yu during a routine check of his i.d. card. Authorities held Yu at the Xinhui PSB Detention Center in Jiangmen on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." Yu was one of at least 13 individuals whom authorities reportedly detained due to the Jiangmen memorial for Liu Xiaobo. On June 13, 2018, authorities released Yu on bail, after which national security officials accompanied him on the trip to Xinzhou district, Wuhan municipality, Hubei province, where Yu is originally from.
2018-00388	DET	Mehray Kahar				F		Uyghur			ethnicity / association / information	2018/mm/dd	PSB	Urumqi (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to the World Uyghur Congress (2 March 18), AI (12 April 18), and RFA (1 March 18, 3 April 18), on January 31, 2018, authorities in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) detained 7 cousins of RFA Uyghur Service journalist Gulchehra Hoja, one of 6 RFA reporters whose relatives Chinese authorities have detained in connection with their reporting work. Elshat Abduweli, Gheyret Abdurahman, Daniyar Abdukerim, Gulpiya Almas, Izhar Almas, Madina Mutalip, and Mirzat Mutalip were held at a prison in Ghulja (Yining) city, Ili (Yili) Kazakh AP, XUAR, possibly due to communicating with Gulchehra Hoja in a WeChat group. Authorities held another of her cousins, Mehray Kahar, in Urumqi municipality, XUAR; further details on her detention were unavailable. In a Congressional-Executive Commission on China hearing (26 July 18), Hoja testified that at least 24 of her relatives, including her parents and a brother, had been detained in the XUAR, possibly in “political reeducation” centers (detention facilities used in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions targeting largely Muslim ethnic groups). Chinese authorities reportedly questioned her parents about her work at RFA, deeming it an “anti-China” organization.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00387	DET	Mirzat Mutalip						Uyghur			ethnicity / association / information	2018/01/31	PSB	Ghulja (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to the World Uyghur Congress (2 March 18), AI (12 April 18), and RFA (1 March 18, 3 April 18), on January 31, 2018, authorities in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) detained 7 cousins of RFA Uyghur Service journalist Gulchehra Hoja, one of 6 RFA reporters whose relatives Chinese authorities have detained in connection with their reporting work. Elshat Abduweli, Gheyret Abdurahman, Daniyar Abdukerim, Gulpiya Almas, Izhar Almas, Madina Mutalip, and Mirzat Mutalip were held at a prison in Ghulja (Yining) city, Ili (Yili) Kazakh AP, XUAR, possibly due to communicating with Gulchehra Hoja in a WeChat group. Authorities held another of her cousins, Mehray Kahar, in Urumqi municipality, XUAR; further details on her detention were unavailable. In a Congressional-Executive Commission on China hearing (26 July 18), Hoja testified that at least 24 of her relatives, including her parents and a brother, had been detained in the XUAR, possibly in "political reeducation" centers (detention facilities used in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions targeting largely Muslim ethnic groups). Chinese authorities reportedly questioned her parents about her work at RFA, deeming it an "anti-China" organization.
2018-00386	DET	Madina Mutalip						Uyghur			ethnicity / association / information	2018/01/31	PSB	Ghulja (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to the World Uyghur Congress (2 March 18), AI (12 April 18), and RFA (1 March 18, 3 April 18), on January 31, 2018, authorities in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) detained 7 cousins of RFA Uyghur Service journalist Gulchehra Hoja, one of 6 RFA reporters whose relatives Chinese authorities have detained in connection with their reporting work. Elshat Abduweli, Gheyret Abdurahman, Daniyar Abdukerim, Gulpiya Almas, Izhar Almas, Madina Mutalip, and Mirzat Mutalip were held at a prison in Ghulja (Yining) city, Ili (Yili) Kazakh AP, XUAR, possibly due to communicating with Gulchehra Hoja in a WeChat group. Authorities held another of her cousins, Mehray Kahar, in Urumqi municipality, XUAR; further details on her detention were unavailable. In a Congressional-Executive Commission on China hearing (26 July 18), Hoja testified that at least 24 of her relatives, including her parents and a brother, had been detained in the XUAR, possibly in "political reeducation" centers (detention facilities used in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions targeting largely Muslim ethnic groups). Chinese authorities reportedly questioned her parents about her work at RFA, deeming it an "anti-China" organization.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00385	DET	Izhar Almas						Uyghur			ethnicity / association / information	2018/01/31	PSB	Ghulja (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to the World Uyghur Congress (2 March 18), AI (12 April 18), and RFA (1 March 18, 3 April 18), on January 31, 2018, authorities in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) detained 7 cousins of RFA Uyghur Service journalist Gulchehra Hoja, one of 6 RFA reporters whose relatives Chinese authorities have detained in connection with their reporting work. Elshat Abduweli, Gheyret Abdurahman, Daniyar Abdukerim, Gulpiya Almas, Izhar Almas, Madina Mutalip, and Mirzat Mutalip were held at a prison in Ghulja (Yining) city, Ili (Yili) Kazakh AP, XUAR, possibly due to communicating with Gulchehra Hoja in a WeChat group. Authorities held another of her cousins, Mehray Kahar, in Urumqi municipality, XUAR; further details on her detention were unavailable. In a Congressional-Executive Commission on China hearing (26 July 18), Hoja testified that at least 24 of her relatives, including her parents and a brother, had been detained in the XUAR, possibly in "political reeducation" centers (detention facilities used in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions targeting largely Muslim ethnic groups). Chinese authorities reportedly questioned her parents about her work at RFA, deeming it an "anti-China" organization.
2018-00384	DET	Gulpiya Almas						Uyghur			ethnicity / association / information	2018/01/31	PSB	Ghulja (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to the World Uyghur Congress (2 March 18), AI (12 April 18), and RFA (1 March 18, 3 April 18), on January 31, 2018, authorities in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) detained 7 cousins of RFA Uyghur Service journalist Gulchehra Hoja, one of 6 RFA reporters whose relatives Chinese authorities have detained in connection with their reporting work. Elshat Abduweli, Gheyret Abdurahman, Daniyar Abdukerim, Gulpiya Almas, Izhar Almas, Madina Mutalip, and Mirzat Mutalip were held at a prison in Ghulja (Yining) city, Ili (Yili) Kazakh AP, XUAR, possibly due to communicating with Gulchehra Hoja in a WeChat group. Authorities held another of her cousins, Mehray Kahar, in Urumqi municipality, XUAR; further details on her detention were unavailable. In a Congressional-Executive Commission on China hearing (26 July 18), Hoja testified that at least 24 of her relatives, including her parents and a brother, had been detained in the XUAR, possibly in "political reeducation" centers (detention facilities used in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions targeting largely Muslim ethnic groups). Chinese authorities reportedly questioned her parents about her work at RFA, deeming it an "anti-China" organization.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00383	DET	Daniyar Abdukerim						Uyghur			ethnicity / association / information	2018/01/31	PSB	Ghulja (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to the World Uyghur Congress (2 March 18), AI (12 April 18), and RFA (1 March 18, 3 April 18), on January 31, 2018, authorities in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) detained 7 cousins of RFA Uyghur Service journalist Gulchehra Hoja, one of 6 RFA reporters whose relatives Chinese authorities have detained in connection with their reporting work. Elshat Abduweli, Gheyret Abdurahman, Daniyar Abdukerim, Gulpiya Almas, Izhar Almas, Madina Mutalip, and Mirzat Mutalip were held at a prison in Ghulja (Yining) city, Ili (Yili) Kazakh AP, XUAR, possibly due to communicating with Gulchehra Hoja in a WeChat group. Authorities held another of her cousins, Mehray Kahar, in Urumqi municipality, XUAR; further details on her detention were unavailable. In a Congressional-Executive Commission on China hearing (26 July 18), Hoja testified that at least 24 of her relatives, including her parents and a brother, had been detained in the XUAR, possibly in "political reeducation" centers (detention facilities used in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions targeting largely Muslim ethnic groups). Chinese authorities reportedly questioned her parents about her work at RFA, deeming it an "anti-China" organization.
2018-00382	DET	Gheyret Abdurahman				M		Uyghur			ethnicity / association / information	2018/01/31	PSB	Ghulja (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to the World Uyghur Congress (2 March 18), AI (12 April 18), and RFA (1 March 18, 3 April 18), on January 31, 2018, authorities in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) detained 7 cousins of RFA Uyghur Service journalist Gulchehra Hoja, one of 6 RFA reporters whose relatives Chinese authorities have detained in connection with their reporting work. Elshat Abduweli, Gheyret Abdurahman, Daniyar Abdukerim, Gulpiya Almas, Izhar Almas, Madina Mutalip, and Mirzat Mutalip were held at a prison in Ghulja (Yining) city, Ili (Yili) Kazakh AP, XUAR, possibly due to communicating with Gulchehra Hoja in a WeChat group. Authorities held another of her cousins, Mehray Kahar, in Urumqi municipality, XUAR; further details on her detention were unavailable. In a Congressional-Executive Commission on China hearing (26 July 18), Hoja testified that at least 24 of her relatives, including her parents and a brother, had been detained in the XUAR, possibly in "political reeducation" centers (detention facilities used in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions targeting largely Muslim ethnic groups). Chinese authorities reportedly questioned her parents about her work at RFA, deeming it an "anti-China" organization.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00381	DET	Yang Guimei			杨贵媚	F	53	Han	Falun Gong	teacher	Falun Gong / speech	2016/06/27	chg/tri/sent	Ningde PSB Det. Ctr.	Fujian Province	According to RDN (31 October 17), and a court order (2 August 17, via CJO, 31 October 17), between June and September 2016, police in Ningde municipality, Fujian province, criminally detained 9 Falun Gong practitioners in connection to their production and dissemination of Falun Gong promotional materials. These 9 individuals are Xiao Chuanxiong, Zhuang Youbu, Jin Liyan, Chen Kaiqi, Wang Tian, Lin Lifang, Chen Xinguang, Yang Guimei, and Yang Xiong. Authorities released Jin on bail and held the others at the Ningde PSB Detention Center in Jiaocheng district, Ningde. On May 10, 2017, the Jiaocheng People's Court sentenced them to terms of imprisonment ranging from 3 to 12 years on the charge of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300(1)). The Jiaocheng People's Court sentenced Yang Guimei to 3 years in prison and fined her 5,000 yuan. On August 2, the Ningde Intermediate People's Court affirmed the original judgment.
2018-00380	DET	Chen Xingguang			陈星光	F	67	Han	Falun Gong		Falun Gong / speech	2016/06/27	chg/tri/sent	Ningde PSB Det. Ctr.	Fujian Province	According to RDN (31 October 17), and a court order (2 August 17, via CJO, 31 October 17), between June and September 2016, police in Ningde municipality, Fujian province, criminally detained 9 Falun Gong practitioners in connection to their production and dissemination of Falun Gong promotional materials. These 9 individuals are Xiao Chuanxiong, Zhuang Youbu, Jin Liyan, Chen Kaiqi, Wang Tian, Lin Lifang, Chen Xinguang, Yang Guimei, and Yang Xiong. Authorities released Jin on bail and held the others at the Ningde PSB Detention Center in Jiaocheng district, Ningde. On May 10, 2017, the Jiaocheng People's Court sentenced them to terms of imprisonment ranging from 3 to 12 years on the charge of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300(1)). The Jiaocheng People's Court sentenced Chen Xingguang to 3 years and 6 months in prison and fined him 5,000 yuan. On August 2, the Ningde Intermediate People's Court affirmed the original judgment.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00379	DET	Lin Lifang			林丽芳	F	50	Han	Falun Gong	unemployed	Falun Gong / speech	2016/06/27	chg/tri/sent	Ningde PSB Det. Ctr.	Fujian Province	According to RDN (31 October 17), and a court order (2 August 17, via CJO, 31 October 17), between June and September 2016, police in Ningde municipality, Fujian province, criminally detained 9 Falun Gong practitioners in connection to their production and dissemination of Falun Gong promotional materials. These 9 individuals are Xiao Chuanxiong, Zhuang Youbu, Jin Liyan, Chen Kaiqi, Wang Tian, Lin Lifang, Chen Xinguang, Yang Guimei, and Yang Xiong. Authorities released Jin on bail and held the others at the Ningde PSB Detention Center in Jiaocheng district, Ningde. On May 10, 2017, the Jiaocheng People's Court sentenced them to terms of imprisonment ranging from 3 to 12 years on the charge of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300(1)). The Jiaocheng People's Court sentenced Lin Lifang to 4 years and 6 months in prison and fined her 10,000 yuan. On August 2, the Ningde Intermediate People's Court affirmed the original judgment.
2018-00378	DET	Wang Tian			王田	M	38	Han	Falun Gong	business (unspec.)	Falun Gong / speech	2016/09/10	chg/tri/sent	Ningde PSB Det. Ctr.	Fujian Province	According to RDN (31 October 17), and a court order (2 August 17, via CJO, 31 October 17), between June and September 2016, police in Ningde municipality, Fujian province, criminally detained 9 Falun Gong practitioners in connection to their production and dissemination of Falun Gong promotional materials. These 9 individuals are Xiao Chuanxiong, Zhuang Youbu, Jin Liyan, Chen Kaiqi, Wang Tian, Lin Lifang, Chen Xinguang, Yang Guimei, and Yang Xiong. Authorities released Jin on bail and held the others at the Ningde PSB Detention Center in Jiaocheng district, Ningde. On May 10, 2017, the Jiaocheng People's Court sentenced them to terms of imprisonment ranging from 3 to 12 years on the charge of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300(1)). The Jiaocheng People's Court sentenced Wang Tian to 4 years and 6 months in prison and fined him 10,000 yuan. On August 2, the Ningde Intermediate People's Court affirmed the original judgment.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00377	DET	Chen Kaiqi			陈开奇	M	39	Han	Falun Gong	business (unspec.)	Falun Gong / speech	2016/06/28	chg/tri/sent	Ningde PSB Det. Ctr.	Fujian Province	According to RDN (31 October 17), and a court order (2 August 17, via CJO, 31 October 17), between June and September 2016, police in Ningde municipality, Fujian province, criminally detained 9 Falun Gong practitioners in connection to their production and dissemination of Falun Gong promotional materials. These 9 individuals are Xiao Chuanxiong, Zhuang Youbu, Jin Liyan, Chen Kaiqi, Wang Tian, Lin Lifang, Chen Xinguang, Yang Guimei, and Yang Xiong. Authorities released Jin on bail and held the others at the Ningde PSB Detention Center in Jiaocheng district, Ningde. On May 10, 2017, the Jiaocheng People's Court sentenced them to terms of imprisonment ranging from 3 to 12 years on the charge of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300(1)). The Jiaocheng People's Court sentenced Chen Kaiqi to 7 years in prison and fined him 10,000 yuan. On August 2, the Ningde Intermediate People's Court affirmed the original judgment.
2018-00376	DET	Jin Liyan			金丽燕	F	72	Han	Falun Gong	unemployed	Falun Gong / speech	2016/06/27	chg/tri/sent	Ningde PSB Det. Ctr.	Fujian Province	According to RDN (31 October 17), and a court order (2 August 17, via CJO, 31 October 17), between June and September 2016, police in Ningde municipality, Fujian province, criminally detained 9 Falun Gong practitioners in connection to their production and dissemination of Falun Gong promotional materials. These 9 individuals are Xiao Chuanxiong, Zhuang Youbu, Jin Liyan, Chen Kaiqi, Wang Tian, Lin Lifang, Chen Xinguang, Yang Guimei, and Yang Xiong. Authorities released Jin on bail and held the others at the Ningde PSB Detention Center in Jiaocheng district, Ningde. On May 10, 2017, the Jiaocheng People's Court sentenced them to terms of imprisonment ranging from 3 to 12 years on the charge of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300(1)). The Jiaocheng People's Court sentenced Jin Liyan to 8 years in prison and fined her 20,000 yuan. On August 2, the Ningde Intermediate People's Court affirmed the original judgment.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00375	DET	Zhuang Youbu			庄友布	M	40	Han	Falun Gong	unemployed	Falun Gong / speech	2016/07/01	chg/tri/sent	Ningde PSB Det. Ctr.	Fujian Province	According to RDN (31 October 17), and a court order (2 August 17, via CJO, 31 October 17), between June and September 2016, police in Ningde municipality, Fujian province, criminally detained 9 Falun Gong practitioners in connection to their production and dissemination of Falun Gong promotional materials. These 9 individuals are Xiao Chuanxiong, Zhuang Youbu, Jin Liyan, Chen Kaiqi, Wang Tian, Lin Lifang, Chen Xinguang, Yang Guimei, and Yang Xiong. Authorities released Jin on bail and held the others at the Ningde PSB Detention Center in Jiaocheng district, Ningde. On May 10, 2017, the Jiaocheng People's Court sentenced them to terms of imprisonment ranging from 3 to 12 years on the charge of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300(1)). The Jiaocheng People's Court sentenced Zhuang Youbu to 10 years in prison and fined him 30,000 yuan. On August 2, the Ningde Intermediate People's Court affirmed the original judgment.
2018-00374	DET	Yang Xiong			杨雄	M	41	Han	Falun Gong	worker (unspec.)	Falun Gong / speech	2016/06/27	chg/tri/sent	Ningde PSB Det. Ctr.	Fujian Province	According to RDN (31 October 17), and a court order (2 August 17, via CJO, 31 October 17), between June and September 2016, police in Ningde municipality, Fujian province, criminally detained 9 Falun Gong practitioners in connection to their production and dissemination of Falun Gong promotional materials. These 9 individuals are Xiao Chuanxiong, Zhuang Youbu, Jin Liyan, Chen Kaiqi, Wang Tian, Lin Lifang, Chen Xinguang, Yang Guimei, and Yang Xiong. Authorities released Jin on bail and held the others at the Ningde PSB Detention Center in Jiaocheng district, Ningde. On May 10, 2017, the Jiaocheng People's Court sentenced them to terms of imprisonment ranging from 3 to 12 years on the charge of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300(1)). The Jiaocheng People's Court sentenced Yang Xiong to 10 years in prison and fined him 30,000 yuan. On August 2, the Ningde Intermediate People's Court affirmed the original judgment.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00373	DET	Elshat Abduweli				M		Uyghur			ethnicity / association / information	2018/01/31	PSB	Ghulja (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to the World Uyghur Congress (2 March 18), AI (12 April 18), and RFA (1 March 18, 3 April 18), on January 31, 2018, authorities in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) detained 7 cousins of RFA Uyghur Service journalist Gulchehra Hoja, one of 6 RFA reporters whose relatives Chinese authorities have detained in connection with their reporting work. Elshat Abduweli, Gheyret Abdurahman, Daniyar Abdukerim, Gulpiya Almas, Izhar Almas, Madina Mutalip, and Mirzat Mutalip were held at a prison in Ghulja (Yining) city, Ili (Yili) Kazakh AP, XUAR, possibly due to communicating with Gulchehra Hoja in a WeChat group. Authorities held another of her cousins, Mehray Kahar, in Urumqi municipality, XUAR; further details on her detention were unavailable. In a Congressional-Executive Commission on China hearing (26 July 18), Hoja testified that at least 24 of her relatives, including her parents and a brother, had been detained in the XUAR, possibly in "political reeducation" centers (detention facilities used in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions targeting largely Muslim ethnic groups). Chinese authorities reportedly questioned her parents about her work at RFA, deeming it an "anti-China" organization.
2018-00372	DET	Saniye				F	41	Uyghur			ethnicity / association	2017/mm/dd	PSB	Huocheng [Korgas] cty.(location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (1 March 18, 3 April 18), on unknown dates believed to be in late 2017, Qorghas (Huocheng) county, Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), detained at least 7 family members of RFA Uyghur Service journalist Shohret Hoshur, one of 6 RFA reporters whose relatives Chinese authorities have detained in apparent connection with their reporting work. His brothers Rexim Hoshur and Shawket Hoshur, whom Chinese authorities detained from 2014 to 2015, were detained in September 2017 at the "Loving Kindness School," a Qorghas "political reeducation" center. Authorities later held Rexim's wife Arzigul, Shawket's sons Ilshat and Ilyar Shawket, Shohret's brother-in-law Tursun, and Saniye, wife of Shohret's brother Tudaxun Hoshur, in Qorghas-area "political reeducation" centers. Qorghas officials reportedly stated that the detained relatives "are members of a blacklisted family." In a Congressional-Executive Commission on China hearing (26 July 18), RFA Uyghur Service journalist Gulchehra Hoja testified that at least 24 of her relatives had been detained in the XUAR, possibly in "political reeducation" centers. Chinese authorities reportedly questioned her parents about her work at RFA, deeming it an "anti-China" organization.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00371	DET	Tursun				M	47	Uyghur			ethnicity / association	2017/mm/dd	PSB	Huocheng [Korgas] cty.(location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (1 March 18, 3 April 18), on unknown dates believed to be in late 2017, Qorghas (Huocheng) county, Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), detained at least 7 family members of RFA Uyghur Service journalist Shohret Hoshur, one of 6 RFA reporters whose relatives Chinese authorities have detained in apparent connection with their reporting work. His brothers Rexim Hoshur and Shawket Hoshur, whom Chinese authorities detained from 2014 to 2015, were detained in September 2017 at the “Loving Kindness School,” a Qorghas “political reeducation” center. Authorities later held Rexim’s wife Arzigul, Shawket’s sons Ilshat and Ilyar Shawket, Shohret’s brother-in-law Tursun, and Saniye, wife of Shohret’s brother Tudaxun Hoshur, in Qorghas-area “political reeducation” centers. Qorghas officials reportedly stated that the detained relatives “are members of a blacklisted family.” In a Congressional-Executive Commission on China hearing (26 July 18), RFA Uyghur Service journalist Gulchehra Hoja testified that at least 24 of her relatives had been detained in the XUAR, possibly in “political reeducation” centers. Chinese authorities reportedly questioned her parents about her work at RFA, deeming it an “anti-China” organization.
2018-00370	DET	Ilyar Shawket				M	27	Uyghur			ethnicity / association	2017/mm/dd	PSB	Huocheng [Korgas] cty.(location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (1 March 18, 3 April 18), on unknown dates believed to be in late 2017, Qorghas (Huocheng) county, Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), detained at least 7 family members of RFA Uyghur Service journalist Shohret Hoshur, one of 6 RFA reporters whose relatives Chinese authorities have detained in apparent connection with their reporting work. His brothers Rexim Hoshur and Shawket Hoshur, whom Chinese authorities detained from 2014 to 2015, were detained in September 2017 at the “Loving Kindness School,” a Qorghas “political reeducation” center. Authorities later held Rexim’s wife Arzigul, Shawket’s sons Ilshat and Ilyar Shawket, Shohret’s brother-in-law Tursun, and Saniye, wife of Shohret’s brother Tudaxun Hoshur, in Qorghas-area “political reeducation” centers. Qorghas officials reportedly stated that the detained relatives “are members of a blacklisted family.” In a Congressional-Executive Commission on China hearing (26 July 18), RFA Uyghur Service journalist Gulchehra Hoja testified that at least 24 of her relatives had been detained in the XUAR, possibly in “political reeducation” centers. Chinese authorities reportedly questioned her parents about her work at RFA, deeming it an “anti-China” organization.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00369	DET	Ilshat Shawket				M	28	Uyghur			ethnicity / association	2017/mm/dd	PSB	Huocheng [Korgas] cty.(location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (1 March 18, 3 April 18), on unknown dates believed to be in late 2017, Qorghas (Huocheng) county, Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), detained at least 7 family members of RFA Uyghur Service journalist Shohret Hoshur, one of 6 RFA reporters whose relatives Chinese authorities have detained in apparent connection with their reporting work. His brothers Rexim Hoshur and Shawket Hoshur, whom Chinese authorities detained from 2014 to 2015, were detained in September 2017 at the “Loving Kindness School,” a Qorghas “political reeducation” center. Authorities later held Rexim’s wife Arzigul, Shawket’s sons Ilshat and Ilyar Shawket, Shohret’s brother-in-law Tursun, and Saniye, wife of Shohret’s brother Tudaxun Hoshur, in Qorghas-area “political reeducation” centers. Qorghas officials reportedly stated that the detained relatives “are members of a blacklisted family.” In a Congressional-Executive Commission on China hearing (26 July 18), RFA Uyghur Service journalist Gulchehra Hoja testified that at least 24 of her relatives had been detained in the XUAR, possibly in “political reeducation” centers. Chinese authorities reportedly questioned her parents about her work at RFA, deeming it an “anti-China” organization.
2018-00368	DET	Xiao Chuanxiong			肖传雄	M	61	Han	Falun Gong	unemployed	Falun Gong / speech	2016/06/27	chg/tri/sent	Ningde PSB Det. Ctr.	Fujian Province	According to RDN (31 October 17), and a court order (2 August 17, via CJO, 31 October 17), between June and September 2016, police in Ningde municipality, Fujian province, criminally detained 9 Falun Gong practitioners in connection to their production and dissemination of Falun Gong promotional materials. These 9 individuals are Xiao Chuanxiong, Zhuang Youbu, Jin Liyan, Chen Kaiqi, Wang Tian, Lin Lifang, Chen Xinguang, Yang Guimei, and Yang Xiong. Authorities released Jin on bail and held the others at the Ningde PSB Detention Center in Jiaocheng district, Ningde. On May 10, 2017, the Jiaocheng People's Court sentenced them to terms of imprisonment ranging from 3 to 12 years on the charge of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300(1)). The Jiaocheng People's Court sentenced Xiao Chuanxiong to 12 years in prison and fined him 50,000 yuan. On August 2, the Ningde Intermediate People's Court affirmed the original judgment.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00367	DET	Arzigul				F	39	Uyghur			ethnicity / association	2017/mm/dd	PSB	Huocheng [Korgas] cty.(location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (1 March 18, 3 April 18), on unknown dates believed to be in late 2017, Qorghas (Huocheng) county, Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), detained at least 7 family members of RFA Uyghur Service journalist Shohret Hoshur, one of 6 RFA reporters whose relatives Chinese authorities have detained in apparent connection with their reporting work. His brothers Rexim Hoshur and Shawket Hoshur, whom Chinese authorities detained from 2014 to 2015, were detained in September 2017 at the "Loving Kindness School," a Qorghas "political reeducation" center. Authorities later held Rexim's wife Arzigul, Shawket's sons Ilshat and Ilyar Shawket, Shohret's brother-in-law Tursun, and Saniye, wife of Shohret's brother Tudaxun Hoshur, in Qorghas-area "political reeducation" centers. Qorghas officials reportedly stated that the detained relatives "are members of a blacklisted family." In a Congressional-Executive Commission on China hearing (26 July 18), RFA Uyghur Service journalist Gulchehra Hoja testified that at least 24 of her relatives had been detained in the XUAR, possibly in "political reeducation" centers. Chinese authorities reportedly questioned her parents about her work at RFA, deeming it an "anti-China" organization.
2018-00366	DET	Jiang Wei			姜伟	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2015/11/09	chg?/tri?/sent	Liaoning Women's Prison (Yuhong)	Liaoning Province	According to RDN (31 October 17) and CW (13 August 18), on November 9, 2015, authorities detained Falun Gong practitioner Jiang Wei and later sentenced her to 12 years in prison on unknown charges, holding her in the Liaoning Women's Prison in Yuhong district, Shenyang municipality, Liaoning. According to Jiang's 2 daughters, prison officials held Jiang in solitary confinement for 15 days beginning on July 11. Jiang reportedly was forced to eat and defecate in the cell, which was infested with flies and mosquitoes, and was too small for her to stand up. After being held there for 15 days, Jiang vomited upon eating and had swelling all over her body. Prison officials subjected Jiang to solitary confinement because she tried to report to the prison division head about abuses such as insults and beatings by a squad leader. Previously, authorities ordered Jiang to serve 3 years at a reeducation-through-labor camp in 1999, subjecting her to electric shock and other physical abuses. In 2004, authorities sentenced Jiang to 8 years in prison, and later committed her to a psychiatric hospital.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00365	DET	Memteli Sopi				M		Uyghur		retired	ethnicity / association	2017/10/dd	PSB	Hami [Kumul] (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (1 March 18, 3 April 18), in October 2017, authorities in Qumul (Hami) municipality, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), detained at least 3 family members of RFA Uyghur Service journalist Eset Sulaiman in connection with his reporting work and his wife's advocacy for Uyghurs. His brother Ehet Sulaiman, mother-in-law Saadet Kichik, and father-in-law Memteli Sopi—both retired and "in their 70s"—were all held in the same Qumul "political reeducation" center, a type of extrajudicial detention facility used by XUAR authorities in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions targeting Uyghurs, Kazakhs, and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups. Eset Sulaiman is one of at least 6 RFA reporters whose relatives Chinese authorities have detained in apparent connection with their reporting. In a Congressional-Executive Commission on China hearing (26 July 18), RFA Uyghur Service journalist Gulchehra Hoja testified that at least 24 of her relatives, including her parents and a brother, had been detained in the XUAR, possibly in "political reeducation" centers. Chinese authorities reportedly questioned her parents about her work at RFA, deeming it an "anti-China" organization.
2018-00364	DET	Saadet Kichik				F		Uyghur		retired	ethnicity / association	2017/10/dd	PSB	Hami [Kumul] (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (1 March 18, 3 April 18), in October 2017, authorities in Qumul (Hami) municipality, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), detained at least 3 family members of RFA Uyghur Service journalist Eset Sulaiman in connection with his reporting work and his wife's advocacy for Uyghurs. His brother Ehet Sulaiman, mother-in-law Saadet Kichik, and father-in-law Memteli Sopi—both retired and "in their 70s"—were all held in the same Qumul "political reeducation" center, a type of extrajudicial detention facility used by XUAR authorities in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions targeting Uyghurs, Kazakhs, and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups. Eset Sulaiman is one of at least 6 RFA reporters whose relatives Chinese authorities have detained in apparent connection with their reporting. In a Congressional-Executive Commission on China hearing (26 July 18), RFA Uyghur Service journalist Gulchehra Hoja testified that at least 24 of her relatives, including her parents and a brother, had been detained in the XUAR, possibly in "political reeducation" centers. Chinese authorities reportedly questioned her parents about her work at RFA, deeming it an "anti-China" organization.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00363	DET	Ehet Sulaiman				M		Uyghur		school, director	ethnicity / association	2017/10/dd	PSB	Hami [Kumul] (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (1 March 18, 3 April 18), in October 2017, authorities in Qumul (Hami) municipality, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), detained at least 3 family members of RFA Uyghur Service journalist Eset Sulaiman in connection with his reporting work and his wife's advocacy for Uyghurs. His brother Ehet Sulaiman, mother-in-law Saadet Kichik, and father-in-law Memteli Sopi—both retired and "in their 70s"—were all held in the same Qumul "political reeducation" center, a type of extrajudicial detention facility used by XUAR authorities in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions targeting Uyghurs, Kazakhs, and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups. Eset Sulaiman is one of at least 6 RFA reporters whose relatives Chinese authorities have detained in apparent connection with their reporting. In a Congressional-Executive Commission on China hearing (26 July 18), RFA Uyghur Service journalist Gulchehra Hoja testified that at least 24 of her relatives, including her parents and a brother, had been detained in the XUAR, possibly in "political reeducation" centers. Chinese authorities reportedly questioned her parents about her work at RFA, deeming it an "anti-China" organization.
2018-00362	DET	Ahmetjan Juma	Ahmatjan Juma			M	40	Uyghur		teacher, middle	ethnicity / association	2017/05/dd	PSB	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (1 March 18, 3 April 18), in May 2017, Chinese authorities in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region took into custody Abduqadir Juma and Ahmetjan Juma, brothers of RFA Uyghur Service reporter Mamatjan Juma. Information on their places of initial detention and on what charges, if any, authorities detained them was unavailable. Abduqadir, who suffers from heart problems, was held in a detention facility in Urumqi municipality (likely the Urumqi No. 1 PSB Detention Center), while Ahmetjan was possibly held in detention in Kashgar prefecture. Mamatjan Juma is one of at least 6 RFA reporters whose relatives Chinese authorities have detained in apparent connection with their reporting. In a Congressional-Executive Commission on China hearing (26 July 18), RFA Uyghur Service journalist Gulchehra Hoja testified that at least 24 of her relatives, including her parents and a brother, had been detained, possibly in "political reeducation" centers. Chinese authorities reportedly questioned her parents about her work at RFA, deeming it an "anti-China" organization.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00361	DET	Abduqadir Juma	Abdukadir Juma			M		Uyghur			ethnicity / association	2017/05/dd	PSB	Urumqi (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (1 March 18, 3 April 18), in May 2017, Chinese authorities in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region took into custody Abduqadir Juma and Ahmetjan Juma, brothers of RFA Uyghur Service reporter Mamatjan Juma. Information on their places of initial detention and on what charges, if any, authorities detained them was unavailable. Abduqadir, who suffers from heart problems, was held in a detention facility in Urumqi municipality (likely the Urumqi No. 1 PSB Detention Center), while Ahmetjan was possibly held in detention in Kashgar prefecture. Mamatjan Juma is one of at least 6 RFA reporters whose relatives Chinese authorities have detained in apparent connection with their reporting. In a Congressional-Executive Commission on China hearing (26 July 18), RFA Uyghur Service journalist Gulchehra Hoja testified that at least 24 of her relatives, including her parents and a brother, had been detained, possibly in “political reeducation” centers. Chinese authorities reportedly questioned her parents about her work at RFA, deeming it an “anti-China” organization.
2018-00360	DET	Hasanjan Niyaz				M	45	Uyghur		business owner, shop	ethnicity / association	2017/05/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (3 April 18), in May 2017, public security officials in Bugur (Luntai) county, Bayangol (Bayinguoleng) Mongol Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), detained Hasanjan Niyaz, a 45-year-old copy store owner and the younger brother of Kurban Niyaz, a reporter with RFA’s Uyghur Service. In July, an unidentified court sentenced Hasanjan to 6 years in prison on charges related to “holding ethnic hatred” (possibly under the provisions of CL, art. 249, regarding “inciting ethnic hatred”). Information on his whereabouts was unavailable. Family who attended his sentencing said he looked malnourished. Kurban Niyaz is one of at least 6 RFA reporters whose relatives Chinese authorities have detained in apparent connection with their reporting. In a Congressional-Executive Commission on China hearing (26 July 18), RFA Uyghur Service journalist Gulchehra Hoja testified that at least 24 of her relatives, including her parents and a brother, had been detained, possibly in “political reeducation” centers. Chinese authorities reportedly questioned her parents about her work at RFA, deeming it an “anti-China” organization.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00359	DET	Abdurusul Ablet				M		Uyghur			ethnicity / association	2017/mm/dd	PSB	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (3 April 18), on various dates in 2017, public security officials in Ghulja (Yining) city, Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), detained at least 16 relatives of Jilil Kashgary, a journalist with RFA's Uyghur Service, in apparent connection with his reporting work. In February, authorities detained 4 of Kashgary's cousins: Seidiehmet Yunus (aged 40), Seidialim Yunus ("mid-30s"), Tursunmemet Yunus (52), and Kerim Yunus ("early 40s"). In March 2017, officials detained Kashgary's nephew Nurmemet (19), who in 2015 returned to China after studying in Egypt for 2 years. Kashgary's sister-in-law, Asiya Yasin (50), was detained in April 2017. Two other relatives were detained on unknown dates in 2017: Abduhamit Ablet and Abdurusul Ablet ("both in their 20s"). RFA reported that authorities held Asiya Yasin in a "political reeducation" center, a type of extrajudicial detention facility used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions targeting Uyghurs and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups. Information on the others' whereabouts was unavailable. Seidiehmet Yunus previously served 16 years in prison after protesting against the Chinese government in 1997.
2018-00358	DET	Abduhamit Ablet				M		Uyghur			ethnicity / association	2017/mm/dd	PSB	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (3 April 18), on various dates in 2017, public security officials in Ghulja (Yining) city, Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), detained at least 16 relatives of Jilil Kashgary, a journalist with RFA's Uyghur Service, in apparent connection with his reporting work. In February, authorities detained 4 of Kashgary's cousins: Seidiehmet Yunus (aged 40), Seidialim Yunus ("mid-30s"), Tursunmemet Yunus (52), and Kerim Yunus ("early 40s"). In March 2017, officials detained Kashgary's nephew Nurmemet (19), who in 2015 returned to China after studying in Egypt for 2 years. Kashgary's sister-in-law, Asiya Yasin (50), was detained in April 2017. Two other relatives were detained on unknown dates in 2017: Abduhamit Ablet and Abdurusul Ablet ("both in their 20s"). RFA reported that authorities held Asiya Yasin in a "political reeducation" center, a type of extrajudicial detention facility used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions targeting Uyghurs and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups. Information on the others' whereabouts was unavailable. Seidiehmet Yunus previously served 16 years in prison after protesting against the Chinese government in 1997.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00357	DET	Asiya Yasin				F	50	Uyghur			ethnicity / association	2017/04/dd	PSB	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (3 April 18), on various dates in 2017, public security officials in Ghulja (Yining) city, Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), detained at least 16 relatives of Jilil Kashgary, a journalist with RFA's Uyghur Service, in apparent connection with his reporting work. In February, authorities detained 4 of Kashgary's cousins: Seidiehmet Yunus (aged 40), Seidialim Yunus ("mid-30s"), Tursunmemet Yunus (52), and Kerim Yunus ("early 40s"). In March 2017, officials detained Kashgary's nephew Nurmemet (19), who in 2015 returned to China after studying in Egypt for 2 years. Kashgary's sister-in-law, Asiya Yasin (50), was detained in April 2017. Two other relatives were detained on unknown dates in 2017: Abduhamit Ablet and Abdurusul Ablet ("both in their 20s"). RFA reported that authorities held Asiya Yasin in a "political reeducation" center, a type of extrajudicial detention facility used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions targeting Uyghurs and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups. Information on the others' whereabouts was unavailable. Seidiehmet Yunus previously served 16 years in prison after protesting against the Chinese government in 1997.
2018-00356	DET	Nurmemet				M	19	Uyghur			ethnicity / association	2017/03/dd	PSB	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (3 April 18), on various dates in 2017, public security officials in Ghulja (Yining) city, Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), detained at least 16 relatives of Jilil Kashgary, a journalist with RFA's Uyghur Service, in apparent connection with his reporting work. In February, authorities detained 4 of Kashgary's cousins: Seidiehmet Yunus (aged 40), Seidialim Yunus ("mid-30s"), Tursunmemet Yunus (52), and Kerim Yunus ("early 40s"). In March 2017, officials detained Kashgary's nephew Nurmemet (19), who in 2015 returned to China after studying in Egypt for 2 years. Kashgary's sister-in-law, Asiya Yasin (50), was detained in April 2017. Two other relatives were detained on unknown dates in 2017: Abduhamit Ablet and Abdurusul Ablet ("both in their 20s"). RFA reported that authorities held Asiya Yasin in a "political reeducation" center, a type of extrajudicial detention facility used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions targeting Uyghurs and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups. Information on the others' whereabouts was unavailable. Seidiehmet Yunus previously served 16 years in prison after protesting against the Chinese government in 1997.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00355	DET	Kerim Yunus				M		Uyghur			ethnicity / association	2017/02/dd	PSB	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (3 April 18), on various dates in 2017, public security officials in Ghulja (Yining) city, Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), detained at least 16 relatives of Jilil Kashgary, a journalist with RFA's Uyghur Service, in apparent connection with his reporting work. In February, authorities detained 4 of Kashgary's cousins: Seidiehmet Yunus (aged 40), Seidialim Yunus ("mid-30s"), Tursunmemet Yunus (52), and Kerim Yunus ("early 40s"). In March 2017, officials detained Kashgary's nephew Nurmemet (19), who in 2015 returned to China after studying in Egypt for 2 years. Kashgary's sister-in-law, Asiya Yasin (50), was detained in April 2017. Two other relatives were detained on unknown dates in 2017: Abduhamit Ablet and Abdurusul Ablet ("both in their 20s"). RFA reported that authorities held Asiya Yasin in a "political reeducation" center, a type of extrajudicial detention facility used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions targeting Uyghurs and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups. Information on the others' whereabouts was unavailable. Seidiehmet Yunus previously served 16 years in prison after protesting against the Chinese government in 1997.
2018-00354	DET	Tursunmemet Yunus				M	52	Uyghur			ethnicity / association	2017/02/dd	PSB	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (3 April 18), on various dates in 2017, public security officials in Ghulja (Yining) city, Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), detained at least 16 relatives of Jilil Kashgary, a journalist with RFA's Uyghur Service, in apparent connection with his reporting work. In February, authorities detained 4 of Kashgary's cousins: Seidiehmet Yunus (aged 40), Seidialim Yunus ("mid-30s"), Tursunmemet Yunus (52), and Kerim Yunus ("early 40s"). In March 2017, officials detained Kashgary's nephew Nurmemet (19), who in 2015 returned to China after studying in Egypt for 2 years. Kashgary's sister-in-law, Asiya Yasin (50), was detained in April 2017. Two other relatives were detained on unknown dates in 2017: Abduhamit Ablet and Abdurusul Ablet ("both in their 20s"). RFA reported that authorities held Asiya Yasin in a "political reeducation" center, a type of extrajudicial detention facility used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions targeting Uyghurs and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups. Information on the others' whereabouts was unavailable. Seidiehmet Yunus previously served 16 years in prison after protesting against the Chinese government in 1997.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00353	DET	Seidialim Yunus				M		Uyghur			ethnicity / association	2017/02/dd	PSB	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (3 April 18), on various dates in 2017, public security officials in Ghulja (Yining) city, Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), detained at least 16 relatives of Jilil Kashgary, a journalist with RFA's Uyghur Service, in apparent connection with his reporting work. In February, authorities detained 4 of Kashgary's cousins: Seidiehmet Yunus (aged 40), Seidialim Yunus ("mid-30s"), Tursunmemet Yunus (52), and Kerim Yunus ("early 40s"). In March 2017, officials detained Kashgary's nephew Nurmemet (19), who in 2015 returned to China after studying in Egypt for 2 years. Kashgary's sister-in-law, Asiya Yasin (50), was detained in April 2017. Two other relatives were detained on unknown dates in 2017: Abduhamit Ablet and Abdurusul Ablet ("both in their 20s"). RFA reported that authorities held Asiya Yasin in a "political reeducation" center, a type of extrajudicial detention facility used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions targeting Uyghurs and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups. Information on the others' whereabouts was unavailable. Seidiehmet Yunus previously served 16 years in prison after protesting against the Chinese government in 1997.
2018-00352	DET	Seidiehmet Yunus	Seydi'ahmet Yunus			M	40	Uyghur			ethnicity / association	2017/02/dd	PSB	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (3 April 18), on various dates in 2017, public security officials in Ghulja (Yining) city, Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), detained at least 16 relatives of Jilil Kashgary, a journalist with RFA's Uyghur Service, in apparent connection with his reporting work. In February, authorities detained 4 of Kashgary's cousins: Seidiehmet Yunus (aged 40), Seidialim Yunus ("mid-30s"), Tursunmemet Yunus (52), and Kerim Yunus ("early 40s"). In March 2017, officials detained Kashgary's nephew Nurmemet (19), who in 2015 returned to China after studying in Egypt for 2 years. Kashgary's sister-in-law, Asiya Yasin (50), was detained in April 2017. Two other relatives were detained on unknown dates in 2017: Abduhamit Ablet and Abdurusul Ablet ("both in their 20s"). RFA reported that authorities held Asiya Yasin in a "political reeducation" center, a type of extrajudicial detention facility used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions targeting Uyghurs and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups. Information on the others' whereabouts was unavailable. Seidiehmet Yunus previously served 16 years in prison after protesting against the Chinese government in 1997.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00351	DET	Henipe Kerim	Hanipe Kerim			F		Uyghur			ethnicity	2018/02/dd	PSB	Ghulja (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 16 March 18; English, 22 March 18), in February 2018, public security officials in Bayanday township, Ghulja (Yining) city, Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), detained Henipe Kerim, a Uyghur resident of Bayanday in her 30s. Henipe's mother reported to RFA that authorities told her the reason for her daughter's detention was her age; a local official in Ghulja told RFA that "young people who were born during the 1980s and 1990s are branded [by authorities] as members of an unreliable and untrustworthy generation." Henipe Kerim's detention came amid a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions targeting Uyghurs, Kazakhs, and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups in the XUAR. Authorities reportedly held her in a Ghulja "political reeducation" center, a type of extrajudicial detention facility used by XUAR officials in the crackdown. She reportedly has an intellectual disability.
2018-00350	DET	Oghulnisa Ghoja'abdulla	Oghulnisa Ghojaabdulla			F	54	Uyghur	Muslim	farmer	religion / ethnicity	2016/mm/dd	PSB	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	Accoring to RFA (Uyghur, 2 March 18; English, 8 March 18), in or around late 2016, police in Qaraqash (Moyu) county, Hotan (Hetian) prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) detained 54-year-old Oghulnisa Ghoja'abdulla, a farmer and resident of Manglay township, Qaraqash. Information on her whereabouts and the specific charge against her was unavailable. Her brother who lives in Turkey said family in China told him she was held in a "political reeducation" center, a type of extrajudicial detention facility used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions of Uyghurs, Kazakhs, and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups in the XUAR. Those detained in the crackdown were targeted for, among other reasons, traveling abroad, having connections to those living abroad, and religious practice. Oghulnisa's brother told RFA that her detention may have been connected to her religious belief or may have been part of an attempt by local authorities to force him to return to China.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00349	DET	Ablajan Hebibulla				M	58	Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2017/10/dd	PSB	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 18 July 18), on several dates in 2017, public security officials in Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), detained at least 3 members of a Uyghur family, initially holding them in extrajudicial detention facilities known as "political reeducation" centers. Authorities detained 28-year-old Adiljan Abla on April 15, his mother 56-year-old Peyzohre Omer on September 5, and his father 58-year-old Ablajan Hebibulla in October. On June 29, 2018, an unidentified court reportedly sentenced Adiljan to 20 years in prison; the same month Peyzohre also received a sentence of 20 years. The specific charges against either were unknown. Information on their whereabouts and the reasons for their detentions is unavailable. Their detentions came amid a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions targeting Uyghurs, Kazakhs, and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups in the XUAR, in which authorities have detained individuals for reasons including having traveled outside China or having connections abroad. Three daughters from the family have reportedly studied outside of China; one of them told RFA she believed her parents' and brother's detentions were related to their religious belief.
2018-00348	DET	Peyzohre Omer				F	56	Uyghur	Muslim	trade, tailor	religion / ethnicity	2017/09/05	chg?/tri?/sent	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 18 July 18), on several dates in 2017, public security officials in Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), detained at least 3 members of a Uyghur family, initially holding them in extrajudicial detention facilities known as "political reeducation" centers. Authorities detained 28-year-old Adiljan Abla on April 15, his mother 56-year-old Peyzohre Omer on September 5, and his father 58-year-old Ablajan Hebibulla in October. On June 29, 2018, an unidentified court reportedly sentenced Adiljan to 20 years in prison; the same month Peyzohre also received a sentence of 20 years. The specific charges against either were unknown. Information on their whereabouts and the reasons for their detentions is unavailable. Their detentions came amid a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions targeting Uyghurs, Kazakhs, and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups in the XUAR, in which authorities have detained individuals for reasons including having traveled outside China or having connections abroad. Three daughters from the family have reportedly studied outside of China; one of them told RFA she believed her parents' and brother's detentions were related to their religious belief.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00347	DET	Adiljan Abla				M	28	Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2017/04/15	chg?/tri?/sent	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 18 July 18), on several dates in 2017, public security officials in Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), detained at least 3 members of a Uyghur family, initially holding them in extrajudicial detention facilities known as "political reeducation" centers. Authorities detained 28-year-old Adiljan Abla on April 15, his mother 56-year-old Peyzohre Omer on September 5, and his father 58-year-old Ablajan Hebibulla in October. On June 29, 2018, an unidentified court reportedly sentenced Adiljan to 20 years in prison; the same month Peyzohre also received a sentence of 20 years. The specific charges against either were unknown. Information on their whereabouts and the reasons for their detentions is unavailable. Their detentions came amid a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions targeting Uyghurs, Kazakhs, and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups in the XUAR, in which authorities have detained individuals for reasons including having traveled outside China or having connections abroad. Three daughters from the family have reportedly studied outside of China; one of them told RFA she believed her parents' and brother's detentions were related to their religious belief.
2018-00346	DET	Tenzin Choephel		Danzeng Qunpei	丹增群培(音)	M		Tibetan		businessperson	religion / ethnicity	2018/03/dd	PSB	TAR (general location)	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (6 August 18: English; Chinese; Tibetan), in late March 2018, public security officials in Gongga (Gongkar) county, Shannan (Lhokha) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR), detained Tibetan businessman Tenzin Choephel at a Gongkar county airport while he was flying from Chengdu municipality, Sichuan province, to Lhasa municipality, TAR. Authorities reportedly found political writings in his luggage, and in a subsequent search of his home police found photos of the Dalai Lama. RFA's sources reported that there was no information on his whereabouts or the specific charges against him. A native and resident of Naqu (Nagchu) municipality, TAR, "in his 40s," Tenzin Choephel reportedly advocated in the past for protecting sacred sites in Nagchu from mining.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00345	DET	Qurban Hekim				M		Uyghur		CCP, cadre	religion / ethnicity	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (12 October 17), on an unknown date believed to be in 2017, a court in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) sentenced Qurban Hekim, the Communist Party secretary of Shaptul township, Peyziwat (Jiashi) county, Kashgar prefecture, XUAR, to 7 years in prison. Information on the exact charges against him, as well as the date and nature of his initial detention and subsequent whereabouts, was unavailable. Shaptul security personnel told RFA that he was one of nine people sentenced for being “two-faced,” a term referring to officials deemed by the Party to “pretend to support national unity but secretly spread separatism and extremism” (Global Times, 17 April 17). RFA (23 November 17) reported that Qurban Hekim was one of several “two-faced” officials in the area whom authorities punished for listening to the religious teachings of Alim Hesen, a local religious figure whom authorities sentenced to 7 years in prison after he urged local Uyghur residents not to pick cotton for ethnic Han farmers. Qurban Hekim’s detention occurred amid a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions of Uyghurs, Kazakhs, and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups carried out by XUAR officials.
2018-00343	DET	Dong Yaoqiong			董瑶琼	F	28	Han			speech	2018/07/04	admin-psych	Zhuzhou No. 3 Hospital (psychiatric hospital)	Hunan Province	According to CRLW (26 July 18; 1 August 18), VOA (23 July 18), and RFA (5 July 18), on the afternoon of July 4, 2018, public security officials from Shanghai municipality took into custody Dong Yaoqiong in connection to her having livestreamed video of herself splashing black ink on a poster of Xi Jinping earlier that day in Lujiazui district, Shanghai. Before and after throwing ink, Dong shouted, "I oppose Xi Jinping's tyranny and dictatorship, and the oppressive brain control perpetrated on me by the Chinese Communist Party" (YouTube, posted 11 July 18). Her detention site in Shanghai was unknown, but on July 16, Shanghai authorities brought Dong to You county, Zhuzhou municipality, Hunan province, where they had Dong's mother sign paperwork for Dong to be admitted to Zhuzhou No. 3 Hospital, a psychiatric facility. CRLW raised concerns that Dong's detention was politically motivated rather than based on provisions in the PRC Mental Health Law that permit involuntary psychiatric commitment only if an individual is at risk of harming another or herself, or if the individual has already harmed another or herself. Authorities also detained Dong's father, Dong Jiangbiao, and artist Hua Yong in July 2018 (RFA, 9 August 18).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00342	DET	Sun Wenguang			孙文广	M	84			teacher, retired	speech	2018/08/01	PSB	Jinan (general location)	Shandong Province	According to VOA (3 August 18), on August 1, 2018, seven to eight police officers raided the home of retired college professor Sun Wenguang in Ji'nan municipality, Shandong province, and took him into custody on unknown charges, holding him in a villa at an unknown location believed to be in Ji'nan. The raid interrupted Sun's live interview with Voice of America during which Sun criticized central authorities' policy of spending large sums of money abroad rather than helping the poor domestically. Sun's detention took place shortly after the Chinese Communist Party Propaganda Department and Organization Department jointly announced a campaign aiming at aligning intellectuals with the Party and government's objectives (Xinhua, 31 July 18). Previously, authorities sentenced Sun to 7 years in prison in 1978 for "attacking the great leader Chairman Mao," and confined him to his home in 2016 when he ran for the local-level people's congress. Sun is a signatory of Charter 08, a treatise advocating political reform and human rights
2018-00338	DET	Hebibullah Ibrahim		Aibibula Yibulayimu	艾比布拉·伊布拉依木	M		Uyghur			religion / ethnicity	2012/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (19 June 12) and People’s Daily (18 June 12, reprinted in Procuratorial Daily), on June 18, 2012, the Hotan Municipal People’s Court in Hotan (Hetian) city, Hotan prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) sentenced Uyghur Hebibullah Ibrahim to 10 years in prison for “illegal business activity,” accusing him of “illegally purchasing and selling illegal religious publications.” People’s Daily reported that Hebibullah Ibrahim had sold over 3,000 “illegally published religious books” across different parts of the XUAR since January 2010. A World Uyghur Congress spokesperson told RFA that Hebibullah Ibrahim’s heavy sentence may have been connected to the upcoming anniversary of the July 2009 demonstrations and riots in Urumqi municipality and other parts of the XUAR. Information on the nature and date of his initial detention, as well as where authorities held him and where he served his sentence, was unavailable.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00337	DET	Yusup Yunus		Yusupu Yunusi	玉苏普•玉努斯(音)			Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2012/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (English, 6 June 12; Uyghur, 7 June 12; Chinese, 7 June 12), on May 31, 2012, three county-level courts in Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) sentenced 9 Uyghurs to prison terms ranging from 6 to 15 years on charges related to "illegal religious activities." The Konasheher (Shufu) County People's Court sentenced Sadiq Qurban to 15 years in prison and 5 years' deprivation of political rights for "inciting separatism," possibly in connection with his operation of unauthorized religious schools. The same court sentenced both Ablikim Qurban and Abdulla Sherip to 7 years in prison for "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." The Kashgar Municipal People's Court sentenced Sabir Rozi to 7 years in prison and Ebeydulla Memet to 10 years on charges related to dealing in "illegal religious materials." The Qaghiliq County People's Court sentenced Sulayman Helim, Hesen Hezret, and Nijat Osman to 6 or 7 years in prison for "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." An unidentified court (likely the Konasheher court) sentenced Yusup Yunus to a prison term of at least 6 years for "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." Information on their initial detentions and where authorities held them was unavailable.
2018-00336	DET	Nijat Osman		Nijiati Wusiman	尼加提•吾斯曼(音)			Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2012/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (English, 6 June 12; Uyghur, 7 June 12; Chinese, 7 June 12), on May 31, 2012, three county-level courts in Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) sentenced 9 Uyghurs to prison terms ranging from 6 to 15 years on charges related to "illegal religious activities." The Konasheher (Shufu) County People's Court sentenced Sadiq Qurban to 15 years in prison and 5 years' deprivation of political rights for "inciting separatism," possibly in connection with his operation of unauthorized religious schools. The same court sentenced both Ablikim Qurban and Abdulla Sherip to 7 years in prison for "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." The Kashgar Municipal People's Court sentenced Sabir Rozi to 7 years in prison and Ebeydulla Memet to 10 years on charges related to dealing in "illegal religious materials." The Qaghiliq County People's Court sentenced Sulayman Helim, Hesen Hezret, and Nijat Osman to 6 or 7 years in prison for "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." An unidentified court (likely the Konasheher court) sentenced Yusup Yunus to a prison term of at least 6 years for "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." Information on their initial detentions and where authorities held them was unavailable.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00335	DET	Hesen Hezret		Aishan Aizireti	艾山•艾孜热提(音)			Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2012/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (English, 6 June 12; Uyghur, 7 June 12; Chinese, 7 June 12), on May 31, 2012, three county-level courts in Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) sentenced 9 Uyghurs to prison terms ranging from 6 to 15 years on charges related to "illegal religious activities." The Konasheher (Shufu) County People's Court sentenced Sadiq Qurban to 15 years in prison and 5 years' deprivation of political rights for "inciting separatism," possibly in connection with his operation of unauthorized religious schools. The same court sentenced both Ablikim Qurban and Abdulla Sherip to 7 years in prison for "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." The Kashgar Municipal People's Court sentenced Sabir Rozi to 7 years in prison and Ebeydulla Memet to 10 years on charges related to dealing in "illegal religious materials." The Qaghiliq County People's Court sentenced Sulayman Helim, Hesen Hezret, and Nijat Osman to 6 or 7 years in prison for "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." An unidentified court (likely the Konasheher court) sentenced Yusup Yunus to a prison term of at least 6 years for "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." Information on their initial detentions and where authorities held them was unavailable.
2018-00334	DET	Sulayman Helim		Sulaiman Halimu	苏莱曼•哈力木(音)			Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2012/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (English, 6 June 12; Uyghur, 7 June 12; Chinese, 7 June 12), on May 31, 2012, three county-level courts in Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) sentenced 9 Uyghurs to prison terms ranging from 6 to 15 years on charges related to "illegal religious activities." The Konasheher (Shufu) County People's Court sentenced Sadiq Qurban to 15 years in prison and 5 years' deprivation of political rights for "inciting separatism," possibly in connection with his operation of unauthorized religious schools. The same court sentenced both Ablikim Qurban and Abdulla Sherip to 7 years in prison for "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." The Kashgar Municipal People's Court sentenced Sabir Rozi to 7 years in prison and Ebeydulla Memet to 10 years on charges related to dealing in "illegal religious materials." The Qaghiliq County People's Court sentenced Sulayman Helim, Hesen Hezret, and Nijat Osman to 6 or 7 years in prison for "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." An unidentified court (likely the Konasheher court) sentenced Yusup Yunus to a prison term of at least 6 years for "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." Information on their initial detentions and where authorities held them was unavailable.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00333	DET	Ebeydulla Memet		Aibaidula Maimaitisidike	艾白都拉•买买提斯迪克(音)			Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2012/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (English, 6 June 12; Uyghur, 7 June 12; Chinese, 7 June 12), on May 31, 2012, three county-level courts in Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) sentenced 9 Uyghurs to prison terms ranging from 6 to 15 years on charges related to "illegal religious activities." The Konasheher (Shufu) County People's Court sentenced Sadiq Qurban to 15 years in prison and 5 years' deprivation of political rights for "inciting separatism," possibly in connection with his operation of unauthorized religious schools. The same court sentenced both Ablikim Qurban and Abdulla Sherip to 7 years in prison for "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." The Kashgar Municipal People's Court sentenced Sabir Rozi to 7 years in prison and Ebeydulla Memet to 10 years on charges related to dealing in "illegal religious materials." The Qaghiliq County People's Court sentenced Sulayman Helim, Hesen Hezret, and Nijat Osman to 6 or 7 years in prison for "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." An unidentified court (likely the Konasheher court) sentenced Yusup Yunus to a prison term of at least 6 years for "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." Information on their initial detentions and where authorities held them was unavailable.
2018-00332	DET	Sabir Rozi		Shawei'er Rouzi	沙维尔•肉孜(音)			Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2012/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (English, 6 June 12; Uyghur, 7 June 12; Chinese, 7 June 12), on May 31, 2012, three county-level courts in Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) sentenced 9 Uyghurs to prison terms ranging from 6 to 15 years on charges related to "illegal religious activities." The Konasheher (Shufu) County People's Court sentenced Sadiq Qurban to 15 years in prison and 5 years' deprivation of political rights for "inciting separatism," possibly in connection with his operation of unauthorized religious schools. The same court sentenced both Ablikim Qurban and Abdulla Sherip to 7 years in prison for "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." The Kashgar Municipal People's Court sentenced Sabir Rozi to 7 years in prison and Ebeydulla Memet to 10 years on charges related to dealing in "illegal religious materials." The Qaghiliq County People's Court sentenced Sulayman Helim, Hesen Hezret, and Nijat Osman to 6 or 7 years in prison for "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." An unidentified court (likely the Konasheher court) sentenced Yusup Yunus to a prison term of at least 6 years for "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." Information on their initial detentions and where authorities held them was unavailable.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00331	DET	Abdulla Sherip		Abudula Xiripu	阿卜杜拉•西日甫(音)			Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2012/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (English, 6 June 12; Uyghur, 7 June 12; Chinese, 7 June 12), on May 31, 2012, three county-level courts in Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) sentenced 9 Uyghurs to prison terms ranging from 6 to 15 years on charges related to "illegal religious activities." The Konasheher (Shufu) County People's Court sentenced Sadiq Qurban to 15 years in prison and 5 years' deprivation of political rights for "inciting separatism," possibly in connection with his operation of unauthorized religious schools. The same court sentenced both Ablikim Qurban and Abdulla Sherip to 7 years in prison for "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." The Kashgar Municipal People's Court sentenced Sabir Rozi to 7 years in prison and Ebeydulla Memet to 10 years on charges related to dealing in "illegal religious materials." The Qaghiliq County People's Court sentenced Sulayman Helim, Hesen Hezret, and Nijat Osman to 6 or 7 years in prison for "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." An unidentified court (likely the Konasheher court) sentenced Yusup Yunus to a prison term of at least 6 years for "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." Information on their initial detentions and where authorities held them was unavailable.
2018-00330	DET	Ablikim Qurban		Abulikemu Ku'erban	阿不力克木•库尔班(音)			Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2012/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (English, 6 June 12; Uyghur, 7 June 12; Chinese, 7 June 12), on May 31, 2012, three county-level courts in Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) sentenced 9 Uyghurs to prison terms ranging from 6 to 15 years on charges related to "illegal religious activities." The Konasheher (Shufu) County People's Court sentenced Sadiq Qurban to 15 years in prison and 5 years' deprivation of political rights for "inciting separatism," possibly in connection with his operation of unauthorized religious schools. The same court sentenced both Ablikim Qurban and Abdulla Sherip to 7 years in prison for "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." The Kashgar Municipal People's Court sentenced Sabir Rozi to 7 years in prison and Ebeydulla Memet to 10 years on charges related to dealing in "illegal religious materials." The Qaghiliq County People's Court sentenced Sulayman Helim, Hesen Hezret, and Nijat Osman to 6 or 7 years in prison for "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." An unidentified court (likely the Konasheher court) sentenced Yusup Yunus to a prison term of at least 6 years for "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." Information on their initial detentions and where authorities held them was unavailable.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00329	DET	Sadiq Qurban	Sidik Kurban	Sadike Ku'erban	萨迪克•库尔班	M		Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2012/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (English, 6 June 12; Uyghur, 7 June 12; Chinese, 7 June 12), on May 31, 2012, three county-level courts in Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) sentenced 9 Uyghurs to prison terms ranging from 6 to 15 years on charges related to "illegal religious activities." The Konasheher (Shufu) County People's Court sentenced Sadiq Qurban to 15 years in prison and 5 years' deprivation of political rights for "inciting separatism," possibly in connection with his operation of unauthorized religious schools. The same court sentenced both Ablikim Qurban and Abdulla Sherip to 7 years in prison for "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." The Kashgar Municipal People's Court sentenced Sabir Rozi to 7 years in prison and Ebeydulla Memet to 10 years on charges related to dealing in "illegal religious materials." The Qaghiliq County People's Court sentenced Sulayman Helim, Hesen Hezret, and Nijat Osman to 6 or 7 years in prison for "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." An unidentified court (likely the Konasheher court) sentenced Yusup Yunus to a prison term of at least 6 years for "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." Information on their initial detentions and where authorities held them was unavailable.
2018-00328	DET	Alim Hesen				M		Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2014/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (23 November 17), on an unknown date in 2014, public security officials in Peyziwat (Jiashi) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) took into custody Alim Hesen, a religious figure who had urged local Uyghur residents, particularly women, not to work in cotton fields owned by ethnic Han farmers. His detention reportedly stemmed from him having declared that doing so was religiously forbidden. An unidentified court sentenced him to 7 years in prison later in 2014. Information on his whereabouts and the specific charge against him was unavailable. RFA reported that authorities also detained some local residents for having listened to Alim Hesen's religious teachings, including Shaptul township, Peyziwat, Communist Party secretary Qurban Hekim, and Party member Yasin Tursun. Hesen's detention occurred amid a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions of Uyghurs, Kazakhs, and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups carried out by XUAR officials. RFA (16 October 17) reported that some local XUAR authorities were organizing and in some cases coercing woman and children to pick cotton, replacing Uyghur men detained in the crackdown.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00326	DET	Memet Salih				M		Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2018/01/dd	PSB	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (8 February 18), in August 2017, public security officials in Urumqi municipality, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) detained Qelbinur Tohti, a 47-year-old Uyghur clothing industry entrepreneur. Authorities reportedly held her in connection with her performance of religious rites at funerals and refusal to comply with official demands to change her three children's names. Earlier in 2017, XUAR authorities ordered residents to change "overly religious" or "extremist" names of children under the age of 16 (RFA, 1 June 17). Following Qelbinur Tohti's detention, authorities took into custody her sister and business partner Shirinay Tohti after she reported Qelbinur's detention to family outside China. In January 2018, authorities detained Qelbinur's husband Memet Salih in connection with unspecified religious practice. Their detentions came amid a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions in the XUAR begun in 2017. Police first placed the family on a "blacklist" following the July 2009 riots and demonstration in Urumqi. Authorities detained a third sister, Tajigul Tohti, and her husband after the riots and demonstrations; her body was returned to her family after she died in official custody of unknown causes.
2018-00325	DET	Shirinay Tohti	Shirin'ay Tohti			F		Uyghur	Muslim	businessperson	information / religion / ethnicity	2017/mm/dd	PSB	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (8 February 18), in August 2017, public security officials in Urumqi municipality, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) detained Qelbinur Tohti, a 47-year-old Uyghur clothing industry entrepreneur. Authorities reportedly held her in connection with her performance of religious rites at funerals and refusal to comply with official demands to change her three children's names. Earlier in 2017, XUAR authorities ordered residents to change "overly religious" or "extremist" names of children under the age of 16 (RFA, 1 June 17). Following Qelbinur Tohti's detention, authorities took into custody her sister and business partner Shirinay Tohti after she reported Qelbinur's detention to family outside China. In January 2018, authorities detained Qelbinur's husband Memet Salih in connection with unspecified religious practice. Their detentions came amid a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions in the XUAR begun in 2017. Police first placed the family on a "blacklist" following the July 2009 riots and demonstration in Urumqi. Authorities detained a third sister, Tajigul Tohti, and her husband after the riots and demonstrations; her body was returned to her family after she died in official custody of unknown causes.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00324	DET	Qelbinur Tohti				F	47	Uyghur	Muslim	businessperson	religion / ethnicity	2017/08/dd	PSB	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (8 February 18), in August 2017, public security officials in Urumqi municipality, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) detained Qelbinur Tohti, a 47-year-old Uyghur clothing industry entrepreneur. Authorities reportedly held her in connection with her performance of religious rites at funerals and refusal to comply with official demands to change her three children's names. Earlier in 2017, XUAR authorities ordered residents to change "overly religious" or "extremist" names of children under the age of 16 (RFA, 1 June 17). Following Qelbinur Tohti's detention, authorities took into custody her sister and business partner Shirinay Tohti after she reported Qelbinur's detention to family outside China. In January 2018, authorities detained Qelbinur's husband Memet Salih in connection with unspecified religious practice. Their detentions came amid a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions in the XUAR begun in 2017. Police first placed the family on a "blacklist" following the July 2009 riots and demonstration in Urumqi. Authorities detained a third sister, Tajigul Tohti, and her husband after the riots and demonstrations; her body was returned to her family after she died in official custody of unknown causes.
2018-00323	DET	Muheit Akbar		Muheyiti Akeba'er	木合依提.阿克巴尔	M		Kazak			ethnicity	2017/mm/dd	PSB	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Chinese, 30 October 17; English, 30 October 17), on an unknown date believed to be in 2017, authorities in Zhaosu (Mongghulkure) county, Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), took into custody Muheit Akbar, an ethnic Kazakh resident of Zhaosu "in his early twenties." Authorities reportedly detained him after he helped obtain a SIM card for another Kazakh who had returned to China from Kazakhstan. After his initial detention, Muheit Akbar was released, and reportedly re-detained. Information on the reasons for and nature of his release and re-detention was unavailable, as was information on where authorities held him. His detention came amid a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions of Uyghurs, Kazakhs, and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups by XUAR officials beginning in 2017 and targeting, among others, those who have lived abroad and those with connections to individuals or groups outside China.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00322	DET	Altanbek Sagandahar		Alitengbieke Sagendehe	阿力藤别克.萨根得合	M	30	Kazak			ethnicity / speech	2017/04/27	PSB	Ili (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Chinese, 30 October 17; English, 30 October 17), on April 27, 2017, public security officials in Jeminay (Jimunai) county, Altay (Aletai) prefecture, Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), criminally detained Altanbek Sagandahar, an ethnic Kazakh resident of Jeminay's Karzhao (Ka'erjiao) town. Authorities reportedly detained him after he wrote and shared on social media a poem expressing anger regarding Chinese government policy toward and treatment of Chinese Kazakhs. Information on his whereabouts and the precise charges against him was unavailable. Altanbek Sagandahar's detention came amid a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions of Uyghurs, Kazakhs, and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups by XUAR officials beginning in 2017.
2018-00321	DET	Chen Minren			陈敏人	M					association	2018/07/05	PSB	Chenzhou PSB Det. Ctr.	Hunan Province	According to RFA (6 July 18; 11 July 18; 16 July 18), Boxun (9 July 18), and Weibo (7 July 18), on July 4, 2018, public security officials from Hunan province detained internet commentator Chen Jieren on suspicion of "extortion" and "illegal business activity," holding him at an unknown location believed to be in Hunan. Authorities also detained Chen's wife Deng Jiangxiu, his younger brothers Chen Weiren and Chen Minren, and two of Chen's assistants. PSB officials in Chenzhou municipality, Hunan, criminally detained Chen Minren on July 5 for "illegal business activity," holding him at the Chenzhou PSB Detention Center. Supervisory commission officials in Chenzhou reportedly instructed PSB officials to deny lawyer meeting requests because the case involved bribery.Some lawyers said that the supervisory commission did not have jurisdiction over Chen because he was not an employee of the government or a public institution.Some media professionals reported that officials of the Party propaganda department had orally asked them to not gather information or report on the case. Chen's detention is reportedly connected to a July 2 article in which Chen said a senior Party official had falsified his age and the length of his Party membership.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00320	DET	Chen Weiren			陈伟人	M					association	2018/07/dd	PSB	Hunan (general location)	Hunan Province	According to RFA (6 July 18; 11 July 18; 16 July 18), Boxun (9 July 18), and Weibo (7 July 18), on July 4, 2018, public security officials from Hunan province detained internet commentator Chen Jieren on suspicion of "extortion" and "illegal business activity," holding him under "residential surveillance at a designated location" at an unknown location believed to be in Hunan. Authorities also detained Chen's wife Deng Jiangxiu, his younger brothers Chen Weiren and Chen Minren, and two of Chen's assistants. Supervisory commission officials in Chenzhou municipality, Hunan, reportedly instructed PSB officials to deny lawyer meeting requests because the case involved bribery. Some lawyers said that the supervisory commission did not have jurisdiction over Chen because he was not an employee of the government or a public institution. Some media professionals reported that officials of the Party propaganda department had orally asked them to not gather information or report on the case. Chen's detention is reportedly connected to a July 2 article in which Chen said a senior Party official had falsified his age and the length of his Party membership.
2018-00319	DET	Deng Jiangxiu			邓江秀	F					association	2018/07/dd	PSB	Hunan (general location)	Hunan Province	According to RFA (6 July 18; 11 July 18; 16 July 18), Boxun (9 July 18), and Weibo (7 July 18), on July 4, 2018, public security officials from Hunan province detained internet commentator Chen Jieren on suspicion of "extortion" and "illegal business activity," holding him under "residential surveillance at a designated location" at an unknown location believed to be in Hunan. Authorities also detained Chen's wife Deng Jiangxiu, his younger brothers Chen Weiren and Chen Minren, and two of Chen's assistants. Supervisory commission officials in Chenzhou municipality, Hunan, reportedly instructed PSB officials to deny lawyer meeting requests because the case involved bribery. Some lawyers said that the supervisory commission did not have jurisdiction over Chen because he was not an employee of the government or a public institution. Some media professionals reported that officials of the Party propaganda department had orally asked them to not gather information or report on the case. Chen's detention is reportedly connected to a July 2 article in which Chen said a senior Party official had falsified his age and the length of his Party membership.

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2018-00318	DET	Chen Jieren			陈杰人	M	46			writer, commentator	rule of law / speech	2018/07/04	PSB	Hunan (general location)	Hunan Province	According to RFA (6 July 18; 11 July 18; 16 July 18), Boxun (9 July 18), and Weibo (7 July 18), on July 4, 2018, public security officials from Hunan province detained internet commentator Chen Jieren on suspicion of "extortion" and "illegal business activity," holding him under "residential surveillance at a designated location" at an unknown location believed to be in Hunan. Authorities also detained Chen's wife Deng Jiangxiu, his younger brothers Chen Weiren and Chen Minren, and two of Chen's assistants. Supervisory commission officials in Chenzhou municipality, Hunan, reportedly instructed PSB officials to deny lawyer meeting requests because the case involved bribery.Some lawyers said that the supervisory commission did not have jurisdiction over Chen because he was not an employee of the government or a public institution. Some media professionals reported that officials of the Party propaganda department had orally asked them to not gather information or report on the case. Chen's detention is reportedly connected to a July 2 article in which Chen said a senior Party official had falsified his age and the length of his Party membership.
2018-00315	DET	Dawlet Zhaynar	Dalyat Jaynar, 道列提.加依纳尔	Dawulieti Jiayi'na'er	达吾列提.加依那尔	F	27	Kazak			ethnicity / religion	2017/07/17	PSB	Ili (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Chinese, 30 October 17; English, 30 October 17), on July 17, 2017, public security officials in Jeminay (Jimunai) county, Altay (Aletai) prefecture, Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), detained Dawlet Zhaynar (RFA: “Dalyat Jaynar”), a 27-year-old ethnic Kazakh from Qutubi (Hutubi) county, Changji Hui Autonomous Prefecture, XUAR, as she entered China from Kazakhstan, where she had been studying. Police reportedly detained her for having been in Kazakhstan for over 6 months. Authorities held her at a “political reeducation” center, a type of extrajudicial detention facility used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions of Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups beginning in 2017 and targeting, among others, those who have lived abroad and those with connections to individuals or groups outside China.

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2018-00314	DET	Jiang Chengfen			姜成芬	F	43	Han			speech / property / information / democracy	2016/11/30	chg/tri/sent-app	Ya'an PSB Det. Ctr.	Sichuan Province	According to RDN (20 June 18), CRLW (20 June 18), CAA (21 June 18), and Xuehua News (7 July 18), on November 30, 2016, government and public security officials from Hanyuan county, Ya'an municipality, Sichuan province, took into custody Jiang Chengfen--a petitioner and volunteer for the rights website 64 Tianwang--while she was at a friend's home in nearby Mianyang municipality, Sichuan. On December 1, 2016, authorities criminally detained her at the Ya'an PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." On June 20, 2018, the Hanyuan People's Court sentenced her to 2 years and 6 months in prison on the "disturbance" charge. Authorities linked her detention to a request for poverty alleviation funds, but Jiang claimed that during the investigation, police asked her about her attempt to run as a candidate for the Hanyuan people's congress election and for her reports on petitioning to rights websites. Jiang's petitioning was reported to be linked to the expropriate of her farming land, a lack of fair compensation, and her efforts to register her two children's residence permits (hukou).
2018-00313	DET	Erfan Hezimjan	Erfan Hezim, 叶尔凡.叶孜木江	Ye Erfan	叶尔凡	M	19	Uyghur		athlete, professional	ethnicity / religion	2018/02/dd	PSB	Emin [Dorbiljin] (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (13 April 18), in February 2018, security personnel in Dorbiljin (Emin) county, Tarbaghatay (Tacheng) district, Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), detained 19-year-old Uyghur professional soccer player Erfan Hezimjan (Erfan Hezim) when he returned home to Dorbiljin to visit his parents. Authorities reportedly held Hezimjan in a "political reeducation" center, a type of detention facility in the XUAR that authorities began using in 2017 to arbitrarily detain Uyghurs and other traditionally Muslim ethnic groups for reasons such as having "strong religious views" or "foreign connections." RFA reported that authorities detained Hezimjan, formerly a member of China's national youth soccer team, who signed a contract with Jiangsu Suning Football Club, for "visiting foreign countries," after he trained and competed abroad. Authorities reportedly denied family visits for at least 2 months. Reports from rights groups and international media indicated that hundreds of thousands of individuals had been or remained detained at "political reeducation" centers since their inception (see, e.g., RFA, 27 March 18; UHRP, 25 June 18.) Security personnel at the centers reportedly subjected detainees to torture and other forms of abuse.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00312	DET	Haliq Mehmut	Haliq Mahmut			M	62	Uyghur		veterinary doctor	assistance to victims / ethnicity / religion	2014/07/30	chg?/tri?/sent	Urumqi (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 25 April 17; English, 17 August 17), after violent clashes on July 28, 2014, involving residents of Elishqu township, Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, and security personnel in which police reportedly shot and killed dozens of local Uyghur residents, on July 30 Yarkand police detained Haliq Mehmut, a 62-year-old veterinarian and resident of Tomosteng town, Yarkand. Authorities alleged that Haliq Mehmut removed a bullet from the leg of a "suspect" in the Elishqu clashes; the specific charges against Haliq Mehmut were not reported, but authorities later sentenced him to 8 years in prison. He reportedly served his sentence in Urumqi No. 6 Prison in Urumqi municipality, XUAR. Overseas Uyghur rights advocates and Uyghur sources alleged that the Uyghur residents shot in the Elishqu clashes were protesting against an official crackdown during Ramadan, while official accounts described it as a terrorist attack on government offices and a police station (UAA, reprinted in UHRP, 29 July 14; RFA, 29 July 14; Xinhua, reprinted in China News Service, 29 July 14).
2018-00311	DET?	Tudahun				M		Kirgiz	Muslim		ethnicity / religion	2017/mm/dd	PSB?	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (21 August 17), in July or August 2017, public security officials in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) took into custody Tudahun, an ethnic Kyrgyz who had recently become a citizen of Kyrgyzstan, after he traveled to China in summer 2017. A source told RFA that Tudahun's whereabouts and his status in detention were "unclear"; he may have been detained by authorities in Kizilsu (Kezilesu) Kyrgyz Autonomous Prefecture, XUAR. RFA did not report on what grounds authorities held Tudahun, but his detention came amid a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions by XUAR officials of Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups beginning in 2017. XUAR authorities held many of these detainees in "political reeducation" centers, a type of extrajudicial detention facility, because of contacts or travel abroad, expressions of ethnic and cultural identity, and religious practice, among other reasons.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00310	DET	Tohtar Bisanbey		Tuoheta'er Saisangbai	拖合塔尔.赛桑拜	M	32	Kazak			ethnicity / association / religion	2017/mm/dd	PSB	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (English, 1 November 17; Chinese, 1 November 17), on May 4, 2017, public security officials in Tianshan district, Urumqi municipality, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) took into custody 32-year-old ethnic Kazakh Adilbek Hasmubai, after a computer repair shop employee reported him to authorities upon finding photographs and videos on his computer. Under questioning, Hasmubai reportedly told police that he and several friends took photographs together with a member of Kazakhstan's legislature who has criticized Chinese government policy toward ethnic Kazakhs in China. Authorities in Ili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture subsequently detained at least 20 other individuals as part of the case, including 28-year-old Aigul Musakhan, 32-year-old Tumarbek Sadek, and 32-year-old Tohtar Bisanbey. Their whereabouts and the specific charges against them were not reported. Their detentions came as part of a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions of Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups by XUAR officials beginning in 2017 and targeting, among others, those who have lived or worked abroad and those with connections to individuals or groups outside China.
2018-00309	DET	Tumarbek Sadek		Tuma'erbieke Sadeke	吐玛尔别克.萨得克	M	32	Kazak			ethnicity / association / religion	2017/mm/dd	PSB	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (English, 1 November 17; Chinese, 1 November 17), on May 4, 2017, public security officials in Tianshan district, Urumqi municipality, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) took into custody 32-year-old ethnic Kazakh Adilbek Hasmubai, after a computer repair shop employee reported him to authorities upon finding photographs and videos on his computer. Under questioning, Hasmubai reportedly told police that he and several friends took photographs together with a member of Kazakhstan's legislature who has criticized Chinese government policy toward ethnic Kazakhs in China. Authorities in Ili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture subsequently detained at least 20 other individuals as part of the case, including 28-year-old Aigul Musakhan, 32-year-old Tumarbek Sadek, and 32-year-old Tohtar Bisanbey. Their whereabouts and the specific charges against them were not reported. Their detentions came as part of a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions of Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups by XUAR officials beginning in 2017 and targeting, among others, those who have lived or worked abroad and those with connections to individuals or groups outside China.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00308	DET	Aigul Musakhan		Ayiguli Musahan	阿依古丽.穆萨汗	F	28	Kazak			ethnicity / association / religion	2017/mm/dd	PSB	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (English, 1 November 17; Chinese, 1 November 17), on May 4, 2017, public security officials in Tianshan district, Urumqi municipality, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) took into custody 32-year-old ethnic Kazakh Adilbek Hasmubai, after a computer repair shop employee reported him to authorities upon finding photographs and videos on his computer. Under questioning, Hasmubai reportedly told police that he and several friends took photographs together with a member of Kazakhstan's legislature who has criticized Chinese government policy toward ethnic Kazakhs in China. Authorities in Ili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture subsequently detained at least 20 other individuals as part of the case, including 28-year-old Aigul Musakhan, 32-year-old Tumarbek Sadek, and 32-year-old Tohtar Bisanbey. Their whereabouts and the specific charges against them were not reported. Their detentions came as part of a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions of Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups by XUAR officials beginning in 2017 and targeting, among others, those who have lived or worked abroad and those with connections to individuals or groups outside China.
2018-00307	DET	Adilbek Hasmubai		Adelibieke Hasimubai	阿得力别克.哈思穆拜	M	32	Kazak		self-empl. trader	ethnicity / association / religion	2017/05/04	PSB	Urumqi (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (English, 1 November 17; Chinese, 1 November 17), on May 4, 2017, public security officials in Tianshan district, Urumqi municipality, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) took into custody 32-year-old ethnic Kazakh Adilbek Hasmubai, after a computer repair shop employee reported him to authorities upon finding photographs and videos on his computer. Under questioning, Hasmubai reportedly told police that he and several friends took photographs together with a member of Kazakhstan's legislature who has criticized Chinese government policy toward ethnic Kazakhs in China. Authorities in Ili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture subsequently detained at least 20 other individuals as part of the case, including 28-year-old Aigul Musakhan, 32-year-old Tumarbek Sadek, and 32-year-old Tohtar Bisanbey. Their whereabouts and the specific charges against them were not reported. Their detentions came as part of a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions of Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups by XUAR officials beginning in 2017 and targeting, among others, those who have lived or worked abroad and those with connections to individuals or groups outside China.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00306	DET	Turghun Memet				M		Uyghur	Muslim		ethnicity / religion	2017/02/dd	PSB	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (24 July 17), in February 2017, public security officials in Yopurgha (Yuepuhu) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), took into custody Memet Naway, a Uyghur resident of Yopurgha, and several weeks later also detained his son Turghun Memet. Memet Naway's wife told RFA that authorities detained her husband and son after trying to pressure another son who was studying in Egypt, Ibrahim Memet, to return to China. Yopurgha authorities held the two men in a local "political reeducation" center, a type of extrajudicial detention facility used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions of Uyghurs, Kazakhs, and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups in the region beginning in 2017. The campaign targets, among others, those who have lived or worked abroad and those with connections to individuals or groups outside China.
2018-00305	DET	Memet Naway				M		Uyghur	Muslim		ethnicity / religion	2017/02/dd	PSB	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (24 July 17), in February 2017, public security officials in Yopurgha (Yuepuhu) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), took into custody Memet Naway, a Uyghur resident of Yopurgha, and several weeks later also detained his son Turghun Memet. Memet Naway's wife told RFA that authorities detained her husband and son after trying to pressure another son who was studying in Egypt, Ibrahim Memet, to return to China. Yopurgha authorities held the two men in a local "political reeducation" center, a type of extrajudicial detention facility used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions of Uyghurs, Kazakhs, and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups in the region beginning in 2017. The campaign targets, among others, those who have lived or worked abroad and those with connections to individuals or groups outside China.
2018-00303	DET	Nijat Eli				M		Uyghur		self-empl. driver	ethnicity / association / religion	2017/mm/dd	PSB	Ili (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 22 February 18), on an unknown date believed to be in 2017, public security authorities in Kunes (Xinyuan) county, Ili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) took into custody Nijat Eli, a driver and resident of Araltope town, Kunes. Police detained him after he reportedly once ate a meal with and stayed at a hotel in Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, XUAR, with someone who was "marked" on a government blacklist; the nature of this blacklist and the reason why the individual was "marked" were not reported. Authorities reportedly held him in Beshtope township, Kunes, at a "political reeducation" center, a type of extrajudicial detention facility used by XUAR authorities in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions of Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups in the region beginning in 2017.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00301	DET	Mehray Jume	Mihray Jume			F	37	Uyghur		homemaker	ethnicity / association / religion	2018/02/dd	PSB	Ili (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 20 February 18; English, 23 February 18), on an unknown date believed to be in February 2018, public security authorities in Kunes (Xinyuan) county, Ili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) took into custody Mehray Jume, a 37-year-old mother of three and resident of Araltope town, Kunes. Police detained her after she reportedly received a phone call from a relative who was on a government "blacklist"; the nature of this blacklist and the reason why the relative was blacklisted were not reported. Authorities reportedly held her in Beshtope township, Kunes, at a "political reeducation" center, a type of extrajudicial detention facility used by XUAR authorities in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions of Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups in the region beginning in 2017.
2018-00299	DET	Memet Ablet	Memet Abla			M	39	Uyghur	Muslim	imam, assistant	religion / ethnicity	2017/02/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (English, 24 July 17; Uyghur, 31 July 17, 3 August 17), in February 2017, public security officials in Yopurgha (Yuepuhu) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) took into custody 12-year-old Hezriti'eli Memet (born Emrullah Memet) and his father Memet Ablet and mother Buzorigul Rishit, holding them at unknown locations in Kashgar prefecture. Authorities detained the family upon their return from Egypt, where Hezriti'eli was studying, in response to an official demand for Uyghurs abroad to return to China. On May 23, a court (likely the Yopurgha County People's Court) sentenced Memet Ablet to 7 years in prison on unknown charges. A Yopurgha official told RFA that his sentence may have been connected with his family's travel to Egypt, or with religious instruction he gave to family friends; he previously served as an imam at a mosque in Urumqi municipality, XUAR. Authorities reportedly held Buzorigul Rishit in a "political reeducation" center, an extrajudicial detention facility used by XUAR authorities in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions of Uyghurs and members of other largely Muslim ethnic groups. Her status and whereabouts were unknown. Authorities reportedly released Hezriti'eli after an unspecified period of detention.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00297	DET	Yama Tashi		Yama Zhaxi	亚玛扎西(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	business owner, restaurant	ethnicity / religion	2018/06/dd	PSB	Luhuo [Draggo] (general location)	Sichuan Province	According to RFA (Chinese, 22 June 18; English, 27 June 18), in June 2018, public security officials in Luhuo (Draggo) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, took into custody two Tibetan restaurant owners in connection with their possession of banned photographs of the Dalai Lama. The two men—one of whom was unidentified, the other as Yama Tashi—operated restaurants at a popular tourist spot in Luhuo, where county officials have reportedly carried out inspections and raids at Tibetans' homes. Police found the photos of the Dalai Lama in such raids on the men's houses. Local authorities also ordered Tibetans to end contacts with individuals or groups outside of China that they deem "separatist." The men's whereabouts were unreported, as were the specific charges, if any, against them.
2018-00296	DET/suspend	Su Tianfu			苏天富	M	40	Han	Protestant (unreg. church)	pastor	religion / association	2015/12/14	chg/tri-close/sent	Guiyang (general location)	Guizhou Province	According to China Change (25 December 16), RFA (16 May 17; 24 April 18; 14 May 18), and CAA (12 May 18; 18 May 18), on December 14, 2015, public security authorities from Guiyang municipality, Guizhou province, took into custody Su Tianfu, one of the pastors of Living Stone Church in Guiyang, on suspicion of "intentionally disclosing state secrets." Authorities alleged the list of Living Stone parishioners that Su shared on social media was a "confidential" government document. The local procuratorate released Su on "bail" several days later, at which time Su reportedly was held under "residential surveillance" at his home. On April 26, 2018, the Nanming District People's Court in Guiyang held a closed trial for Su on the "state secrets" charge, and on May 11, sentenced him to 1 year in prison, suspended for 2 years. The court also ordered Su to spend 6 months under residential surveillance at his home. Authorities also detained and sentenced other Living Stone Church members, including Su's co-pastor Li Guozhi (2 years and 6 months), financial director Zhang Xiuhong (3 years on appeal), and Yu Lei and Wang Yao (1 year and 6 months in prison, suspended for 2 years). Living Stone Church is an unregistered Protestant Church established in 2009; authorities banned it in 2015.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00294	DET	Yu Linglan			余凌岚	F	34	Han	Falun Gong		Falun Gong / speech	2016/06/04	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Shenzhen (general location)	Guangdong Province	According to the official website called China Anti-Cult Net (1 March 18), on June 4, 2016, public security officials took into custody Miew Cheu Siang and Yu Linglan, husband and wife, when they were distributing Falun Gong promotional materials in Longgang district, Shenzhen municipality, Guangdong province, holding them at an unknown location believed to be in Shenzhen. Authorities found additional Falun Gong materials in the couple's apartment and in Yu's place of employment. On an unknown date, the Luohu District People's Court in Shenzhen sentenced Yu to 5 years in prison and sentenced Miew to 1 year and 6 months in prison on the charge of "using a cult to undermine implementation of the law"; the court also imposed a fine of 5,000 yuan and 2,000 yuan, respectively. On January 5, 2018, the Shenzhen Intermediate People's Court dismissed the couple's appeal and upheld the original judgment.
2018-00293	DET	Zhang Qi			张起	F					labor / rule of law / speech	2017/mm/dd	admin-psych	Guangzhou (general location)	Guangdong Province	According to RDN (15 February 18), Zhang Qi, aged about 60 and formerly a doctor, began participating in rights defense activities after she learned that her employer had terminated her when her return from the employer-sponsored study abroad program was delayed. As of February 2018, Zhang had gone missing for over a year. A student of Zhang and others had been looking for her, and on February 12, found her in the open area of the Baiyun District Psychiatric Rehabilitation Hospital in Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province. The student learned that administrators in Zhang's neighborhood had forcibly taken Zhang to the hospital on October 19, 2017. Zhang told her student that she was bound, beaten, and was forced to take medication. Hospital staff interrupted the conversation, and the hospital director denied the student's requests to meet with Zhang or to release her, insisting that the government was Zhang's only guardian in the absence of family members. The student called the police, who did not offer assistance. On the following day, several people tried to visit Zhang but were unable to see her. Two local officials reportedly threatened to take away those who wanted information.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00292	DET	Liu Yunfei			刘云飞						property / rule of law / speech	2018/mm/dd	PSB	Wuhan (general location)	Hubei Province	According to RFA (12 April 18), between October 2017 and March 2018, authorities from Wuhan municipality, Hubei province, operating in Beijing municipality, took into custody a number of petitioners who had traveled from Wuhan to Beijing to petition. After taking the petitioners into custody, authorities returned them to Wuhan, and thereafter continued to detain them in "black jails," which are detention facilities that operate outside of the formal detention system. As of April 2018, at least 14 petitioners remained in detention, including Zou Guilan, Yang Mingzhu, Liu Moxiang, Jin Ying, Ren Chunhua, Cai Miao, Peng Min, Wan Shaohua, and Liu Yunfei. These individuals had gone to Beijing to petition over issues concerning the demolition of their homes or deprivation of their farmland. Their detentions took place around the period of the "Two Sessions" that were held in Beijing in March. Authorities took Liu Yunfei into custody in Beijing on an unknown date, forcibly returned Liu to Wuhan on March 15, 2018, and detained Liu at an administrative detention center for 10 days. Thereafter, authorities continued to detain Liu at an unknown location.
2018-00291	DET	Wan Shaohua			万少华						property / rule of law / speech	2018/03/02	PSB	Wuhan (general location)	Hubei Province	According to RFA (12 April 18), between October 2017 and March 2018, authorities from Wuhan municipality, Hubei province, operating in Beijing municipality, took into custody a number of petitioners who had traveled from Wuhan to Beijing to petition. After taking the petitioners into custody, authorities returned them to Wuhan, and thereafter continued to detain them in "black jails," which are detention facilities that operate outside of the formal detention system. As of April 2018, at least 14 petitioners remained in detention, including Zou Guilan, Yang Mingzhu, Liu Moxiang, Jin Ying, Ren Chunhua, Cai Miao, Peng Min, Wan Shaohua, and Liu Yunfei. These individuals had gone to Beijing to petition over issues concerning the demolition of their homes or deprivation of their farmland. Their detentions took place around the period of the "Two Sessions" that were held in Beijing in March. On March 2, 2018, authorities took Wan Shaohua into custody and thereafter placed him in a "black jail."

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00290	DET?	Dotrug	Dothuk, 多珠(音)	Duozhe	多浙(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, former	ethnicity / religion / speech	2008/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent?	Golog pref. (general location)	Qinghai Province	According to TCHRD (English, 11 June 18; Tibetan, 11 June 18; Chinese, 11 June 18) and RFA (12 June 18), on May 23, 2018, public security officials in Pema (Banma) county, Golog (Guoluo) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province, detained 69-year-old retired teacher Monlam Kyi. Police reportedly interrogated her regarding her son Tenzin Oezer, who lives in exile in India. Authorities detained Tenzin Oezer in 1997 when, as a 14-year-old monk at a monastery in Pema, he and other monks including his cousin Dotrug (TCHRD: “Dothuk”), a monk at Pema's "Didah" monastery, put up posters advocating Tibetan independence. A court sentenced Tenzin Oezer to 5 years in prison and Dotrug to 6 years in connection with the posters. After serving 6 months of his sentence, authorities allowed Tenzin Oezer to serve the remainder outside prison, but in 2000 he fled to India. Dotrug was released in 2003, but authorities detained him again 2008 after joining a protest; it was unclear if he remained in detention, and if so where or on what charge. After police released Monlam Kyi on June 6, 2018, local authorities continued to punish her family, including firing her daughter from a government hospital and revoking the family’s subsidized ration card, to pressure Tenzin Oezer to return to China.
2018-00289	DET	Cai Miao			蔡苗	M					property / rule of law / speech	2017/mm/dd	PSB	Jinghe Admin. Det. Ctr.	Hubei Province	According to RFA (12 April 18), between October 2017 and March 2018, authorities from Wuhan municipality, Hubei province, operating in Beijing municipality, took into custody a number of petitioners who had traveled from Wuhan to Beijing to petition. After taking the petitioners into custody, authorities returned them to Wuhan, and thereafter continued to detain them in "black jails," which are detention facilities that operate outside of the formal detention system. As of April 2018, at least 14 petitioners remained in detention, including Zou Guilan, Yang Mingzhu, Liu Moxiang, Jin Ying, Ren Chunhua, Cai Miao, Peng Min, Wan Shaohua, and Liu Yunfei. These individuals had gone to Beijing to petition over issues concerning the demolition of their homes or deprivation of their farmland. Their detentions took place around the period of the "Two Sessions" that were held in Beijing in March. Authorities took Cai Miao into custody on an unknown dateand were last known to have held Cai on October 7, 2017, at the Jinghe Administrative Detention Center in Dongxihu district, Wuhan; Cai's whereabouts were unknown as of April 2018.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00287	DET	Ren Chunhua			任春华						property / rule of law / speech	2018/mm/dd	PSB	Wuhan (general location)	Hubei Province	According to RFA (12 April 18), between October 2017 and March 2018, authorities from Wuhan municipality, Hubei province, operating in Beijing municipality, took into custody a number of petitioners who had traveled from Wuhan to Beijing to petition. After taking the petitioners into custody, authorities returned them to Wuhan, and thereafter continued to detain them in "black jails," which are detention facilities that operate outside of the formal detention system. As of April 2018, at least 14 petitioners remained in detention, including Zou Guilan, Yang Mingzhu, Liu Moxiang, Jin Ying, Ren Chunhua, Cai Miao, Peng Min, Wan Shaohua, and Liu Yunfei. These individuals had gone to Beijing to petition over issues concerning the demolition of their homes or deprivation of their farmland. Their detentions took place around the period of the "Two Sessions" that were held in Beijing in March. Authorities took Ren Chunhua into custody on an unknown date, and Ren remained in detention after having been forcibly returned to Wuhan.
2018-00286	DET	Liu Moxiang			刘末香	F					property / rule of law / speech	2018/mm/dd	PSB	Wuhan (general location)	Hubei Province	According to RFA (12 April 18), between October 2017 and March 2018, authorities from Wuhan municipality, Hubei province, operating in Beijing municipality, took into custody a number of petitioners who had traveled from Wuhan to Beijing to petition. After taking the petitioners into custody, authorities returned them to Wuhan, and thereafter continued to detain them in "black jails," which are detention facilities that operate outside of the formal detention system. As of April 2018, at least 14 petitioners remained in detention, including Zou Guilan, Yang Mingzhu, Liu Moxiang, Jin Ying, Ren Chunhua, Cai Miao, Peng Min, Wan Shaohua, and Liu Yunfei. These individuals had gone to Beijing to petition over issues concerning the demolition of their homes or deprivation of their farmland. Their detentions took place around the period of the "Two Sessions" that were held in Beijing in March. Authorities detained Liu Moxiang on an unknown date and released her on April 11. After the release, however, authorities placed her under "soft detention" and asked her to sign a guarantee promising to refrain from going to Beijing to petition.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00285	DET	Yang Mingzhu			杨明珠						property / rule of law / speech	2018/01/15	PSB	Wuhan (general location)	Hubei Province	According to RFA (12 April 18), between October 2017 and March 2018, authorities from Wuhan municipality, Hubei province, operating in Beijing municipality, took into custody a number of petitioners who had traveled from Wuhan to Beijing to petition. After taking the petitioners into custody, authorities returned them to Wuhan, and thereafter continued to detain them in "black jails," which are detention facilities that operate outside of the formal detention system. As of April 2018, at least 14 petitioners remained in detention, including Zou Guilan, Yang Mingzhu, Liu Moxiang, Jin Ying, Ren Chunhua, Cai Miao, Peng Min, Wan Shaohua, and Liu Yunfei. These individuals had gone to Beijing to petition over issues concerning the demolition of their homes or deprivation of their farmland. Their detentions took place around the period of the "Two Sessions" that were held in Beijing in March. On January 15, authorities detained 70-year-old Yang Mingzhu in an administrative detention center for 3 days, and then Yang disappeared after having been taken away by a public security official.
2018-00283	DET	Zou Guilan			邹桂兰						property / rule of law / speech	2018/03/01	PSB	Wuhan (general location)	Hubei Province	According to RFA (12 April 18), between October 2017 and March 2018, authorities from Wuhan municipality, Hubei province, operating in Beijing municipality, took into custody a number of petitioners who had traveled from Wuhan to Beijing to petition. After taking the petitioners into custody, authorities returned them to Wuhan, and thereafter continued to detain them in "black jails," which are detention facilities that operate outside of the formal detention system. As of April 2018, at least 14 petitioners remained in detention, including Zou Guilan, Yang Mingzhu, Liu Moxiang, Jin Ying, Ren Chunhua, Cai Miao, Peng Min, Wan Shaohua, and Liu Yunfei. These individuals had gone to Beijing to petition over issues concerning the demolition of their homes or deprivation of their farmland. Their detentions took place around the period of the "Two Sessions" that were held in Beijing in March. On March 1, authorities took Zou Guilan into custody in Beijing and continued to detain her after returning her to Wuhan.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00282	DET	Gyaltsen		Jiancan	坚参(音)			Tibetan		CCP, cadre	rule of law / speech	2018/05/08	PSB	Shigatse pref. (gen'l location)	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to VOT (Tibetan, 1 June 18; Chinese, 1 June 18) and Phayul (4 June 18), on May 8, 2018, public security officials in Dochoe (Duojiao) township, Namling (Nanmulin) county, Shigatse (Rikaze) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, took into custody 14 Tibetan residents of Nyamo village, including village Communist Party secretary Gyaltsen. Authorities accused Gyaltsen and the others of provoking popular unrest after hundreds of local residents appealed to the Namling county government on May 6 over alleged mishandling of a murder investigation from 2016. On May 18, authorities released 5 of the 14 detainees; information on the whereabouts of the others, including Gyaltsen, and the specific charges against them, if any, was unavailable. Chinese authorities reportedly ordered locals not to spread information of the detentions.
2018-00279	DET	Ganggye		Gangyi	岗益(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist		religion / ethnicity / information	2018/05/08	PSB	Nagchu pref. (general location)	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to Free Tibet (18 May 18), VOT (19 May 18), and RFA (21 May 18), on May 8, 2018, public security officials in Trido (Chiduo) town, Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, took into custody Ganggye, a Tibetan resident of Trido, after a search of his home found books and religious audio recordings of the Dalai Lama. After police seized the banned items and took Ganggye away, his family was unable to determine his whereabouts. The exact charges against Ganggye were not reported. In previous years, authorities reportedly interrogated and detained Ganggye and his two sons in connection with unspecified “political problems.”

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00276	DET	Dilhayat				M		Uyghur		official (county level)	ethnicity / religion	2017/mm/dd	PSB	Boertala pref. (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 19 September 17, 21 September 17; English, 27 September 17), between January and April 2017, officials in Bortala (Bo'ertala) Mongol Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), took into custody 6 Uyghur residents of Bortala: brothers Kewser and Jewlan; females Mudesser, Gulshen, and Suriye; and a sixth individual whose name could not be confirmed. Authorities reportedly detained all six after ordering them to return to China from Turkey, where they were students. In June 2017, they were transferred to a "political reeducation" center, a type of extrajudicial detention facility used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions targeting Uyghurs and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups, including those who had lived or traveled abroad. In August 2017, authorities sentenced the six to prison sentences ranging from 5 to 12 years; the specific charges against them were unreported, as were the court(s) and where authorities held them. Bortala officials also detained Liwayidin, father of Kewser and Jewlan, and Dilhayat, father of one of the other prisoners, on an unknown date around the time of their children's detentions. The fathers' whereabouts and reasons for their detentions were not reported.
2018-00275	DET	Liwayidin				M		Uyghur		official	ethnicity / religion	2017/mm/dd	PSB	Boertala pref. (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 19 September 17, 21 September 17; English, 27 September 17), between January and April 2017, officials in Bortala (Bo'ertala) Mongol Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), took into custody 6 Uyghur residents of Bortala: brothers Kewser and Jewlan; females Mudesser, Gulshen, and Suriye; and a sixth individual whose name could not be confirmed. Authorities reportedly detained all six after ordering them to return to China from Turkey, where they were students. In June 2017, they were transferred to a "political reeducation" center, a type of extrajudicial detention facility used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions targeting Uyghurs and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups, including those who had lived or traveled abroad. In August 2017, authorities sentenced the six to prison sentences ranging from 5 to 12 years; the specific charges against them were unreported, as were the court(s) and where authorities held them. Bortala officials also detained Liwayidin, father of Kewser and Jewlan, and Dilhayat, father of one of the other prisoners, on an unknown date around the time of their children's detentions. The fathers' whereabouts and reasons for their detentions were not reported.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00274	DET	Gulshen	Gulshan			F		Uyghur			ethnicity / religion	2017/04/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Boertala pref. (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 19 September 17, 21 September 17; English, 27 September 17), between January and April 2017, officials in Bortala (Bo'ertala) Mongol Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), took into custody 6 Uyghur residents of Bortala: brothers Kewser and Jewlan; females Mudesser, Gulshen, and Suriye; and a sixth individual whose name could not be confirmed. Authorities reportedly detained all six after ordering them to return to China from Turkey, where they were students. In June 2017, they were transferred to a "political reeducation" center, a type of extrajudicial detention facility used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions targeting Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups in the region, including those who have lived or traveled abroad. In August 2017, authorities sentenced the six to prison sentences ranging from 5 to 12 years; the specific charges against them were unreported, as were the court(s) and where authorities held them. An instructor at the "political reeducation" center where at least 3 of the prisoners were held told RFA that they were detained despite an investigation finding they had not committed crimes.
2018-00273	DET	Suriye	Suriya			F		Uyghur			ethnicity / religion	2017/04/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Boertala pref. (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 19 September 17, 21 September 17; English, 27 September 17), between January and April 2017, officials in Bortala (Bo'ertala) Mongol Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), took into custody 6 Uyghur residents of Bortala: brothers Kewser and Jewlan; females Mudesser, Gulshen, and Suriye; and a sixth individual whose name could not be confirmed. Authorities reportedly detained all six after ordering them to return to China from Turkey, where they were students. In June 2017, they were transferred to a "political reeducation" center, a type of extrajudicial detention facility used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions targeting Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups in the region, including those who have lived or traveled abroad. In August 2017, authorities sentenced the six to prison sentences ranging from 5 to 12 years; the specific charges against them were unreported, as were the court(s) and where authorities held them. An instructor at the "political reeducation" center where at least 3 of the prisoners were held told RFA that they were detained despite an investigation finding they had not committed crimes.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00272	DET	Mudesser	Mudeser			F		Uyghur			ethnicity / religion	2017/04/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Boertala pref. (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 19 September 17, 21 September 17; English, 27 September 17), between January and April 2017, officials in Bortala (Bo'ertala) Mongol Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), took into custody 6 Uyghur residents of Bortala: brothers Kewser and Jewlan; females Mudesser, Gulshen, and Suriye; and a sixth individual whose name could not be confirmed. Authorities reportedly detained all six after ordering them to return to China from Turkey, where they were students. In June 2017, they were transferred to a "political reeducation" center, a type of extrajudicial detention facility used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions targeting Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups in the region, including those who have lived or traveled abroad. In August 2017, authorities sentenced the six to prison sentences ranging from 5 to 12 years; the specific charges against them were unreported, as were the court(s) and where authorities held them. An instructor at the "political reeducation" center where at least 3 of the prisoners were held told RFA that they were detained despite an investigation finding they had not committed crimes.
2018-00271	DET	Kewser	Kawser			M		Uyghur			ethnicity / religion	2017/04/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Boertala pref. (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 19 September 17, 21 September 17; English, 27 September 17), between January and April 2017, officials in Bortala (Bo'ertala) Mongol Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), took into custody 6 Uyghur residents of Bortala: brothers Kewser and Jewlan; females Mudesser, Gulshen, and Suriye; and a sixth individual whose name could not be confirmed. Authorities reportedly detained all six after ordering them to return to China from Turkey, where they were students. In June 2017, they were transferred to a "political reeducation" center, a type of extrajudicial detention facility used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions targeting Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups in the region, including those who have lived or traveled abroad. In August 2017, authorities sentenced the six to prison sentences ranging from 5 to 12 years; the specific charges against them were unreported, as were the court(s) and where authorities held them. An instructor at the "political reeducation" center where at least 3 of the prisoners were held told RFA that they were detained despite an investigation finding they had not committed crimes.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00270	DET	Jewlan	Jawlan			M		Uyghur			ethnicity / religion	2017/04/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Boertala pref. (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 19 September 17, 21 September 17; English, 27 September 17), between January and April 2017, officials in Bortala (Bo'ertala) Mongol Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), took into custody 6 Uyghur residents of Bortala: brothers Kewser and Jewlan; females Mudesser, Gulshen, and Suriye; and a sixth individual whose name could not be confirmed. Authorities reportedly detained all six after ordering them to return to China from Turkey, where they were students. In June 2017, they were transferred to a "political reeducation" center, a type of extrajudicial detention facility used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions targeting Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups in the region, including those who have lived or traveled abroad. In August 2017, authorities sentenced the six to prison sentences ranging from 5 to 12 years; the specific charges against them were unreported, as were the court(s) and where authorities held them. An instructor at the "political reeducation" center where at least 3 of the prisoners were held told RFA that they were detained despite an investigation finding they had not committed crimes.
2018-00268	DET	Abduqadir Jalalidin	Abdulqadir Jalaleddin			M		Uyghur		professor, literature	ethnicity / religion	2018/01/29	PSB	Urumqi (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (English, 25 April 18; Uyghur, 27 April 18), on January 29, 2018, state security officials in Urumqi municipality, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) took into custody Xinjiang Normal University professor and poet Abduqadir Jalalidin at his Urumqi home. Information on the reason for his detention was unavailable, but a university official confirmed his detention to RFA. He was reportedly held in a Midong district, Urumqi, "political reeducation" center, a type of extrajudicial detention facility used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions targeting Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and members of other largely Muslim ethnic minority groups in the region.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00266	DET	Imin Damollam				M		Uyghur	Muslim	CCP, cadre	ethnicity / religion / June 4 1989 protests / information	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (18 May 18, 21 May 18, 30 May 18), in May 2017 a court in Hotan (Hetian) prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) sentenced 5 Uyghurs—3 local officials and 2 unnamed businessmen—to prison terms in connection with a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions carried out by XUAR officials beginning in 2017. Authorities sentenced Hotan official Omerjan Hesen and Keriya (Yutian) county Communist Party official Elijan Ehmet both to 11 years in prison, and sentenced Imin Damollam, former Keriya People's Political Consultative Conference deputy chair and imam at a Keriya mosque, to 18 years in prison. Authorities accused them of being "two-faced," referring to officials who "pretend to support national unity but secretly spread separatism and extremism" (Global Times, 17 April 17), reportedly for viewing a film about the 1989 Tiananmen protests and not being "proactive" enough in the mass detentions. Authorities accused Imin Damollam of giving money to "separatists" who undertook the Hajj in 2016. Their dates of detention and the exact charges against them were unreported. Omerjan Hesen and Elijan Ehmet served their sentences at a prison in Korla (Kuerle) city, Bayangol (Bayinguoleng) Mongol AP, XUAR; the whereabouts of the other three were not reported.
2018-00265	DET	Elijan Ehmet	Élijan Exmet, Elijan Ahmet			M		Uyghur		CCP, cadre	ethnicity / religion / June 4 1989 protests / information	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Korla (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 18 May 18, 21 May 18; English, 30 May 18), in May 2017 an unknown court in Hotan (Hetian) prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) sentenced 5 Uyghurs—3 local officials and 2 unnamed businessmen—to prison terms in connection with a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions carried out by XUAR officials beginning in 2017. Authorities sentenced Omerjan Hesen, director of the Hotan Archives Administration, and Elijan Ehmet, Keriya (Yutian) county Communist Party secretary, to 11 years in prison, and sentenced Imin Damollam, former Keriya People's Political Consultative Conference deputy chair and imam at a Keriya mosque, to 18 years in prison. Authorities accused them of being "two-faced," referring to officials who "pretend to support national unity but secretly spread separatism and extremism" (Global Times, 17 April 17), reportedly for viewing a film about the 1989 Tiananmen protests and not being "proactive" enough in the mass detentions. Their dates of detention and the exact charges against them were unreported. Omerjan Hesen and Elijan Ehmet served their sentences at a prison in Korla (Kuerle) city, Bayangol (Bayinguoleng) Mongol AP, XUAR; the whereabouts of the other three were not reported.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00264	DET	Omerjan Hesen				M		Uyghur		official (prefectural level)	ethnicity / religion / June 4 1989 protests / information	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Korla (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 18 May 18, 21 May 18; English, 30 May 18), in May 2017 an unknown court in Hotan (Hetian) prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) sentenced 5 Uyghurs—3 local officials and 2 unnamed businessmen—to prison terms in connection with a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions carried out by XUAR officials beginning in 2017. Authorities sentenced Omerjan Hesen, director of the Hotan Archives Administration, and Elijan Ehmet, Keriya (Yutian) county Communist Party secretary, to 11 years in prison, and sentenced Imin Damollam, former Keriya People's Political Consultative Conference deputy chair and imam at a Keriya mosque, to 18 years in prison. Authorities accused them of being "two-faced," referring to officials who "pretend to support national unity but secretly spread separatism and extremism" (Global Times, 17 April 17), reportedly for viewing a film about the 1989 Tiananmen protests and not being "proactive" enough in the mass detentions. Their dates of detention and the exact charges against them were unreported. Omerjan Hesen and Elijan Ehmet served their sentences at a prison in Korla (Kuerle) city, Bayangol (Bayinguoleng) Mongol AP, XUAR; the whereabouts of the other three were not reported.
2018-00263	DET	Patime Sayittursun	Patima Seyittursun			F	50	Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent ?	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 24 April 17; English, 26 April 17), on an unknown date believed to be in early 2017, public security officials detained at least 39 Uyghur residents of Tomosteng town, Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR). Four of the 39 were imams who gave religious sermons without official authorization; their identities were not provided, but they were reportedly held in "political reeducation" centers, extrajudicial detention facilities used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions in the region. In April 2017, authorities reportedly sentenced 13 of the 35 others to sentences ranging from 2 years, 6 months to 10 years in prison in connection with listening to "illegal sermons" given by a local imam; the 22 others were reportedly awaiting sentencing. The 35 detainees included brothers Tursun Zayit (age 45), Imin Zayit (37), and Ehmet Zayit (40); brother and sister Memet Talip (42) and Nurimangul Talip (38); and three women who were involved in organizing the "illegal sermons": Buhelish Nur (38), Heyrisa Ehmet (55), and Patime Sayittursun (50). Their places of detention were not reported.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00262	DET	Heyrisa Ehmet	Xeyrisa Exmet, Heyrinsa Ehmet			F	55	Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent?	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 24 April 17; English, 26 April 17), on an unknown date believed to be in early 2017, public security officials detained at least 39 Uyghur residents of Tomosteng town, Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR). Four of the 39 were imams who gave religious sermons without official authorization; their identities were not provided, but they were reportedly held in "political reeducation" centers, extrajudicial detention facilities used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions in the region. In April 2017, authorities reportedly sentenced 13 of the 35 others to sentences ranging from 2 years, 6 months to 10 years in prison in connection with listening to "illegal sermons" given by a local imam; the 22 others were reportedly awaiting sentencing. The 35 detainees included brothers Tursun Zayit (age 45), Imin Zayit (37), and Ehmet Zayit (40); brother and sister Memet Talip (42) and Nurimangul Talip (38); and three women who were involved in organizing the “illegal sermons”: Buhelish Nur (38), Heyrisa Ehmet (55), and Patime Sayittursun (50). Their places of detention were not reported.
2018-00261	DET	Buhelish Nur	Buxelish Nur			F	38	Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent?	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 24 April 17; English, 26 April 17), on an unknown date believed to be in early 2017, public security officials detained at least 39 Uyghur residents of Tomosteng town, Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR). Four of the 39 were imams who gave religious sermons without official authorization; their identities were not provided, but they were reportedly held in "political reeducation" centers, extrajudicial detention facilities used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions in the region. In April 2017, authorities reportedly sentenced 13 of the 35 others to sentences ranging from 2 years, 6 months to 10 years in prison in connection with listening to "illegal sermons" given by a local imam; the 22 others were reportedly awaiting sentencing. The 35 detainees included brothers Tursun Zayit (age 45), Imin Zayit (37), and Ehmet Zayit (40); brother and sister Memet Talip (42) and Nurimangul Talip (38); and three women who were involved in organizing the “illegal sermons”: Buhelish Nur (38), Heyrisa Ehmet (55), and Patime Sayittursun (50). Their places of detention were not reported.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00260	DET	Nurimangul Talip				F	38	Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent?	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 24 April 17; English, 26 April 17), on an unknown date believed to be in early 2017, public security officials detained at least 39 Uyghur residents of Tomosteng town, Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR). Four of the 39 were imams who gave religious sermons without official authorization; their identities were not provided, but they were reportedly held in "political reeducation" centers, extrajudicial detention facilities used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions in the region. In April 2017, authorities reportedly sentenced 13 of the 35 others to sentences ranging from 2 years, 6 months to 10 years in prison in connection with listening to "illegal sermons" given by a local imam; the 22 others were reportedly awaiting sentencing. The 35 detainees included brothers Tursun Zayit (age 45), Imin Zayit (37), and Ehmet Zayit (40); brother and sister Memet Talip (42) and Nurimangul Talip (38); and three women who were involved in organizing the “illegal sermons”: Buhelish Nur (38), Heyrisa Ehmet (55), and Patime Sayittursun (50). Their places of detention were not reported.
2018-00259	DET	Memet Talip				M	42	Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent?	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 24 April 17; English, 26 April 17), on an unknown date believed to be in early 2017, public security officials detained at least 39 Uyghur residents of Tomosteng town, Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR). Four of the 39 were imams who gave religious sermons without official authorization; their identities were not provided, but they were reportedly held in "political reeducation" centers, extrajudicial detention facilities used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions in the region. In April 2017, authorities reportedly sentenced 13 of the 35 others to sentences ranging from 2 years, 6 months to 10 years in prison in connection with listening to "illegal sermons" given by a local imam; the 22 others were reportedly awaiting sentencing. The 35 detainees included brothers Tursun Zayit (age 45), Imin Zayit (37), and Ehmet Zayit (40); brother and sister Memet Talip (42) and Nurimangul Talip (38); and three women who were involved in organizing the “illegal sermons”: Buhelish Nur (38), Heyrisa Ehmet (55), and Patime Sayittursun (50). Their places of detention were not reported.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00258	DET	Ehmet Zayit	Exmet Zayit, Ahmat Zayit			M	40	Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent?	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 24 April 17; English, 26 April 17), on an unknown date believed to be in early 2017, public security officials detained at least 39 Uyghur residents of Tomosteng town, Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR). Four of the 39 were imams who gave religious sermons without official authorization; their identities were not provided, but they were reportedly held in "political reeducation" centers, extrajudicial detention facilities used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions in the region. In April 2017, authorities reportedly sentenced 13 of the 35 others to sentences ranging from 2 years, 6 months to 10 years in prison in connection with listening to "illegal sermons" given by a local imam; the 22 others were reportedly awaiting sentencing. The 35 detainees included brothers Tursun Zayit (age 45), Imin Zayit (37), and Ehmet Zayit (40); brother and sister Memet Talip (42) and Nurimangul Talip (38); and three women who were involved in organizing the “illegal sermons”: Buhelish Nur (38), Heyrisa Ehmet (55), and Patime Sayittursun (50). Their places of detention were not reported.
2018-00257	DET	Imin Zayit				M	37	Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent?	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 24 April 17; English, 26 April 17), on an unknown date believed to be in early 2017, public security officials detained at least 39 Uyghur residents of Tomosteng town, Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR). Four of the 39 were imams who gave religious sermons without official authorization; their identities were not provided, but they were reportedly held in "political reeducation" centers, extrajudicial detention facilities used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions in the region. In April 2017, authorities reportedly sentenced 13 of the 35 others to sentences ranging from 2 years, 6 months to 10 years in prison in connection with listening to "illegal sermons" given by a local imam; the 22 others were reportedly awaiting sentencing. The 35 detainees included brothers Tursun Zayit (age 45), Imin Zayit (37), and Ehmet Zayit (40); brother and sister Memet Talip (42) and Nurimangul Talip (38); and three women who were involved in organizing the “illegal sermons”: Buhelish Nur (38), Heyrisa Ehmet (55), and Patime Sayittursun (50). Their places of detention were not reported.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00256	DET	Tursun Zayit				M	45	Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent?	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 24 April 17; English, 26 April 17), on an unknown date believed to be in early 2017, public security officials detained at least 39 Uyghur residents of Tomosteng town, Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR). Four of the 39 were imams who gave religious sermons without official authorization; their identities were not provided, but they were reportedly held in "political reeducation" centers, extrajudicial detention facilities used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions in the region. In April 2017, authorities reportedly sentenced 13 of the 35 others to sentences ranging from 2 years, 6 months to 10 years in prison in connection with listening to "illegal sermons" given by a local imam; the 22 others were reportedly awaiting sentencing. The 35 detainees included brothers Tursun Zayit (age 45), Imin Zayit (37), and Ehmet Zayit (40); brother and sister Memet Talip (42) and Nurimangul Talip (38); and three women who were involved in organizing the “illegal sermons”: Buhelish Nur (38), Heyrisa Ehmet (55), and Patime Sayittursun (50). Their places of detention were not reported.
2018-00255	DET	Qurban Tursun	Molla Qurban Tursun				40	Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent?	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 24 April 17; English, 26 April 17), on an unknown date believed to be in early 2017, public security officials detained at least 39 Uyghur residents of Tomosteng town, Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR). Four of the 39 were imams who gave religious sermons without official authorization; their identities were not provided, but they were reportedly held in "political reeducation" centers, extrajudicial detention facilities used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions in the region. In April 2017, authorities reportedly sentenced 13 of the 35 others to sentences ranging from 2 years, 6 months to 10 years in prison in connection with listening to "illegal sermons" given by a local imam; the 22 others were reportedly awaiting sentencing. The 35 detainees included Nurmemet Tursun Sayit (age 30), Abdueziz Abdurahman (23), Abduqadir Qawul (45), Mutellip Rehim (32), Tursun Tohsun (35), Osman Ebey (28), Memet Tursun Abduqadir (30), Erkin Qawul (50), Abdurahman Qawul (age not reported), Turap Qawul (57), Tohtiniyaz Idrisi (40), Iminniyaz Mehmut (42), and Qurban Tursun (40). Their places of detention were not reported.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00254	DET	Iminniyaz Mehmut	Iminniyaz Mexmut				42	Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent?	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 24 April 17; English, 26 April 17), on an unknown date believed to be in early 2017, public security officials detained at least 39 Uyghur residents of Tomosteng town, Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR). Four of the 39 were imams who gave religious sermons without official authorization; their identities were not provided, but they were reportedly held in "political reeducation" centers, extrajudicial detention facilities used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions in the region. In April 2017, authorities reportedly sentenced 13 of the 35 others to sentences ranging from 2 years, 6 months to 10 years in prison in connection with listening to "illegal sermons" given by a local imam; the 22 others were reportedly awaiting sentencing. The 35 detainees included Nurmemet Tursun Sayit (age 30), Abdueziz Abdurahman (23), Abduqadir Qawul (45), Mutellip Rehim (32), Tursun Tohsun (35), Osman Ebey (28), Memet Tursun Abduqadir (30), Erkin Qawul (50), Abdurahman Qawul (age not reported), Turap Qawul (57), Tohtiniyaz Idrisi (40), Iminniyaz Mehmut (42), and Qurban Tursun (40). Their places of detention were not reported.
2018-00253	DET	Tohtiniyaz Idrisi	Toxtiniyaz Idrisi, Toxtiniyaz Idrsi				40	Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent?	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 24 April 17; English, 26 April 17), on an unknown date believed to be in early 2017, public security officials detained at least 39 Uyghur residents of Tomosteng town, Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR). Four of the 39 were imams who gave religious sermons without official authorization; their identities were not provided, but they were reportedly held in "political reeducation" centers, extrajudicial detention facilities used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions in the region. In April 2017, authorities reportedly sentenced 13 of the 35 others to sentences ranging from 2 years, 6 months to 10 years in prison in connection with listening to "illegal sermons" given by a local imam; the 22 others were reportedly awaiting sentencing. The 35 detainees included Nurmemet Tursun Sayit (age 30), Abdueziz Abdurahman (23), Abduqadir Qawul (45), Mutellip Rehim (32), Tursun Tohsun (35), Osman Ebey (28), Memet Tursun Abduqadir (30), Erkin Qawul (50), Abdurahman Qawul (age not reported), Turap Qawul (57), Tohtiniyaz Idrisi (40), Iminniyaz Mehmut (42), and Qurban Tursun (40). Their places of detention were not reported.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00252	DET	Turap Qawul					57	Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent?	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 24 April 17; English, 26 April 17), on an unknown date believed to be in early 2017, public security officials detained at least 39 Uyghur residents of Tomosteng town, Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR). Four of the 39 were imams who gave religious sermons without official authorization; their identities were not provided, but they were reportedly held in "political reeducation" centers, extrajudicial detention facilities used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions in the region. In April 2017, authorities reportedly sentenced 13 of the 35 others to sentences ranging from 2 years, 6 months to 10 years in prison in connection with listening to "illegal sermons" given by a local imam; the 22 others were reportedly awaiting sentencing. The 35 detainees included Nurmemet Tursun Sayit (age 30), Abdueziz Abdurahman (23), Abduqadir Qawul (45), Mutellip Rehim (32), Tursun Tohsun (35), Osman Ebey (28), Memet Tursun Abduqadir (30), Erkin Qawul (50), Abdurahman Qawul (age not reported), Turap Qawul (57), Tohtiniyaz Idrisi (40), Iminniyaz Mehmut (42), and Qurban Tursun (40). Their places of detention were not reported.
2018-00251	DET	Abdurahman Qawul	Abduraxman Qawul					Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent?	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 24 April 17; English, 26 April 17), on an unknown date believed to be in early 2017, public security officials detained at least 39 Uyghur residents of Tomosteng town, Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR). Four of the 39 were imams who gave religious sermons without official authorization; their identities were not provided, but they were reportedly held in "political reeducation" centers, extrajudicial detention facilities used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions in the region. In April 2017, authorities reportedly sentenced 13 of the 35 others to sentences ranging from 2 years, 6 months to 10 years in prison in connection with listening to "illegal sermons" given by a local imam; the 22 others were reportedly awaiting sentencing. The 35 detainees included Nurmemet Tursun Sayit (age 30), Abdueziz Abdurahman (23), Abduqadir Qawul (45), Mutellip Rehim (32), Tursun Tohsun (35), Osman Ebey (28), Memet Tursun Abduqadir (30), Erkin Qawul (50), Abdurahman Qawul (age not reported), Turap Qawul (57), Tohtiniyaz Idrisi (40), Iminniyaz Mehmut (42), and Qurban Tursun (40). Their places of detention were not reported.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00250	DET	Erkin Qawul					50	Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent?	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 24 April 17; English, 26 April 17), on an unknown date believed to be in early 2017, public security officials detained at least 39 Uyghur residents of Tomosteng town, Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR). Four of the 39 were imams who gave religious sermons without official authorization; their identities were not provided, but they were reportedly held in "political reeducation" centers, extrajudicial detention facilities used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions in the region. In April 2017, authorities reportedly sentenced 13 of the 35 others to sentences ranging from 2 years, 6 months to 10 years in prison in connection with listening to "illegal sermons" given by a local imam; the 22 others were reportedly awaiting sentencing. The 35 detainees included Nurmemet Tursun Sayit (age 30), Abdueziz Abdurahman (23), Abduqadir Qawul (45), Mutellip Rehim (32), Tursun Tohsun (35), Osman Ebey (28), Memet Tursun Abduqadir (30), Erkin Qawul (50), Abdurahman Qawul (age not reported), Turap Qawul (57), Tohtiniyaz Idrisi (40), Iminniyaz Mehmut (42), and Qurban Tursun (40). Their places of detention were not reported.
2018-00249	DET	Memet Tursun Abduqadir	Memet Tursun Abduqdir				30	Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent?	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 24 April 17; English, 26 April 17), on an unknown date believed to be in early 2017, public security officials detained at least 39 Uyghur residents of Tomosteng town, Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR). Four of the 39 were imams who gave religious sermons without official authorization; their identities were not provided, but they were reportedly held in "political reeducation" centers, extrajudicial detention facilities used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions in the region. In April 2017, authorities reportedly sentenced 13 of the 35 others to sentences ranging from 2 years, 6 months to 10 years in prison in connection with listening to "illegal sermons" given by a local imam; the 22 others were reportedly awaiting sentencing. The 35 detainees included Nurmemet Tursun Sayit (age 30), Abdueziz Abdurahman (23), Abduqadir Qawul (45), Mutellip Rehim (32), Tursun Tohsun (35), Osman Ebey (28), Memet Tursun Abduqadir (30), Erkin Qawul (50), Abdurahman Qawul (age not reported), Turap Qawul (57), Tohtiniyaz Idrisi (40), Iminniyaz Mehmut (42), and Qurban Tursun (40). Their places of detention were not reported.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00248	DET	Osman Ebey					28	Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent?	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 24 April 17; English, 26 April 17), on an unknown date believed to be in early 2017, public security officials detained at least 39 Uyghur residents of Tomosteng town, Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR). Four of the 39 were imams who gave religious sermons without official authorization; their identities were not provided, but they were reportedly held in "political reeducation" centers, extrajudicial detention facilities used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions in the region. In April 2017, authorities reportedly sentenced 13 of the 35 others to sentences ranging from 2 years, 6 months to 10 years in prison in connection with listening to "illegal sermons" given by a local imam; the 22 others were reportedly awaiting sentencing. The 35 detainees included Nurmemet Tursun Sayit (age 30), Abdueziz Abdurahman (23), Abduqadir Qawul (45), Mutellip Rehim (32), Tursun Tohsun (35), Osman Ebey (28), Memet Tursun Abduqadir (30), Erkin Qawul (50), Abdurahman Qawul (age not reported), Turap Qawul (57), Tohtiniyaz Idrisi (40), Iminniyaz Mehmut (42), and Qurban Tursun (40). Their places of detention were not reported.
2018-00247	DET	Tursun Tohsun	Tursun Toxsun				35	Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent?	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 24 April 17; English, 26 April 17), on an unknown date believed to be in early 2017, public security officials detained at least 39 Uyghur residents of Tomosteng town, Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR). Four of the 39 were imams who gave religious sermons without official authorization; their identities were not provided, but they were reportedly held in "political reeducation" centers, extrajudicial detention facilities used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions in the region. In April 2017, authorities reportedly sentenced 13 of the 35 others to sentences ranging from 2 years, 6 months to 10 years in prison in connection with listening to "illegal sermons" given by a local imam; the 22 others were reportedly awaiting sentencing. The 35 detainees included Nurmemet Tursun Sayit (age 30), Abdueziz Abdurahman (23), Abduqadir Qawul (45), Mutellip Rehim (32), Tursun Tohsun (35), Osman Ebey (28), Memet Tursun Abduqadir (30), Erkin Qawul (50), Abdurahman Qawul (age not reported), Turap Qawul (57), Tohtiniyaz Idrisi (40), Iminniyaz Mehmut (42), and Qurban Tursun (40). Their places of detention were not reported.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00246	DET	Mutellip Rehim	Mutellip Rexim				32	Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent?	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 24 April 17; English, 26 April 17), on an unknown date believed to be in early 2017, public security officials detained at least 39 Uyghur residents of Tomosteng town, Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR). Four of the 39 were imams who gave religious sermons without official authorization; their identities were not provided, but they were reportedly held in "political reeducation" centers, extrajudicial detention facilities used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions in the region. In April 2017, authorities reportedly sentenced 13 of the 35 others to sentences ranging from 2 years, 6 months to 10 years in prison in connection with listening to "illegal sermons" given by a local imam; the 22 others were reportedly awaiting sentencing. The 35 detainees included Nurmemet Tursun Sayit (age 30), Abdueziz Abdurahman (23), Abduqadir Qawul (45), Mutellip Rehim (32), Tursun Tohsun (35), Osman Ebey (28), Memet Tursun Abduqadir (30), Erkin Qawul (50), Abdurahman Qawul (age not reported), Turap Qawul (57), Tohtiniyaz Idrisi (40), Iminniyaz Mehmut (42), and Qurban Tursun (40). Their places of detention were not reported.
2018-00245	DET	Abduqadir Qawul					45	Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent?	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 24 April 17; English, 26 April 17), on an unknown date believed to be in early 2017, public security officials detained at least 39 Uyghur residents of Tomosteng town, Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR). Four of the 39 were imams who gave religious sermons without official authorization; their identities were not provided, but they were reportedly held in "political reeducation" centers, extrajudicial detention facilities used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions in the region. In April 2017, authorities reportedly sentenced 13 of the 35 others to sentences ranging from 2 years, 6 months to 10 years in prison in connection with listening to "illegal sermons" given by a local imam; the 22 others were reportedly awaiting sentencing. The 35 detainees included Nurmemet Tursun Sayit (age 30), Abdueziz Abdurahman (23), Abduqadir Qawul (45), Mutellip Rehim (32), Tursun Tohsun (35), Osman Ebey (28), Memet Tursun Abduqadir (30), Erkin Qawul (50), Abdurahman Qawul (age not reported), Turap Qawul (57), Tohtiniyaz Idrisi (40), Iminniyaz Mehmut (42), and Qurban Tursun (40). Their places of detention were not reported.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00244	DET	Abdueziz Abdurahman	Abdu'eziz Abduraxman, Abdueziz Abduraxman				23	Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent?	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 24 April 17; English, 26 April 17), on an unknown date believed to be in early 2017, public security officials detained at least 39 Uyghur residents of Tomosteng town, Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR). Four of the 39 were imams who gave religious sermons without official authorization; their identities were not provided, but they were reportedly held in "political reeducation" centers, extrajudicial detention facilities used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions in the region. In April 2017, authorities reportedly sentenced 13 of the 35 others to sentences ranging from 2 years, 6 months to 10 years in prison in connection with listening to "illegal sermons" given by a local imam; the 22 others were reportedly awaiting sentencing. The 35 detainees included Nurmemet Tursun Sayit (age 30), Abdueziz Abdurahman (23), Abduqadir Qawul (45), Mutellip Rehim (32), Tursun Tohsun (35), Osman Ebey (28), Memet Tursun Abduqadir (30), Erkin Qawul (50), Abdurahman Qawul (age not reported), Turap Qawul (57), Tohtiniyaz Idrisi (40), Iminniyaz Mehmut (42), and Qurban Tursun (40). Their places of detention were not reported.
2018-00243	DET	Nurmemet Tursun Sayit					30	Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent?	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 24 April 17; English, 26 April 17), on an unknown date believed to be in early 2017, public security officials detained at least 39 Uyghur residents of Tomosteng town, Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR). Four of the 39 were imams who gave religious sermons without official authorization; their identities were not provided, but they were reportedly held in "political reeducation" centers, extrajudicial detention facilities used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions in the region. In April 2017, authorities reportedly sentenced 13 of the 35 others to sentences ranging from 2 years, 6 months to 10 years in prison in connection with listening to "illegal sermons" given by a local imam; the 22 others were reportedly awaiting sentencing. The 35 detainees included Nurmemet Tursun Sayit (age 30), Abdueziz Abdurahman (23), Abduqadir Qawul (45), Mutellip Rehim (32), Tursun Tohsun (35), Osman Ebey (28), Memet Tursun Abduqadir (30), Erkin Qawul (50), Abdurahman Qawul (age not reported), Turap Qawul (57), Tohtiniyaz Idrisi (40), Iminniyaz Mehmut (42), and Qurban Tursun (40). Their places of detention were not reported.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00242	DET	Semer Qadir					60	Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent?	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 24 April 17; English, 26 April 17), on an unknown date believed to be in early 2017, public security officials detained at least 39 Uyghur residents of Tomosteng town, Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR). Four of the 39 were imams who gave religious sermons without official authorization; their identities were not provided, but they were reportedly held in "political reeducation" centers, extrajudicial detention facilities used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions in the region. In April 2017, authorities reportedly sentenced 13 of the 35 others to sentences ranging from 2 years, 6 months to 10 years in prison in connection with listening to "illegal sermons" given by a local imam; the 22 others were reportedly awaiting sentencing. The 35 detainees included Jume Turadin (age 20), Ehmetniyaz (45), Memettursun Abdurahman (25), Erkin Tursun (40), Tuniyaz Memet (45), Qeyim Memet (30), Imin Turap (48), Abdukerim (42), Rehim Turap (37), Memetniyaz Tohti (37), Emetniyaz (60), Tursunniyaz Abdurahman (45), Nurmemet Tursun Qadir (33), and Semer Qadir (60). Their places of detention were not reported.
2018-00241	DET	Nurmemet Tursun Qadir					33	Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent?	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 24 April 17; English, 26 April 17), on an unknown date believed to be in early 2017, public security officials detained at least 39 Uyghur residents of Tomosteng town, Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR). Four of the 39 were imams who gave religious sermons without official authorization; their identities were not provided, but they were reportedly held in "political reeducation" centers, extrajudicial detention facilities used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions in the region. In April 2017, authorities reportedly sentenced 13 of the 35 others to sentences ranging from 2 years, 6 months to 10 years in prison in connection with listening to "illegal sermons" given by a local imam; the 22 others were reportedly awaiting sentencing. The 35 detainees included Jume Turadin (age 20), Ehmetniyaz (45), Memettursun Abdurahman (25), Erkin Tursun (40), Tuniyaz Memet (45), Qeyim Memet (30), Imin Turap (48), Abdukerim (42), Rehim Turap (37), Memetniyaz Tohti (37), Emetniyaz (60), Tursunniyaz Abdurahman (45), Nurmemet Tursun Qadir (33), and Semer Qadir (60). Their places of detention were not reported.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00240	DET	Tursunniyaz Abdurahman	Tursunniyaz Abduraxman				45	Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent?	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 24 April 17; English, 26 April 17), on an unknown date believed to be in early 2017, public security officials detained at least 39 Uyghur residents of Tomosteng town, Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR). Four of the 39 were imams who gave religious sermons without official authorization; their identities were not provided, but they were reportedly held in "political reeducation" centers, extrajudicial detention facilities used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions in the region. In April 2017, authorities reportedly sentenced 13 of the 35 others to sentences ranging from 2 years, 6 months to 10 years in prison in connection with listening to "illegal sermons" given by a local imam; the 22 others were reportedly awaiting sentencing. The 35 detainees included Jume Turadin (age 20), Ehmetniyaz (45), Memettursun Abdurahman (25), Erkin Tursun (40), Tuniyaz Memet (45), Qeyim Memet (30), Imin Turap (48), Abdukerim (42), Rehim Turap (37), Memetniyaz Tohti (37), Emetniyaz (60), Tursunniyaz Abdurahman (45), Nurmemet Tursun Qadir (33), and Semer Qadir (60). Their places of detention were not reported.
2018-00239	DET	Emetniyaz	Emetniyaz Chong				60	Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent?	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 24 April 17; English, 26 April 17), on an unknown date believed to be in early 2017, public security officials detained at least 39 Uyghur residents of Tomosteng town, Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR). Four of the 39 were imams who gave religious sermons without official authorization; their identities were not provided, but they were reportedly held in "political reeducation" centers, extrajudicial detention facilities used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions in the region. In April 2017, authorities reportedly sentenced 13 of the 35 others to sentences ranging from 2 years, 6 months to 10 years in prison in connection with listening to "illegal sermons" given by a local imam; the 22 others were reportedly awaiting sentencing. The 35 detainees included Jume Turadin (age 20), Ehmetniyaz (45), Memettursun Abdurahman (25), Erkin Tursun (40), Tuniyaz Memet (45), Qeyim Memet (30), Imin Turap (48), Abdukerim (42), Rehim Turap (37), Memetniyaz Tohti (37), Emetniyaz (60), Tursunniyaz Abdurahman (45), Nurmemet Tursun Qadir (33), and Semer Qadir (60). Their places of detention were not reported.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00238	DET	Memetniyaz Tohti	Memetniyaz Toxti				37	Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent?	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 24 April 17; English, 26 April 17), on an unknown date believed to be in early 2017, public security officials detained at least 39 Uyghur residents of Tomosteng town, Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR). Four of the 39 were imams who gave religious sermons without official authorization; their identities were not provided, but they were reportedly held in "political reeducation" centers, extrajudicial detention facilities used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions in the region. In April 2017, authorities reportedly sentenced 13 of the 35 others to sentences ranging from 2 years, 6 months to 10 years in prison in connection with listening to "illegal sermons" given by a local imam; the 22 others were reportedly awaiting sentencing. The 35 detainees included Jume Turadin (age 20), Ehmetniyaz (45), Memettursun Abdurahman (25), Erkin Tursun (40), Tuniyaz Memet (45), Qeyim Memet (30), Imin Turap (48), Abdukerim (42), Rehim Turap (37), Memetniyaz Tohti (37), Emetniyaz (60), Tursunniyaz Abdurahman (45), Nurmemet Tursun Qadir (33), and Semer Qadir (60). Their places of detention were not reported.
2018-00237	DET	Rehim Turap	Rexim Turap				37	Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent?	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 24 April 17; English, 26 April 17), on an unknown date believed to be in early 2017, public security officials detained at least 39 Uyghur residents of Tomosteng town, Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR). Four of the 39 were imams who gave religious sermons without official authorization; their identities were not provided, but they were reportedly held in "political reeducation" centers, extrajudicial detention facilities used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions in the region. In April 2017, authorities reportedly sentenced 13 of the 35 others to sentences ranging from 2 years, 6 months to 10 years in prison in connection with listening to "illegal sermons" given by a local imam; the 22 others were reportedly awaiting sentencing. The 35 detainees included Jume Turadin (age 20), Ehmetniyaz (45), Memettursun Abdurahman (25), Erkin Tursun (40), Tuniyaz Memet (45), Qeyim Memet (30), Imin Turap (48), Abdukerim (42), Rehim Turap (37), Memetniyaz Tohti (37), Emetniyaz (60), Tursunniyaz Abdurahman (45), Nurmemet Tursun Qadir (33), and Semer Qadir (60). Their places of detention were not reported.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00236	DET	Abdukerim					42	Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent?	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 24 April 17; English, 26 April 17), on an unknown date believed to be in early 2017, public security officials detained at least 39 Uyghur residents of Tomosteng town, Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR). Four of the 39 were imams who gave religious sermons without official authorization; their identities were not provided, but they were reportedly held in "political reeducation" centers, extrajudicial detention facilities used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions in the region. In April 2017, authorities reportedly sentenced 13 of the 35 others to sentences ranging from 2 years, 6 months to 10 years in prison in connection with listening to "illegal sermons" given by a local imam; the 22 others were reportedly awaiting sentencing. The 35 detainees included Jume Turadin (age 20), Ehmetniyaz (45), Memettursun Abdurahman (25), Erkin Tursun (40), Tuniyaz Memet (45), Qeyim Memet (30), Imin Turap (48), Abdukerim (42), Rehim Turap (37), Memetniyaz Tohti (37), Emetniyaz (60), Tursunniyaz Abdurahman (45), Nurmemet Tursun Qadir (33), and Semer Qadir (60). Their places of detention were not reported.
2018-00235	DET	Imin Turap					48	Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent?	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 24 April 17; English, 26 April 17), on an unknown date believed to be in early 2017, public security officials detained at least 39 Uyghur residents of Tomosteng town, Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR). Four of the 39 were imams who gave religious sermons without official authorization; their identities were not provided, but they were reportedly held in "political reeducation" centers, extrajudicial detention facilities used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions in the region. In April 2017, authorities reportedly sentenced 13 of the 35 others to sentences ranging from 2 years, 6 months to 10 years in prison in connection with listening to "illegal sermons" given by a local imam; the 22 others were reportedly awaiting sentencing. The 35 detainees included Jume Turadin (age 20), Ehmetniyaz (45), Memettursun Abdurahman (25), Erkin Tursun (40), Tuniyaz Memet (45), Qeyim Memet (30), Imin Turap (48), Abdukerim (42), Rehim Turap (37), Memetniyaz Tohti (37), Emetniyaz (60), Tursunniyaz Abdurahman (45), Nurmemet Tursun Qadir (33), and Semer Qadir (60). Their places of detention were not reported.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00234	DET	Qeyim Memet					30	Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent?	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 24 April 17; English, 26 April 17), on an unknown date believed to be in early 2017, public security officials detained at least 39 Uyghur residents of Tomosteng town, Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR). Four of the 39 were imams who gave religious sermons without official authorization; their identities were not provided, but they were reportedly held in "political reeducation" centers, extrajudicial detention facilities used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions in the region. In April 2017, authorities reportedly sentenced 13 of the 35 others to sentences ranging from 2 years, 6 months to 10 years in prison in connection with listening to "illegal sermons" given by a local imam; the 22 others were reportedly awaiting sentencing. The 35 detainees included Jume Turadin (age 20), Ehmetniyaz (45), Memettursun Abdurahman (25), Erkin Tursun (40), Tuniyaz Memet (45), Qeyim Memet (30), Imin Turap (48), Abdukerim (42), Rehim Turap (37), Memetniyaz Tohti (37), Emetniyaz (60), Tursunniyaz Abdurahman (45), Nurmemet Tursun Qadir (33), and Semer Qadir (60). Their places of detention were not reported.
2018-00233	DET	Tuniyaz Memet					45	Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent?	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 24 April 17; English, 26 April 17), on an unknown date believed to be in early 2017, public security officials detained at least 39 Uyghur residents of Tomosteng town, Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR). Four of the 39 were imams who gave religious sermons without official authorization; their identities were not provided, but they were reportedly held in "political reeducation" centers, extrajudicial detention facilities used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions in the region. In April 2017, authorities reportedly sentenced 13 of the 35 others to sentences ranging from 2 years, 6 months to 10 years in prison in connection with listening to "illegal sermons" given by a local imam; the 22 others were reportedly awaiting sentencing. The 35 detainees included Jume Turadin (age 20), Ehmetniyaz (45), Memettursun Abdurahman (25), Erkin Tursun (40), Tuniyaz Memet (45), Qeyim Memet (30), Imin Turap (48), Abdukerim (42), Rehim Turap (37), Memetniyaz Tohti (37), Emetniyaz (60), Tursunniyaz Abdurahman (45), Nurmemet Tursun Qadir (33), and Semer Qadir (60). Their places of detention were not reported.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00232	DET	Erkin Tursun					40	Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent?	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 24 April 17; English, 26 April 17), on an unknown date believed to be in early 2017, public security officials detained at least 39 Uyghur residents of Tomosteng town, Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR). Four of the 39 were imams who gave religious sermons without official authorization; their identities were not provided, but they were reportedly held in "political reeducation" centers, extrajudicial detention facilities used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions in the region. In April 2017, authorities reportedly sentenced 13 of the 35 others to sentences ranging from 2 years, 6 months to 10 years in prison in connection with listening to "illegal sermons" given by a local imam; the 22 others were reportedly awaiting sentencing. The 35 detainees included Jume Turadin (age 20), Ehmetniyaz (45), Memettursun Abdurahman (25), Erkin Tursun (40), Tuniyaz Memet (45), Qeyim Memet (30), Imin Turap (48), Abdukerim (42), Rehim Turap (37), Memetniyaz Tohti (37), Emetniyaz (60), Tursunniyaz Abdurahman (45), Nurmemet Tursun Qadir (33), and Semer Qadir (60). Their places of detention were not reported.
2018-00231	DET	Memettursun Abdurahman	Memettursun Abduraxman				25	Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent?	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 24 April 17; English, 26 April 17), on an unknown date believed to be in early 2017, public security officials detained at least 39 Uyghur residents of Tomosteng town, Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR). Four of the 39 were imams who gave religious sermons without official authorization; their identities were not provided, but they were reportedly held in "political reeducation" centers, extrajudicial detention facilities used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions in the region. In April 2017, authorities reportedly sentenced 13 of the 35 others to sentences ranging from 2 years, 6 months to 10 years in prison in connection with listening to "illegal sermons" given by a local imam; the 22 others were reportedly awaiting sentencing. The 35 detainees included Jume Turadin (age 20), Ehmetniyaz (45), Memettursun Abdurahman (25), Erkin Tursun (40), Tuniyaz Memet (45), Qeyim Memet (30), Imin Turap (48), Abdukerim (42), Rehim Turap (37), Memetniyaz Tohti (37), Emetniyaz (60), Tursunniyaz Abdurahman (45), Nurmemet Tursun Qadir (33), and Semer Qadir (60). Their places of detention were not reported.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00230	DET	Ehmetniyaz	Exmetniyaz				45	Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent?	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 24 April 17; English, 26 April 17), on an unknown date believed to be in early 2017, public security officials detained at least 39 Uyghur residents of Tomosteng town, Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR). Four of the 39 were imams who gave religious sermons without official authorization; their identities were not provided, but they were reportedly held in "political reeducation" centers, extrajudicial detention facilities used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions in the region. In April 2017, authorities reportedly sentenced 13 of the 35 others to sentences ranging from 2 years, 6 months to 10 years in prison in connection with listening to "illegal sermons" given by a local imam; the 22 others were reportedly awaiting sentencing. The 35 detainees included Jume Turadin (age 20), Ehmetniyaz (45), Memettursun Abdurahman (25), Erkin Tursun (40), Tuniyaz Memet (45), Qeyim Memet (30), Imin Turap (48), Abdukerim (42), Rehim Turap (37), Memetniyaz Tohti (37), Emetniyaz (60), Tursunniyaz Abdurahman (45), Nurmemet Tursun Qadir (33), and Semer Qadir (60). Their places of detention were not reported.
2018-00229	DET	Jume Turadin					20	Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent?	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 24 April 17; English, 26 April 17), on an unknown date believed to be in early 2017, public security officials detained at least 39 Uyghur residents of Tomosteng town, Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR). Four of the 39 were imams who gave religious sermons without official authorization; their identities were not provided, but they were reportedly held in "political reeducation" centers, extrajudicial detention facilities used by XUAR officials in a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions in the region. In April 2017, authorities reportedly sentenced 13 of the 35 others to sentences ranging from 2 years, 6 months to 10 years in prison in connection with listening to "illegal sermons" given by a local imam; the 22 others were reportedly awaiting sentencing. The 35 detainees included Jume Turadin (age 20), Ehmetniyaz (45), Memettursun Abdurahman (25), Erkin Tursun (40), Tuniyaz Memet (45), Qeyim Memet (30), Imin Turap (48), Abdukerim (42), Rehim Turap (37), Memetniyaz Tohti (37), Emetniyaz (60), Tursunniyaz Abdurahman (45), Nurmemet Tursun Qadir (33), and Semer Qadir (60). Their places of detention were not reported.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00228	DET	Hajinisa Memtimin				F	43	Uyghur			ethnicity / religion	2017/mm/dd	PSB	Hetian [Hotan] (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (12 September 17), on an unknown date in 2017, public security officials in Hotan and Kashgar prefectures, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), took into custody a group of young amateur martial artists, detaining them on suspicion of "terrorism." RFA reported the identity of one of the detainees, 21-year-old Ablimit Metyasin, a resident of Ilchi (Yiliqi) town, Hotan city, Hotan prefecture; the others reportedly lived in Mekit (Maigaiti) county, Kashgar prefecture. RFA did not report the date, location, or circumstances of their initial detentions. An unknown court reportedly sentenced Ablimit Metyasin to 20 years in prison; the date and location of his trial and sentencing were unreported, as was the exact charge against him. Authorities also detained his mother, 44-year-old Hajinisa Memtimin, reportedly accusing her of failing to properly educate her son and to provide a timely report to authorities that he was studying martial arts. She was held in a "political reeducation" center, a type of extrajudicial detention facility, in Hotan city. Their detentions came amid a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions targeting Uyghurs and other ethnic minority XUAR residents begun by XUAR officials in 2017.
2018-00227	DET	Ablimit Metyasin				M	21	Uyghur			ethnicity / religion	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Hetian [Hotan] (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (12 September 17), on an unknown date in 2017, public security officials in Hotan and Kashgar prefectures, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), took into custody a group of young amateur martial artists, detaining them on suspicion of "terrorism." RFA reported the identity of one of the detainees, 21-year-old Ablimit Metyasin, a resident of Ilchi (Yiliqi) town, Hotan city, Hotan prefecture; the others reportedly lived in Mekit (Maigaiti) county, Kashgar prefecture. RFA did not report the date, location, or circumstances of their initial detentions. An unknown court reportedly sentenced Ablimit Metyasin to 20 years in prison; the date and location of his trial and sentencing were unreported, as was the exact charge against him. Authorities also detained his mother, 44-year-old Hajinisa Memtimin, reportedly accusing her of failing to properly educate her son and to provide a timely report to authorities that he was studying martial arts. She was held in a "political reeducation" center, a type of extrajudicial detention facility, in Hotan city. Their detentions came amid a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions targeting Uyghurs and other ethnic minority XUAR residents begun by XUAR officials in 2017.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00222	DET	Liu Chunlin			刘春林						assistance to victims / association / civil society / information	2018/04/12	chg?	Shangyou PSB Det. Ctr.	Jiangxi Province	According to RFA (14 April 18; 18 April 18), China Change (15 April 18), and RDN (31 May 18), from April 10-12, 2018, public security officials from multiple locations in China detained 8 administrators of the "National Tourism WeChat Group," a group that provided humanitarian assistance to the families of political prisoners. The names of the 8 administrators are Guo Qingjun, Dai Xiangnan, Liu Chunlin, He Meijing, Li Xiaohong, Liao Yongzhong, Sun Wenke, and Lu Bi (possibly a pseudonym). Authorities also forced the entire WeChat group to disband following police summons of approximately 100 members. On or around April 13, PSB officials from Ganzhou municipality, Jiangxi province, criminally detained Liu Chunlin though reports do not specify the criminal charge for which authorities detained him. RDN reported authorities held him at the Shangyou County PSB Detention Center in Ganzhou. A Twitter post of April 28, 2018 (@borongy, 28 April 18) reported that Liu was among 4 of the detainees who posted to the WeChat group on April 25 that they had "sincerely admitted guilt," and would leave the WeChat group.
2018-00221	DET	Dai Xiangnan			戴湘南	M				NGO (unspec.)	assistance to victims / association / civil society / information	2018/04/12	chg?	Ganzhou PSB Det. Ctr.	Jiangxi Province	According to RFA (14 April 18; 18 April 18), China Change (15 April 18), and RDN (31 May 18), from April 10-12, 2018, public security officials from multiple locations in China detained 8 administrators of the "National Tourism WeChat Group," a group that provided humanitarian assistance to the families of political prisoners. The names of the 8 administrators are Guo Qingjun, Dai Xiangnan, Liu Chunlin, He Meijing, Li Xiaohong, Liao Yongzhong, Sun Wenke, and Lu Bi (possibly a pseudonym). Authorities also forced the entire WeChat group to disband following police summons of approximately 100 members. On April 13, PSB officials from Ganzhou municipality, Jiangxi province, criminally detained Dai Xiangnan, an NGO worker who is based in Shenzhen municipality, Guangdong province, on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities held him at the Ganzhou PSB Detention Center. A Twitter post of April 28, 2018 (@borongy, 28 April 18) reported that Dai was one of 4 who posted to the WeChat group on April 25 that they had "sincerely admitted guilt," and would leave the WeChat group.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00220	DET/bail	Wang Peicheng			王培成						association / assistance to victims	2018/03/21	PSB/rel-PSB	Wuxi (general location)	Jiangsu Province	According to RDN (25 March 18) and RFA (26 March 18), on March 21, 2018, armed public security officials from Yixing city, Wuxi municipality, Jiangsu province, criminally detained at least 10 individuals including Lu Guoqiang, Zhang Yuejun, Cao Miaochu, Ren Meijiao, Qian Caiqin, Xia Jianmei, Zhou Youliang, Tang Yongbin, and Wang Peicheng at the Yixing train station on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" for greeting petitioner Shen Fangming on the day of his release from administrative detention in the Yixing Administrative Detention Center; authorities also criminally detained Shen. On March 10, authorities ordered Shen to serve ten days' administration detention as part of "stability maintenance" efforts during the annual meetings of the National People's Congress and the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference. Authorities released Shen, Lu, Zhang, and Cao on bail on March 22, 2018, and transferred Ren, Qian, Xia, Zhou, Tang, and Wang to a PSB detention center in Wuxi, later releasing them on bail as well (RDN, 11 May 18). In 2009, Shen began petitioning after the local government forcibly demolished his chicken and forestry farms.
2018-00219	DET/bail	Tang Yongbin			汤永斌						association / assistance to victims	2018/03/21	PSB/rel-PSB	Wuxi (general location)	Jiangsu Province	According to RDN (25 March 18) and RFA (26 March 18), on March 21, 2018, armed public security officials from Yixing city, Wuxi municipality, Jiangsu province, criminally detained at least 10 individuals including Lu Guoqiang, Zhang Yuejun, Cao Miaochu, Ren Meijiao, Qian Caiqin, Xia Jianmei, Zhou Youliang, Tang Yongbin, and Wang Peicheng at the Yixing train station on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" for greeting petitioner Shen Fangming on the day of his release from administrative detention in the Yixing Administrative Detention Center; authorities also criminally detained Shen. On March 10, authorities ordered Shen to serve ten days' administration detention as part of "stability maintenance" efforts during the annual meetings of the National People's Congress and the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference. Authorities released Shen, Lu, Zhang, and Cao on bail on March 22, 2018, and transferred Ren, Qian, Xia, Zhou, Tang, and Wang to a PSB detention center in Wuxi, later releasing them on bail as well (RDN, 11 May 18). In 2009, Shen began petitioning after the local government forcibly demolished his chicken and forestry farms.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00218	DET/bail	Zhou Youliang			周友良						association / assistance to victims	2018/03/21	PSB/rel-PSB	Wuxi (general location)	Jiangsu Province	According to RDN (25 March 18) and RFA (26 March 18), on March 21, 2018, armed public security officials from Yixing city, Wuxi municipality, Jiangsu province, criminally detained at least 10 individuals including Lu Guoqiang, Zhang Yuejun, Cao Miaochu, Ren Meijiao, Qian Caiqin, Xia Jianmei, Zhou Youliang, Tang Yongbin, and Wang Peicheng at the Yixing train station on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" for greeting petitioner Shen Fangming on the day of his release from administrative detention in the Yixing Administrative Detention Center; authorities also criminally detained Shen. On March 10, authorities ordered Shen to serve ten days' administration detention as part of "stability maintenance" efforts during the annual meetings of the National People's Congress and the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference. Authorities released Shen, Lu, Zhang, and Cao on bail on March 22, 2018, and transferred Ren, Qian, Xia, Zhou, Tang, and Wang to a PSB detention center in Wuxi, later releasing them on bail as well (RDN, 11 May 18). In 2009, Shen began petitioning after the local government forcibly demolished his chicken and forestry farms.
2018-00217	DET/bail	Xia Jianmei			夏建妹						association / assistance to victims	2018/03/21	PSB/rel-PSB	Wuxi (general location)	Jiangsu Province	According to RDN (25 March 18) and RFA (26 March 18), on March 21, 2018, armed public security officials from Yixing city, Wuxi municipality, Jiangsu province, criminally detained at least 10 individuals including Lu Guoqiang, Zhang Yuejun, Cao Miaochu, Ren Meijiao, Qian Caiqin, Xia Jianmei, Zhou Youliang, Tang Yongbin, and Wang Peicheng at the Yixing train station on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" for greeting petitioner Shen Fangming on the day of his release from administrative detention in the Yixing Administrative Detention Center; authorities also criminally detained Shen. On March 10, authorities ordered Shen to serve ten days' administration detention as part of "stability maintenance" efforts during the annual meetings of the National People's Congress and the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference. Authorities released Shen, Lu, Zhang, and Cao on bail on March 22, 2018, and transferred Ren, Qian, Xia, Zhou, Tang, and Wang to a PSB detention center in Wuxi, later releasing them on bail as well (RDN, 11 May 18). In 2009, Shen began petitioning after the local government forcibly demolished his chicken and forestry farms.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00216	DET/bail	Qian Caiqin			钱采芹						association / assistance to victims	2018/03/21	PSB/rel-PSB	Wuxi (general location)	Jiangsu Province	According to RDN (25 March 18) and RFA (26 March 18), on March 21, 2018, armed public security officials from Yixing city, Wuxi municipality, Jiangsu province, criminally detained at least 10 individuals including Lu Guoqiang, Zhang Yuejun, Cao Miaochu, Ren Meijiao, Qian Caiqin, Xia Jianmei, Zhou Youliang, Tang Yongbin, and Wang Peicheng at the Yixing train station on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" for greeting petitioner Shen Fangming on the day of his release from administrative detention in the Yixing Administrative Detention Center; authorities also criminally detained Shen. On March 10, authorities ordered Shen to serve ten days' administration detention as part of "stability maintenance" efforts during the annual meetings of the National People's Congress and the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference. Authorities released Shen, Lu, Zhang, and Cao on bail on March 22, 2018, and transferred Ren, Qian, Xia, Zhou, Tang, and Wang to a PSB detention center in Wuxi, later releasing them on bail as well (RDN, 11 May 18). In 2009, Shen began petitioning after the local government forcibly demolished his chicken and forestry farms.
2018-00215	DET	Abu Talip				M		Kirgiz	Muslim	herder	ethnicity / religion	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Kezilesu [Kizilsu] (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (21 August 17), on an unknown date in 2017, a court in Kizilsu (Kezilesu) Kyrgyz Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) sentenced ethnic Kyrgyz herder Abu Talip to 17 years in prison on unknown charges. His detention was reportedly related to "growing a beard," an expression of Kyrgyz Muslims' cultural identity that Chinese authorities have sought to punish as a "religious violation." The date, location, and circumstances of Abu Talip's initial detention were unreported, as were the exact dates and court(s) of his trial and sentencing. RFA also did not report where Abu Talip served his sentence. His detention came amid a campaign of arbitrary mass detentions begun by XUAR officials in 2017, targeting in particular Uyghurs, Kyrgyz, Kazakhs, and other ethnic minority XUAR residents. Authorities held many of these detainees in "political reeducation" centers, (a type of extrajudicial detention facility) because of contacts or travel abroad, expressions of ethnic and cultural identity, and religious practice, among other reasons.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00212	DET	Kang Zhiqiang			康治强	M	50	Han	Mentu Hui	farmer	religion / association	2014/11/26	chg/tri-open/sent	Fuling PSB Det. Ctr.	Chongqing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (31 March 18; 30 April 18)and the criminal judgment (15 December 15, via CJO 23 March 16), between November 12 and November 31, 2014, public security officials in Fuling district, Chongqing municipality, took into custody 4 individuals, namely, Zhan Shichang, Kang Zhiqiang, Li Fanghong, and Wu Yinhong, criminally detained them, and held them at the Fuling PSB Detention Center. On August 27, 2015, the Fuling District People's Procuratorate indicted the 4 individuals on the charge of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300(1)), alleging that they continued to organize cult activities as core members of "Society of Disciples" (mentu hui) after the government had banned it as an evil cult. On September 28, the Fuling District People's Court tried the 4 individuals on the same charge, and on December 15 issued a criminal judgment, sentencing Zhan to 5 years in prison, Kang to 4 years, Li to 3 years and 6 months, and Wu to 3 years and 6 months.
2018-00211	DET	Zhan Shichang			詹世昌	M	55	Han	Mentu Hui	unemployed	religion / association	2014/11/12	chg/tri-open/sent	Fuling PSB Det. Ctr.	Chongqing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (31 March 18; 30 April 18)and the criminal judgment (15 December 15, via CJO 23 March 16), between November 12 and November 31, 2014, public security officials in Fuling district, Chongqing municipality, took into custody 4 individuals, namely, Zhan Shichang, Kang Zhiqiang, Li Fanghong, and Wu Yinhong, criminally detained them, and held them at the Fuling PSB Detention Center. On August 27, 2015, the Fuling District People's Procuratorate indicted the 4 individuals on the charge of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300(1)), alleging that they continued to organize cult activities as core members of "Society of Disciples" (mentu hui) after the government had banned it as an evil cult. On September 28, the Fuling District People's Court tried the 4 individuals on the same charge, and on December 15 issued a criminal judgment, sentencing Zhan to 5 years in prison, Kang to 4 years, Li to 3 years and 6 months, and Wu to 3 years and 6 months.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00210	DET/bail	Ren Meijiao			任美娇						association / assistance to victims	2018/03/21	PSB/rel-PSB	Wuxi (general location)	Jiangsu Province	According to RDN (25 March 18) and RFA (26 March 18), on March 21, 2018, armed public security officials from Yixing city, Wuxi municipality, Jiangsu province, criminally detained at least 10 individuals including Lu Guoqiang, Zhang Yuejun, Cao Miaochu, Ren Meijiao, Qian Caiqin, Xia Jianmei, Zhou Youliang, Tang Yongbin, and Wang Peicheng at the Yixing train station on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" for greeting petitioner Shen Fangming on the day of his release from administrative detention in the Yixing Administrative Detention Center; authorities also criminally detained Shen. On March 10, authorities ordered Shen to serve ten days' administration detention as part of "stability maintenance" efforts during the annual meetings of the National People's Congress and the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference. Authorities released Shen, Lu, Zhang, and Cao on bail on March 22, 2018, and transferred Ren, Qian, Xia, Zhou, Tang, and Wang to a PSB detention center in Wuxi, later releasing them on bail as well (RDN, 11 May 18). In 2009, Shen began petitioning after the local government forcibly demolished his chicken and forestry farms.
2018-00209	DET	Wang Yatou			王丫头	F		Mongol		herder	rule of law / speech / environment / ethnicity	2018/03/27	PSB	Zaarud Banner PSB Det. Ctr.	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to RFA (29 March 18 (en); 29 March 18 (ch)), on either March 27 or 28, public security authorities in Zaruud (Zhalute) Banner, Tongliao municipality, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region (IMAR) took Mongolian herder Wang Yatou into custody at her home. On March 28, authorities criminally detained her on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding her at the Zaruud PSB Detention Center. Authorities previously detained Wang in 2017 in connection to the drowning death of her son in an illegal ditch (RFA, 4 December 17). Similarly, on March 28, 2018, authorities also criminally detained Toyaa (Tuoya), a Mongol herder from Zaruud Banner who had been petitioning in Beijing municipality over illegal damage to the environment and property issues. RFA reported that authorities had previously sentenced both Wang Yatou and Toyaa to serve 6 months in prison. Mongol herders in the IMAR have increasingly complained of environmental damage from, and inadequate compensation for, allegedly illegal development that has damaged village property or taken away their traditional grazing lands.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00208	DET	Toyaa		Tuoya	托娅	F		Mongol		herder	rule of law / speech / environment / ethnicity	2018/03/dd	PSB	Zaarud Banner PSB Det. Ctr.	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to RFA (29 March 18 (en); 29 March 18 (ch)), on or before March 28, 2018, unidentified individuals in Beijing municipality detained Mongol petitioner Toyaa (Tuoya) and transferred her to the place of her domicile in Zaruud (Zhalute) Banner, Tongliao municipality, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region (IMAR). On March 28, public security authorities in Zaruud criminally detained Toyaa on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding her at the Zaruud PSB Detention Center. Authorities previously detained Toyaa in September 2017 after she began petitioning over illegal damage to the environment and village property (RFA, 4 December 17). Similarly, on March 28, 2018, authorities also criminally detained Wang Yatou, a Mongol herder from Zaruud Banner who had been petitioning in connection to the death of her son. RFA reported that authorities had previously sentenced both Wang Yatou and Toyaa to serve 6 months in prison. Mongol herders in the IMAR have increasingly complained of environmental damage from, and inadequate compensation for, allegedly illegal development that has damaged village property or taken away their traditional grazing lands.
2018-00207	DET	Yu Mei			于梅	F	53		Falun Gong	homemaker	Falun Gong / speech	2016/10/16	chg?/tri/sent	Shandong Women's Prison	Shandong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (12 July 17; 26 April 18), on October 16, 2016, public security authorities in Zhangqiu district, Ji'nan municipality, Shandong province detained Falun Gong practitioner Yu Mei while she was talking to three teenagers about Falun Gong and held her at the Ji'nan PSB Detention Center. Later on the same day, authorities raided Yu's home and confiscated Falun Gong books and some cash. The Zhangqiu District People's Court tried Yu in September 2017 and later sentenced her to 2 years in prison on an unknown date. She reportedly served her sentence in Shandong Women's Prison in Ji'nan. The sources did not specify the criminal offense under which she was charged. In 2001, authorities reportedly detained and tortured Yu for practicing Falun Gong; in 2015, authorities detained her again after she submitted a legal complaint against former President Jiang Zemin.
2018-00205	DET	Salheti Haribek	Saerheti Halibieke	Sa'erheti Halibieke	萨尔合提.哈里别克		41	Kazak	Muslim	imam	religion / ethnicity	2017/11/dd	PSB	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to CAA (Chinese, 3 March 18; English, 6 March 18), in November 2017, police in Habahe (Qaba) county, Aletai (Altay) district, Ili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), took into custody Salheti Haribek (Chinese: Sa'erheti Halibieke), a 41-year-old ethnic Kazakh imam at a village mosque in Sa'ertamu township, Habahe. CAA reported that authorities criminally detained Haribek in connection with carrying out religious activities without a required government permit. Haribek's whereabouts were unknown. Salheti Haribek's detention came amid increasing restrictions on ethnic Kazakhs, Uyghurs, and others by XUAR authorities, including arbitrary mass detentions of XUAR residents starting in spring 2017.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00204	DET	Dradul	Damdul	Zhandui	占堆(音)	M		Tibetan		herder	ethnicity	2017/03/dd	chg?/tri?/sent-close	Ngaba pref. (general location)	Sichuan Province	According to RFA (2 May 18), in March 2017, police in Hongyuan county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan & Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, took into custody Tibetan herder Dradul (Chinese: Zhandui) at his home in Qiongxi township, Hongyuan. The same day, security officials in Chengdu municipality, Sichuan, also detained Dradul's wife Tsering Lhamo, but released her shortly afterwards. Authorities held Dradul at an unknown location for approximately 6 months until his trial and closed sentencing to 13 years in prison related to unspecified "political activities." The exact charges against him, his trial and sentencing dates and court, and his whereabouts were unknown, reportedly due to restrictions on local residents. After Dradul's detention, a village Communist Party secretary reportedly warned residents at a meeting against anti-government political activities.
2018-00203	DET	Namse	Namsey	Nanse	南色(音)	M	39	Tibetan			information / environment / ethnicity / religion	2018/04/02	PSB	Driru county (general location)	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to TCHRD (English, 14 May 18; Chinese, 14 May 18; Tibetan, 14 May 18), on or around April 2, 2018, public security officials in Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, took into custody 30 Tibetan residents of Markor, Wathang, and Gochu villages in Xiaqu (Shagchu) township, Biru. TCHRD reported the names of 7 of the detainees, including 39-year-old Namse, a resident of Xiaqu's Dragra village. TCHRD reported that authorities beat some of the detainees; their whereabouts and the charges against them, if any, were unreported . Authorities detained the villagers after news of Markor village head Karma's February detention was reported outside China. Police detained Karma after he refused to give his approval for a mining project on a local sacred mountain (RFA, 20 March 18). Authorities reportedly ordered locals to sign a form indicating their approval of the project, threatening punishment for noncompliance. Namse was previously detained in 2000 in connection with alleged "separatist activity."

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00202	DET	Sogru Abu	Sogru Abhu	Suori Abu	索日阿布(音)	M	39	Tibetan		doctor	information / environment / ethnicity / religion	2018/04/02	PSB	Driru county (general location)	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to TCHRD (English, 14 May 18; Chinese, 14 May 18; Tibetan, 14 May 18), on or around April 2, 2018, public security officials in Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, took into custody 30 Tibetan residents of Markor, Wathang, and Gochu villages in Xiaqu (Shagchu) township, Biru. TCHRD reported the names of 7 of the detainees, including 39-year-old Sogru Abu, a doctor from Xiaqu. TCHRD reported that authorities some of the detainees; their whereabouts and the charges against them, if any, were unreported . Authorities detained the villagers after news of Markor village head Karma's February detention was reported outside China. Police detained Karma after he refused to give his approval for a mining project on a local sacred mountain (RFA, 20 March 18). Authorities reportedly ordered locals to sign a form indicating their approval of the project, threatening punishment for noncompliance. Sogru Abu previously served 2 years in prison on charges of "separatism."
2018-00201	DET	Dongye	Dhongye	Dunjie	顿杰(音)	M	51	Tibetan		businessperson	information / environment / ethnicity / religion	2018/04/02	PSB	Driru county (general location)	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to TCHRD (English, 14 May 18; Chinese, 14 May 18; Tibetan, 14 May 18), on or around April 2, 2018, public security officials in Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, took into custody 30 Tibetan residents of Markor, Wathang, and Gochu villages in Xiaqu (Shagchu) township, Biru. TCHRD reported the names of 7 of the detainees, including 51-year-old Gochu resident Dongye. TCHRD reported that authorities beat some of the detainees; their whereabouts and the charges against them, if any, were unreported . Authorities detained the villagers after news of Markor village head Karma's February detention was reported outside China. Police detained Karma after he refused to give his approval for a mining project on a local sacred mountain (RFA, 20 March 18). Authorities reportedly ordered locals to sign a form indicating their approval of the project, threatening punishment for noncompliance.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00200	DET	Jangchub Ngodrub	Jangchup Ngodup	Xiangqu Ezhu	香曲俄珠(音)	M		Tibetan			information / environment / ethnicity / religion	2018/04/02	PSB	Driru county (general location)	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to TCHRD (English, 14 May 18; Chinese, 14 May 18; Tibetan, 14 May 18), on or around April 2, 2018, public security officials in Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, took into custody 30 Tibetan residents of Markor, Wathang, and Gochu villages in Xiaqu (Shagchu) township, Biru. TCHRD reported the names of 7 of the detainees, including Jangchub Ngodrub, a Markor resident. TCHRD reported that authorities beat some of the detainees; their whereabouts and the charges against them, if any, were unreported . Authorities detained the villagers after news of Markor village head Karma's February detention was reported outside China. Police detained Karma after he refused to give his approval for a mining project on a local sacred mountain (RFA, 20 March 18). Authorities reportedly ordered locals to sign a form indicating their approval of the project, threatening punishment for noncompliance.
2018-00199	DET	Tsultrim Gonpo		Cichen Gongbao	次臣贡宝(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	information / environment / ethnicity / religion	2018/04/02	PSB	Driru county (general location)	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to TCHRD (English, 14 May 18; Chinese, 14 May 18; Tibetan, 14 May 18), on or around April 2, 2018, public security officials in Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, took into custody 30 Tibetan residents of Markor, Wathang, and Gochu villages in Xiaqu (Shagchu) township, Biru. TCHRD reported the names of 7 of the detainees, including Rinchen Namdrol and Tsultrim Gonpo, monks at Wathang's Drong Ngur monastery. TCHRD reported that authorities beat some of the detainees; their whereabouts were unreported. Authorities detained the villagers after news of Markor village head Karma's February detention was reported outside China. Police detained Karma after he refused to give his approval for a mining project on a local sacred mountain (RFA, 20 March 18). Authorities reportedly ordered locals to sign a form indicating their approval of the project, threatening punishment for noncompliance. Previously, authorities detained both monks for 1 year in 2015 in connection with "separatist activity."

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00198	DET	Rinchen Namdrol	Rinchen Namdol	Renqin Nanzhao	仁钦南召(音)	M	39	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	information / environment / ethnicity / religion	2018/04/02	PSB	Driru county (general location)	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to TCHRD (English, 14 May 18; Chinese, 14 May 18; Tibetan, 14 May 18), on or around April 2, 2018, public security officials in Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, took into custody 30 Tibetan residents of Markor, Wathang, and Gochu villages in Xiaqu (Shagchu) township, Biru. TCHRD reported the names of 7 of the detainees, including Rinchen Namdrol and Tsultrim Gonpo, monks at Wathang's Drong Ngur monastery. TCHRD reported that authorities beat some of the detainees; their whereabouts were unreported. Authorities detained the villagers after news of Markor village head Karma's February detention was reported outside China. Police detained Karma after he refused to give his approval for a mining project on a local sacred mountain (RFA, 20 March 18). Authorities reportedly ordered locals to sign a form indicating their approval of the project, threatening punishment for noncompliance. Previously, authorities detained both monks for 1 year in 2015 in connection with "separatist activity."
2018-00197	DET	Khyenrab	Khenrab	Qinre	钦热(音)	M	36	Tibetan		official (township level)	information / environment / ethnicity / religion	2018/04/02	PSB	Driru county (general location)	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to TCHRD (English, 14 May 18; Chinese, 14 May 18; Tibetan, 14 May 18), on or around April 2, 2018, public security officials in Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, took into custody 30 Tibetan residents of Markor, Wathang, and Gochu villages in Xiaqu (Shagchu) township, Biru. TCHRD reported the names of 7 of the detainees, including 36-year-old Khyenrab, a Xiaqu government employee whom authorities accused of "separatist activity" after he spoke to villagers about environmental protection. TCHRD reported that authorities beat some of the detainees; their whereabouts were unreported. Authorities detained the villagers after news of Markor village head Karma's February detention was reported outside China. Police detained Karma after he refused to give his approval for a mining project on a local sacred mountain (RFA, 20 March 18). Authorities reportedly ordered locals to sign a form indicating their approval of the project, threatening punishment for noncompliance. Khyenrab was previously detained for 6 months in 2015 and accused of "separatist activities."

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00196	DET	Wahap Tursun				M		Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Aksu (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 1 November 17, 2 November 17, 3 November 17; English, 8 November 17), on May 18, 2017, public security officials in Yengisar (Yingjisha) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) detained Tursun Memet, a 67-year-old Uyghur resident of Egus township, Yengisar. Authorities accused him of "religious extremism" for criticizing his son Memtimin Tursun for drinking alcohol on his wedding day 13 years previously. Authorities sentenced Tursun Memet to 10 years in prison in September 2017. Their three sons were detained in 2017 as part of the campaign of arbitrary mass detentions that XUAR authorities began in 2017: authorities sent Memtimin Tursun and another son (name unreported) to a "political reeducation" center (a type of detention facility used in the XUAR crackdown) and sentenced Wahap Tursun to 10 years in prison for "religious extremism" related to his ex-wife having worn long clothing, an expression of Uyghur Muslims' cultural identity that Chinese authorities have sought to punish, during their marriage 10 years previously. Tursun Memet served his sentence in Xinjiang No. 1 Prison in Urumqi municipality. Wahap Tursun was held in a detention facility in Aksu prefecture. Memtimin Tursun's whereabouts were unreported.
2018-00195	DET	Memtimin Tursun	Memet Imin Tursun			M		Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2017/mm/dd	PSB	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 1 November 17, 2 November 17, 3 November 17; English, 8 November 17), on May 18, 2017, public security officials in Yengisar (Yingjisha) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) detained Tursun Memet, a 67-year-old Uyghur resident of Egus township, Yengisar. Authorities accused him of "religious extremism" for criticizing his son Memtimin Tursun for drinking alcohol on his wedding day 13 years previously. Authorities sentenced Tursun Memet to 10 years in prison in September 2017. His three sons were detained in 2017 as part of the campaign of arbitrary mass detentions that XUAR authorities began in 2017: authorities sent Memtimin Tursun and another son (name unreported) to "political reeducation" centers, detention facilities used in the XUAR crackdown, and sentenced Wahap Tursun to 10 years in prison for "religious extremism" related to his ex-wife having worn long clothing, an expression of Uyghur Muslims' cultural identity that Chinese authorities have sought to punish. Tursun Memet served his sentence in Xinjiang No. 1 Prison in Urumqi municipality. Wahap Tursun was held in a detention facility in Aksu prefecture. Memtimin Tursun's whereabouts were unreported.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00194	DET	Tursun Memet				M	67	Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2017/05/18	chg?/tri?/sent	Xinjiang No. 1 Prison	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 1 November 17, 2 November 17, 3 November 17; English, 8 November 17), on May 18, 2017, public security officials in Yengisar (Yingjisha) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) detained Tursun Memet, a 67-year-old Uyghur resident of Egus township, Yengisar. Authorities accused him of "religious extremism" for criticizing his son Memtimin Tursun for drinking alcohol on his wedding day 13 years previously. Authorities sentenced Tursun Memet to 10 years in prison in September 2017; the court, trial date, and precise charges against him were unreported. Their three sons were detained in 2017 as part of the campaign of arbitrary mass detentions that XUAR authorities began in 2017: authorities sent Memtimin Tursun and another son (name unreported) to a "political reeducation" centers (a type of detention facility used in the XUAR crackdown) and sentenced Wahap Tursun to 10 years in prison for "religious extremism" related to his ex-wife having worn long clothing, an expression of Uyghur Muslims' cultural identity that Chinese authorities have sought to punish. Tursun Memet served his sentence in Xinjiang No. 1 Prison in Urumqi municipality; Wahap Tursun was held at a detention facility in Aksu prefecture.
2018-00193	DET	Zhang Shaocai			张绍彩	F	41	Han	Protestant (unreg. church)		religion / speech	2016/09/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	Linxiang PSB Det. Ctr.	Yunnan Province	According to ChinaAid (4 December 17; 13 January 18; 10 February 18) and RFA (12 January 18; 18 January 18), in or around September 2016, Yunnan authorities detained Protestant Christians Ju Dianhong, Liang Qin, Zhang Hongyan, Zi Huimei, Yang Shunxiang, and Zhang Shaocai. On October 21, public security officials in Yun county, Lincang municipality, Yunnan, criminally detained the 6 individuals, holding them at the Linxiang District PSB Detention Center in Lincang, and formally arrested them on November 25. The Yun County People's Court tried them on November 30, and on December 28 sentenced Ju to 13 years' imprisonment (and a 150,000-yuan fine), Liang to 10 years' (and a 100,000-yuan fine), Yang to 4 years' (and a 10,000-yuan fine), and the others to 7 to 8 years' imprisonment (fine amounts unreported) on the charge of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300). Authorities alleged that the 6 belonged to the "Three Grades of Servants Sect" and conducted illicit religious activities. Sources indicated that this case is part of a broader crackdown on house church Christians initiated by Yunnan PSB authorities in March 2016.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00192	DET	Zi Huimei			字会梅	F	38	Han	Protestant (unreg. church)		religion / speech	2016/09/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	Linxiang PSB Det. Ctr.	Yunnan Province	According to ChinaAid (4 December 17; 13 January 18; 10 February 18) and RFA (12 January 18; 18 January 18), in or around September 2016, Yunnan authorities detained Protestant Christians Ju Dianhong, Liang Qin, Zhang Hongyan, Zi Huimei, Yang Shunxiang, and Zhang Shaocai. On October 21, public security officials in Yun county, Lincang municipality, Yunnan, criminally detained the 6 individuals, holding them at the Linxiang District PSB Detention Center in Lincang, and formally arrested them on November 25. The Yun County People's Court tried them on November 30, and on December 28 sentenced Ju to 13 years' imprisonment (and a 150,000-yuan fine), Liang to 10 years' (and a 100,000-yuan fine), Yang to 4 years' (and a 10,000-yuan fine), and the others to 7 to 8 years' imprisonment (fine amounts unreported) on the charge of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300). Authorities alleged that the 6 belonged to the "Three Grades of Servants Sect" and conducted illicit religious activities. Sources indicated that this case is part of a broader crackdown on house church Christians initiated by Yunnan PSB authorities in March 2016.
2018-00191	DET	Yang Shunxiang			杨顺祥	M	28	Han	Protestant (unreg. church)		religion / speech	2016/09/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	Linxiang PSB Det. Ctr.	Yunnan Province	According to ChinaAid (4 December 17; 13 January 18; 10 February 18) and RFA (12 January 18; 18 January 18), in or around September 2016, Yunnan authorities detained Protestant Christians Ju Dianhong, Liang Qin, Zhang Hongyan, Zi Huimei, Yang Shunxiang, and Zhang Shaocai. On October 21, public security officials in Yun county, Lincang municipality, Yunnan, criminally detained the 6 individuals, holding them at the Linxiang District PSB Detention Center in Lincang, and formally arrested them on November 25. The Yun County People's Court tried them on November 30, and on December 28 sentenced Ju to 13 years' imprisonment (and a 150,000-yuan fine), Liang to 10 years' (and a 100,000-yuan fine), Yang to 4 years' (and a 10,000-yuan fine), and the others to 7 to 8 years' imprisonment (fine amounts unreported) on the charge of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300). Authorities alleged that the 6 belonged to the "Three Grades of Servants Sect" and conducted illicit religious activities. Sources indicated that this case is part of a broader crackdown on house church Christians initiated by Yunnan PSB authorities in March 2016.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00190	DET	Zhang Hongyan			张红艳	F	33	Han	Protestant (unreg. church)	business owner (unspec.)	religion / speech	2016/09/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	Linxiang PSB Det. Ctr.	Yunnan Province	According to ChinaAid (4 December 17; 13 January 18; 10 February 18) and RFA (12 January 18; 18 January 18), in or around September 2016, Yunnan authorities detained Protestant Christians Ju Dianhong, Liang Qin, Zhang Hongyan, Zi Huimei, Yang Shunxiang, and Zhang Shaocai. On October 21, public security officials in Yun county, Lincang municipality, Yunnan, criminally detained the 6 individuals, holding them at the Linxiang District PSB Detention Center in Lincang, and formally arrested them on November 25. The Yun County People's Court tried them on November 30, and on December 28 sentenced Ju to 13 years' imprisonment (and a 150,000-yuan fine), Liang to 10 years' (and a 100,000-yuan fine), Yang to 4 years' (and a 10,000-yuan fine), and the others to 7 to 8 years' imprisonment (fine amounts unreported) on the charge of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300). Authorities alleged that the 6 belonged to the "Three Grades of Servants Sect" and conducted illicit religious activities. Sources indicated that this case is part of a broader crackdown on house church Christians initiated by Yunnan PSB authorities in March 2016.
2018-00189	DET	Liang Qin			梁琴	F	29	Han	Protestant (unreg. church)		religion / speech	2016/09/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	Linxiang PSB Det. Ctr.	Yunnan Province	According to ChinaAid (4 December 17; 13 January 18; 10 February 18) and RFA (12 January 18; 18 January 18), in or around September 2016, Yunnan authorities detained Protestant Christians Ju Dianhong, Liang Qin, Zhang Hongyan, Zi Huimei, Yang Shunxiang, and Zhang Shaocai. On October 21, public security officials in Yun county, Lincang municipality, Yunnan, criminally detained the 6 individuals, holding them at the Linxiang District PSB Detention Center in Lincang, and formally arrested them on November 25. The Yun County People's Court tried them on November 30, and on December 28 sentenced Ju to 13 years' imprisonment (and a 150,000-yuan fine), Liang to 10 years' (and a 100,000-yuan fine), Yang to 4 years' (and a 10,000-yuan fine), and the others to 7 to 8 years' imprisonment (fine amounts unreported) on the charge of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300). Authorities alleged that the 6 belonged to the "Three Grades of Servants Sect" and conducted illicit religious activities. Sources indicated that this case is part of a broader crackdown on house church Christians initiated by Yunnan PSB authorities in March 2016.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00188	DET	Peng Miaolin			彭妙林	M	73	Han			labor / rule of law / speech	2017/10/18	chg/tri-close/sent	Jinshan PSB Det. Ctr.	Shanghai Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (29 January 18; 16 February 18) and RFA (19 February 18), on October 18, 2017, public security officials from Beijing municipality took Peng Miaolin, a 74-year-old petitioner from Shanghai municipality, into custody near Chang'an Avenue, Xicheng district, Beijing, while he allegedly tried to petition during the 19th Party Congress. On October 19, authorities criminally detained him for disturbing order, and on October 20, released him on bail. Despite being subject to bail conditions in Shanghai, on November 2, Peng purchased a train ticket to Beijing where authorities there took him into custody. Peng again returned to Shanghai, and on November 9, authorities from the Jinshan District PSB summoned him for an interview. On November 22, PSB officials detained Peng near the Shanghai Bureau of Letters and Visits, holding him at the Jinshan PSB Detention Center. On the same day, authorities arrested him on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293). On January 30, 2018, the Jinshan District People's Court sentenced Peng to 1 year and 6 months in prison on the "disturbance" charge. Peng began petitioning ten years previously over his daughter's wrongful termination from a bank. Authorities detained Peng many times due to his petitioning.
2018-00186	DET	Diao Jijun			刁继军	M					speech	2017/09/dd	chg	Shijingshan PSB Det. Ctr.	Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to CRLW (2 April 18), RDN (31 October 17), Canyu Net (8 November 17), and RFA (29 September 17; 7 November 17), toward the end of September 2017, public security officers criminally detained Diao Jijun, and formally arrested him in November. Authorities held Diao at the Shijingshan District PSB Detention Center in Beijing municipality on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities also detained Wang Xiuying, Wang Fengxian, Li Xuehui, and Ding Lingjie in connection to the production of a video clip in which President Xi Jinping's portrait was pasted on a naked body. Posted online on September 18, the clip reportedly was intended to raise awareness of the forcible demolition of the home of Wang Xiuying and Wang Fengxian, mother and daughter. The two began petitioning after a court authorized the demolition of their home in 2001 and ordered them to vacate within 3 days (Nandu, 24 October 13; HRCIC, 9 April 12).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00184	DET	Wang Fengxian			王凤仙	F					speech / property / rule of law	2017/09/20	PSB-house	Beijing (general location)	Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to CRLW (2 April 18), RDN (31 October 17), and RFA (29 September 17), on September 20, 2017, public security officers took Wang Fengxian into custody, holding her at an undisclosed location for unspecified reasons. Authorities later held her under "residential surveillance," presumably at her home in Beijing municipality. A person knowledgeable of the case said Wang's detention was connected to a video clip that Wang, her mother Wang Xiuying, and Li Xuehui produced and posted online on September 18. The clip showed President Xi Jinping's portrait pasted on a naked body, reportedly to raise awareness of the forcible demolition of Wang's home. Wang Xiuying and Wang Fengxian began petitioning after a court authorized the demolition of her home in 2001 and ordered them to vacate within 3 days (Nandu, 24 October 13; HRCIC, 9 April 12). Authorities also detained Diao Jijun and Ding Lingjie in connection to the production of the video.
2018-00182	DET/bail	Lu Guoqiang			卢国强	M	71				association / speech	2018/03/21	PSB/rel-PSB	Yixing PSB Det. Ctr.	Jiangsu Province	According to RDN (25 March 18) and RFA (26 March 18), on March 21, 2018, public security officials from Yixing city, Wuxi municipality, Jiangsu province, criminally detained Lu Guoqiang and at least 9 others at the Yixing PSB Detention Center on suspicion of “picking quarrels and provoking trouble” for greeting petitioner Shen Fangming on the day of his release from administrative detention. Authorities released Lu, Shen Fangming, Zhang Yuejun, and Cao Miaochu on bail on March 22, 2018, and transferred Ren Meijiao, Qian Caiqin, Xia Jianmei, Zhou Youliang, Tang Yongbin, and Wang Peicheng to the Wuxi PSB Detention Center.
2018-00181	DET/bail	Cao Miaochu			曹苗初						association / speech	2018/03/21	PSB/rel-PSB	Yixing PSB Det. Ctr.	Jiangsu Province	According to RDN (25 March 18) and RFA (26 March 18), on March 21, 2018, public security officials from Yixing city, Wuxi municipality, Jiangsu province, criminally detained Cao Miaochu and at least 9 others at the Yixing PSB Detention Center on suspicion of “picking quarrels and provoking trouble” for greeting petitioner Shen Fangming on the day of his release from administrative detention. Authorities released Shen Fangming, Lu Guoqiang, Zhang Yuejun, and Cao Miaochu on bail on March 22, 2018, and transferred Ren Meijiao, Qian Caiqin, Xia Jianmei, Zhou Youliang, Tang Yongbin, and Wang Peicheng to the Wuxi PSB Detention Center.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00180	DET/bail	Zhang Yuejun			张岳军						association / speech	2018/03/21	PSB/rel-PSB	Yixing PSB Det. Ctr.	Jiangsu Province	According to RDN (25 March 18) and RFA (26 March 18), on March 21, 2018, public security officials from Yixing city, Wuxi municipality, Jiangsu province, criminally detained Zhang Yuejun and at least 9 others at the Yixing PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" for greeting petitioner Shen Fangming on the day of his release from administrative detention. Authorities released Shen Fangming, Lu Guoqiang, Zhang Yuejun, and Cao Miaochu on bail on March 22, 2018, and transferred Ren Meijiao, Qian Caiqin, Xia Jianmei, Zhou Youliang, Tang Yongbin, and Wang Peicheng to the Wuxi PSB Detention Center.
2018-00176	DET	Manat Hamit		Ma'nati Hamiti	马那提.哈米提	M	45	Kazak	Muslim	official (county level)	ethnicity / religion / association	2017/04/25	chg?/tri-close/sent-close-app	Ili (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Chinese, 29 November 17; English, 30 November 17), on April 25, 2017, public security officials in Fuhai (Burultoqay) county, Aletai (Altay) district, Ili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) took into custody Manat Hamit, a 45-year-old ethnic Kazakh county official in Fuhai, after discovering audio recordings of Quran readings on his computer. In May 2017, a court in Fuhai (likely the Fuhai County People's Court) sentenced him in a closed hearing to 16 years and 6 months in prison on charges related to "disseminating terrorism-related audiovisual material" (possibly referring to the provisions of CL, art. 120(3)) and "inciting ethnic hatred" (CL, art. 249). Manat Hamit's sister, who lives in Kazakhstan, told RFA that his family was unable to contact him while he was in detention, and that authorities holding him rejected the lawyer his family had hired. After he reportedly appealed the sentence, the Aletai Intermediate People's Court upheld the initial sentence in or around June 2017. Sources did not report where authorities held him. Manat Hamit's detention came amid increasing restrictions on ethnic Kazakhs, Uyghurs, and others by XUAR authorities, including arbitrary mass detentions of XUAR residents starting in April 2017.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00174	DET	Ye Qiming			叶启明	M	36			writer (unspec.)	speech / property / rule of law	2018/04/13	PSB	Jiujiang Cty PSB Det. Ctr.	Jiangxi Province	According to CRLW (21 April 18) and RFA (23 April 18; 21 April 18), on April 13, 2018, public security officials from Jiujiang county, Jiujiang municipality, Jiangxi province, detained independent writer Ye Qiming at his home. Authorities criminally detained Ye on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking troubles," holding him at the Jiujiang County PSB Detention Center. Ye published an essay on April 10, 2018, that questioned several premises in Communist Party General Secretary Xi Jinping's speech on trade issues earlier in the month at the Bo'Ao Forum (Ye Qiming, Australia News, 10 April 18). Ye, who frequently wrote about political reform and property issues, noted in his essay that his skepticism about Xi's promises for open trade would be "answered" if authorities blocked the essay or if Ye lost his freedom to write. In an interview, Ye's elder brother confirmed that authorities had detained his brother due to the publication of the essay and expressed concern that authorities might move his brother to an unknown location. Detention center authorities refused to allow Ye's brother to see him.
2018-00169	DET/bail	Tan Qindong			谭秦东	M	38			entrepreneur	speech / information / commercial	2018/01/10	chg/rel-PSB	Liangcheng PSB Det. Ctr.	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to Hongxing (via The Paper, 13 April 18), Jiemian (17 April 18), and RFA (18 April 18), on January 10, 2018, public security officers from Liangcheng county, Wulanchabu municipality, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, took Tan Qindong into custody at his home in Tianhe district, Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province. PSB officials formally arrested him on January 25, holding him at the Liangcheng PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "damaging commodity reputation." The Liangcheng County People's Procuratorate subsequently indicted Tan. On April 17, authorities released Tan on bail. Tan, a medical doctor and entrepreneur, posted an article online in January to warn others of the possible negative health effects of a medicinal wine sold by Hongmao National Pharmaceutical ("Hongmao"), which was based in Inner Mongolia. Official announcements showed that the Liangcheng government intended to push Hongmao to become a publicly listed company, according to Tan's alumnus. Tan's lawyer confirmed that a high-level manager of Hongmao was present when authorities transported Tan to Liangcheng as well as during an interrogation session. The lawyer further said that PSB officials said they needed Hongmao's input in determining whether or not to release Tan on bail.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00168	DET	Lhamo Drolma	Lhamo Dolkar	Lamu Zhuoma	拉姆卓玛(音)	F		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist		association / assistance to victims / religion / ethnicity	2018/04/04	PSB	Golog pref? (general location)	Qinghai Province	According to RFA (Tibetan, 12 April 18; Chinese, 12 April 18; English, 13 April 18) and TPI (16 April 18), on or around April 4, 2018, plainclothes security officials in Dari (Darlag) county, Guoluo (Golog) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province detained Lhamo Drolma, taking her into custody for interrogation while she and several relatives were traveling to Lhasa, TAR, on a pilgrimage. They had left Lhamo Drolma's home in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, on March 28. Authorities reportedly warned her relatives not to report news of her detention. Sources did not report where authorities held her, or on what charges, but her detention is believed to connected to her visits to an imprisoned Tibetan monk, Sanggyal Gyatso. Authorities detained him and other monks at Xiahe's Bora Monastery in March 2012 after Bora monks held a peaceful political protest calling for the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet and religious and linguistic rights for Tibetans. After Lhamo Drolma brought Sanggyal Gyatso food and clothing during his time in detention, authorities restricted her ability to travel during politically "sensitive" times, including the March 10 anniversary of the 1959 Tibetan uprising in Lhasa.
2018-00167	DET	Oechung Gyatso	Woechung Gyatso	Weiqiong Jiacuo	唯琼嘉措(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	speech / information / religion / ethnicity	2018/04/16	PSB	Tsolho (general location)	Qinghai Province	According to TCHRD (18 April 18) and RFA (Chinese, 18 April 18; Tibetan, 18 April 18), on April 16, 2018, police in Tongde (Gepasumdo) county, Hainan (Tsolho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province, detained two monks at Tongde's Tsang Monastery. Reports only named one monk, Oechung Gyatso, whom authorities detained in connection with the unauthorized sharing of politically "sensitive" photos and writings on the WeChat messaging service. Authorities forced monks at Tsang Monastery, including Oechung Gyatso and the other unnamed monk, to attend a March 2018 "legal education" session in which monks received instruction on the PRC Cybersecurity Law's provisions against sharing "illegal content" online, after which Oechung Gyatso and other monks were forced to write letters "confessing" to having illegally posted photos and articles on WeChat. Authorities briefly held and questioned the unnamed monk, but held Oechung Gyatso in an unidentified detention center in Hainan TAP. TCHRD (17 November 17) reported one example of censorship directives given to WeChat group administrators and other social media and group chat users by officials in Tibetan areas of China, holding group administrators responsible for "illegal content" posted in their groups.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00166	DET	Zhang Jie			张杰						speech	2018/04/10	PSB	Hangzhou (general location)	Zhejiang Province	According to RFA (12 April 18), on March 29, 2018, a member of a WeChat group using the handle "Vagrant" posted to the group a comment critical of Chinese Communist Party General Secretary and President Xi Jinping that said, "Anyway, this society has been played a fool by Emperor Xi." On April 10, Internet security officials issued a "public opinion announcement" identifying "Vagrant" as one Zhang Jie, a resident of Binjiang district, Hangzhou municipality, Zhejiang province. The announcement stated that Zhang's social media post contained "harmful political information," and as such, authorities should investigate him, his purpose, motivation, and political background, disposing of the case "according to law." RFA reported that authorities criminally detained Zhang on April 10. The site of Zhang's detention was not reported.
2018-00165	DET	Guo Qingjun			郭庆军	M					assistance to victims / association / civil society / information	2018/04/11	chg	Nankang PSB Det. Ctr.	Jiangxi Province	According to RDN (13 April 18), RFA (13 April 18; 14 April 18), China Change (15 April 18), and CRLW (18 May 18, via Boxun, 19 May 18) on April 11, 2018, public security officials from Erdao district, Changchun municipality, Jilin province, took into custody Guo Qingjun from his workplace in Changchun. Authorities later confiscated a computer from his home. On April 12, Changchun authorities transferred Guo into the custody of PSB authorities from Guo's "hometown" of Ganzhou municipality, Jiangxi province, who criminally detained Guo on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." On May 17, authorities arrested him on the "picking quarrels" charge, holding him at the Nankang District PSB Detention Center in Ganzhou. Guo, a founder of the Rose Group, is a leading member of a WeChat group that organized donations of cash to political prisoners and their family members. Authorities forced the group of about 100 members to disband. In addition to Guo, authorities also detained 7 other members of the group in April 2018.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00162	DET/bail	Shi Xianyun			史现云	F	75	Han		farmer	rule of law / speech	2016/03/08	chg/rel-PSB	Huainan (general location)	Anhui Province	According to a Weibo post (31 March 18), on March 8, 2016, public security officials from the Shannanxin District Branch of the Huainan Municipal PSB in Anhui province criminally detained husband and wife Zhu Jinyong and Shi Xianyun on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" after they had gone to Beijing municipality to petition over their son's alleged wrongful conviction. On April 8, the same PSB office formally arrested Zhu and Shi. Authorities released them on bail beginning on April 21. The Xiejiaji District People's Procuratorate in Huanan indicted them on October 25, 2017, transferring their case to the Xiejiaji People's Court. The indictment charged that Zhu and Shi each had gone to Beijing over 70 times to engage in "abnormal petitioning" including during "sensitive periods" and at "sensitive locations." The court held a hearing on March 27, 2018, during which the couple's lawyers contested the court's jurisdiction.
2018-00161	DET/bail	Zhu Jinyong			朱金永	M	75	Han		farmer	rule of law / speech	2016/03/08	chg/rel-PSB	Huainan (general location)	Anhui Province	According to a Weibo post (31 March 18), on March 8, 2016, public security officials from the Shannanxin District Branch of the Huainan Municipal PSB in Anhui province criminally detained husband and wife Zhu Jinyong and Shi Xianyun on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" after they had gone to Beijing municipality to petition over their son's alleged wrongful conviction. On April 8, the same PSB office formally arrested Zhu and Shi. Authorities released them on bail beginning on April 21. The Xiejiaji District People's Procuratorate in Huanan indicted them on October 25, 2017, transferring their case to the Xiejiaji People's Court. The indictment charged that Zhu and Shi each had gone to Beijing over 70 times to engage in "abnormal petitioning" including during "sensitive periods" and at "sensitive locations." The court held a hearing on March 27, 2018, during which the couple's lawyers contested the court's jurisdiction.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00160	DET	Pezilet Bekri				F		Uyghur		CCP, cadre	ethnicity / speech / religion	2018/01/17	PSB	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (3 April 18), on or around January 17, 2018, security personnel detained Uyghur Pezilet Bekri, the Communist Party secretary of the Yarbagh (Yawage) subdistrict committee in Kashgar city, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR). Han Chinese officials who worked with Bekri reportedly told superiors she had expressed sympathy toward people detained in "political education centers." According to two sources RFA cited, authorities at one point held Bekri in such a center, though this was unconfirmed. Bekri's responsibilities as Party secretary had included overseeing the detention of individuals and their transfer to such centers. The centers are a type of detention facility throughout the XUAR that authorities began using in 2017 to arbitrarily detain Uyghurs and others for reasons such as having "strong religious views." Reports from rights groups and international media indicated that hundreds of thousands of individuals had been or remained detained at such facilities since their inception (see, e.g., RFA, 27 March 18.) Security personnel at the centers reportedly subjected detainees to torture, medical maltreatment, and other forms of abuse. Authorities reportedly detained Bekri in Kashgar city, but her exact whereabouts remained unknown.
2018-00159	DET	Liu Chengkun			刘成昆					journalist, journalist	commercial / information / speech	2018/04/02	PSB	Hohhot (general location)	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to CPJ (6 April 18), VOA (7 April 18), SCMP (8 April 18), Deep Blue Caijing (5 April 18, via Anti-Empty Research Center), Caixin (5 April 18), and Beijing Youth Daily (30 March 18), public security officials from Hohhot municipality, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, criminally detained finance journalists Zou Guangxiang and Liu Chengkun in Beijing municipality on March 28 and April 2, 2018, respectively. Authorities claimed the two had "spread rumors" by alleging authorities had taken into custody Pan Gang, chair of China's largest dairy company Yili Group, upon his return to China after a 6-month stay in the U.S., and that Pan was cooperating with an official investigation. Reports did not specify where authorities were holding the 2 journalists. Hohhot police reportedly detained at least 6 or 7 suspects in connection to the spread of the information (Epoch Times, 8 April 18). Yili Group, however, stated that Pan was ill and receiving medical treatment.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00158	DET	Zou Guangxiang			邹光祥					journalist, reporter	commercial / information / speech	2018/03/28	PSB	Hohhot (general location)	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to CPJ (6 April 18), VOA (7 April 18), SCMP (8 April 18), Deep Blue Caijing (5 April 18, via Anti-Empty Research Center), Caixin (5 April 18), and Beijing Youth Daily (30 March 18), public security officials from Hohhot municipality, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, criminally detained finance journalists Zou Guangxiang and Liu Chengkun in Beijing municipality on March 28 and April 2, 2018, respectively. Authorities claimed the two had "spread rumors" by alleging authorities had taken into custody Pan Gang, chair of China's largest dairy company Yili Group, upon his return to China after a 6-month stay in the U.S., and that Pan was cooperating with an official investigation. Reports did not specify where authorities were holding the 2 journalists. Hohhot police reportedly detained at least 6 or 7 suspects in connection to the spread of the information (Epoch Times, 8 April 18). Yili Group, however, stated that Pan was ill and receiving medical treatment.
2018-00157	DET	Buzeynep Abdureshit	Bizainafu Abudourexiti, Buzainafu Abudourexiti	Buzainapu Abudurexiti	布再娜甫·阿布都热西提	F		Uyghur	Muslim		ethnicity / religion	2017/03/29	chg?/tri-close?/sent-close	Xinjiang Women's Prison	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to AI (28 September 17), the Guardian (27 February 18), and RFA (16 March 18), on March 29, 2017, public security officials in Urumqi municipality, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) took into custody Buzeynep Abdureshit (Buzainafu Abudourexiti), transferring her to an unspecified location in Aksu prefecture, XUAR. After a closed trial without legal counsel, on June 5 an unknown court reportedly sentenced her to 7 years in prison on unknown charges. She served her sentence in the Xinjiang Women's Prison in Urumqi. Buzeynep Abdureshit's detention may have been connected to her foreign travel and study; she spent 2 years studying Islam in Egypt before returning to China to study medicine. She was reportedly pregnant when initially detained. Her detention came amid mass detentions of Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and other residents of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region in 2017, particularly Muslims, and targeting in part people who have studied or lived abroad, or those with foreign connections.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00156	DET	Metabdulla Iminniyaz	卡热, Kare	Maitiabula Yiminniyazi	麦提阿卜拉•伊敏尼亚孜	M	20	Uyghur	Muslim		religion / speech / ethnicity	2013/07/13	chg/tri/sent-close-app	Gongzhuling Prison	Jilin Province	According to Dui Hua (11 July 17), the Jilin Provincial High People's Court (25 December 14, reprinted in CJO, 11 January 16) and the Siping Municipal Intermediate People's Court in Jilin (27 May 17, reprinted in CJO, 20 June 17), on July 13, 2013, public security officials in Changchun municipality, Jilin, criminally detained Metabdulla Iminniyaz, a 20-year-old Uyghur resident of Changchun originally from Hotan county, Hotan prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region. Authorities held him at the Changchun No. 3 PSB Detention Center and arrested him on August 16 on suspicion of "inciting splittism" (CL, art. 103(2)). On October 10, 2014, the Changchun Intermediate People's Court sentenced him to 6 years in prison and 3 years' deprivation of political rights on the same charge. He served his sentence in Gongzhuling Prison, in Gongzhuling city, Siping municipality, Jilin. The Jilin High People's Court rejected his appeal on December 15. In May 2017, the Siping Intermediate People's Court reduced his sentence by 8 months. Authorities accused him and another Uyghur, Eli Exmet ("Erli Aiheti"), of recruiting Uyghur university students in Jilin to watch and read "jihadist' materials; Iminniyaz denied being a separatist and said that he had only been speaking Arabic.
2018-00155	DET	Patigul Dawut				F		Uyghur	Muslim	CCP, cadre	religion / ethnicity	2017/10/09	PSB	Korla (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (3 January 18; 17 January 18; 18 January 18), on October 9, 2017, public security officials in Korla (Ku'erle) city, Bayangol (Bayinguoleng) Mongol Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region took into custody Patigul Dawut, a resident of Bashawat village, Awat township, Korla and Communist Party member. Authorities ordered her to serve 6 months' detention in a "political reeducation" center believed to be in Korla. Her detention reportedly came after workers in a carpet factory run by her family listened to Islamic religious sermons on their phones. Authorities alleged that Patigul Dawut had allowed them to listen to the sermons, and detained her and the workers. Details on the workers were unavailable. Patigul Dawut's husband told RFA that she had multiple medical conditions and was likely not receiving required medication while in detention, and that authorities prevented him from visiting her. "Political reeducation" centers are detention facilities that XUAR authorities began using in 2017 to carry out arbitrary mass detentions of Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and others.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00152	DET	Cheng Yunqin			程蕴琴	F					association / property / speech	2018/03/03	PSB	Jinan? (general location)	Shandong Province	According to CRLW (3 April 18) and RFA (3 April 18), on March 3, 2018, over 100 police and "stability maintenance" personnel from Ji'nan municipality, Shandong province, forcibly entered the Liaocheng municipality, Shandong, home of rights defender Zhao Wei, and took into custody Zhao and 10 petitioners from Ji'nan whom he had invited to a dumpling-making party. Authorities brought Zhao's 10 guests back to Ji'nan, leaving Zhao in Liaocheng for questioning by local authorities. Ji'nan authorities criminally detained 4 of Zhao's guests: Shi Xiaoyan (f), Wang Chuanhui (m), Cheng Yunqin (f), and Zhang Yan (f). Two others served 10-day administrative detentions, and several others were sent to a "black jail" for a few days before being released. On April 2, the Tianqiao District PSB in Ji'nan formally arrested Shi Xiaoyan on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities held Shi at the Ji'nan PSB Detention Center. The detention sites for Wang, Cheng, and Zhang were not reported. Zhao surmised that the detentions were connected to "stability maintenace" for the "Two Sessions" held in Beijing municipality. The petitioners, he noted, purposely did not travel to Beijing due to the political sensitivity, instead gathering for dumpling-making in Liaocheng.
2018-00151	DET	Wang Chuanhui			王传辉	M					association / property / speech	2018/03/03	PSB	Jinan? (general location)	Shandong Province	According to CRLW (3 April 18) and RFA (3 April 18), on March 3, 2018, over 100 police and "stability maintenance" personnel from Ji'nan municipality, Shandong province, forcibly entered the Liaocheng municipality, Shandong, home of rights defender Zhao Wei, and took into custody Zhao and 10 petitioners from Ji'nan whom he had invited to a dumpling-making party. Authorities brought Zhao's 10 guests back to Ji'nan, leaving Zhao in Liaocheng for questioning by local authorities. Ji'nan authorities criminally detained 4 of Zhao's guests: Shi Xiaoyan (f), Wang Chuanhui (m), Cheng Yunqin (f), and Zhang Yan (f). Two others served 10-day administrative detentions, and several others were sent to a "black jail" for a few days before being released. On April 2, the Tianqiao District PSB in Ji'nan formally arrested Shi Xiaoyan on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities held Shi at the Ji'nan PSB Detention Center. The detention sites for Wang, Cheng, and Zhang were not reported. Zhao surmised that the detentions were connected to "stability maintenace" for the "Two Sessions" held in Beijing municipality. The petitioners, he noted, purposely did not travel to Beijing due to the political sensitivity, instead gathering for dumpling-making in Liaocheng.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00150	DET	Shi Xiaoyan			石小燕						association / speech	2018/03/03	chg	Ji'nan PSB Det. Ctr.	Shandong Province	According to CRLW (3 April 18) and RFA (3 April 18), on March 3, 2018, over 100 police and "stability maintenance" personnel from Ji'nan municipality, Shandong province, forcibly entered the Liaocheng municipality, Shandong, home of rights defender Zhao Wei, and took into custody Zhao and 10 petitioners from Ji'nan whom he had invited to a dumpling-making party. Authorities brought Zhao's 10 guests back to Ji'nan, leaving Zhao in Liaocheng for questioning by local authorities. Ji'nan authorities criminally detained 4 of Zhao's guests: Shi Xiaoyan (f), Wang Chuanhui (m), Cheng Yunqin (f), and Zhang Yan (f). Two others served 10-day administrative detentions, and several others were sent to a "black jail" for a few days before being released. On April 2, the Tianqiao District PSB in Ji'nan formally arrested Shi Xiaoyan on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities held Shi at the Ji'nan PSB Detention Center. The detention sites for Wang, Cheng, and Zhang were not reported. Zhao surmised that the detentions were connected to "stability maintenace" for the "Two Sessions" held in Beijing municipality. The petitioners, he noted, purposely did not travel to Beijing due to the political sensitivity, instead gathering for dumpling-making in Liaocheng.
2018-00148	DET	Yasin Tursun				M		Uyghur	Muslim	CCP, cadre	religion / ethnicity	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 19 September 17; English, 26 October 17), public security authorities in Shaptul township, Peyziwat (Jiashi) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region took into custody 64-year-old retired teacher and Communist Party member Tursun Hoshur in July 2017, holding him in a "political reeducation" center in Shaptul. Local police told RFA his detention was connected to his religious practice, including attending weekly prayer services and regularly fasting during Ramadan. Police also reported that Tursun Hoshur's son Yasin Tursun, a farmer and Party member, was detained by authorities on an unspecified date in 2017 and sentenced to 7 years in prison in connection with "performing prayers and [attending] religious sermons." Tursun Hoshur reportedly made a partial confession in early 2017 regarding his son's activities, but police detained him after further investigation. Both men were reportedly accused of being "two-faced," a term referring to officials deemed by the Party to "pretend to support national unity but secretly spread separatism and extremism" (Global Times, 17 April 17). Sources did not report where authorities held Yasin Tursun, the date or court of his trial or sentence, or on what charges he was sentenced.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00147	DET	Tursun Hoshur				M	64	Uyghur	Muslim	teacher, retired	religion / ethnicity / association	2017/07/dd	PSB	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 19 September 17; English, 26 October 17), public security authorities in Shaptul township, Peyziwat (Jiashi) county, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region took into custody 64-year-old retired teacher and Communist Party member Tursun Hoshur in July 2017, holding him in a "political reeducation" center in Shaptul. Local police told RFA his detention was connected to his religious practice, including attending weekly prayer services and regularly fasting during Ramadan. Police also reported that Tursun Hoshur's son Yasin Tursun, a farmer and Party member, was detained by authorities on an unspecified date in 2017 and sentenced to 7 years in prison in connection with "performing prayers and [attending] religious sermons." Tursun Hoshur reportedly made a partial confession in early 2017 regarding his son's activities, but police detained him after further investigation. Both men were reportedly accused of being "two-faced," a term referring to officials deemed by the Party to "pretend to support national unity but secretly spread separatism and extremism" (Global Times, 17 April 17). Sources did not report where authorities held Yasin Tursun, the date or court of his trial or sentence, or on what charges he was sentenced.
2018-00146	DET/life?	Exmet Islam				M	40	Uyghur	Muslim		religion / ethnicity	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent?	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 9 December 17), on an unspecified date believed to be in 2017, authorities in Guma (Pishan) county, Hotan (Hetian) prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region took into custody Exmet Islam, a resident of Zanggui township, Guma. Government employees in a neighboring township told RFA that Exmet Islam had been sentenced to either life imprisonment or death, reportedly in connection with his having given a sermon. Although Zanggui police confirmed Exmet Islam's detention to RFA, further details of his case were unavailable, including his date of detention, where authorities held him, on what charges he was sentenced, and the dates or courts of his reported trial and sentence. He reportedly has three children. Exmet Islam's detention came amid mass detentions of Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and other ethnic minority residents of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region in 2017.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00145	DET/suspend	Yang Guangjun			杨光君	M	52	Han			speech / religion / commercial / information	2017/07/15	chg/tri-open/sent-suspend	Wujin PSB Det. Ctr.	Jiangsu Province	According to a court judgment (9 February 18, via CJO 22 February 18), on July 15, 2017, officials from the Wujin District Branch of the Changzhou Municipal Public Security Bureau in Jiangsu province took Yang Guangjun into custody and criminally detained him at the Wujin PSB Detention Center for operating an unlicensed printing business with his wife, Guo Zhengyun, who was released on bail. On the same date, authorities searched the place of worship of an Yiguandao organization the court characterized as an "illegal" and "heretical organization"; the authorities' search uncovered "illegal" titles that Yang had printed for the organization. Authorities also discovered a number of "illegal" publications in a space rented by the couple to produce the publications. On February 9, 2018, the Wujin People's Court sentenced Yang to 3 years, suspended for 4 years, and Guo to 1 year and 6 months, suspended for 2 years; Yang was fined 100,000 yuan and Guo was fined 70,000 yuan. The court sentenced both for "illegal business activity" (CL, art. 225(4)).
2018-00144	DET	Jin Jixin			靳继新	M	49	Han		farmer	Falun Gong / speech	2014/11/03	chg/tri/sent-app	Zhengzhou (general location)	Henan Province	According to CW (28 May 16) and a court order of the Xinxiang Municipal People's Court in Xinxiang, Henan province (18 April 16, via CJO, 29 April 16), on November 3, 2014, public security officers from Yuanyang county, Xinxiang, criminally detained husband and wife Falun Gong (FLG) practitioners Jin Jixin and Kong Weiqin on suspicion of "using a cult organization to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300(1)). Authorities held Jin at the Yuanyang PSB Detention Center and held Kong at the Xinxiang PSB Detention Center. Authorities allegedly found almost 1,100 copies of Clear Wisdom and Right View Weekly, unused CDs, and FLG day calendars as well as publishing equipment at Jin and Kong's home. On January 27, 2016, the Yuanyang County People's Court sentenced both Jin and Kong to 8 years in prison on the "cult" charge. Jin and Kong appealed the sentence, but the Xinxiang Municipal People's Court upheld the sentence on April 18, 2016. CW reported that authorities transferred Kong to Henan No. 5 Prison in Xinxiang and Jin to Xinmi Prison.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00142	DET/bail	Shen Fangming			沈方明	M	63				association / property / speech	2018/03/dd	PSB/rel-PSB	Yixing PSB Det. Ctr.	Jiangsu Province	According to RDN (25 March 18) and RFA (26 March 18), on March 10, 2018, officials from Yixing city, Wuxi municipality, Jiangsu province, administratively detained Shen Fangming for 10 days at the Yixing Administrative Detention Center after authorities had sent him back to Yixing from Beijing municipality for petitioning around the time of the annual "Two Sessions." On March 21, Yixing public security officials criminally detained Shen on the day of his release from administrative detention and at least 9 others who came to greet Shen on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities released Shen, Lu Guoqiang, Zhang Yuejun, and Cao Miaochu on bail on March 22, 2018, and transferred Ren Meiqiao, Qian Caiqin, Xia Jianmei, Zhou Youliang, Tang Yongbin, and Wang Peicheng to the Wuxi PSB Detention Center. In 2009, the local government in Yixing forcibly demolished Shen's chicken farm and forestry farm, after which Shen began petitioning.
2018-00141	DET	Chen Weiliang			陈伟梁						association / environment / rule of law / property	2018/02/09	PSB	Mazhang PSB Det. Ctr.	Guangdong Province	According to RDN (11 February 18; 14 February 18), HRCIC (11 February 18), FLD (15 February 18), China Change (12 February 18), and RFA (10 February 18; 12 February 18), on February 9, 2018, officials at the Bureau of Letters and Visits in Dongshan township, Mazhang district, Zhanjiang municipality, Guangdong province, called in seven residents of Diaoluo village, Beihe township, Leizhou city, Zhanjiang, and detained them. After releasing 1 of the villagers, on February 10, Zhanjiang public security officials criminally detained the other 6—Chen Wuquan, Chen Shuai, Chen Longqun, Chen Zhenming, Chen Chunlin, and Chen Weiliang—on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" at the Mazhang District PSB Detention Center. On March 16, authorities arrested Chen Wuquan and 4 others (reports did not specify who among the other 5 were arrested) (nf~Tiankong, Twitter, 16 March 18). Starting in October 2017, Chen Wuquan, a disbarred rights lawyer from Diaoluo village whose clients included Chen Kegui, and his fellow villagers protested a land reclamation project in their village that they claimed was illegal and had destroyed the natural environment and harmed the fishermen's livelihood.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00140	DET	Chen Chunlin			陈春霖						association / environment / rule of law / property	2018/02/09	PSB	Mazhang PSB Det. Ctr.	Guangdong Province	According to RDN (11 February 18; 14 February 18), HRCIC (11 February 18), FLD (15 February 18), China Change (12 February 18), and RFA (10 February 18; 12 February 18), on February 9, 2018, officials at the Bureau of Letters and Visits in Dongshan township, Mazhang district, Zhanjiang municipality, Guangdong province, called in seven residents of Diaoluo village, Beihe township, Leizhou city, Zhanjiang, and detained them. After releasing 1 of the villagers, on February 10, Zhanjiang public security officials criminally detained the other 6—Chen Wuquan, Chen Shuai, Chen Longqun, Chen Zhenming, Chen Chunlin, and Chen Weiliang—on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" at the Mazhang District PSB Detention Center. On March 16, authorities arrested Chen Wuquan and 4 others (reports did not specify who among the other 5 were arrested) (nf~Tiankong, Twitter, 16 March 18). Starting in October 2017, Chen Wuquan, a disbarred rights lawyer from Diaoluo village whose clients included Chen Kegui, and his fellow villagers protested a land reclamation project in their village that they claimed was illegal and had destroyed the natural environment and harmed the fishermen's livelihood.
2018-00139	DET	Chen Zhenming			陈振明						association / environment / rule of law / property	2018/02/09	PSB	Mazhang PSB Det. Ctr.	Guangdong Province	According to RDN (11 February 18; 14 February 18), HRCIC (11 February 18), FLD (15 February 18), China Change (12 February 18), and RFA (10 February 18; 12 February 18), on February 9, 2018, officials at the Bureau of Letters and Visits in Dongshan township, Mazhang district, Zhanjiang municipality, Guangdong province, called in seven residents of Diaoluo village, Beihe township, Leizhou city, Zhanjiang, and detained them. After releasing 1 of the villagers, on February 10, Zhanjiang public security officials criminally detained the other 6—Chen Wuquan, Chen Shuai, Chen Longqun, Chen Zhenming, Chen Chunlin, and Chen Weiliang—on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" at the Mazhang District PSB Detention Center. On March 16, authorities arrested Chen Wuquan and 4 others (reports did not specify who among the other 5 were arrested) (nf~Tiankong, Twitter, 16 March 18). Starting in October 2017, Chen Wuquan, a disbarred rights lawyer from Diaoluo village whose clients included Chen Kegui, and his fellow villagers protested a land reclamation project in their village that they claimed was illegal and had destroyed the natural environment and harmed the fishermen's livelihood.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00138	DET	Chen Longqun			陈隆群						association / environment / rule of law / property	2018/02/09	PSB	Mazhang PSB Det. Ctr.	Guangdong Province	According to RDN (11 February 18; 14 February 18), HRCIC (11 February 18), FLD (15 February 18), China Change (12 February 18), and RFA (10 February 18; 12 February 18), on February 9, 2018, officials at the Bureau of Letters and Visits in Dongshan township, Mazhang district, Zhanjiang municipality, Guangdong province, called in seven residents of Diaoluo village, Beihe township, Leizhou city, Zhanjiang, and detained them. After releasing 1 of the villagers, on February 10, Zhanjiang public security officials criminally detained the other 6—Chen Wuquan, Chen Shuai, Chen Longqun, Chen Zhenming, Chen Chunlin, and Chen Weiliang—on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" at the Mazhang District PSB Detention Center. On March 16, authorities arrested Chen Wuquan and 4 others (reports did not specify who among the other 5 were arrested) (nf~Tiankong, Twitter, 16 March 18). Starting in October 2017, Chen Wuquan, a disbarred rights lawyer from Diaoluo village whose clients included Chen Kegui, and his fellow villagers protested a land reclamation project in their village that they claimed was illegal and had destroyed the natural environment and harmed the fishermen's livelihood.
2018-00137	DET	Chen Shuai			陈帅						association / environment / rule of law / property	2018/02/09	PSB	Mazhang PSB Det. Ctr.	Guangdong Province	According to RDN (11 February 18; 14 February 18), HRCIC (11 February 18), FLD (15 February 18), China Change (12 February 18), and RFA (10 February 18; 12 February 18), on February 9, 2018, officials at the Bureau of Letters and Visits in Dongshan township, Mazhang district, Zhanjiang municipality, Guangdong province, called in seven residents of Diaoluo village, Beihe township, Leizhou city, Zhanjiang, and detained them. After releasing 1 of the villagers, on February 10, Zhanjiang public security officials criminally detained the other 6—Chen Wuquan, Chen Shuai, Chen Longqun, Chen Zhenming, Chen Chunlin, and Chen Weiliang—on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" at the Mazhang District PSB Detention Center. On March 16, authorities arrested Chen Wuquan and 4 others (reports did not specify who among the other 5 were arrested) (nf~Tiankong, Twitter, 16 March 18). Starting in October 2017, Chen Wuquan, a disbarred rights lawyer from Diaoluo village whose clients included Chen Kegui, and his fellow villagers protested a land reclamation project in their village that they claimed was illegal and had destroyed the natural environment and harmed the fishermen's livelihood.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00136	DET	Chen Wuquan			陈武权	M				lawyer	association / environment / rule of law / property	2018/02/09	chg	Mazhang PSB Det. Ctr.	Guangdong Province	According to RDN (11 February 18; 14 February 18), HRCIC (11 February 18), FLD (15 February 18), China Change (12 February 18), and RFA (10 February 18; 12 February 18), on February 9, 2018, officials at the Bureau of Letters and Visits in Dongshan township, Mazhang district, Zhanjiang municipality, Guangdong province, called in seven residents of Diaoluo village, Beihe township, Leizhou city, Zhanjiang, and detained them. After releasing 1 of the villagers, on February 10, Zhanjiang public security officials criminally detained the other 6—Chen Wuquan, Chen Shuai, Chen Longqun, Chen Zhenming, Chen Chunlin, and Chen Weiliang—on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" at the Mazhang District PSB Detention Center. On March 16, authorities arrested Chen Wuquan and 4 others (reports did not specify who among the other 5 were arrested) (nf~Tiankong, Twitter, 16 March 18). Starting in October 2017, Chen Wuquan, a disbarred rights lawyer from Diaoluo village whose clients included Chen Kegui, and his fellow villagers protested a land reclamation project in their village that they claimed was illegal and had destroyed the natural environment and harmed the fishermen's livelihood.
2018-00135	DET	Kong Weiqin			孔卫琴	F	52	Han		farmer	Falun Gong / speech	2014/11/03	chg/tri/sent-app	Xinxiang Women's Prison (Henan No. 5 Pr.)	Henan Province	According to CW (28 May 16) and a court order of the Xinxiang Municipal People's Court in Xinxiang, Henan province (18 April 16, via CJO, 29 April 16), on November 3, 2014, public security officers from Yuanyang county, Xinxiang, criminally detained husband and wife Falun Gong (FLG) practitioners Jin Jixin and Kong Weiqin on suspicion of "using a cult organization to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300(1)). Authorities held Jin at the Yuanyang PSB Detention Center and held Kong at the Xinxiang PSB Detention Center. Authorities allegedly found almost 1,100 copies of Clear Wisdom and Right View Weekly, unused CDs, and FLG day calendars as well as publishing equipment at Jin and Kong's home. On January 27, 2016, the Yuanyang County People's Court sentenced both Jin and Kong to 8 years in prison on the "cult" charge. Jin and Kong appealed the sentence, but the Xinxiang Municipal People's Court upheld the sentence on April 18, 2016. CW reported that authorities transferred Kong to Henan No. 5 Prison in Xinxiang and Jin to Xinmi Prison.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00134	DET	Ju Dianhong			鞠殿红	F	45	Han	Protestant (unreg. church)	pastor	religion / speech	2016/09/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	Linxiang PSB Det. Ctr.	Yunnan Province	According to ChinaAid (4 December 17; 13 January 18; 10 February 18) and RFA (12 January 18; 18 January 18), in or around September 2016, Yunnan authorities detained Protestant Christians Ju Dianhong, Liang Qin, Zhang Hongyan, Zi Huimei, Yang Shunxiang, and Zhang Shaocai. On October 21, public security officials in Yun county, Lincang municipality, Yunnan, criminally detained the 6 individuals, holding them at the Linxiang District PSB Detention Center in Lincang, and formally arrested them on November 25. The Yun County People's Court tried them on November 30, and on December 28 sentenced Ju to 13 years' imprisonment (and a 150,000-yuan fine), Liang to 10 years' (and a 100,000-yuan fine), Yang to 4 years' (and a 10,000-yuan fine), and the others to 7 to 8 years' imprisonment (fine amounts unreported) on the charge of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300). Authorities alleged that the 6 belonged to the "Three Grades of Servants Sect" and conducted illicit religious activities. Sources indicated that this case is part of a broader crackdown on house church Christians initiated by Yunnan PSB authorities in March 2016.
2018-00133	DET	Chen Bixiang			陈碧香	F	78	Han			rule of law / speech	2017/09/23	chg/tri-open/sent-suspend	Chenzhou (general location)	Hunan Province	According to RDN (21 March 18), on September 23, 2017, over ten local officials from Beihu district, Chenzhou municipality, Hunan province, took Chen Bixiang into custody when she was on a bus in Fengtai district, Beijing municipality. Chen had gone to Beijing to petition over the death penalty that Chen said was wrongfully imposed on her son in the late '80s. The officials, one of whom reportedly assaulted Chen, sent Chen back to Chenzhou and held her at the Chenzhou PSB Detention Center. Authorities formally arrested Chen on November 2 and indicted her on Novermber 21 on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293). The Beihu People's Court in Chenzhou tried Chen on December 19, and sentenced her on February 13, 2018, to 1 year in prison, suspended for 1 year. Despite the judgment, local authorities asked Chen's son and daughter to sign an agreement to refrain from petitioning before they released Chen from the detention center. In March, around the annual meetings of the NPC and the CPPCC, local authorities again detained Chen and held her at a hospital in Beihu, denying family visit and constantly guarding her with 6 people.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00132	DET	Karma		Gama	嘎玛(音)	M		Tibetan		head, village	environment / ethnicity	2018/02/dd	PSB	Driru county (general location)	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (English, 20 March 18; Chinese, 18 March 18; Tibetan, 20 March 18), in late February 2018, public security officials in Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained Karma, head of Markor village in Biru, after he refused to give his approval for a mining project on a nearby sacred mountain ("Sebtra Dzagen"). An anonymous local source told RFA that local Tibetans feared development of the mountain could threaten endangered species and a nearby river. Authorities reportedly ordered locals to sign a form indicating their approval of the project, threatening punishment for noncompliance. Sources did not report where authorities held Karma. In April 2018, local officials detained 30 Tibetans after news of Karma's detention and the mining project was reported outside China (TCHRD, 14 May 18).
2018-00129	DET	Emerjan				F		Uyghur	Muslim		ethnicity / religion / speech	2017/05/dd	PSB	Aksu (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (27 February 18), on various dates throughout 2017, public security officials in Aksu city, Aksu prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, took into custody at least 17 members of a Uyghur family, all residents of Aksu city. RFA's source reported that 4 received prison sentences and 13 were sent to "political reeducation" centers, a type of extrajudicial detention facility. Among those detained were Nurnisa Turdi, her daughter Shehide Imin, her son Eltekin Imin, and his wife Emerjan, all four of whom authorities detained in May 2017, holding them in a "political reeducation" center. One of Nurnisa's brothers told RFA that some of his relatives were detained in connection with growing beards, or having religious materials at their homes or religious content on their phones. Their detentions came amid mass detentions of Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and other ethnic minority residents of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region in 2017.
2018-00128	DET	Eltekin Imin				M		Uyghur	Muslim		ethnicity / religion / speech	2017/05/dd	PSB	Aksu (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (27 February 18), on various dates throughout 2017, public security officials in Aksu city, Aksu prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, took into custody at least 17 members of a Uyghur family, all residents of Aksu city. RFA's source reported that 4 received prison sentences and 13 were sent to "political reeducation" centers, a type of extrajudicial detention facility. Among those detained were Nurnisa Turdi, her daughter Shehide Imin, her son Eltekin Imin, and his wife Emerjan, all four of whom authorities detained in May 2017, holding them in a "political reeducation" center. One of Nurnisa's brothers told RFA that some of his relatives were detained in connection with growing beards, or having religious materials at their homes or religious content on their phones. Their detentions came amid mass detentions of Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and other ethnic minority residents of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region in 2017.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00127	DET	Shehide Imin				F		Uyghur	Muslim		ethnicity / religion / speech	2017/05/dd	PSB	Aksu (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (27 February 18), on various dates throughout 2017, public security officials in Aksu city, Aksu prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, took into custody at least 17 members of a Uyghur family, all residents of Aksu city. RFA's source reported that 4 received prison sentences and 13 were sent to "political reeducation" centers, a type of extrajudicial detention facility. Among those detained were Nurnisa Turdi, her daughter Shehide Imin, her son Eltekin Imin, and his wife Emerjan, all four of whom authorities detained in May 2017, holding them in a "political reeducation" center. One of Nurnisa's brothers told RFA that some of his relatives were detained in connection with growing beards, or having religious materials at their homes or religious content on their phones. Their detentions came amid mass detentions of Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and other ethnic minority residents of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region in 2017.
2018-00126	DET	Nurnisa Turdi				F		Uyghur	Muslim		ethnicity / religion / speech	2017/05/dd	PSB	Aksu (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (27 February 18), on various dates throughout 2017, public security officials in Aksu city, Aksu prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, took into custody at least 17 members of a Uyghur family, all residents of Aksu city. RFA's source reported that 4 received prison sentences and 13 were sent to "political reeducation" centers, a type of extrajudicial detention facility. Among those detained were Nurnisa Turdi, her daughter Shehide Imin, her son Eltekin Imin, and his wife Emerjan, all four of whom authorities detained in May 2017, holding them in a "political reeducation" center. One of Nurnisa's brothers told RFA that some of his relatives were detained in connection with growing beards, or having religious materials at their homes or religious content on their phones. Their detentions came amid mass detentions of Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and other ethnic minority residents of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region in 2017.
2018-00125	DET	Dilmurat Emer				M		Uyghur	Muslim		ethnicity / religion / speech	2017/11/dd	PSB	Aksu (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (27 February 18), on various dates throughout 2017, public security officials in Aksu city, Aksu prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, took into custody at least 17 members of a Uyghur family, all residents of Aksu city. RFA's source reported that 4 received prison sentences and 13 were sent to "political reeducation" centers, a type of extrajudicial detention facility. Among those detained was Dilmurat Emer, whom authorities detained in November 2017, holding him in a "political reeducation" center. Dilmurat Emer's uncle told RFA that some of his relatives were detained in connection with growing beards, or having religious materials at their homes or religious content on their phones. Their detentions came amid mass detentions of Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and other ethnic minority residents of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region in 2017.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00124	DET	Yusupjan Toqsun				M		Uyghur	Muslim		ethnicity / religion / speech	2017/04/dd	PSB	Aksu (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (27 February 18), on various dates throughout 2017, public security officials in Aksu city, Aksu prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, took into custody at least 17 members of a Uyghur family, all residents of Aksu city. RFA's source reported that 4 received prison sentences and 13 were sent to "political reeducation" centers, a type of extrajudicial detention facility. Among those detained was Aytorem Turdi, whom authorities detained in November 2017, holding her in a "political reeducation" center. Authorities also detained her son Yusupjan Toqsun in a "political reeducation" center in April 2017. One of Aytorem's brothers told RFA that some of his relatives were detained in connection with growing beards, or having religious materials at their homes or religious content on their phones. Their detentions came amid mass detentions of Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and other ethnic minority residents of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region in 2017.
2018-00123	DET	Aytorem Turdi				F		Uyghur	Muslim		ethnicity / religion / speech	2017/11/dd	PSB	Aksu (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (27 February 18), on various dates throughout 2017, public security officials in Aksu city, Aksu prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, took into custody at least 17 members of a Uyghur family, all residents of Aksu city. RFA's source reported that 4 received prison sentences and 13 were sent to "political reeducation" centers, a type of extrajudicial detention facility. Among those detained was Aytorem Turdi, whom authorities detained in November 2017, holding her in a "political reeducation" center. Authorities also detained her son Yusupjan Toqsun in a "political reeducation" center in April 2017. One of Aytorem's brothers told RFA that some of his relatives were detained in connection with growing beards, or having religious materials at their homes or religious content on their phones. Their detentions came amid mass detentions of Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and other ethnic minority residents of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region in 2017.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00122	DET	Muxterjan				M		Uyghur	Muslim	trade, maintenance	ethnicity / religion / speech	2017/04/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Aksu (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (27 February 18), on various dates throughout 2017, public security officials in Aksu city, Aksu prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, took into custody at least 17 members of a Uyghur family, all residents of Aksu city. RFA's source reported that 4 received prison sentences and 13 were sent to "political reeducation" center, a type of extrajudicial detention facility. Among those detained was Muxterjan, whom authorities detained in April 2017, sentencing him to 7 years in prison on unknown charges. One of Muxterjan's relatives told RFA that some family members were detained in connection with growing beards, or having religious materials at their homes or religious content on their phones. Their detentions came amid mass detentions of Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and other ethnic minority residents of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region in 2017.
2018-00121	DET	Abdueziz Yasin	Abduéziz Yasin, Abdu'eziz Yasin			M		Uyghur	Muslim		ethnicity / religion / speech	2017/mm/dd	PSB	Aksu (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (27 February 18), on various dates throughout 2017, public security officials in Aksu city, Aksu prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, took into custody at least 17 members of a Uyghur family, all residents of Aksu city. RFA's source reported that 4 received prison sentences and 13 were sent to "political reeducation" centers, a type of extrajudicial detention facility. Among those detained was Amangul Aydek, a food vendor around 37 years old, whom authorities detained in June 2017, sentencing her to 21 years in prison on unknown charges. Authorities detained her husband Abduqadir and his brother Abdueziz Yasin in "political reeducation" centers on unknown dates in 2017. Amangul's uncle told RFA that some of his relatives were detained in connection with growing beards, or having religious materials at their homes or religious content on their phones. Their detentions came amid mass detentions of Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and other ethnic minority residents of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region in 2017. Authorities previously detained Amangul in 2015 after finding religious content on her phone.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00120	DET	Abduqadir				M		Uyghur	Muslim		ethnicity / religion / speech	2017/mm/dd	PSB	Aksu (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (27 February 18), on various dates throughout 2017, public security officials in Aksu city, Aksu prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, took into custody at least 17 members of a Uyghur family, all residents of Aksu city. RFA's source reported that 4 received prison sentences and 13 were sent to "political reeducation" centers, a type of extrajudicial detention facility. Among those detained was Amangul Aydek, a food vendor around 37 years old, whom authorities detained in June 2017, sentencing her to 21 years in prison on unknown charges. Authorities detained her husband Abduqadir and his brother Abdueziz Yasin in "political reeducation" centers on unknown dates in 2017. Amangul's uncle told RFA that some of his relatives were detained in connection with growing beards, or having religious materials at their homes or religious content on their phones. Their detentions came amid mass detentions of Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and other ethnic minority residents of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region in 2017. Authorities previously detained Amangul in 2015 after finding religious content on her phone.
2018-00119	DET	Amangul Aydek	Amangül Aydek			F	37	Uyghur	Muslim	self-empl. food vendor	ethnicity / religion / speech	2017/06/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Aksu (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (27 February 18), on various dates throughout 2017, public security officials in Aksu city, Aksu prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, took into custody at least 17 members of a Uyghur family, all residents of Aksu city. RFA's source reported that 4 received prison sentences and 13 were sent to "political reeducation" centers, a type of extrajudicial detention facility. Among those detained was Amangul Aydek, a food vendor around 37 years old, whom authorities detained in June 2017, sentencing her to 21 years in prison on unknown charges. Authorities detained her husband Abduqadir and his brother Abdueziz Yasin in "political reeducation" centers on unknown dates in 2017. Amangul's uncle told RFA that some of his relatives were detained in connection with growing beards, or having religious materials at their homes or religious content on their phones. Their detentions came amid mass detentions of Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and other ethnic minority residents of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region in 2017. Authorities previously detained Amangul in 2015 after finding religious content on her phone.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00118	DET	Exmet Turdi				M	47	Uyghur	Muslim	self-empl. trader	ethnicity / religion / speech	2017/07/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Aksu (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (27 February 18), on various dates throughout 2017, public security officials in Aksu city, Aksu prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, took into custody at least 17 members of a Uyghur family, all residents of Aksu city. RFA's source reported that 4 received prison sentences and 13 were sent to "political reeducation" a type of extrajudicial detention facility. Among those detained was Exmet Turdi, a wool and hide trader around 47 years old, whom authorities detained in July 2017, sentencing him to 7 years in prison on unknown charges. Authorities also detained a son-in-law of his (name not reported) in a "political reeducation" center on an unknown date in 2017. One of Exmet's brothers told RFA that some of his relatives were detained in connection with growing beards, or having religious materials at their homes or religious content on their phones. Their detentions came amid mass detentions of Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and other ethnic minority residents of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region in 2017.
2018-00117	DET	Erpan Abdureshit				M		Uyghur	Muslim		ethnicity / religion / speech	2017/mm/dd	PSB	Aksu (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (27 February 18), on various dates throughout 2017, public security officials in Aksu city, Aksu prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, took into custody at least 17 members of a Uyghur family, all residents of Aksu city. RFA's source reported that 4 received prison sentences and 13 were sent to "political reeducation" centers, a type of extrajudicial detention facility. Among those detained was Abdureshit Turdi, a wool and hide trader around 52 years old, whom authorities detained in May 2017, sentencing him to 16 years in prison on unknown charges. Authorities detained his wife Hornisaxan Osman and their sons Ershat Abdureshit and Erpan Abdureshit in "political reeducation" centers on unknown dates in 2017. One of Abdureshit's brothers told RFA that some of his relatives were detained in connection with growing beards, or having religious materials at their homes or religious content on their phones. Their detentions came amid mass detentions of Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and other ethnic minority residents of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region in 2017.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00116	DET	Ershat Abdureshit				M		Uyghur	Muslim		ethnicity / religion / speech	2017/mm/dd	PSB	Aksu (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (27 February 18), on various dates throughout 2017, public security officials in Aksu city, Aksu prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, took into custody at least 17 members of a Uyghur family, all residents of Aksu city. RFA's source reported that 4 received prison sentences and 13 were sent to "political reeducation" centers, a type of extrajudicial detention facility. Among those detained was Abdureshit Turdi, a wool and hide trader around 52 years old, whom authorities detained in May 2017, sentencing him to 16 years in prison on unknown charges. Authorities detained his wife Hornisaxan Osman and their sons Ershat Abdureshit and Erpan Abdureshit in "political reeducation" centers on unknown dates in 2017. One of Abdureshit's brothers told RFA that some of his relatives were detained in connection with growing beards, or having religious materials at their homes or religious content on their phones. Their detentions came amid mass detentions of Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and other ethnic minority residents of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region in 2017.
2018-00115	DET	Hornisaxan Osman				F		Uyghur	Muslim		ethnicity / religion / speech	2017/mm/dd	PSB	Aksu (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (27 February 18), on various dates throughout 2017, public security officials in Aksu city, Aksu prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, took into custody at least 17 members of a Uyghur family, all residents of Aksu city. RFA's source reported that 4 received prison sentences and 13 were sent to "political reeducation" centers, a type of extrajudicial detention facility. Among those detained was Abdureshit Turdi, a wool and hide trader around 52 years old, whom authorities detained in May 2017, sentencing him to 16 years in prison on unknown charges. Authorities detained his wife Hornisaxan Osman and their sons Ershat Abdureshit and Erpan Abdureshit in "political reeducation" centers on unknown dates in 2017. One of Abdureshit's brothers told RFA that some of his relatives were detained in connection with growing beards, or having religious materials at their homes or religious content on their phones. Their detentions came amid mass detentions of Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and other ethnic minority residents of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region in 2017.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00114	DET	Abdureshit Turdi				M	52	Uyghur	Muslim	self-empl. trader	ethnicity / religion / speech	2017/05/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Aksu (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (27 February 18), on various dates throughout 2017, public security officials in Aksu city, Aksu prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, took into custody at least 17 members of a Uyghur family, all residents of Aksu city. RFA's source reported that 4 received prison sentences and 13 were sent to "political reeducation" centers, a type of extrajudicial detention facility. Among those detained was Abdureshit Turdi, a wool and hide trader around 52 years old, whom authorities detained in May 2017, sentencing him to 16 years in prison on unknown charges. Authorities detained his wife Hornisaxan Osman and their sons Ershat Abdureshit and Erpan Abdureshit in "political reeducation" centers on unknown dates in 2017. One of Abdureshit's brothers told RFA that some of his relatives were detained in connection with growing beards, or having religious materials at their homes or religious content on their phones. Their detentions came amid mass detentions of Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and other ethnic minority residents of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region in 2017.
2018-00112	DET?	Xin Xiumei			辛秀梅	F	56	Han	Falun Gong	farmer	Falun Gong / speech	2016/05/11	chg/tri-close/sent-app	Yantai Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.	Shandong Province	According to CW (25 November 16) and a court order of the Yantai Municipal Intermediate People's Court in Yantai, Shandong province (27 February 17, via CJO, 27 April 17), on May 11, 2016, public security officials from Zhifu district, Yantai, criminally detained Falun Gong (FLG) practitioner Xin Xiumei on suspicion of "using a cult organization to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300(1)), while she promoted FLG in the district. Authorities reportedly found 12 copies of a Clear Wisdom publication on her person and additional FLG publications, CDs, and pendants at her rented apartment. On June 15, authorities arrested her, holding her at the Yantai PSB Detention Center. On November 22, the Zhifu District People's Court held a trial, subsequently sentencing her on December 1, to 2 years in prison on the same charge. Xin appealed the sentence, but on February 27, 2017, the Yantai Intermediate People's Court upheld the district court's decision. Court officials and officials from the 6-10 Office (a Party office that implements the ban on FLG) reportedly obstructed Xin's family and supporters from attending the first instance trial.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00109	DET	Fan Wenxiu			范文秀	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / speech / information	2017/09/01	chg/tri/sent	Yunxi PSB Det. Ctr.	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (30 September 17; 13 February 18), on or around September 1, 2017, public security authorities in Junshan district, Yueyang municipality, Hunan province detained Falun Gong practitioner Fan Wenxiu while she was distributing Falun Gong materials. Authorities initially held Fan at the Yueyang Municipal Administrative Detention Center and later transferred her to the Yueyang No. 2 PSB Detention Center in Yunxi district. Local officials reportedly raided the home of Fan's brother where she had been living and confiscated a computer server, Falun Gong materials, and other personal property. The Junshan District People's Court tried Fan on February 1, 2018 and sentenced her to 3 years and 6 months in prison on February 9. The sources did not specify the criminal offense under which she was charged.
2018-00108	DET	Tursun	图尔荪		土尔逊	M		Kazak	Muslim	imam	association / rule of law	2018/01/27	PSB	Ili (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to ChinaAid (4 February 18; 5 February 18; 14 May 18), on January 5, 2018, family planning authorities in Burultoqay (Fuhai) county, Altay (Aletai) district, Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region detained ethnic Kazak woman Kuliziya Mogudong (phonetic) for bearing a child in excess of birth quotas and forced her to undergo an abortion at a local hospital. Authorities subsequently released Mogudong after the procedure and confiscated her passport and other legal documents. A week later, Mogudong returned to the hospital due to physical weakness and nervousness. After about 10 days, Mogudong asked to be released, but authorities denied her request, saying she had tuberculosis. Mogudong reportedly remained in "soft detention" at her home until May 8, when authorities permitted Mogudong to leave for Kazakhstan to reunite with her husband Oman Anshakhan. Local public security officials also detained Mogudong's two older brothers—including Tursun, a local imam, on January 27—at unknown locations; and her two children on an unknown date. The PRC Population and Family Planning Law contains provisions that prohibit officials from infringing upon the "legitimate rights and interests" of citizens while implementing family planning policies.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00106	DET	Bian Changxue			边长学	M	51		Falun Gong		Falun Gong / rule of law	2016/01/05	chg/tri/sent-app	Yutian PSB Det. Ctr.	Hebei Province	According to Clear Wisdom (14 January 16; 16 January 18; 13 February 18), on January 5, 2016, public security officials in Yutian county, Tangshan municipality, Hebei province detained Falun Gong practitioner Bian Changxue at his home and confiscated his computer, printer, and Falun Gong materials. Authorities held Bian at the Yutian PSB Detention Center and formally arrested him on an unknown date. On December 30, 2017, the Yutian People's Court tried Bian and sentenced him to 8 years in prison and fined him 20,000 yuan. Bian reportedly filed an appeal with a higher court. Sources indicated that Bian's case was connected to a complaint he submitted against former President Jiang Zemin and his detention was part of a systematic crackdown on Falun Gong practitioners within Yutian county. Bian previously served a seven-year sentence that concluded in 2013.
2018-00103	DET?	Wang Longna			王龙娜	F	27	Han	Falun Gong	farmer	Falun Gong / information / speech	2015/08/28	chg/tri/sent/rel?	Yantai Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.	Shandong Province	According to CW (29 June 16) and a first instance judgment of the Zhaoyuan Municipal People's Court in Yantai municipality, Shandong province (8 April 16, via CJO 28 April 16), on March 23, 2012, Zhaoyuan public security officials administratively detained Falun Gong practitioner Wang Longna for "using a cult to undermine society." On July 16, they arrested her and placed her under "soft detention" at home due to a diagnosis of hepatitis B. In spite of the "soft detention," Wang produced FLG materials, which she disseminated in the area. On August 28, 2015, Zhaoyuan security officials detained Wang in Xinbei village, Xiadian town, Zhaoyuan, on suspicion of "using a cult organization to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300(1)). Authorities arrested her on September 7, and held her at the Yantai PSB Detention Center. The trial reportedly was held in March 2016. On April 8, 2016, the court sentenced Wang to 3 years' imprisonment on the same charge. Wang appealed the sentence, but the result of the appeal is not known.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00102	DET	Tian Changqing			田长青	M	41	Han	Falun Gong		Falun Gong / speech	2014/04/08	chg?/tri/sent	Qinyang PSB Det. Ctr.	Henan Province	According to RDN (31 October 17), Clear Wisdom (30 November 14; 11 July 17; 5 September 17), and a court judgment (28 September 15, via CJO 28 October 15), on April 8, 2014, officials from the 610 office in Qinyang city, Jiaozuo municipality, Henan province—the Party-run organization that implements the ban against Falun Gong—detained 4 Falun Gong practitioners, Guo Jiangtao, Jin Xiaoliu, Li Taizhi, and Tian Changqing, when they were talking to people in the countryside about Falun Gong persecution and held them at the Qingyang PSB Detention Center. The Qinyang People's Court tried Guo, Jin, Li, and Tian on December 11, 2014, and sentenced them on September 28, 2015, on the charge of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300(1)). The court sentenced Tian to 5 years and 6 months in prison and ordered him to serve an additional 2 months for the portion of the 5-year sentence that he did not complete in a 2010 case. Authorities also sentenced him to 3 years in prison in 2004, also in connection with his Falun Gong practice.
2018-00099	DET	Li Taizhi			栗太枝	F	62	Han	Falun Gong	farmer	Falun Gong / speech	2017/04/08	chg/tri/sent	Qinyang PSB Det. Ctr.	Henan Province	According to RDN (31 October 17), Clear Wisdom (30 November 14; 11 July 17; 5 September 17), and a court judgment (28 September 15, via CJO 28 October 15), on April 8, 2014, officials from the 610 office in Qinyang city, Jiaozuo municipality, Henan province—the Party-run organization that implements the ban against Falun Gong—detained 4 Falun Gong practitioners, Guo Jiangtao, Jin Xiaoliu, Li Taizhi, and Tian Changqing, when they were talking to people in the countryside about Falun Gong persecution and held them at the Qingyang PSB Detention Center. The Qinyang People's Court tried Guo, Jin, Li, and Tian on December 11, 2014, and sentenced them on September 28, 2015, on the charge of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300(1)). Authorities sentenced Guo and Jin to 3 years and 6 months in prison, Li to 3 years in prison, and Tian to 5 years and 6 months in prison.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00098	DET	Jin Xiaoliu			靳小留	F	72	Han	Falun Gong	farmer	Falun Gong / speech	2014/04/08	chg/tri/sent	Qinyang PSB Det. Ctr.	Henan Province	According to RDN (31 October 17), Clear Wisdom (30 November 14; 11 July 17; 5 September 17), and a court judgment (28 September 15, via CJO 28 October 15), on April 8, 2014, officials from the 610 office in Qinyang city, Jiaozuo municipality, Henan province—the Party-run organization that implements the ban against Falun Gong—detained 4 Falun Gong practitioners, Guo Jiangtao, Jin Xiaoliu, Li Taizhi, and Tian Changqing, when they were talking to people in the countryside about Falun Gong persecution and held them at the Qingyang PSB Detention Center. The Qinyang People's Court tried Guo, Jin, Li, and Tian on December 11, 2014, and sentenced them on September 28, 2015, on the charge of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300(1)). Authorities sentenced Guo and Jin to 3 years and 6 months in prison, Li to 3 years in prison, and Tian to 5 years and 6 months in prison. On March 13, 2017, the Qinyang People's Court permitted Jin to temporarily serve her sentence outside of prison for one year, until March 12, 2018, due to serious illness (court decision, 13 March 17, via CJO 8 May 17).
2018-00097	DET	Wang Jianping			王建平	M	45		Falun Gong	trade, noodle-maker	Falun Gong / speech	2014/09/17	chg/tri-open?/sent	Dezhou Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.	Shandong Province	According to CW (10 November 14) and a first instance court decision of the Decheng District People's Court in Dezhou municipality, Shandong province (5 February 16, via CJO, 27 May 16), on September 17, 2014, public security officials from the Dezhou economic development area detained Wang Jianping, a Falun Gong (FLG) practitioner and noodle-maker from Gucheng county, Hengshui municipality, Hebei province, who had traveled to Dezhou to buy carton boxes. Local authorities alleged that Wang had used currency stamped with FLG slogans during a prior visit in Dezhou and found additional currency with FLG slogans and FLG materials at his home and workplace. Authorities held him at the Dezhou PSB Detention Center, and arrested him on October 22, 2014. Following several extensions for further investigation, the court held his trial on August 19, 2015, and December 16, 2015. On February 5, 2016, the court sentenced Wang to 4 years in prison on the charge of "using a cult organization to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300(1)). In 2006, Hengshui authorities ordered Wang to serve 3 years in a RTL center apparently due to his FLG belief.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00096	DET	Wang Shixin			王士新	M			Falun Gong	teacher, middle	Falun Gong / information	2015/08/20	chg/tri/sent	Hongzehu Prison	Jiangsu Province	According to CW (13 February 16; 14 August 16; report last visited 6 March 18) and a first instance court decision of the Qinghe District People's Court in Huai'an municipality, Jiangsu province (4 March 16, via CJO, 7 November 16), on August 20, 2015, Qinghe PSB officials criminally detained Falun Gong (FLG) practitioner Wang Shixin on suspicion of "using and organizing a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300(1)). Authorities searched Wang's home and his separate rental unit in which they found a range of FLG materials. Investigators took DNA samples from those FLG materials to link them to Wang. Authorities held Wang at the Huai'an PSB Detention Center, and arrested him on September 17, 2015, on the same charge. On January 26, 2016, the Qinghe District People's Court held a trial, and on March 4, sentenced him to 7 years in prison. The court noted that the sentence would be heavy because authorities previously imprisoned Wang for 3 years in 2004 and ordered him to serve 15 days of detention in 2000. On June 17, the Huai'an Intermediate People's Court upheld the sentence on appeal. Authorities transferred Wang to Hongzehu Prison in Sihong county, Suiqian municipality, Jiangsu, on August 5.
2018-00094	DET	Chen Huixia			陈慧霞	F	59		Falun Gong		Falun Gong / religion / association	2016/06/03	chg/tri	Shijiazhuang No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	Hebei Province	According to Amnesty International (21 February 17; 3 August 17), Clear Wisdom (17 January 18), and Epoch Times (30 June 16; 6 August 16), in late May 2016, Falun Gong practitioner Chen Huixia traveled from her hometown of Linyi municipality, Shandong province, to Shijiazhuang municipality, Hebei province, to meet with other Falun Gong practitioners. Shijiazhuang public security officials detained Chen and 8 others on or around June 3, holding Chen in a guest house where they cuffed her to a metal chair for a month before transferring her to the Shijiazhuang No. 2 PSB Detention Center. In December, the local procuratorate indicted Chen on the charge of “organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law.” After meeting with Chen in December 2016 and January 2017, Chen’s lawyer told family members that authorities were no longer subjecting Chen to torture. After a May 12, 2017, court hearing, the judge requested additional evidence from the procuratorate. Chen's lawyer raised the issue of Chen's torture at the hearing. The Yuhua District People's Court in Shijiazhuang heard Chen's case again on January 4, 2018, but did not immediately issue a judgment. Authorities previously detained Chen in 2003, and have since subjected her and her family to harassment.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00093	DET	Abdujelil Hajim				M		Uyghur	Muslim	business, chairman	religion / ethnicity / association	2017/05/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (5 January 18), in May 2017, authorities in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) detained Kashgar city-based Uyghur businessmen Abdujelil Hajim, Gheni Haji, Memet Tursun Haji, and Imin Hajim for displaying signs of "religious extremism," as part of a region-wide crackdown on Uyghurs under XUAR Party Secretary Chen Quanguo. An overseas Uyghur rights leader described the crackdown to RFA as a "purge of Uyghur intellectuals, religious figures, [and] businessmen," among others. The 4 men were reportedly the wealthiest individuals in Kashgar city, Kashgar prefecture, XUAR. RFA reported that authorities sentenced Abdujelil Hajim, the chairman of the Kashgar Prefectural Trade Association, to 18 years in prison. According to RFA, Gheni Haji, Memet Tursun Haji, and Imin Hajim were each sentenced to 8 years in prison. A local township security official interviewed by RFA said that "all four men had also undertaken 'unapproved, private hajj' pilgrimages and been involved with imams who were not sanctioned by the state." The exact whereabouts of the 4 men remained unknown.
2018-00092	DET	Imin Hajim				M		Uyghur	Muslim	business owner, health-med-tech	religion / ethnicity / association	2017/05/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (5 January 18), in May 2017, authorities in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) detained Kashgar city-based Uyghur businessmen Abdujelil Hajim, Gheni Haji, Memet Tursun Haji, and Imin Hajim for displaying signs of "religious extremism," as part of a region-wide crackdown on Uyghurs under XUAR Party Secretary Chen Quanguo. An overseas Uyghur rights leader described the crackdown to RFA as a "purge of Uyghur intellectuals, religious figures, [and] businessmen," among others. The 4 men were reportedly the wealthiest individuals in Kashgar city, Kashgar prefecture, XUAR. According to RFA, authorities sentenced Imin Hajim, owner of the Ibnsina Dental Facility, as well as Gheni Haji and Memet Tursun Haji, to 8 years in prison, and Abdujelil Hajim to 18 years. A local township security official interviewed by RFA said that "all four men had also undertaken 'unapproved, private hajj' pilgrimages and had been involved with imams who were not sanctioned by the state." The official said Gheni Haji and Imin Hajim "prayed only eight times at prayer service," which was "a sign of extremism," and Imin Hajim had opposed searches of his home by security personnel. The exact whereabouts of the 4 men remained unknown.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00091	DET	Memet Tursun Haji				M		Uyghur	Muslim	business owner (unspec.)	religion / ethnicity / association	2017/05/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (5 January 18), in May 2017, authorities in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) detained Kashgar city-based Uyghur businessmen Abdujelil Hajim, Gheni Haji, Memet Tursun Haji, and Imin Hajim for displaying signs of "religious extremism," as part of a region-wide crackdown on Uyghurs under XUAR Party Secretary Chen Quanguo. An overseas Uyghur rights leader described the crackdown to RFA as a "purge of Uyghur intellectuals, religious figures, [and] businessmen," among others. The 4 men were reportedly the wealthiest individuals in Kashgar city, Kashgar prefecture, XUAR. According to RFA, authorities sentenced Memet Tursun Haji, owner of Eziz Diyar Plaza at Kashgar's Sunday Market, as well as Gheni Haji and Imin Hajim, to 8 years in prison, and Abdujelil Hajim to 18 years. A local township security official interviewed by RFA said that "all four men had also undertaken 'unapproved, private hajj' pilgrimages and had been involved with imams who were not sanctioned by the state." The official said Memet Tursun Haji had not held a funeral when his father died, which was "one of the signs of extremism." The exact whereabouts of the 4 men remained unknown.
2018-00090	DET	Gheni Haji				M		Uyghur	Muslim	business owner, trading	religion / ethnicity / association	2017/05/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (5 January 18), in May 2017, authorities in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) detained Kashgar city-based Uyghur businessmen Abdujelil Hajim, Gheni Haji, Memet Tursun Haji, and Imin Hajim for displaying signs of "religious extremism," as part of a region-wide crackdown on Uyghurs under XUAR Party Secretary Chen Quanguo. An overseas Uyghur rights leader described the crackdown to RFA as a "purge of Uyghur intellectuals, religious figures, [and] businessmen," among others. The 4 men were reportedly the wealthiest individuals in Kashgar city, Kashgar prefecture, XUAR. According to RFA, authorities sentenced Gheni Haji, who owned the Emin Trading Plaza at Kashgar's Sunday Market, as well as Memet Tursun Haji and Imin Hajim to 8 years in prison. RFA reported that Abdujelil Hajim, the chairman of the Kashgar Prefectural Trade Association, was sentenced to 18 years in prison. A local township security official interviewed by RFA said that "all four men had also undertaken 'unapproved, private hajj' pilgrimages and been involved with imams who were not sanctioned by the state." The official said Gheni Haji and Imin Hajim "prayed only eight times at prayer service," which was "a sign of extremism." The exact whereabouts of the 4 men remained unknown.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00089	DET	Wu Kemu			吴克木	M				self-empl. driver	speech / association	2017/10/12	PSB	Xuancheng PSB Det. Ctr.	Anhui Province	According to RDN (15 October 17), on October 12, 2017, public security officials in Xuancheng municipality, Anhui province, criminally detained Wu Kemu on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities held him at the Xuancheng PSB Detention Center. Wu, a truck driver by trade and a devout Christian, has been involved in public service activities, such as transporting goods for disaster relief, assisting elderly veterans, and providing poverty relief. He also reportedly facilitated a WeChat group that had been shut down several times in connection to speech posted thereon. Authorities summoned Wu for questioning twice before the criminal detention, but local sources were unable to specify if Wu's detention was linked to particular statements or activities. RDN noted the proximity of Wu's detention to the start of the 19th Party Congress, implying that the detention may have been linked to "stability maintenance" efforts.
2018-00078	DET	Ma Shengfen			马胜芬	F	41	Han			labor / rule of law / speech	2015/02/dd	admin-psych	Tongren pref. (psychiatric hospital)	Guizhou Province	According to CRLW (9 February 18), in February 2015, police from Sinan county, Tongren municipality, Guizhou province, took Ma Shengfen into custody when she was petitioning in Beijing municipality. Police sent Ma back to her home town in Sinan, interrogated her at a police station, and then held her in a senior care facility. Although her phone was confiscated, Ma borrowed a phone to inform her friend of her detention. Ma's friends were unable to establish contact with her beginning in spring 2016. In January 2018, a friend set out to search for Ma and confirmed that authorities had forcibly committed her to a Tongren psychiatric hospital toward the end of 2016. When the friend went to the hospital, a nurse initially said the friend could not visit Ma but later said Ma was not at the hospital. Ma began petitioning in 2010 because she was dissatisfied with a court judgment concerning a labor dispute with her employer, a garment factory in Zhongshan municipality, Guangdong province (RFA, 31 August 10). Authorities committed her to a psychiatric hospital in 2014, and had detained and beaten her multiple times (RDN, 12 November 14).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00075	DET	Liu Qingming			刘庆明	M	59	Han	Falun Gong	farmer	Falun Gong / speech	2015/10/09	chg/tri-open/sent	Lianyuan PSB Det. Ctr.	Hunan Province	According to a judgment of the Lianyuan Municipal People's Court in Loudi municipality, Hunan province (26 February 16, via CJO, 25 March 16), on October 9, 2015, public security officials detained 2 male Falun Gong (FLG) practitioners, Liu Honghui and Liu Qingming, in Shitang village, Douli Shan town, Lianyuan city, Loudi, after Shitang residents alerted the PSB that the 2 men had promoted FLG and distributed FLG materials. On October 10, authorities collected additional FLG print and video materials, as well as broadcast equipment and a USB drive, at the home of Liu Honghui in Yongfutang village in Yangshi town, Lianyuan. On October 22, authorities arrested the 2 men, and held them at the Lianyuan PSB Detention Center. An open trial was held, the date of which was not reported. On February 26, 2016, the court sentenced Liu Honghui to 4 years in prison and Liu Qingming to 3 years in prison on the charge of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300(1)). The court judgment specified that some of the FLG materials contained content calling for democracy and repudiation of the Chinese Communist Party for harming FLG practitioners.
2018-00074	DET	Liu Honghui			刘红辉	M	60		Falun Gong	farmer	Falun Gong / speech	2015/10/09	chg/tri-open/sent	Lianyuan PSB Det. Ctr.	Hunan Province	According to a judgment of the Lianyuan Municipal People's Court in Loudi municipality, Hunan province (26 February 16, via CJO, 25 March 16), on October 9, 2015, public security officials detained 2 male Falun Gong (FLG) practitioners, Liu Honghui and Liu Qingming, in Shitang village, Douli Shan town, Lianyuan city, Loudi, after Shitang residents alerted the PSB that the 2 men had promoted FLG and distributed FLG materials. On October 10, authorities collected additional FLG print and video materials, as well as broadcast equipment and a USB drive, at the home of Liu Honghui in Yongfutang village in Yangshi town, Lianyuan. On October 22, authorities arrested the 2 men, and held them at the Lianyuan PSB Detention Center. An open trial was held, the date of which was not reported. On February 26, 2016, the court sentenced Liu Honghui to 4 years in prison and Liu Qingming to 3 years in prison on the charge of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300(1)). The court judgment specified that some of the FLG materials contained content calling for democracy and repudiation of the Chinese Communist Party for harming FLG practitioners.

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2018-00073	DET	Ding Wenting			丁文婷	F	32			medical (unspec.)	speech	2018/02/14	admin-other	Wuhan No. 1 Admin. Det. Ctr.	Hubei Province	According to Radio Free Asia (16 February 18), on February 14, 2018, public security officials from the Wuchang District Branch of the Wuhan Municipal PSB in Hubei province detained Ding Wenting and ordered her to serve 10 days' administrative detention at the Wuhan No. 1 Administrative Detention Center under Article 26 of the Public Security Administration Punishment Law. PSB officials alleged that Ding had made a microblog post on February 14 that was insulting to others. The RFA article reported that Ding had told the mayor of Wuhan "to go home" on the microblog post. The administrative detention order indicated that authorities previously ordered Ding to serve 5 days' administrative detention for "disrupting elections." A lawyer pointed out that the microblog post had only 70 views before it was deleted, suggesting that authorities had blacklisted Ding and were selectively enforcing the law.
2018-00072	DET	Sanat Arun Haj	Sanati Arenhazi	Sa'nati Arenhazi	萨纳提.阿仁哈孜	M	36	Kazak		herder	speech / information / ethnicity	2017/07/dd	PSB	Boertala pref. (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Chinese, 26 July 17; English, 1 August 17), in July 2017, public security officials in Arishang (Wenquan) county, Bortala Mongol Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, took into custody 36-year-old ethnic Kazakh herder Sanat Arun Haj at his Arishang home. Authorities reportedly detained him in connection with banned comments he made in a WeChat group and with his “frequent contact” with people in Kazakhstan. RFA did not report where authorities held him or on what specific charges, if any. His detention came amid increasing official restrictions on and detentions of Chinese Kazakhs with connections to individuals outside China.
2018-00071	DET	Serek Yelsik	赛尔克．叶热克西, Sai'erke Yerikexi	Sai'erke Yerexike	赛尔克．叶热西克	M	29	Kazak	Muslim	imam	ethnicity	2017/03/22	chg?/tri-close/sent-close	Ghulja PSB Det. Ctr.	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RDN (31 December 17) and RFA (Chinese, 24 July 17; English, 1 August 17), on March 22, 2017, public security officials in Qorghas (Huocheng) county, Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, took into custody 29-year-old ethnic Kazakh imam Serek Yelsik at his Qorghas home. Authorities reportedly held Yelsik at a “deradicalization” center (an extrajudicial detention facility) in Urumqi municipality, XUAR, until mid-April, when he was transferred to the Ghulja (Yining) County PSB Detention Center in Ili. Police and court authorities refused to tell his family on what charges he was detained; his detention was reportedly connected to his plans to emigrate with his family to Kazakhstan. In a closed trial in July 2017, the Qorghas County People’s Court tried and sentenced Yelsik to 5 years in prison on unknown charges. Yelsik’s imprisonment came amid increasing official restriction on Chinese Kazakhs’ ability to travel to Kazakhstan.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00070	DET	Tashi Choeying		Zhaxi Quying	扎西曲英(音)	M	36	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / information / religion	2016/11/21	chg?/tri?/sent	Kardze Pref. Prison (Xinduqiao)	Sichuan Province	According to RFA (English, 9 February 18; Chinese, 9 February 18; Tibetan, 12 February 18), on November 21, 2016, public security authorities in Tawu (Daofu) county, Kardze (Ganzi) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, took into custody Tashi Choeying, a monk at Gaden Jangtse monastic college in Karnataka, India, when he was visiting his family in his hometown in Tawu. Authorities reportedly did not give a reason for his detention, and held him at an unknown location. On November 21, 2017, an unnamed court sentenced him to 6 years in prison on an unknown charge. His detention may have been connected to him speaking with news media about self-immolations by Tibetans in Tawu and in other Tibetan parts of China. Tashi Choeying reportedly served his sentence at the Ganzi prefectural prison in Dartsedo (Kangding) county.
2018-00069	DET	Gan Qiuliang			甘秋良	M	42	Han	Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information / speech	2015/03/18	chg/tri-open/sent-app/rel?	Yuanjiang PSB Det. Ctr.	Hunan Province	According to CW (2 October 15; 13 November 15) and a court order of the Yiyang Municipal Intermediate People's Court, Hunan province (6 November 15, via CJO, 11 January 16), on March 18, 2015, officials from the 6-10 office (a Party organization that implements the ban on Falun Gong (FLG)) as well as from the public security bureau of Yuanjiang city, Yiyang, criminally detained FLG practitioner Gan Qiuliang. Authorities arrested him on April 23, holding him at the Yuanjiang PSB Detention Center. Authorities alleged Gan had made several hundred automated phone calls promoting FLG, and that his home had audio, print, and electronic FLG materials. On September 24, the Yuanjiang People's Court held an open trial, and on September 30, sentenced him to 3 years in prison on the charge of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300(1)). On November 6, the Yichang Intermediate People's Court upheld the decision on appeal. Previously, Hunan authorities ordered Gan to serve 2 terms of reeducation through labor for a total of 2 years and 3 months, apparently in connection to his FLG beliefs.

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2018-00068	DET	Liang Xin			梁欣	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / rule of law / speech / information	2015/12/05	chg/tri/sent	Nanyang PSB Det. Ctr.	Henan Province	According to FH (7 July 17), AI (29 March 16), Epoch Times (16 February 16), and RFA (16 December 15), on December 5, 2015, more than 30 plainclothes police detained husband and wife Falun Gong (FLG) practitioners, Yao Guofu and Liang Xin, at their home in Nanyang municipality, Henan province. On January 12, 2016, authorities charged them with "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," holding them at the Nanyang PSB Detention Center. Police officials confiscated electronic, print, and audio materials related to FLG at their home. Yao and Liang allegedly used a virtual private network service to access FLG materials, and disseminated print and electronic FLG materials to the public. On December 12, 2016, a court presumed to be in Nanyang sentenced both Yao and Liang to 4 years and 6 months in prison and a fine of 10,000 yuan (US$1,470) presumably on the same charge. Family members asserted that detention center detainees beat up Yao without being stopped by detention center authorities and that Liang's health deteriorated while in detention.
2018-00065	DET/suspend	Liu Bingyang			刘冰洋	M	22	Han		farmer	commercial / information	2016/03/30	chg/tri-open/sent-suspend	Nanyang (general location)	Henan Province	According to a criminal judgment (9 November 17, via CJO, 28 December 17), on March 30, 2016, officials from the Xinye County Public Security Bureau in Nanyang municipality, Henan province, criminally detained Liu Bingyang, holding him at an unspecified location believed to be in Xinye. On April 1, authorities released Liu on bail. On October 13, 2017, the Xinye People's Procuratorate indicted Liu on the charge of "providing programs or tools to breach or illegally control a computer information system" (CL, art. 285(3)). On November 9, the Xinye People's Court sentenced Liu to 3 years in prison, suspended for 5 years, and fined him 100,000 yuan (approximately US$15,700) on the same charge. The court found that Liu sold a software program that allowed users to visit websites and watch broadcasts outside China by circumventing China's firewall. The court convicted Liu as charged over Liu's lawyer's argument that circumventing the firewall did not constitute breaching or controlling a computer information system. According to Global Voices, the Chinese government has blocked some circumvention software since 2015, ahead of the 2017 ban on all "illegal" circumvention services (23 January 17).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00064	DET	Yao Guofu			姚国付	M			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / rule of law / speech / information	2015/12/05	chg/tri/sent	Nanyang PSB Det. Ctr.	Henan Province	According to FH (7 July 17), AI (29 March 16), Epoch Times (16 February 16), and RFA (16 December 15), on December 5, 2015, more than 30 plainclothes police detained husband and wife Falun Gong (FLG) practitioners, Yao Guofu and Liang Xin, at their home in Nanyang municipality, Henan province. On January 12, 2016, authorities charged them with "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," holding them at the Nanyang PSB Detention Center. Police officials confiscated electronic, print, and audio materials related to FLG at their home. Yao and Liang allegedly used a virtual private network service to access FLG materials, and disseminated print and electronic FLG materials to the public. On December 12, 2016, a court presumed to be in Nanyang sentenced both Yao and Liang to 4 years and 6 months in prison and a fine of 10,000 yuan (US$1,470) presumably on the same charge. Family members asserted that detention center detainees beat up Yao without being stopped by detention center authorities and that Liang's health deteriorated while in detention.
2018-00062	DET/bail	Zhang Chengyi			张成义					trade, construction	labor / association / rule of law / property	2018/01/26	PSB/rel-PSB	Guanghe PSB Det. Ctr.	Gansu Province	According to RDN (27 January 18; 30 January 18; 8 February 18) and RFA (26 January 18), on January 26, 2018, public security authorities detained 13 migrant workers who were petitioning over wage arrears in Linxia city, Linxia Hui Autonomous Prefecture (HAP), Gansu province, and subsequently transferred them to the custody of Guanghe county, Linxia HAP, authorities. On January 28, Guanghe PSB officials criminally detained Zhang Chengyi, the chief representative of the migrant workers, on suspicion of “refusing to pay labor remuneration.” Authorities administratively detained 1 of the 13 workers for 10 days and the other 11 for 7 days. On February 8, authorities released Zhang on bail. The detained individuals were part of a group of 68 migrant workers who were protesting a construction company’s failure to pay workers approximately 12 million yuan (US$1.9 million) in arrears. Zhang had refused Guanghe county government officials' demand that he sign an agreement in which the workers would first accept 40 percent of the wages in arrears, with the remaining 60 percent to be paid sometime after the lunar new year in mid-February.

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2018-00061	DET/bail	Ye Jianke			叶建科	M	25				association	2017/11/15	PSB/rel-PSB	Guangzhou (general location)	Guangdong Province	According to Ye Jianke (22 January 18, via Vanguards of the Era, 23 January 18), on November 15, 2017, public security officials took Ye Jianke into custody while he attended a book club at the Guangdong University of Technology in Panyu district, Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order," holding him at the Panyu PSB Detention Center. During detention, Ye reported that PSB officials tried to recruit him to act as an informant vis--vis other students interested in labor rights and politics. Book club participants reportedly discussed Chinese politics and history, including the 1989 Tiananmen protests. On December 15, PSB officials placed Ye under "residential surveillance," holding him at an unknown location believed to be in Guangzhou, and on December 29, released Ye on bail. Authorities placed 4 other individuals on a fugitive list and detained several others associated with the book club, including Zhang Yunfan, Sun Tingting, and Zheng Yongming. Ye explained that his volunteer activities and interest in workers' lives were connected to his interest in Marxism and Mao Zedong.
2018-00054	DET	Hua Yong			华涌	M	48			artist (unspec.)	speech / property / information	2017/12/15	PSB	Daxing PSB Det. Ctr.	Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (24 December 17; 31 May 18), RFA (9 December 17; 17 December 17; 18 December 17; 9 August 18), and official documents (via Twitter, 18 December 17), on December 7, 2017, authorities attempted to detain artist Hua Yong, who had been documenting evictions, demolitions, and protests in Xinjian village, Xihongmen township, Daxing district, Beijing municipality. Hua escaped the area with assistance from 6 Xinjian residents—Gu Tianjin, Hu Dehua, Hu Fuqiang, Liu Jinying, Shen Deli and Zhang Shudong—whom authorities criminally detained at the Daxing PSB Detention Center for "gathering a crowd to disturb traffic," and later released on bail at an unknown date. On December 15, authorities detained Hua in Tianjin municipality, returned him to Beijing, and criminally detained him on December 16 at the Daxing PSB Detention Center on the same charge, releasing him on bail on December 18. On July 13, 2018, security officials took Hua and Dong Jianbiao into custody in Diqing [Dechen] Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Yunnan, when they were doing a live broadcast calling for the release of Dong Yaoqiong, a woman whom authorities detained for protesting President Xi Jinping. Authorities detained Hua at an unknown location near the border of Yunan and Tibet Autonomous Region.

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2018-00053	DET/bail	Zheng Yongming			郑永明	M	23				association / speech	2017/12/05	PSB/rel-PSB	Guangzhou (general location)	Guangdong Province	According to Zheng Yongming (17 January 18, via CDT, 20 January 18), Zhang Yunfan (15 January 18, via Qiangwailou, 17 January 18), and Sun Tingting (16 January 18, via Qiangwailou, 18 January 18), on December 5, 2017, public security officials in Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, took Zheng Yongming into custody, holding him at a PSB detention center. Sources did not indicate the location of the PSB detention center or the legal basis of Zheng's detention. Reports indicated that authorities detained Zheng in connection to a book club at Guangdong University of Technology in Panyu district, Guangzhou, at which participants discussed topics authorities deem to be politically "sensitive," including the 1989 Tiananmen protests (RFA, 22 December 17). On November 15, security officials raided the book club, detaining Zhang Yunfan and Ye Jianke but allowing Zheng to leave. Zheng reported that, while in detention, officials continuously interrogated him for 8 hours. On or before January 15, 2018, authorities released Zheng on bail. Authorities also detained another individual, social worker Sun Tingting, and placed 4 others on a fugitive list, in connection to the book club.
2018-00050	DET	Wang Peijiang			王沛江	M					rule of law / speech / property	2018/01/25	PSB	Nanhai PSB Det. Ctr.	Guangdong Province	According to CRLW (29 January 18) and RDN (29 January 18), on January 25, 2018, police took petitioner Wang Peijiang into custody from in front of the Baiyun International Convention Center in Baiyun district, Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province. Authorities later transferred Wang to the Nanhai District PSB Detention Center in Foshan municipality, Guangdong, holding him on suspicion of “picking quarrels and provoking trouble.” Wang was holding a poster protesting illegal stability maintenance outside the first plenary session of the 13th Guangdong Provincial People’s Congress when he was detained. Wang began petitioning in early 2010 over issues concerning his wife's property rights. In 2010, authorities reportedly physically assaulted Wang and detained him for 10 days after he petitioned in Beijing. Wang filed multiple complaints with discipline inspection and supervision departments but did not receive fair treatment, reportedly due to pressure and concealment by the local government.

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2018-00047	DET/bail	Zhang Shudong			张树栋						assistance to victims / property / rural issues	2017/12/10	PSB/rel-PSB	Daxing PSB Det. Ctr.	Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (24 December 17; 31 May 18), RFA (9 December 17; 17 December 17; 18 December 17; 9 August 18), and official documents (via Twitter, 18 December 17), on December 7, 2017, authorities attempted to detain artist Hua Yong, who had been documenting evictions, demolitions, and protests in Xinjian village, Xihongmen township, Daxing district, Beijing municipality. Hua escaped the area with assistance from 6 Xinjian residents—Gu Tianjin, Hu Dehua, Hu Fuqiang, Liu Jinying, Shen Deli and Zhang Shudong—whom authorities criminally detained at the Daxing PSB Detention Center for "gathering a crowd to disturb traffic," and later released on bail at an unknown date. On December 15, authorities detained Hua in Tianjin municipality, returned him to Beijing, and criminally detained him on December 16 at the Daxing PSB Detention Center on the same charge, releasing him on bail on December 18. On July 13, 2018, security officials took Hua and Dong Jianbiao into custody in Diqing [Dechen] Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Yunnan, when they were doing a live broadcast calling for the release of Dong Yaoqiong, a woman whom authorities detained for protesting President Xi Jinping. Authorities detained Hua at an unknown location near the border of Yunan and Tibet Autonomous Region.
2018-00046	DET/bail	Shen Deli			沈德利						assistance to victims / property / rural issues	2017/12/dd	PSB/rel-PSB	Daxing PSB Det. Ctr.	Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (24 December 17; 31 May 18), RFA (9 December 17; 17 December 17; 18 December 17; 9 August 18), and official documents (via Twitter, 18 December 17), on December 7, 2017, authorities attempted to detain artist Hua Yong, who had been documenting evictions, demolitions, and protests in Xinjian village, Xihongmen township, Daxing district, Beijing municipality. Hua escaped the area with assistance from 6 Xinjian residents—Gu Tianjin, Hu Dehua, Hu Fuqiang, Liu Jinying, Shen Deli and Zhang Shudong—whom authorities criminally detained at the Daxing PSB Detention Center for "gathering a crowd to disturb traffic," and later released on bail at an unknown date. On December 15, authorities detained Hua in Tianjin municipality, returned him to Beijing, and criminally detained him on December 16 at the Daxing PSB Detention Center on the same charge, releasing him on bail on December 18. On July 13, 2018, security officials took Hua and Dong Jianbiao into custody in Diqing [Dechen] Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Yunnan, when they were doing a live broadcast calling for the release of Dong Yaoqiong, a woman whom authorities detained for protesting President Xi Jinping. Authorities detained Hua at an unknown location near the border of Yunan and Tibet Autonomous Region.

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2018-00045	DET/bail	Liu Jinying			刘金英						assistance to victims / property / rural issues	2017/12/dd	PSB/rel-PSB	Daxing PSB Det. Ctr.	Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (24 December 17; 31 May 18), RFA (9 December 17; 17 December 17; 18 December 17; 9 August 18), and official documents (via Twitter, 18 December 17), on December 7, 2017, authorities attempted to detain artist Hua Yong, who had been documenting evictions, demolitions, and protests in Xinjian village, Xihongmen township, Daxing district, Beijing municipality. Hua escaped the area with assistance from 6 Xinjian residents—Gu Tianjin, Hu Dehua, Hu Fuqiang, Liu Jinying, Shen Deli and Zhang Shudong—whom authorities criminally detained at the Daxing PSB Detention Center for "gathering a crowd to disturb traffic," and later released on bail at an unknown date. On December 15, authorities detained Hua in Tianjin municipality, returned him to Beijing, and criminally detained him on December 16 at the Daxing PSB Detention Center on the same charge, releasing him on bail on December 18. On July 13, 2018, security officials took Hua and Dong Jianbiao into custody in Diqing [Dechen] Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Yunnan, when they were doing a live broadcast calling for the release of Dong Yaoqiong, a woman whom authorities detained for protesting President Xi Jinping. Authorities detained Hua at an unknown location near the border of Yunan and Tibet Autonomous Region.
2018-00044	DET/bail	Hu Fuqiang			胡富强						assistance to victims / property / rural issues	2017/12/dd	PSB/rel-PSB	Daxing PSB Det. Ctr.	Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (24 December 17; 31 May 18), RFA (9 December 17; 17 December 17; 18 December 17; 9 August 18), and official documents (via Twitter, 18 December 17), on December 7, 2017, authorities attempted to detain artist Hua Yong, who had been documenting evictions, demolitions, and protests in Xinjian village, Xihongmen township, Daxing district, Beijing municipality. Hua escaped the area with assistance from 6 Xinjian residents—Gu Tianjin, Hu Dehua, Hu Fuqiang, Liu Jinying, Shen Deli and Zhang Shudong—whom authorities criminally detained at the Daxing PSB Detention Center for "gathering a crowd to disturb traffic," and later released on bail at an unknown date. On December 15, authorities detained Hua in Tianjin municipality, returned him to Beijing, and criminally detained him on December 16 at the Daxing PSB Detention Center on the same charge, releasing him on bail on December 18. On July 13, 2018, security officials took Hua and Dong Jianbiao into custody in Diqing [Dechen] Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Yunnan, when they were doing a live broadcast calling for the release of Dong Yaoqiong, a woman whom authorities detained for protesting President Xi Jinping. Authorities detained Hua at an unknown location near the border of Yunan and Tibet Autonomous Region.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00043	DET/bail	Hu Dehua			胡德花						assistance to victims / property / rural issues	2017/12/dd	PSB/rel-PSB	Daxing PSB Det. Ctr.	Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (24 December 17; 31 May 18), RFA (9 December 17; 17 December 17; 18 December 17; 9 August 18), and official documents (via Twitter, 18 December 17), on December 7, 2017, authorities attempted to detain artist Hua Yong, who had been documenting evictions, demolitions, and protests in Xinjian village, Xihongmen township, Daxing district, Beijing municipality. Hua escaped the area with assistance from 6 Xinjian residents—Gu Tianjin, Hu Dehua, Hu Fuqiang, Liu Jinying, Shen Deli and Zhang Shudong—whom authorities criminally detained at the Daxing PSB Detention Center for "gathering a crowd to disturb traffic," and later released on bail at an unknown date. On December 15, authorities detained Hua in Tianjin municipality, returned him to Beijing, and criminally detained him on December 16 at the Daxing PSB Detention Center on the same charge, releasing him on bail on December 18. On July 13, 2018, security officials took Hua and Dong Jianbiao into custody in Diqing [Dechen] Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Yunnan, when they were doing a live broadcast calling for the release of Dong Yaoqiong, a woman whom authorities detained for protesting President Xi Jinping. Authorities detained Hua at an unknown location near the border of Yunan and Tibet Autonomous Region.
2018-00042	DET/bail	Gu Tianjin			谷天金						assistance to victims / property / rural issues	2017/12/11	PSB/rel-PSB	Daxing PSB Det. Ctr.	Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (24 December 17; 31 May 18), RFA (9 December 17; 17 December 17; 18 December 17; 9 August 18), and official documents (via Twitter, 18 December 17), on December 7, 2017, authorities attempted to detain artist Hua Yong, who had been documenting evictions, demolitions, and protests in Xinjian village, Xihongmen township, Daxing district, Beijing municipality. Hua escaped the area with assistance from 6 Xinjian residents—Gu Tianjin, Hu Dehua, Hu Fuqiang, Liu Jinying, Shen Deli and Zhang Shudong—whom authorities criminally detained at the Daxing PSB Detention Center for "gathering a crowd to disturb traffic," and later released on bail at an unknown date. On December 15, authorities detained Hua in Tianjin municipality, returned him to Beijing, and criminally detained him on December 16 at the Daxing PSB Detention Center on the same charge, releasing him on bail on December 18. On July 13, 2018, security officials took Hua and Dong Jianbiao into custody in Diqing [Dechen] Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Yunnan, when they were doing a live broadcast calling for the release of Dong Yaoqiong, a woman whom authorities detained for protesting President Xi Jinping. Authorities detained Hua at an unknown location near the border of Yunan and Tibet Autonomous Region.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00041	DET/bail	Sun Tingting			孙婷婷	F				social worker	association / labor / rural issues	2017/12/08	PSB/rel-PSB	Guangzhou (general location)	Guangdong Province	According to Sun Tingting (16 January 18, via Qiangwailou, 18 January 18) and Vanguards of the Era (5 February 18), on December 8, 2017, public security officials from Panyu district, Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, went to Sun's home and took her into custody, holding her at the Panyu PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." Authorities reportedly detained Sun, a social worker who assisted migrant workers, in connection to a book club at Guangdong University of Technology. Book club participants reportedly discussed topics that authorities deem to be politically "sensitive," such as the 1989 Tiananmen protests (RFA, 22 December 17). On November 15, security officials raided a meeting of the book club, and detained several participants, including Zhang Yunfan, Zheng Yongming, and Ye Jianke. Although Sun was not at the November 15 meeting, she previously recruited book club members for volunteer opportunities. During her detention, a PSB official threatened Sun, and said a charge would be concocted for the purpose of detaining her. Authorities released Sun on bail on January 4, 2018. Sun reported that she suffered from kidney and gastric related medical issues while in detention.
2018-00040	DET/bail	Zhang Yunfan			张云帆	M	24				association / speech	2017/11/15	PSB/rel-PSB	Guangzhou (general location)	Guangdong Province	According to Radio Free Asia (22 December 17; 16 January 18), Zhang Yunfan (15 January 18, via Qiangwailou, 17 January 18) and Sun Tingting (16 January 18, via Qiangwailou, 18 January 18), on November 15, 2017, public security officials took Zhang Yunfan into custody while he attended a book club at the Guangdong University of Technology in Panyu district, Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, on suspicion of "illegal business activity." Book club participants reportedly discussed Chinese politics and history, including the 1989 Tiananmen protests. Zhang described himself as holding "leftist" Marxist and Maoist positions. Authorities criminally detained Zhang on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order," holding him at the Panyu PSB Detention Center. Zhang reported that authorities continuously interrogated him for 8 hours when he was at the PSB detention center. Authorities placed Zhang under residential surveillance on December 15, holding him at an undisclosed location, and released him on bail on December 29. Authorities detained several others associated with the book club, including Sun Tingting, Zheng Yongming, and Ye Jianke. Zhang reported that authorities also placed 4 other individuals on a fugitive list.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00038	DET	Luo Lanqing			罗兰青	M				media (unspec.)	environment / information / speech	2017/12/07	chg	Daye PSB Det. Ctr.	Hubei Province	According to CRLW (14 December 17, 17 December 17), RDN (22 December 17), and RFA (12 December 17), on December 7, 2017, public security officials in Fancheng district, Xiangyang municipality, Hubei province, detained Luo Lanqing, a blogger with almost 200,000 followers, in connection to Daye county, Xiangyang authorities' investigation of Luo as an alleged "Internet fugitive." Fancheng authorities subsequently transferred Luo to the custody of Daye authorities who held him at the Daye PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "damage to business credit or commodity reputation" (Chutian Express, 11 December 17). On December 14, authorities arrested Luo on the same charge. (Daye PSB Weibo post, 15 December 17). A source told RFA that authorities may have detained Luo as retaliation for Luo's multiple blog posts claiming pollution by a local company. On December 22, RDN reported that after meeting his son in detention, Luo's father suspected that Luo had been tortured and beaten in detention. Luo's father appointed lawyers Yang Zhu and Liu Wenhua to represent his son, but authorities refused to allow them access to Luo (Yang Zhu Weibo post, 19 December 17).
2018-00037	DET	Dildar Kahar	Dildar Qahar			F		Uyghur			ethnicity / association / speech	2017/mm/dd	PSB	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to AI (14 November 17) and RFA (27 October 17), in the months preceding October 2017, authorities in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) detained around 30 relatives of U.S.-based Uyghur rights advocate and former political prisoner Rebiya Kadeer, including son Kahar Abdureyim, his wife Aygul, and their children Aydidar, Zulpikar, and Dildar Kahar. Aygul and their children's exact whereabouts remained unknown, but reports indicated authorities likely placed them in "political education centers," facilities throughout the XUAR that authorities began using in 2017 to arbitrarily detain Uyghurs and others without charge. In addition to Kahar and his family, other members of Kadeer's family detained in 2017 included sons Ablikim and Alim Abdureyim, grandchildren, and more distant relatives. Officials have exhibited a pattern of persecution and harassment against Kadeer's family in the XUAR since her release from prison in March 2005 and subsequent relocation to the U.S., warning her in 2005 that her businesses and children would suffer consequences if she spoke out about Uyghur human rights issues overseas. In 2006, authorities detained Kahar and Alim for "tax evasion," imposing a fine on Kahar and a 7-year prison sentence on Alim.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00036	DET	Zulpikar Kahar	Zulpiqar Kahar; Zulpiqar Qahar; Zulpikar Qahar			M		Uyghur			ethnicity / association / speech	2017/mm/dd	PSB	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to AI (14 November 17) and RFA (27 October 17), in the months preceding October 2017, authorities in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) detained around 30 relatives of U.S.-based Uyghur rights advocate and former political prisoner Rebiya Kadeer, including son Kahar Abdureyim, his wife Aygul, and their children Aydidar, Zulpikar, and Dildar Kahar. Aygul and their children's exact whereabouts remained unknown, but reports indicated authorities likely placed them in "political education centers," facilities throughout the XUAR that authorities began using in 2017 to arbitrarily detain Uyghurs and others without charge. In addition to Kahar and his family, other members of Kadeer's family detained in 2017 included sons Ablikim and Alim Abdureyim, grandchildren, and more distant relatives. Officials have exhibited a pattern of persecution and harassment against Kadeer's family in the XUAR since her release from prison in March 2005 and subsequent relocation to the U.S., warning her in 2005 that her businesses and children would suffer consequences if she spoke out about Uyghur human rights issues overseas. In 2006, authorities detained Kahar and Alim for "tax evasion," imposing a fine on Kahar and a 7-year prison sentence on Alim.
2018-00035	DET	Aydidar Kahar	Aydidar Qahar			F		Uyghur			ethnicity / association / speech	2017/mm/dd	PSB	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to AI (14 November 17) and RFA (27 October 17), in the months preceding October 2017, authorities in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) detained around 30 relatives of U.S.-based Uyghur rights advocate and former political prisoner Rebiya Kadeer, including son Kahar Abdureyim, his wife Aygul, and their children Aydidar, Zulpikar, and Dildar Kahar. Aygul and their children's exact whereabouts remained unknown, but reports indicated authorities likely placed them in "political education centers," facilities throughout the XUAR that authorities began using in 2017 to arbitrarily detain Uyghurs and others without charge. In addition to Kahar and his family, other members of Kadeer's family detained in 2017 included sons Ablikim and Alim Abdureyim, grandchildren, and more distant relatives. Officials have exhibited a pattern of persecution and harassment against Kadeer's family in the XUAR since her release from prison in March 2005 and subsequent relocation to the U.S., warning her in 2005 that her businesses and children would suffer consequences if she spoke out about Uyghur human rights issues overseas. In 2006, authorities detained Kahar and Alim for "tax evasion," imposing a fine on Kahar and a 7-year prison sentence on Alim.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00034	DET	Li Yanxiang			李延香	F	47	Han			association / commercial / rule of law / speech	2017/08/17	chg	Qingdao No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	Shandong Province	According to HRCIC (22 January 18), RDN (28 November 17), and VOP (27 August 17), on August 17, 2017, public security officials from Beijing municipality took into custody Li Yanxiang, a petitioner from Pingdu city, Qingdao municipality, Shandong province. On the same day, social stability maintenance personnel from Qingdao returned Li to Qingdao. PSB officials from Pingdu ordered Li to serve 10 days' administrative detention for "disturbing order in a public place," and later criminally detained her for "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" on August 25, holding her at the Qingdao No. 2 PSB Detention Center. On September 8, authorities arrested Li on the same charge. The indictment reportedly alleged that Li had petitioned in Beijing and joined two rights defense activities, both of which she was detained for previously. While detained, Li reported that she experienced vomiting, loss of appetite, abdominal pain, and insomnia, but she was unable to receive medical treatment because detainees were required to pay for their own medical expenses, according to the PSB detention center rules. Li began petitioning after authorities in Jimo city, Qingdao, forcibly demolished her recycling collection station in 2013 (VOP, 10 March 17).
2018-00033	DET/suspend	Pan Yi'ou			潘逸欧	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / speech	2016/09/dd	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Lin'an PSB Det. Ctr.	Zhejiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (17 January 18, 2 May 17), in early September 2016, authorities in Lin'an district, Hangzhou municipality, Zhejiang province detained Falun Gong practitioners Jiao Luojun, Wu Yumin, and Pan Yi'ou for circulating Chinese banknotes with Falun Gong teachings printed on them ("zhenxiang bi"). Authorities held Jiao, Wu, and Pan at the Lin'an PSB Detention Center. The day after the detention, plainclothes police went to Wu's home and confiscated 1 computer, 1 phone, 2 address books, and Falun Gong materials. On January 14, 2017, Lin'an authorities detained another Falun Gong practitioner Xi Chongdi reportedly in connection with Jiao, Wu, and Pan's case. On April 24, the Lin'an District People's Court tried Jiao, Wu, and Pan, but did not immediately issue a judgement. The sources did not specify the criminal offense under which they were charged. Sometime in or around early January 2018, court authorities sentenced Jiao to 7 years in prison, and released Wu and Pan on suspended sentences the lengths of which were not reported. Jiao's family requested a local lawyer appeal Jiao's sentence.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00032	DET/suspend	Wu Yumin			吴玉民	M			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / speech	2016/09/dd	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Lin'an PSB Det. Ctr.	Zhejiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (17 January 18, 2 May 17), in early September 2016, authorities in Lin'an district, Hangzhou municipality, Zhejiang province detained Falun Gong practitioners Jiao Luojun, Wu Yumin, and Pan Yi'ou for circulating Chinese banknotes with Falun Gong teachings printed on them ("zhenxiang bi"). Authorities held Jiao, Wu, and Pan at the Lin'an PSB Detention Center. The day after the detention, plainclothes police went to Wu's home and confiscated 1 computer, 1 phone, 2 address books, and Falun Gong materials. On January 14, 2017, Lin'an authorities detained another Falun Gong practitioner Xi Chongdi reportedly in connection with Jiao, Wu, and Pan's case. On April 24, the Lin'an District People's Court tried Jiao, Wu, and Pan, but did not immediately issue a judgement. The sources did not specify the criminal offense under which they were charged. Sometime in or around early January 2018, court authorities sentenced Jiao to 7 years in prison, and released Wu and Pan on suspended sentences the lengths of which were not reported. Jiao's family requested a local lawyer appeal Jiao's sentence.
2018-00031	DET	Zhang Putao			张葡萄	F	49	Han			property / rule of law / rural issues / speech	2018/01/15	PSB	Luoyang PSB Det. Ctr.	Henan Province	According to RDN (21 January 18), on January 15, 2018, public security officials from the Luolong District Branch of the Luoyang Municipal PSB in Henan province took Zhang Putao into custody, holding her on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" at the Luoyang PSB Detention Center. Zhang and 16 others from Lianzhuang village in Luolong had gone to the Luolong PSB Branch office to make a report about their homes being forcibly demolished. Authorities also detained Zhang's husband on the same day. On January 2, officials from Guanlin neighborhood in Luolong demolished Zhang Putao's home reportedly in violation of the Luoyang Intermediate People's Court's orders vacating the Luolong government's notices that authorized the demolition (RDN, 30 August 16; 1 July 17; 2 January 18). Before and on the day of the demolition, Zhang had sought protection from PSB authorities, which reportedly ignored her requests (RDN, 30 December 17). Zhang contested the Luolong government's decisions through administrative litigation and obtained favorable results on appeal. She also helped other victims of land expropriation defend their rights.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00030	DET	Hu Xiangyin			胡湘银	M	39			self-empl. driver	rule of law / association / speech / property	2017/08/22	chg	Yichun PSB Det. Ctr.	Jiangxi Province	According to RDN (25 November 17; 21 January 18), on August 22, 2017, public security officials took Hu Xiangyin into custody near his home in Yichun municipality, Jiangxi province. The Yuanzhou District PSB Branch in Yichun criminally detained Hu on August 23 and arrested him on September 30 on suspicion of "fraud," holding him at the Yichun PSB Detention Center. Hu believed that police detained him because he tried to gather rights defenders from Yichun to go to Shanghai municipality to protest a company suspected of fraudulent operations. Police alleged that Hu conspired with a legal representative to defraud two people in a demolition case in 2014. Hu's lawyer noted that police did not produce any evidence and did not detain the legal representative allegedly involved in the scheme. Hu suffered disfiguration and permanent disability in both his hands as a child caused by a transformer unlawfully placed by a division of the former Ministry of Geology and Mineral Resources (CRLW, 2 August 13). He began petitioning when the Ministry delayed and later denied his requests for compensation and assistance. In March 2014, PSB officials from Beijing municipality criminally detained Hu reportedly in connection with his rights defense activities (CRLW, 27 March 14).
2018-00029	DET	Gyakyab		Jiejia	杰嘉(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)		association / ethnicity / religion	2017/12/24	PSB	Barkham (general location)	Sichuan Province	According to TCHRD (26 December 17) and RFA (English, 26 December 17; Tibetan, 27 December 17; Chinese, 25 December 17), on December 23, 2017, 30-year-old former Kirti Monastery monk Konpe (also “Konpey”) carried out a solo self-immolation protest in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, expressing support for the Dalai Lama. Chinese authorities reportedly extinguished him and took him to a hospital in Ma’erkang (Barkham) city, Aba T&QAP, where he died the next day. On or around December 24, police in Ma’erkang reportedly detained Konpe’s father Gyakyab on unknown charges. Authorities reportedly cited Konpe’s medical expenses in connection with Gyakyab’s detention. Sources did not report Gyakyab’s precise whereabouts or status in detention.

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2018-00028	DET	Aygul				F		Uyghur			ethnicity / association / speech	2017/mm/dd	PSB	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to AI (14 November 17) and RFA (27 October 17), in the months preceding October 2017, authorities in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) detained around 30 relatives of U.S.-based Uyghur rights advocate and former political prisoner Rebiya Kadeer, including son Kahar Abdureyim, his wife Aygul, and their children Aydidar, Zulpikar, and Dildar Kahar. Aygul and their children's exact whereabouts remained unknown, but reports indicated authorities likely placed them in "political education centers," facilities throughout the XUAR that authorities began using in 2017 to arbitrarily detain Uyghurs and others without charge. In addition to Kahar and his family, other members of Kadeer's family detained in 2017 included sons Ablikim and Alim Abdureyim, grandchildren, and more distant relatives. Officials have exhibited a pattern of persecution and harassment against Kadeer's family in the XUAR since her release from prison in March 2005 and subsequent relocation to the U.S., warning her in 2005 that her businesses and children would suffer consequences if she spoke out about Uyghur human rights issues overseas. In 2006, authorities detained Kahar and Alim for "tax evasion," imposing a fine on Kahar and a 7-year prison sentence on Alim.
2018-00027	DET	Jiao Luojun		焦罗军		M			Falun Gong	technician, computer	Falun Gong / speech	2016/09/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	Lin'an PSB Det. Ctr.	Zhejiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom (17 January 18, 2 May 17), in early September 2016, authorities in Lin'an district, Hangzhou municipality, Zhejiang province detained Falun Gong practitioners Jiao Luojun, Wu Yumin, and Pan Yi'ou for circulating Chinese banknotes with Falun Gong teachings printed on them ("zhenxiang bi"). Authorities held Jiao, Wu, and Pan at the Lin'an PSB Detention Center. The day after the detention, plainclothes police went to Wu's home and confiscated 1 computer, 1 phone, 2 address books, and Falun Gong materials. On January 14, 2017, Lin'an authorities detained another Falun Gong practitioner Xi Chongdi reportedly in connection with Jiao, Wu, and Pan's case. On April 24, the Lin'an District People's Court tried Jiao, Wu, and Pan, but did not immediately issue a judgement. The sources did not specify the criminal offense under which they were charged. Sometime in or around early January 2018, court authorities sentenced Jiao to 7 years in prison, and released Wu and Pan on suspended sentences the lengths of which were not reported. Jiao's family requested a local lawyer appeal Jiao's sentence.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00026	DET	Wang Junying			王俊英	F	48	Han	Falun Gong		Falun Gong / speech / rule of law	2015/08/20	chg/tri-open/sent	Jiaozuo PSB Det. Ctr.	Henan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (28 May 16) and a court judgment from the Zhongzhan District People's Court in Jiaozuo municipality, Henan province (22 March 16, via CJO, 3 May 16), on August 20, 2015, public security officials from the Zhongzhan Public Security Bureau took into custody Falun Gong (FLG) practitioner Wang Junying as she distributed FLG materials to passersby in Zhongzhan. Authorities found additional FLG booklets and materials in the bag she carried and at her home. Authorities held her at the Jiaozuo PSB Detention Center. The Zhongzhan People's Procuratorate accused her of the crime of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300(1)), and sought a heavier sentence because she allegedly had continued to promote FLG despite previously serving a 2-year term of reeducation through labor as well as a prison sentence of 6 years and 6 months for FLG activities. On March 22, 2016, the court sentenced Wang to 4 years in prison. In May 2015, Wang reportedly wrote accusations about former Chinese leader Jiang Zemin and claimed authorities subjected her to torture when she previously was in custody.
2018-00025	DET	Cao Yueling			曹月玲	F	36	Han	Falun Gong		Falun Gong / speech	2012/11/05	chg?/tri-open/sent	Shanghai Women's Prison	Shanghai Shi (prov.)	According to CW (15 June 15; 19 May 17), on November 1, 2012, police from the Yanjiang Police Station in Baoshan district, Shanghai municipality, took Falun Gong (FLG) practitioner Cao Yueling into custody, detaining her at the Baoshan PSB Detention Center. Authorities arrested her and tried her on an unknown charge, sentencing her to 3 years' imprisonment. Authorities released her on May 22, 2013, on a suspended sentence. According to a criminal judgment dated March 25, 2016, of the Huangpu District People's Court, Shanghai (via CJO, 26 April 16), on April 1, 2015, public security officials from the Laoximen Police Station in Huangpu apprehended Cao, and alleged that Cao used 3 phones to make 253 automated calls promoting FLG. On April 2, authorities found FLG audio and print materials at Cao's home. The court vacated Cao's prior sentence from 2013, but incorporated some of the time in sentencing her to 4 years and 6 months in prison and a fine of 5,000 yuan on the charge of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300). CW indicated that authorities held Cao at both the Huangpu PSB Detention Center and the Pudong District PSB Detention Center in Shanghai, and had moved her to the juvenile section of the Shanghai Women's Prison.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00023	DET	Yang Chunxia			杨春霞	F	48	Han	Falun Gong	worker (unspec.)	Falun Gong / speech	2015/08/31	chg/tri-open/sent	Hulunbei'er PSB Det. Ctr.	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to a court judgement dated April 18, 2016, from the Manzhouli Municipal People's Court in Manzhouli city, Hulunbei'er municipality, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region (via CJO, 23 May 16), on August 31, 2015, public security officials from the Manzhouli Train Station Police Station of the Haila'er Railway PSB took Falun Gong (FLG) practitioner Yang Chunxia into detention after finding FLG materials on Yang's person during a search. On September 1, authorities searched Yang's home in Manzhouli, and found a range of FLG print, audio, and video materials. Authorities administratively detained Yang for 15 days, followed by criminal detention on September 15 at the Hulunbei'er PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300(1)). On October 20, authorities arrested Yang on the same charge. On April 18, 2016, the court sentenced Yang to 4 years in prison and a fine of 10,000 yuan.
2018-00022	DET/suspend	Zhang Guilin			张桂林	M	21	Han	Falun Gong		Falun Gong / speech	2015/07/19	chg/tri-open/sent-suspend	Changting PSB Det. Ctr.	Fujian Province	According to Clear Wisdom (25 July 15) and a court judgment (22 April 16, via CJO, 30 May 16), on July 19, 2015, public security officials from Changting county, Longyan municipality, Fujian province, criminally detained Huang Muxiu and Zhang Guilin, mother and son practitioners of Falun Gong (FLG), on suspicion of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300(1)). On August 25, authorities arrested them on the same charge, holding Huang at the Longyan PSB Detention Center and Zhang at the Changting PSB Detention Center. The Changting People's Court tried Huang and Zhang in an open hearing on January 22, 2016. On April 22, the court sentenced Huang to 3 years and 6 months in prison and a fine of 20,000 yuan, and sentenced Zhang to 3 years in prison, suspended for 4 years, and a fine of 15,000 yuan. Evidence brought to bear against Huang and Zhang included a range of FLG materials found at their home, such as publications downloaded from the web; CDs and DVDs; and photos of FLG leader Li Hongzhi. Huang, an illiterate waste trader, distributed print materials while at work. Zhang circumvented the Great Firewall to purchase FLG materials from a bookstore in Taiwan.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00021	DET	Huang Muxiu			黄木秀	F	47	Han	Falun Gong	self-employed (unspec.)	Falun Gong / speech	2015/07/19	chg/tri-open/sent	Longyan PSB Det. Ctr.	Fujian Province	According to Clear Wisdom (25 July 15) and a court judgment (22 April 16, via CJO, 30 May 16), on July 19, 2015, public security officials from Changting county, Longyan municipality, Fujian province, criminally detained Huang Muxiu and Zhang Guilin, mother and son practitioners of Falun Gong (FLG), on suspicion of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300(1)). On August 25, authorities arrested them on the same charge, holding Huang at the Longyan PSB Detention Center and Zhang at the Changting PSB Detention Center. The Changting People's Court tried Huang and Zhang in an open hearing on January 22, 2016. On April 22, the court sentenced Huang to 3 years and 6 months in prison and a fine of 20,000 yuan, and sentenced Zhang to 3 years in prison, suspended for 4 years, and a fine of 15,000 yuan. Evidence brought to bear against Huang and Zhang included a range of FLG materials found at their home, such as publications downloaded from the web; CDs and DVDs; and photos of FLG leader Li Hongzhi. Huang, an illiterate waste trader, distributed print materials while at work. Zhang circumvented the Great Firewall to purchase FLG materials from a bookstore in Taiwan.
2018-00019	DET	Wang Guojun			王国君	M		Han	Falun Gong	farmer	Falun Gong	2015/10/22	chg/tri/sent	Chaoyang PSB Det. Ctr. (Liaoning)	Liaoning Province	According to an April 25, 2016, court judgment of the Chaoyang County People's Court (via CJO, 30 May 16) in Chaoyang county, Chaoyang municipality, Liaoning province, on October 22, 2015, public security officials from Chaoyang county criminally detained Falun Gong (FG) practitioner Wang Guojun on suspicion of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300) and held him at the Chaoyang County PSB Detention Center. Authorities arrested him on November 27 on the same charge. On April 25, 2016, the court sentenced him to 5 years in prison. Evidence brought to bear at his trial included his purchase of laptops and printers that he allegedly used to print copies of the FG publication Clear Wisdom Weekly. Prosecution also accused Wang of accessing the Clear Wisdom website to obtain letters of complaint, which he allegedly mailed. Clear Wisdom reported that Wang, among other FG practitioners, had attempted to sue former leader Jiang Zemin for persecution (CW, 21 April 16). Wang previously served a 3-year prison term for his FG beliefs from 2007-2010.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00018	DET	Yao Lijuan			姚丽娟	F	48	Han			rule of law / speech	2017/10/04	PSB	Xiqing PSB Det. Ctr.	Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to CRLW (5 October 17), RFA (9 October 17), RDN (10 October 17), and CHRD (17 October 17), on October 4, 2017, public security officials from Xiqing district, Tianjin municipality, criminally detained petitioner Yao Lijuan on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities held her at the Xiqing PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly detained Yao in response to her having posted a video on WeChat of a surveillance team outside her home, purportedly part of stability maintenance efforts prior to the 19th Party Congress. Yao linked her petitioning to a severe beating she received from a group of individuals in 2009 and her subsequent inability to access legal redress or welfare (Yao Lijuan, via Sina Blog, 14 August 13). One source stated that Yao was suffering from late-stage cancer, for which she required daily medication.
2018-00014	DET	Sun Ruizhu			孙瑞竹	F	63				property / rule of law / rural issues	2017/12/14	PSB	Qingdao Xin PSB Det. Ctr.	Shandong Province	According to Weibo (9 January 18), and Jimo Forum (26 December 17), on December 14, 2017, officers from the Dianji Police Station in Jimo city, Qingdao municipality, Shandong province, took into custody husband and wife Zou Xinsi and Sun Ruizhu, holding them at the police station on suspicion of "extortion." Authorities later transferred them to the Qingdao Xin PSB Detention Center. Zou began petitioning after local officials sold collective land for development. In November 2015, the Jimo Land and Resources Bureau ruled that the transfer was illegal and ordered that the land be returned. However, villagers did not receive compensation and the land was not returned. As Zou and Sun continued to petition, the director of the local letters and visits bureau asked Zou to draft a compensation request. Authorities detained Zou on December 14 when he went to the government building to obtain the response to his request. Authorities then detained Sun when she went to the police station to look for Zou.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00013	DET	Zou Xinsi			邹信思	M	63			farmer	property / rule of law / rural issues	2017/12/14	PSB	Qingdao Xin PSB Det. Ctr.	Shandong Province	According to Weibo (9 January 18), and Jimo Forum (26 December 17), on December 14, 2017, officers from the Dianji Police Station in Jimo city, Qingdao municipality, Shandong province, took into custody husband and wife Zou Xinsi and Sun Ruizhu, holding them at the police station on suspicion of "extortion." Authorities later transferred them to the Qingdao Xin PSB Detention Center. Zou began petitioning after local officials sold collective land for development. In November 2015, the Jimo Land and Resources Bureau ruled that the transfer was illegal and ordered that the land be returned. However, villagers did not receive compensation and the land was not returned. As Zou and Sun continued to petition, the director of the local letters and visits bureau asked Zou to draft a compensation request. Authorities detained Zou on December 14 when he went to the government building to obtain the response to his request. Authorities then detained Sun when she went to the police station to look for Zou.
2018-00012	DET/bail	Zhan Huidong			詹惠东	M				business (unspec.)	association / information / speech	2017/12/26	PSB/rel-PSB	Xinhui PSB Det. Ctr.	Guangdong Province	According to CRLW (27 December 17), HRCIC (1 January 18; 4 January 18), RFA (1 January 18), and RDN (3 January 18), on December 26, 2017, public security officials from Xinhui district, Jiangmen municipality, Guangdong province, criminally detained entrepreneur and writer Zhan Huidong in connection to his participation in a July 19, 2017, sea memorial held in Jiangmen to mark the seventh day after the death of Nobel Peace Prize laureate Liu Xiaobo. On July 20, Zhan left Foshan municipality, Guangdong, to avoid detention, but returned there in December. Authorities held Zhan at the Xinhui PSB Detention Center in Jiangmen on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." Zhan was one of at least 12 individuals whom authorities reportedly detained due to the memorial for Liu Xiaobo. On January 2, lawyer Fu Ailing met with Zhan. Zhan told her detention center authorities scheduled him to stand duty at night, depriving him of sleep. On January 24, 2018, authorities released Zhan on bail (RDN, 24 January 18).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2018-00010	DET/bail	Li Xuewen			黎学文	M	40			writer, intellectual	association / democracy / speech	2017/12/19	PSB/rel-PSB	Xinhui PSB Det. Ctr.	Guangdong Province	According to ICPC (3 January 18), RDN (15 January 18), RFA (21 December 17; 3 January 18), and RFI (20 December 17), on December 19, 2017, police took Li Xuewen into custody at the Guangzhou Railway Station in Yuexiu district, Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, holding him at the police station inside the railway station. Authorities later transferred Li to the Xinhui District PSB Detention Center in Jiangmen municipality, Guangdong, holding him on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." On January 15, 2018, authorities released Li on bail. A writer familiar with Li said the detention could be related to Li's participation in a July 19, 2017, sea memorial held in Xinhui to mark the seventh day after the death of Nobel Peace Prize laureate Liu Xiaobo. Guangdong authorities detained at least 10 others who were at the memorial event on the same charge (RDN, 29 September 17; HRCIC, 1 January 18). Li's girlfriend reported that Li denied any wrongdoing and refused to recite detention center rules as required, which caused officials to deny him access to the money in his account.
2018-00005	DET	Han Liang			韩良	M	68				speech / rule of law / democracy	2017/12/06	PSB	Yuzhong PSB Det. Ctr.	Chongqing Shi (prov.)	According to CRLW (24 December 17) and RFA (25 December 17), on December 6, 2017, Han Liang went missing after he made speeches in Ba'nan and Yuzhong districts in Chongqing municipality promoting the rule of law and universal human rights. Sources later confirmed that authorities had criminally detained Han and were holding him at the Yuzhong PSB Detention Center. One of Han's friends, whom domestic security officials questioned about the case, speculated that authorities were holding Han on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Han's detention took place shortly before Human Rights Day, which is observed on December 10 each year. In 2016, authorities detained Han after he ran for election as an independent candidate to the Chongqing Municipal People's Congress. On December 2, 2016, shortly before Human Rights Day, authorities ordered Han to serve 10 days of administrative detention for "disturbing order in a public place." Authorities administratively detained Han on at least one other occasion in 2015, reportedly in connection with his speech (RFA, 31 August 15).

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2018-00004	DET	Wu Xiangyang			吴向洋	M				entrepreneur	commercial / information	2017/mm/dd	chg/tri?/sent	Pingnan PSB Det. Ctr. (Guangxi)	Guangxi Zhuang Auto. Region	According to RDN (21 December 17), RFA (21 December 17), and JCRB (21 December 17), in June or July 2017, police from Pingnan county, Guigang municipality, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, criminally detained Wu Xiangyang, holding him at the Pingnan PSB Detention Center. Officials later arrested him on suspicion of "illegal business activity." In December 2017, the Pingnan County People's Court sentenced Wu to 5 years and 6 months in prison and fined him 500,000 yuan (approximately $77,000). Authorities alleged that Wu profited illegally by selling virtual private network (VPN) services online without having first obtained permission and that the VPN allowed users to gain access to audiovisual contents from foreign websites. A lawyer from Guangxi said Wu's case was one of political oppression and that obtaining information from foreign websites would not be a crime in democratic countries.
2018-00003	DET	Wu Quan			武全	M	60			lawyer	rule of law / speech	2017/12/16	PSB	Zhangjiakou PSB Det. Ctr.	Hebei Province	According to RDN (25 December 17) and RFA (20 December 17), on December 16, 2017, public security officials took lawyer Wu Quan into custody from his home in Yu county, Zhangjiakou municipality, Hebei province. Wu told his lawyers that police blindfolded him and took him to a basement, where he was bound to an interrogation chair for 48 hours and was deprived of water, sleep, and sufficient clothing for the first 24 hours. Police did not loosen the hand and leg shackles until after Wu had gone on a hunger strike for 30 hours. On December 18, officials from the Zhangjiakou PSB criminally detained Wu on suspicion of "extortion," holding him at the Zhangjiakou PSB Detention Center in Qiaodong district. On December 13, Wu posted online a complaint against a local official, accusing him of a range of misconduct, including forcibly taking land from farmers, wasting state assets, and misreporting the death toll in two mine accidents. The police officer handling the case initiated a meeting with one of Wu's lawyers, during which he asked the lawyer not to believe Wu and said the evidence would shock him. Shortly before the meeting, the PSB reportedly issued a notice soliciting leads on the case. A lawyer said the notice suggested that police detained Wu before they had enough evidence.

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2018-00002	DET/suspend	Yang Jianying			杨建英	F	55			staff (unspec.)	information / property / rule of law / speech	2015/04/18	chg/tri?/sent-suspend	Nankai PSB Det. Ctr.	Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (31 July 16; 18 December 17), CPPC (via Banned Books, 25 February 17), and RFA (22 April 15), on April 18, 2015, public security officials criminally detained Yang Jianying in her home in Tianjin municipality, on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order," holding her at the Nankai District PSB Detention Center in Tianjin. On July 28, 2016, a court sentenced Yang to 2 years in prison, suspended for 2 years. Yang suffered from a range of medical conditions including hypertension, heart disease, and diabetes. On the day of the detention, authorities reportedly locked Yang in a small cage not higher than 90 centimeters for over 20 hours. During detention, officials reportedly denied Yang hot water and access to legal counsel. In 2009, Yang began petitioning and participating in rights defense activities after authorities forcibly demolished her home. Before her April 2015 detention, Yang had protested the use of arbitrary detention against petitioners as well as a state-run newspaper's alleged inaccurate reporting on the government's treatment of petitioners.
2017-00405	DET	Chen Shixin			陈士信	M	44	Han	Protestant (unreg. church)	pastor	religion / rule of law / property	2017/04/12	chg/tri-open/sent-close	Huaibei No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	Anhui Province	According to RFA (20 May 17), on April 12, 2017, authorities from the public security bureau for forestry of Huaibei municipality, Anhui province, took into custody Chen Shixin, the pastor of a house church in Caili village, Lieshan district, Huaibei, criminally detaining him on suspicion of "deliberately destroying property" and holding him at the Huaibei No. 2 PSB Detention Center in Duji district. Authorities formally arrested Chen on May 18, and on November 29, the Duji District People's Court tried him for "deliberately damaging property" (CAA, 29 November 17). The charges reportedly arose from a land dispute (CAA, 7 December 17), with Chen's wife claiming that the government deliberately mischaracterized the scale and value of vegetation removed from the area in order to frame her husband (RFA, 26 July 17). The Caili village house church also faced official pressure to join the official Three-Self Patriotic Movement in the past, and some analysis reportedly connected Chen's prosecution to efforts by local officials to put pressure on house churches. On April 16, 2018, the court sentenced Chen to 3 years in prison (RFA, 2 May 18).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00398	DET	Feng Xiaomei			冯小妹	F					property / rule of law / speech	2017/11/09	PSB	Wuxi No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	Jiangsu Province	According to CRLW (9 November 17; 12 November 17), on November 9, 2017, public security authorities took into custody petitioner Feng Xiaomei from Tian'anmen Square in Beijing municipality, temporarily holding her at the Tian'anmen Branch of the Beijing PSB. Authorities then transferred her to her hometown in Wuxi municipality, Jiangsu province, and criminally detained her on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" at the Wuxi PSB No. 2 Detention Center. Feng reportedly began petitioning after her home was forcibly demolished several years ago.
2017-00397	DET/bail	Liang Yiming			梁一鸣	F				business op., shop	association / rule of law / speech	2017/10/02	PSB/rel-PSB	Chibi PSB Det. Ctr.	Hubei Province	According to HRCC (11 November 17; 3 December 17), RDN (11 November 17), and RFA (6 October 17), on October 2, 2017, public security officials from Chibi city, Xianning municipality, Hubei province, criminally detained Chen Jianxiong (Chen Jinxin), Yuan Fengchu (Yuan Bing), and Chen's girlfriend Liang Yiming on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities held them at the Chibi PSB Detention Center. Liang reported that authorities interrogated her about their having complained of harassment against their family before the 19th Party Congress and attempting to observe the trial of Lee Ming-cheh in Hunan province. Liang reported that while held at the detention center, she became ill. On November 11, 2017, authorities released Liang on bail. Guangdong province officials reportedly instructed her brother to drive her from Hubei to Guangdong, her registered place of residence.
2017-00395	DET	Liu Minjie			刘敏杰	M	55	Han			rule of law / speech	2017/09/20	chg/tri	Baoding (general location)	Hebei Province	According to RDN (25 September 17), CHRD (17 October 17), and RFA (11 October 17; 28 November 17), on September 20, 2017, public security bureau officers from Beijing municipality detained Liu Minjie while he petitioned in Beijing. The following day, PSB officers from Dingzhou city, Baoding municipality, Hebei province brought Liu back to Dingzhou, shackling Liu's arms and legs and placing a black hood over his head. On September 23, authorities approved his arrest on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Sources did not specify the name of the detention site where authorities held Liu. On November 28, the Dingzhou Municipal People's Court held a trial for Liu, during which Liu reportedly was highly agitated. Liu's lawyer Guo Haiyue stated that the court would likely give Liu a heavy sentence. Liu began petitioning for what he believed to be leniency in the Supreme People's Court's decision with regard to the sentences of individuals who were convicted for the murder of his son.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00394	DET	Tang Guilin			唐桂林	F	37		Falun Gong		Falun Gong / speech	2017/04/05	chg/tri/sent	Chaoyang PSB Det. Ctr.	Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to Clear Wisdom (4 December 17; 5 December 17; 6 December 17) and Epoch Times (4 July 15), public security officials in Cuigezhuang township, Chaoyang district, Beijing municipality initially detained 37-year-old Hunan province native and Falun Gong practitioner Tang Guilin on April 5, 2017, and transferred her to the Chaoyang PSB Detention Center a day later. On May 11, authorities formally arrested Tang. On September 14, Chaoyang District People's Court tried Tang and subsequently sentenced her to two years in prison on an unknown date. The sources did not specify the charge under which Tang was sentenced. Clear Wisdom reported that authorities had detained Tang while she was telling people about Falun Gong and the Chinese Communist Party's persecution of the religious group. Tang previously served a four-year prison sentence at a Hunan prison in 2008 and a two-year reeducation through labor term in 2011. Authorities reportedly detained Tang's husband Li Xiaobai for 32 days beginning in September 2017. Tang and Li reportedly filed a criminal complaint against the former President Jiang Zemin in June 2015.
2017-00392	DET	Peng Yuhua			彭宇华	M	36				democracy / association / civil society / speech	2017/03/27	chg/tri/sent	Yueyang Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.	Hunan Province	According to China News (11 September 17) and Beijing News (12 September 17), on March 27, 2017, state security officials in Changsha municipality, Hunan province detained Peng Yuhua and on May 3, 2017 in Changsha, and arrested him on suspicion of "subversion of state power." The indictment alleged that Peng created an anti-socialist WeChat group and "illegal" organization "Plum Blossom Company." On September 11, the Yueyang Intermediate People's Court in Yueyang municipality, Hunan, tried Peng Yuhua and Taiwan NGO volunteer Lee Ming-cheh on "subversion of state power," to which the two pleaded guilty and said they would not appeal. On November 28, the same court sentenced Peng to 7 years in prison and 2 years' deprivation of political rights (Yueyang Intermediate People's Court, 28 November 17). Rights advocates familiar with Hunan reportedly had never heard of Peng before the trial (RFA, 12 September 17).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00389	DET	Dong Qi			董奇	M					speech / democracy	2017/05/24	chg	Longgang PSB Det. Ctr.	Guangdong Province	According to HRCIC (26 May 17; 1 July 17), RDN (14 December 17), CPPPapers (31 July 17), and RFA (2 July 17), on May 24, 2017, police took Dong Qi into custody in Longgang district, Shenzhen municipality, Guangdong province. Officials from the Longgang Branch of the Shenzhen Public Security Bureau criminally detained Dong on May 25 and arrested him on June 30 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding him at the Longgang PSB Detention Center in Shenzhen. Authorities detained Dong after he had ordered t-shirts showing a quote from Guo Wengui, a Chinese businessperson who fled to the U.S. and made allegations of corruption by high-ranking Chinese officials. According to the case file, officials said Dong disseminated allegations made by Guo Wengui, showed support for detained rights advocates, and talked about democracy and the Chinese Communist Party on social media.
2017-00388	DET	Zhang Guanghong	拈花时评, lianhuaxiaofo		张广红	M	50				speech	2017/10/12	chg	Yuexiu PSB Det. Ctr.	Guangdong Province	According to RDN (8 December 17), on October 12, 2017, authorities criminally detained Zhang Guanghong and arrested him on November 16 on suspicion of "insulting another person," holding him at the Yuexiu District PSB Detention Center in Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province. Shortly before this detention, on October 3, public security officials from the Yuexiu Branch of the Guangzhou PSB and the Meihua Street Police Station presented a blank search warrant and searched Zhang's home, taking away 4 cellphones and a computer (RDN, 5 October 17). PSB officials also detained Zhang for 24 hours before releasing him. Police said Zhang had shared on social media a post that was insulting to President Xi Jinping. According to Zhang's lawyer, the post had critical comments like "abuse of military power" but did not contain insulting language. In August 2013, police from Yuexiu ordered Zhang to serve 7 days' administrative detention for "spreading rumors" after he shared a post that questioned the official narrative of the bravery of 5 Communist soldiers during WWII (RFA, 13 February 14).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00387	DET/bail	Huang Fengdi	黄凤娣		黄凤娣	F	55				property / rule of law / speech	2017/11/09	PSB/rel-PSB	Jiangyin PSB Det. Ctr.	Jiangsu Province	According to CRLW (9 November 17; 23 November 17), on November 9, 2017, public security authorities in Beijing municipality took into custody petitioner Huang Fengdi, as she attempted to send a letter to central government officials, temporarily holding her at Jiujingzhuang in Fengtai district, Beijing. Jiangyin city, Wuxi municipality, Jiangsu province authorities then transferred her to her hometown of Jiangyin and criminally detained her on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" at the Jiangyin PSB detention center. On November 22, authorities released Huang on bail. Huang reportedly began petitioning after the forced demolition of her home. In March 2017, Jiangyin authorities administratively detained Huang for ten days after she petitioned in Beijing (CRLW, 7 April 17).
2017-00386	DET	Zou Zhaoxing			邹肇星	M	32	Han			rule of law / speech	2015/12/26	chg/tri/sent-app	Dongyuan PSB Det. Ctr.	Guangdong Province	According to LSQY (1 August 17; 13 August 17), CHRLCG (11 October 17), Southern Metropolitan Daily (via Sina News, 8 January 16), Blog China (28 May 17, via Wei Literature Database, 3 August 17), and RFA (8 January 16; 29 August 17), on December 26, 2015, plainclothes police apprehended Zou Zhaoxing when he was traveling from Huiyang district, Huizhou municipality, Guangdong province, to Yuancheng district, Heyuan municipality, Guangdong. On the following day, authorities held him under "residential surveillance at a designated location" (RSDL), arresting him on June 24, 2016. A lawyer said that Zou, while under RSDL, spent 108 days at the Yuancheng Public Security Bureau, during which authorities interrogated him, forcing him to confess and to incriminate his father Liu Yao, whom authorities reportedly detained as retaliation for exposing officials' corrupt practices. On April 24, 2017, the Yuancheng People's Court sentenced Zou to 4 years and 3 months in prison on the charge of attempted extortion. At the time of sentencing, authorities held Zou at the Dongyuan County PSB Detention Center in Heyuan. Subsequently, the Heyuan Intermediate People's Court dismissed Zou's appeal. Authorities detained Zou reportedly because he helped his father post materials online.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00385	DET	Liu Jiaze			刘家泽	M			Falun Gong	PLA, air force (ret.)	Falun Gong / rule of law	2015/11/03	chg/tri/sent	Xihu Prison	Liaoning Province	According to Clear Wisdom (20 November 16; 13 January 17; 10 March 17; 8 December 17) and Epoch Times (25 November 16), on November 3, 2015, public security officials in Shenhe district, Shenyang municipality, Liaoning province detained Falun Gong practitioner Liu Jiaze and held him at the Shenhe PSB Detention Center. On December 11, authorities formally arrested Liu. Shenhe People's Court tried Liu on September 28, 2016 and November 9 on the charge of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" after he filed a complaint against former President Jiang Zemin. The court sentenced him to 3 years in prison on December 26. On February 22, 2017, the Shenyang Municipal Intermediate Court denied Liu's appeal and upheld the original judgement. Prison officials reportedly tortured Liu, a former Air Force Academy instructor, by handcuffing him with his hands in the back, shocking him with electric batons, and forcing him to perform labor. Liu also suffers from rectal prolapse as result of a surgery performed during detention.
2017-00384	DET/suspend	Zhou Liuzhen			周柳珍	F	64				information / property / rule of law / speech	2016/08/15	chg?/tri-open	Nanhai PSB Det. Ctr.	Guangdong Province	According to RDN (1 December 17), CRLW (15 May 18), Boxun (29 November 17), and RFA (29 November 17), on August 15, 2016, stability maintenance personnel and police from Foshan municipality, Guangdong province, intercepted 8 female petitioners—Luo Jianhua, Yang Lianhuan, Chen Nu, Pan Yuyan, Yang Yanbing, Liang Lixia, Huo Xiao, Zhou Liuzhen—at a train station in Guiyang municipality, Guizhou province. Authorities returned them to Foshan and criminally detained them on suspicion of "extortion," holding them at the Nanhai PSB Detention Center in Foshan. On November 29, 2017, the Chancheng District People's Court in Foshan tried the 8 individuals. On May 14, 2018, the court sentenced Zhou Liuzhen to 1 year and 6 months in prison, suspended for 2 years, and sentenced the others to prison terms ranging from 1 year and 6 months to 2 year and 6 months. Luo and others complained that village officials had embezzled collective assets after authorities demolished Luo's residence and nearby buildings. Beginning in March 2016 authorities repeatedly restricted the 8 petitioners' freedom to travel outside of Foshan but reimbursed them for the travel expenses. Luo's lawyer said local officials paid reimbursement as a way to "maintain stability" and was not evidence for extortion.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00383	DET/suspend	Huo Xiao			霍笑	F	68				information / property / rule of law / speech	2016/08/15	chg?/tri-open/sent-suspend	Nanhai PSB Det. Ctr.	Guangdong Province	According to RDN (1 December 17), CRLW (15 May 18), Boxun (29 November 17), and RFA (29 November 17), on August 15, 2016, stability maintenance personnel and police from Foshan municipality, Guangdong province, intercepted 8 female petitioners—Luo Jianhua, Yang Lianhuan, Chen Nu, Pan Yuyan, Yang Yanbing, Liang Lixia, Huo Xiao, Zhou Liuzhen—at a train station in Guiyang municipality, Guizhou province. Authorities returned them to Foshan and criminally detained them on suspicion of "extortion," holding them at the Nanhai PSB Detention Center in Foshan. On November 29, 2017, the Chancheng District People's Court in Foshan tried the 8 individuals. On May 14, 2018, the court sentenced Huo Xiao to 1 year and 6 months in prison, suspended for 2 years, and sentenced the others to prison terms ranging from 1 year and 6 months to 2 year and 6 months. Luo and others complained that village officials had embezzled collective assets after authorities demolished Luo's residence and nearby buildings. Beginning in March 2016 authorities repeatedly restricted the 8 petitioners' freedom to travel outside of Foshan but reimbursed them for the travel expenses. Luo's lawyer said local officials paid reimbursement as a way to "maintain stability" and was not evidence for extortion.
2017-00379	DET/suspend	Chen Nu			陈女	F	64				information / property / rule of law / speech	2016/08/15	chg?/tri-open/sent-suspend	Nanhai PSB Det. Ctr.	Guangdong Province	According to RDN (1 December 17), CRLW (15 May 18), Boxun (29 November 17), and RFA (29 November 17), on August 15, 2016, stability maintenance personnel and police from Foshan municipality, Guangdong province, intercepted 8 female petitioners—Luo Jianhua, Yang Lianhuan, Chen Nu, Pan Yuyan, Yang Yanbing, Liang Lixia, Huo Xiao, Zhou Liuzhen—at a train station in Guiyang municipality, Guizhou province. Authorities returned them to Foshan and criminally detained them on suspicion of "extortion," holding them at the Nanhai PSB Detention Center in Foshan. On November 29, 2017, the Chancheng District People's Court in Foshan tried the 8 individuals. On May 14, 2018, the court sentenced Chen Nu to 1 year and 6 months in prison, suspended for 2 years, and sentenced the others to prison terms ranging from 1 year and 6 months to 2 year and 6 months. Luo and others complained that village officials had embezzled collective assets after authorities demolished Luo's residence and nearby buildings. Beginning in March 2016 authorities repeatedly restricted the 8 petitioners' freedom to travel outside of Foshan but reimbursed them for the travel expenses. Luo's lawyer said local officials paid reimbursement as a way to "maintain stability" and was not evidence for extortion.

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2017-00377	DET	Luo Jianhua			罗建华	F	48				information / property / rule of law / speech	2016/08/15	chg?/tri-open/sent	Nanhai PSB Det. Ctr.	Guangdong Province	According to RDN (1 December 17), CRLW (15 May 18), Boxun (29 November 17), and RFA (29 November 17), on August 15, 2016, stability maintenance personnel and police from Foshan municipality, Guangdong province, intercepted 8 female petitioners—Luo Jianhua, Yang Lianhuan, Chen Nu, Pan Yuyan, Yang Yanbing, Liang Lixia, Huo Xiao, Zhou Liuzhen—at a train station in Guiyang municipality, Guizhou province. Authorities returned them to Foshan and criminally detained them on suspicion of "extortion," holding them at the Nanhai PSB Detention Center in Foshan. On November 29, 2017, the Chancheng District People's Court in Foshan tried the 8 individuals. On May 14, 2018, the court sentenced Luo to 2 years and 6 months in prison and sentenced the others to prison terms ranging from 1 year and 6 months to 1 year and 9 months. Luo and others complained that village officials had embezzled collective assets after authorities demolished Luo's residence and nearby buildings. Beginning in March 2016 authorities repeatedly restricted the 8 petitioners' freedom to travel outside of Foshan but reimbursed them for the travel expenses. Luo's lawyer said local officials paid reimbursement as a way to "maintain stability" and was not evidence for extortion.
2017-00376	DET	Chen Faqing			陈法庆	M	50			entrepreneur	environment / speech / rule of law	2017/10/08	PSB	Kunming (general location)	Yunnan Province	According to VOA (9 October 17) and RFA (10 October 17), on October 8, 2017, public security officials from Yuhuang district, Hangzhou municipality, Zhejiang province, detained environmentalist Chen Faqing in Yuhuang on suspicion of "organizing or leading pyramid selling activities," holding him at an undisclosed location. Chen's daughter said the detention notice the family received indicated that officials from the Xishan branch of the Kunming Municipal PSB in Yunnan province had ordered the detention and would assume custody of Chen. Chen's family reported that they believed his detention was linked to authorities' efforts to prevent Chen from petitioning during the 19th Party Congress. After the 18th Party Congress in December 2012, Chen and another environmentalist, Wu Lihong, paid for an advertisement in the New York Times calling for stronger environmental protection in China (SCMP, 07 December 12). In 2002 and 2003, Chen filed lawsuits against the local and provincial government for failing to adequately protect the environment (CLB, 10 November 07).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00373	DET	Yu Jianfeng			余建凤	F	49	Han			rule of law / speech	2017/07/12	chg/tri/sent	Yangshan PSB Det. Ctr.	Guangdong Province	According to RDN (14 September 17; 26 November 17), on July 12, 2017, public security officials in Yangshan county, Qingyuan municipality, Guangdong province, detained rights advocate Yu Jianfeng after she applied for a permit to travel to Hong Kong and Macau. Authorities criminally detained Yu on July 13, on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding her at the Yangshan PSB Detention Center. On August 8, authorities arrested Yu on the same charge. The Yangshan People's Court reportedly tried Yu on September 19, sentencing her to 3 years and 9 months' imprisonment. Yu became a rights advocate after seeking justice for her daughter, who was beaten and raped in school. Authorities detained Yu multiple times for her rights defense activities. During one previous detention, other prisoners reportedly injured Yu's hand, and authorities refused to provide her with medical treatment, causing permanent injury.
2017-00371	DET	Abdurehim Heyit		Abudureyimu Haiti	阿布杜热伊木·海提	M		Uyghur		artist, musician (trad.)	ethnicity / speech / religion	2017/04/dd	PSB?	Urumqi (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Freemuse (1 November 17), in April 2017, public security authorities in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) detained well-known Uyghur musician Abdurehim Heyit and held him in custody in Urumqi municipality for unknown reasons. According to Freemuse and RFA (2 November 17), authorities detained Heyit in connection with a Uyghur-language song he had performed, taking one phrase from the song to "brand him a religious extremist" despite government censors' prior approval of the lyrics. Freemuse also reported that security personnel detained Abdurehim Abdulla, a poet who wrote the lyrics of the song, around the same time. Police visited Heyit "several times" prior to detaining him. Both Freemuse and RFA stated that Heyit's detention was part of the government's broader detention of Uyghurs, including writers and artists, in the XUAR. Heyit performed in state-sponsored music and dance groups for many years. Freemuse and RFA reported that authorities may have detained Heyit in a "political education center," a type of site that XUAR authorities used in 2017 to detain large numbers of Uyghurs, ethnic Kazakhs, and others. Heyit's exact whereabouts remained unknown.

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2017-00370	DET	Sun Jun			孙俊	M			Falun Gong	SOE, staff	Falun Gong	2016/03/17	chg/tri/sent-app	Dalian Nanguanling Prison	Liaoning Province	According to Clear Wisdom (15 October 17, 21 November 17) and RDN (31 October 17), on March 15, 2016, public security and domestic security protection officials in Dalian municipality, Liaoning province detained Falun Gong practitioner Zhang Xia, and later raided her home and confiscated her personal property and Falun Gong material. On March 17, authorities detained Zhang's husband Sun Jun when he went to the Minzhu Square PSB station in Dalian to inquire about Zhang. Authorities held both Zhang and Sun at the Dalian PSB Detention Center (also known as the Yaojia PSB Detention Center) and formally arrested them on April 21. Sources indicated that court authorities tried Zhang and Sun on the charge of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" on an unknown date in 2017, and in June 2017 sentenced Zhang and Sun to 7 years and 5 months and 7 years and 2 months in prison, respectively. The Dalian Intermediate People's Court subsequently denied their appeals and upheld the original verdicts. In September 2017, authorities moved Zhang to the Liaoning Province Women's Prison, and Sun to the Dalian Municipal Prison. Sources indicated that Zhang's case was connected to complaints she brought against former leader Jiang Zemin.
2017-00369	DET	Zhang Xia			张霞	F			Falun Gong	teacher, primary	Falun Gong	2016/03/15	chg/tri/sent-app	Liaoning Women's Prison (Yuhong)	Liaoning Province	According to Clear Wisdom (15 October 17, 21 November 17) and RDN (31 October 17), on March 15, 2016, public security and domestic security protection officials in Dalian municipality, Liaoning province detained Falun Gong practitioner Zhang Xia, and later raided her home and confiscated her personal property and Falun Gong material. On March 17, authorities detained Zhang's husband Sun Jun when he went to the Minzhu Square PSB station in Dalian to inquire about Zhang. Authorities held both Zhang and Sun at the Dalian PSB Detention Center (also known as the Yaojia PSB Detention Center) and formally arrested them on April 21. Sources indicated that court authorities tried Zhang and Sun on the charge of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" on an unknown date in 2017, and in June 2017 sentenced Zhang and Sun to 7 years and 5 months and 7 years and 2 months in prison, respectively. The Dalian Intermediate People's Court subsequently denied their appeals and upheld the original verdicts. In September 2017, authorities moved Zhang to the Liaoning Province Women's Prison, and Sun to the Dalian Municipal Prison. Sources indicated that Zhang's case was connected to complaints she brought against former leader Jiang Zemin.

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2017-00368	DET	Urayim Axun				M		Uyghur	Muslim	farmer	ethnicity / religion	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (14 November 17), on an unknown date in 2017, public security officials in Kashgar Konasheher (Shufu) county, Kashgar (Kashi) prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained a Uyghur couple, Hawa Musayim and her husband, farmer Urayim Axun, initially sending them to a "political reeducation" center on accusations of "religious extremism" before a court later sentenced them both to 6 years in prison. RFA did not report the date of their initial detentions, where authorities held them, which court tried and sentenced them, or the exact charges against them. Their detentions were reportedly connected with Hawa Musayim's wearing of long clothing and a headscarf—expressions of Uyghur Muslims' cultural identity that Chinese authorities have sought to punish—and came amid a crackdown on Uyghurs in southern parts of the XUAR, including Hotan (Hetian) and Kashgar prefectures in 2017.
2017-00367	DET	Hawa Musayim				F		Uyghur	Muslim		ethnicity / religion	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (14 November 17), on an unknown date in 2017, public security officials in Kashgar Konasheher (Shufu) county, Kashgar (Kashi) prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained a Uyghur couple, Hawa Musayim and her husband, farmer Urayim Axun, initially sending them to a "political reeducation" center on accusations of "religious extremism" before a court later sentenced them both to 6 years in prison. RFA did not report the date of their initial detentions, where authorities held them, which court tried and sentenced them, or the exact charges against them. Their detentions were reportedly connected with Hawa Musayim's wearing of long clothing and a headscarf—expressions of Uyghur Muslims' cultural identity that Chinese authorities have sought to punish—and came amid a crackdown on Uyghurs in southern parts of the XUAR, including Hotan (Hetian) and Kashgar prefectures in 2017.

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2017-00366	DET/bail	Huang Jianping			黄剑平	M	45				association / democracy / speech / information	2017/05/07	PSB/rel-PSB	Anfu PSB Det. Ctr.	Jiangxi Province	According to RDN (6 May 17), HRCIC (6 May 17), and RFA (8 May 17), authorities in Anfu county, Ji'an municipality, Jiangxi province, criminally detained Huang Jianping on May 7 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking troubles" at the Anfu County PSB Detention Center (Detention notice, via Twitter, 25 May 17), and released him on bail on June 6 (RFA, 10 June 17;8 June 17). Around the same time, authorities also detained Shao Zhongguo in Yuncheng municipality, Shanxi province, Zhang Ai in Nanchang municipality, Jiangxi province, and Zhu Delong in Beijing municipality. The men's detentions reportedly were connected to their activities supporting or reposting an open letter written by retired Yunnan Provincial Communist Party Committee School instructor Zi Su. Zi's open letter (via HRCIC, 29 April 17), posted on April 28, called for direct elections and recommended replacing Party General Secretary Xi Jinping at the 19th Party Congress. Authorities detained Zi in October 2016 on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power," releasing him on bail in November 2016, and re-detained him after he posted the open letter.
2017-00364	DET/bail	Ai Zhenyu			艾振宇	M				factory, worker	labor / association / rule of law	2017/05/26	PSB/rel-PSB	Changchun No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	Jilin Province	According to CLB (3 July 17; 13 July 17; 19 July 17; 8 November 17; 13 November 17), on May 26, 2017, public security officials in Changchun municipality, Jilin province, criminally detained FAW-Volkswagen worker representatives Fu Tianbo, Wang Shuai, and Ai Zhenyu on suspicion of “gathering a crowd to disturb social order,” holding them at the Changchun No. 2 PSB Detention Center. Authorities released Wang and Ai on bail after 7 days, and formally arrested Fu on June 7. Dispatch workers at FAW-Volkswagen in Changchun had been engaged in a labor dispute with the company since November 2016, alleging that management did not pay them in accordance with Chinese law. Workers elected Fu, Wang, and Ai as representatives to engage in collective bargaining with management.
2017-00363	DET/bail	Wang Shuai			王帅	M				factory, worker	labor / association / rule of law	2017/05/26	PSB/rel-PSB	Changchun No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	Jilin Province	According to CLB (3 July 17; 13 July 17; 19 July 17; 8 November 17; 13 November 17), on May 26, 2017, public security officials in Changchun municipality, Jilin province, criminally detained FAW-Volkswagen worker representatives Fu Tianbo, Wang Shuai, and Ai Zhenyu on suspicion of “gathering a crowd to disturb social order,” holding them at the Changchun No. 2 PSB Detention Center. Authorities released Wang and Ai on bail after 7 days, and formally arrested Fu on June 7. Dispatch workers at FAW-Volkswagen in Changchun had been engaged in a labor dispute with the company since November 2016, alleging that management did not pay them in accordance with Chinese law. Workers elected Fu, Wang, and Ai as representatives to engage in collective bargaining with management.

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2017-00362	DET	Fu Tianbo			符天博	M				factory, worker	association / labor / rule of law	2017/05/26	chg	Changchun No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	Jilin Province	According to CLB (3 July 17; 13 July 17; 19 July 17; 8 November 17; 13 November 17), on May 26, 2017, public security officials in Changchun municipality, Jilin province, criminally detained FAW-Volkswagen worker representatives Fu Tianbo, Wang Shuai, and Ai Zhenyu on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order," holding them at the Changchun No. 2 PSB Detention Center. Authorities released Wang and Ai on bail after 7 days, and formally arrested Fu on June 7. Dispatch workers at FAW-Volkswagen in Changchun had been engaged in a labor dispute with the company since November 2016, alleging that management did not pay them in accordance with Chinese law. Workers elected Fu, Wang, and Ai as representatives to engage in collective bargaining with management.
2017-00361	DET	Li Yuhan			李昱函	F	60	Han		lawyer	rule of law	2017/10/09	chg	Shenyang No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	Liaoning Province	According to HRCIC (10 November 17), VOA (16 November 17), RDN (11 December 17), and RFA (16 November 17; 15 March 18), on October 9, 2017, public security officials from the Heping branch of the Shenyang Municipal Public Security Bureau in Liaoning province took lawyer Li Yuhan into custody, holding her at the Shenyang No. 1 PSB Detention Center. On November 15, authorities arrested Li for "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and later added the charge of "fraud." At the age of 60, Li suffers from various health conditions including heart disease, hypertension, and hyperthyroidism. Staff at the detention center reportedly urinated on her food, denied her hot water for shower, denied her medical treatment, and threatened that they would beat her to death. In March 2018, Li went on a hunger strike to protest mistreatment, which prompted detention center officials to force-feed her. Li told her lawyer that people who apprehended her roughed her up and handcuffed her for a long time. Previously, Li represented lawyer Wang Yu, whom authorities detained in a crackdown on human rights legal professionals that began in mid-2015.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00360	DET	Zhen Jianghua			甄江华	M	32			activist	assistance to victims / information / speech	2017/09/01	chg	Zhuhai No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	Guangdong Province	According to Human Rights Campaign in China (HRCIC, 7 September 17; 29 September 17), Canyu Net (9 October 17), CRLW (5 September 18), and RFA (30 March 18), on September 1, 2017, public security officials from Zhuhai municipality, Guangdong province, took Zhen Jianghua into custody, and initially held him at the Zhuhai No. 1 PSB Detention Center, denying access to counsel. Authorities then detained Zhen under "residential surveillance at a designated location" for 6 months, and arrested him on March 30, 2018, on the charge of "inciting subversion of state power." The procuratorate posted and later removed an online notice saying that the Zhuhai Intermediate People's Court tried Zhen on August 10, 2018, but neither Zhen's family nor lawyers received notice. Zhen is an executive director of HRCIC, which reports on cases involving rights advocacy and provides aid for people who are involved in or have reported on these cases. Zhen has served rights defenders for over a decade and previously worked for a non-profit organization in Macau and a company that provided firewall circumvention services. Beginning in June 2016, authorities detained other founders and editors of human rights monitoring websites, including Lu Yuyu, Liu Feiyue, Huang Qi, and Ding Lingjie.
2017-00359	DET/bail	Xie Changzhen			谢长祯	M	56			PLA, retired	democracy / property / rule of law / speech	2017/09/14	chg/rel-PSB	Changsha No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	Hunan Province	According to HRCIC (16 September 17; 29 October 17; 2 November 17), RDN (20 January 18), and RFA (12 November 17), on September 14, 2017, retired PLA veteran Xie Changzhen went missing after he received a call from the Pingtang Police Station in Yuelu district, Changsha municipality, Hunan province, asking him to retrieve a key. On September 15, officials from the Yuelu branch of the Changsha Public Security Bureau criminally detained Xie on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding him at the Changsha No. 1 PSB Detention Center. Authorities later arrested Xie on the same charge. Sources linked Xie's detention to his advocacy as a non-lawyer representative in his brother's home demolition case. Xie's lawyer said an official had asked him to persuade Xie to accept the government's proposed terms of compensation for the brother and to stop going to Beijing to petition. On January 19, 2018, authorities released Xie on bail. In October 2014, authorities administratively detained Xie for 10 days reportedly due to his public support for the pro-democracy demonstrations in Hong Kong. Authorities sentenced another one of Xie's brothers, Xie Changfa, to 13 years in prison for "subversion of state power" in 2008 for his participation in the China Democracy Party.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00358	DET	Zhu Jin'an	朱云鹤, Zhu Yunhe		朱金安	M					property / rule of law / speech	2017/11/08	PSB	Pudong PSB Det. Ctr.	Shanghai Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (9 November 17), on November 8, 2017, officials from Shanghai municipality took into custody Zhu Jin'an (also known as Zhu Yunhe) in Beijing municipality and returned him to Shanghai, holding him in an extralegal detention facility before transferring him to a police station in Pudong district, Shanghai. On November 9, officials from the Pudong branch of the Shanghai Public Security Bureau criminally detained Zhu on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding him at the Pudong PSB Detention Center. Prior to his detention, Zhu had gone to Beijing to complain about the Shanghai government's failure to resolve citizens' livelihood difficulties. Zhu had been advocating for farmers who had lost their land (HRCIC, 13 April 14). In March 2014, authorities from Pudong criminally detained Zhu for 22 days on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order," holding him at the Pudong PSB Detention Center, where other detainees reportedly assaulted Zhu in his sleep and rendered him unable to walk.
2017-00356	DET/bail	Zhao Xin	不死鸟, Bu Si Niao, Pheonix		赵欣	M					association / speech / June 4 1989 protests / rule of law	2017/06/04	PSB/rel-PSB	Xicheng PSB Det. Ctr.	Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to HRCIC (5 July 17), CRLW (5 June 17, 5 July 17), RDN (6 June 17), and CHRD (8 June 17), on June 4 and 5, 2017, public security officials from Beijing municipality took into custody Li Xiaoling, Li Xuehui, Liang Yankui, Bu Yongzhu, Quan Jianhu, Zhao Chunhong, Zhao Xin, and Zhou Li on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" in connection with Li Xiaoling's protest on June 3 near Tiananmen Square. Li Xiaoling reportedly held a sign, which showed her face with a patch over her eye and the words "June 4th Journey To Shine a Light," to protest police abuse she claimed to have received in Guangdong province in May 2017. Photos of her protest were posted to WeChat. Authorities detained all 8 at the Xicheng District PSB Detention Center in Beijing. On July 5, authorities released the 8 citizens on bail.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00355	DET	Li Xiaoling			李小玲	F	54				association / speech / June 4 1989 protests / rule of law	2017/06/04	chg	Zhuhai No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	Guangdong Province	According to HRCIC (5 July 17; 6 November 17), CRLW (5 June 17; 5 July 17), RDN (6 June 17), and CHRD (8 June 17), on June 4 and 5, 2017, public security officials from Beijing municipality took into custody Li Xiaoling, Li Xuehui, Liang Yankui, Bu Yongzhu, Quan Jianhu, Zhao Chunhong, Zhao Xin, and Zhou Li on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," detaining them at the Xicheng District PSB Detention Center in Beijing. The detentions were linked to Li Xiaoling's protest on June 3 near Tiananmen Square, photos of which were posted to WeChat. Li said police abused her and injured her eye in Guangdong province in May. On July 5, authorities released the 8 on bail. Immediately thereafter, police from Zhuhai municipality, Guangdong, took Li Xiaoling to Zhuhai and detained her in a guesthouse. Li escaped and traveled to Beijing on July 27. Police from Zhuhai apprehended Li for violating bail conditions, returned her to Zhuhai, and arrested her on September 12, holding her at the Zhuhai No. 1 PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly denied Li medical treatment for her eye, subjected her to prolonged interrogations, and denied her bail request despite her deteriorating medical condition.
2017-00354	DET	Ji Shulong			嵇书龙	F	51	Han			environment / rule of law / speech	2017/10/02	PSB-house	Yancheng PSB Det. Ctr.	Jiangsu Province	According to RDN (4 October 17; 15 October 17; 3 November 17) and RFA (10 October 17; 10 November 17), on October 2, 2017, PSB officials from the Yungang Road police station in Fengtai district, Beijing municipality, detained environmentalist Ji Shulong and transferred her to the custody of Funing county, Yancheng municipality, Jiangsu province authorities who detained her at the Yancheng PSB Detention Center on October 3 on suspicion of “picking quarrels and provoking trouble.” On November 1, Jianhu county, Yancheng authorities officially placed Ji under “residential surveillance at a designated location,” (CPL, art. 73), a coercive measure that allows authorities to hold individuals incommunicado for up to 6 months without charge. Reports linked her detention to the government’s “stability maintenance” efforts prior to the 19th Party Congress. Ji’s husband stated authorities targeted her for reporting official corruption and environmental pollution. In 2013, authorities reportedly sentenced her to 2 years’ imprisonment, which her family claimed was retaliation against her for raising environmental concerns (RFA, 27 March 13).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00353	DET	Peng Zhenghua			彭正华	F			Protestant (unreg. church)		religion	2016/10/dd	chg/tri-open/sent-app	Zhaotong PSB Det. Ctr.	Yunnan Province	According to RFA (7 October 17) and RDN (31 October 17), starting in October 2016, security authorities in Dali Bai AP, and Lincang and Zhaotong municipalities, Yunnan province, reportedly detained more than 20 Protestant Christians on suspicion of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" for their alleged participation in a religious group called the "Three Grades of Servants," as part of a coordinated crackdown on cult organizations in Yunnan launched in May 2016. Authorities reportedly detained three women--Li Shudong, Li Meihua, and Peng Zhenghua--in October 2016 at the Zhaotong PSB Detention Center. In January 2017, Zhaotong police formally arrested the three on the "cult" charge. On June 15, 2017 the Zhaoyang District People's Court in Zhaoyang publicly announced that it would hold an open trial for the three on July 5 (via Yunnan Court News, 15 June 17). In or around August 2017, the court issued a judgment reportedly finding that the three were members of a cult organization called the "Three Grades of Servants" and sentenced them to 4 years' imprisonment and a fine of 5,000 yuan. A lawyer representing them on appeal stated that they were Protestant Christians, not members of a cult.
2017-00352	DET	Li Meihua			李梅花	F			Protestant (unreg. church)		religion	2016/10/dd	chg/tri-open/sent-app	Zhaotong PSB Det. Ctr.	Yunnan Province	According to RFA (7 October 17) and RDN (31 October 17), starting in October 2016, security authorities in Dali Bai AP, and Lincang and Zhaotong municipalities, Yunnan province, reportedly detained more than 20 Protestant Christians on suspicion of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" for their alleged participation in a religious group called the "Three Grades of Servants," as part of a coordinated crackdown on cult organizations in Yunnan launched in May 2016. Authorities reportedly detained three women--Li Shudong, Li Meihua, and Peng Zhenghua--in October 2016 at the Zhaotong PSB Detention Center. In January 2017, Zhaotong police formally arrested the three on the "cult" charge. On June 15, 2017 the Zhaoyang District People's Court in Zhaoyang publicly announced that it would hold an open trial for the three on July 5 (via Yunnan Court News, 15 June 17). In or around August 2017, the court issued a judgment reportedly finding that the three were members of a cult organization called the "Three Grades of Servants" and sentenced them to 4 years' imprisonment and a fine of 5,000 yuan. A lawyer representing them on appeal stated that they were Protestant Christians, not members of a cult.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00351	DET	Li Shudong			李淑东	F			Protestant (unreg. church)		religion	2016/10/dd	chg/tri-open/sent-app	Zhaotong PSB Det. Ctr.	Yunnan Province	According to RFA (7 October 17) and RDN (31 October 17), starting in October 2016, security authorities in Dali Bai AP, and Lincang and Zhaotong municipalities, Yunnan province, reportedly detained more than 20 Protestant Christians on suspicion of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" for their alleged participation in a religious group called the "Three Grades of Servants," as part of a coordinated crackdown on cult organizations in Yunnan launched in May 2016. Authorities reportedly detained three women--Li Shudong, Li Meihua, and Peng Zhenghua--in October 2016 at the Zhaotong PSB Detention Center. In January 2017, Zhaotong police formally arrested the three on the "cult" charge. On June 15, 2017 the Zhaoyang District People's Court in Zhaoyang publicly announced that it would hold an open trial for the three on July 5 (via Yunnan Court News, 15 June 17). In or around August 2017, the court issued a judgment reportedly finding that the three were members of a cult organization called the "Three Grades of Servants" and sentenced them to 4 years' imprisonment and a fine of 5,000 yuan. A lawyer representing them on appeal stated that they were Protestant Christians, not members of a cult.
2017-00348	DET/bail	Zhang Wenwu	释大成, Shi Dacheng		张文武	M				monk (Buddhist)	information / speech	2017/06/21	chg/rel-PSB	Shaoyang PSB Det. Ctr.	Hunan Province	According to CRLW (23 June 17), RDN (28 October 17), and HRCIC (29 October 17), on June 21, 2017, public security officials from Shaoyang county, Shaoyang municipality, Hunan province, took into custody Buddhist monk Zhang Wenwu (Buddhist name: Shi Dacheng) from his home, holding him in the Shaoyang County PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities arrested Zhang on the same charge on July 28 and released him on bail on October 28. Zhang's detention came after he reposted online accusations about a high-ranking Party official Wang Qishan's alleged corruption by businessman Guo Wengui. In May 2017, officials of the Shaoyang PSB Internet security brigade ordered Zhang to serve 10 days of administrative detention for "spreading rumors on the Internet," after he reposted a video relating to a senior MPS official being taken away by the Central Commission for Discipline Inspection.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00347	DET	Mehmet Abdulla Enver				M	22	Uyghur	Muslim		ethnicity / religion	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Hetian [Hotan] (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 9 October 17; English, 12 October 17), in May 2017, authorities in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region sentenced Uyghurs Abdulla Abdurahman, age 27, and Ablimit Abdurahman, age 24, to 6 years in prison. Their father told RFA that they were sentenced “because they listened to religious teachings” and had “illegal religious materials.” According to their father, authorities previously sentenced an older brother, 32-year-old Abduhaber Abdurahman, to 8 years in prison for the same reasons in October 2015, while authorities sentenced their cousin, 22-year-old Mehmet Abdulla Enver, to 5 years and 6 months in prison in June 2017 in connection with “listening to a religious sermon.” Sources did not report initial dates of detention for any of the four or the precise charges authorities brought against them. Sources also did not report where authorities held them, or which court tried and sentenced them, but they are residents of Qaraqash (Moyu) county, Hotan (Hetian) prefecture, XUAR, and were likely held and tried by authorities in Hotan.
2017-00346	DET	Abduhaber Abdurahman				M	30	Uyghur	Muslim		ethnicity / religion	2015/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Hetian [Hotan] (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 9 October 17; English, 12 October 17), in May 2017, authorities in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region sentenced Uyghurs Abdulla Abdurahman, age 27, and Ablimit Abdurahman, age 24, to 6 years in prison. Their father told RFA that they were sentenced “because they listened to religious teachings” and had “illegal religious materials.” According to their father, authorities previously sentenced an older brother, 32-year-old Abduhaber Abdurahman, to 8 years in prison for the same reasons in October 2015, while authorities sentenced their cousin, 22-year-old Mehmet Abdulla Enver, to 5 years and 6 months in prison in June 2017 in connection with “listening to a religious sermon.” Sources did not report initial dates of detention for any of the four or the precise charges authorities brought against them. Sources also did not report where authorities held them, or which court tried and sentenced them, but they are residents of Qaraqash (Moyu) county, Hotan (Hetian) prefecture, XUAR, and were likely held and tried by authorities in Hotan.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00345	DET	Ablimit Abdurahman				M	24	Uyghur	Muslim		ethnicity / religion	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Hetian [Hotan] (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 9 October 17; English, 12 October 17), in May 2017, authorities in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region sentenced Uyghurs Abdulla Abdurahman, age 27, and Ablimit Abdurahman, age 24, to 6 years in prison. Their father told RFA that they were sentenced "because they listened to religious teachings" and had "illegal religious materials." According to their father, authorities previously sentenced an older brother, 32-year-old Abduhaber Abdurahman, to 8 years in prison for the same reasons in October 2015, while authorities sentenced their cousin, 22-year-old Mehmet Abdulla Enver, to 5 years and 6 months in prison in June 2017 in connection with "listening to a religious sermon." Sources did not report initial dates of detention for any of the four or the precise charges authorities brought against them. Sources also did not report where authorities held them, or which court tried and sentenced them, but they are residents of Qaraqash (Moyu) county, Hotan (Hetian) prefecture, XUAR, and were likely held and tried by authorities in Hotan.
2017-00344	DET	Abdulla Abdurahman				M	27	Uyghur	Muslim		ethnicity / religion	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Hetian [Hotan] (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur, 9 October 17; English, 12 October 17), in May 2017, authorities in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region sentenced Uyghurs Abdulla Abdurahman, age 27, and Ablimit Abdurahman, age 24, to 6 years in prison. Their father told RFA that they were sentenced "because they listened to religious teachings" and had "illegal religious materials." According to their father, authorities previously sentenced an older brother, 32-year-old Abduhaber Abdurahman, to 8 years in prison for the same reasons in October 2015, while authorities sentenced their cousin, 22-year-old Mehmet Abdulla Enver, to 5 years and 6 months in prison in June 2017 in connection with "listening to a religious sermon." Sources did not report initial dates of detention for any of the four or the precise charges authorities brought against them. Sources also did not report where authorities held them, or which court tried and sentenced them, but they are residents of Qaraqash (Moyu) county, Hotan (Hetian) prefecture, XUAR, and were likely held and tried by authorities in Hotan.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00343	DET	Xeyrinisa Omer	Heyrinisa Omer			F		Uyghur			assistance to victims / ethnicity / religion	2017/08/dd	PSB	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur: 11 September 17, 26 October 17; English: 19 September 17, 31 October 17), in or around January 2017, public security officials in Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, took into custody Abduwasip Omer, a Uyghur from Yengisar (Yingjisha) county. Sources did not report where authorities held him, nor on what charges. Abduwasip Omer's detention came during a crackdown on Uyghurs in Kashgar prefecture during 2017, where authorities reportedly held hundreds of Uyghurs in "political reeducation" centers in connection with government policies restricting Uyghur Muslims' religious and cultural practices. Sources told RFA that authorities imprisoned many Uyghurs without trial, and that courts provided local police with pre-written judgments that required only prisoners' personal information to be filled in. Abduwasip Omer's brothers said that authorities ordered him imprisoned for 10 years, and that they were only informed of the sentence after the fact. In or around August 2017, authorities reportedly detained his sister, Xeyrinisa Omer, after she inquired after Abduwasip Omer's whereabouts, holding her in a "political reeducation" center.
2017-00342	DET	Abduwasip Omer				M		Uyghur			ethnicity / religion	2017/01/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (Uyghur: 11 September 17, 26 October 17; English: 19 September 17, 31 October 17, 6 November 17), in or around January 2017, public security officials in Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, took into custody Abduwasip Omer, a Uyghur from Yengisar (Yingjisha) county. Sources did not report where authorities held him or on what charges. Abduwasip Omer's detention came during a crackdown on Uyghurs in Kashgar prefecture during 2017, where authorities reportedly held hundreds of Uyghurs in "political reeducation" centers in connection with government policies restricting Uyghur Muslims' religious and cultural practices. Sources told RFA that authorities imprisoned many Uyghurs without trial, and that courts provided police with pre-written judgments that required only prisoners' personal information to be filled in. Abduwasip Omer's brothers said that authorities detained him after he helped a woman buy a cell phone for an unspecified "illegal" purpose, sentencing him to 10 years in prison, and that they were only informed of the sentence after the fact. In or around August 2017, authorities reportedly detained his sister, Xeyrinisa Omer, after she inquired after Abduwasip Omer's whereabouts, holding her in a "political reeducation" center.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00341	DET	Tsegyam		Cijiang	次江(音)	M		Tibetan			ethnicity / information / speech / religion	2017/10/dd	PSB	Tridu (general location)	Qinghai Province	According to RFA (Tibetan, 23 October 17; English, 23 October 17; Chinese, 30 October 17), on an unspecified date in October 2017, public security officials in Chenduo (Tridu) county, Yushu (Yushul) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province, took into custody seven Tibetans from Chenduo—Tashi Dradul, Kalsang Gyatso, Tsering Choephel, Tenzin Namgyal, Choephel, and Tsering Norbu, from Kalong village, and Tsegyam, from Gangyou village—holding them at an unknown location in Chenduo. Authorities reportedly detained the 7 for having produced and shared via WeChat videos of Tibetan self-immolations from the previous several years, and for making Internet contacts outside of Tibet. Their detentions came shortly before the 19th Chinese Communist Party Congress in Beijing municipality, before and during which Chinese authorities reportedly increased surveillance of online communications, including WeChat message groups. Information on the precise charges against the 7 or their whereabouts or condition in detention was unavailable.
2017-00340	DET	Tsering Norbu		Ciren Nuobu	次仁诺布(音)	M		Tibetan			ethnicity / information / speech / religion	2017/10/dd	PSB	Tridu (general location)	Qinghai Province	According to RFA (Tibetan, 23 October 17; English, 23 October 17; Chinese, 30 October 17), on an unspecified date in October 2017, public security officials in Chenduo (Tridu) county, Yushu (Yushul) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province, took into custody seven Tibetans from Chenduo—Tashi Dradul, Kalsang Gyatso, Tsering Choephel, Tenzin Namgyal, Choephel, and Tsering Norbu, from Kalong village, and Tsegyam, from Gangyou village—holding them at an unknown location in Chenduo. Authorities reportedly detained the 7 for having produced and shared via WeChat videos of Tibetan self-immolations from the previous several years, and for making Internet contacts outside of Tibet. Their detentions came shortly before the 19th Chinese Communist Party Congress in Beijing municipality, before and during which Chinese authorities reportedly increased surveillance of online communications, including WeChat message groups. Information on the precise charges against the 7 or their whereabouts or condition in detention was unavailable.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00339	DET	Choephel		Qunpei	群培(音)	M		Tibetan			ethnicity / information / speech / religion	2017/10/dd	PSB	Tridu (general location)	Qinghai Province	According to RFA (Tibetan, 23 October 17; English, 23 October 17; Chinese, 30 October 17), on an unspecified date in October 2017, public security officials in Chenduo (Tridu) county, Yushu (Yushul) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province, took into custody seven Tibetans from Chenduo—Tashi Dradul, Kalsang Gyatso, Tsering Choephel, Tenzin Namgyal, Choephel, and Tsering Norbu, from Kalong village, and Tsegyam, from Gangyou village—holding them at an unknown location in Chenduo. Authorities reportedly detained the 7 for having produced and shared via WeChat videos of Tibetan self-immolations from the previous several years, and for making Internet contacts outside of Tibet. Their detentions came shortly before the 19th Chinese Communist Party Congress in Beijing municipality, before and during which Chinese authorities reportedly increased surveillance of online communications, including WeChat message groups. Information on the precise charges against the 7 or their whereabouts or condition in detention was unavailable.
2017-00338	DET	Tenzin Namgyal		Danzeng Nanjie	丹增南杰(音)	M		Tibetan			ethnicity / information / speech / religion	2017/10/dd	PSB	Tridu (general location)	Qinghai Province	According to RFA (Tibetan, 23 October 17; English, 23 October 17; Chinese, 30 October 17), on an unspecified date in October 2017, public security officials in Chenduo (Tridu) county, Yushu (Yushul) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province, took into custody seven Tibetans from Chenduo—Tashi Dradul, Kalsang Gyatso, Tsering Choephel, Tenzin Namgyal, Choephel, and Tsering Norbu, from Kalong village, and Tsegyam, from Gangyou village—holding them at an unknown location in Chenduo. Authorities reportedly detained the 7 for having produced and shared via WeChat videos of Tibetan self-immolations from the previous several years, and for making Internet contacts outside of Tibet. Their detentions came shortly before the 19th Chinese Communist Party Congress in Beijing municipality, before and during which Chinese authorities reportedly increased surveillance of online communications, including WeChat message groups. Information on the precise charges against the 7 or their whereabouts or condition in detention was unavailable.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00337	DET	Tsering Choephel		Ciren Qunpei	次仁群培(音)	M		Tibetan			ethnicity / information / speech / religion	2017/10/dd	PSB	Tridu (general location)	Qinghai Province	According to RFA (Tibetan, 23 October 17; English, 23 October 17; Chinese, 30 October 17), on an unspecified date in October 2017, public security officials in Chenduo (Tridu) county, Yushu (Yushul) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province, took into custody seven Tibetans from Chenduo—Tashi Dradul, Kalsang Gyatso, Tsering Choephel, Tenzin Namgyal, Choephel, and Tsering Norbu, from Kalong village, and Tsegyam, from Gangyou village—holding them at an unknown location in Chenduo. Authorities reportedly detained the 7 for having produced and shared via WeChat videos of Tibetan self-immolations from the previous several years, and for making Internet contacts outside of Tibet. Their detentions came shortly before the 19th Chinese Communist Party Congress in Beijing municipality, before and during which Chinese authorities reportedly increased surveillance of online communications, including WeChat message groups. Information on the precise charges against the 7 or their whereabouts or condition in detention was unavailable.
2017-00336	DET	Kalsang Gyatso		Gesang Jiacuo	格桑嘉措(音)	M		Tibetan			ethnicity / information / speech / religion	2017/10/dd	PSB	Tridu (general location)	Qinghai Province	According to RFA (Tibetan, 23 October 17; English, 23 October 17; Chinese, 30 October 17), on an unspecified date in October 2017, public security officials in Chenduo (Tridu) county, Yushu (Yushul) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province, took into custody seven Tibetans from Chenduo—Tashi Dradul, Kalsang Gyatso, Tsering Choephel, Tenzin Namgyal, Choephel, and Tsering Norbu, from Kalong village, and Tsegyam, from Gangyou village—holding them at an unknown location in Chenduo. Authorities reportedly detained the 7 for having produced and shared via WeChat videos of Tibetan self-immolations from the previous several years, and for making Internet contacts outside of Tibet. Their detentions came shortly before the 19th Chinese Communist Party Congress in Beijing municipality, before and during which Chinese authorities reportedly increased surveillance of online communications, including WeChat message groups. Information on the precise charges against the 7 or their whereabouts or condition in detention was unavailable.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00335	DET	Tashi Dradul		Zhaxi Zhandui	扎西占堆(音)	M		Tibetan			ethnicity / information / speech / religion	2017/10/dd	PSB	Tridu (general location)	Qinghai Province	According to RFA (Tibetan, 23 October 17; English, 23 October 17; Chinese, 30 October 17), on an unspecified date in October 2017, public security officials in Chenduo (Tridu) county, Yushu (Yushul) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province, took into custody seven Tibetans from Chenduo—Tashi Dradul, Kalsang Gyatso, Tsering Choephel, Tenzin Namgyal, Choephel, and Tsering Norbu, from Kalong village, and Tsegyam, from Gangyou village—holding them at an unknown location in Chenduo. Authorities reportedly detained the 7 for having produced and shared via WeChat videos of Tibetan self-immolations from the previous several years, and for making Internet contacts outside of Tibet. Their detentions came shortly before the 19th Chinese Communist Party Congress in Beijing municipality, before and during which Chinese authorities reportedly increased surveillance of online communications, including WeChat message groups. Information on the precise charges against the 7 or their whereabouts or condition in detention was unavailable.
2017-00334	DET	Liu Yazhen			刘亚珍	F					property / rule of law	2017/05/31	chg	Ningcheng PSB Det. Ctr.	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to VOP (1 June 17; 11 July 17) and RDN (1 June 17), on May 31, 2017, public security officials in Ningcheng county, Chifeng municipality, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, took into custody Ningcheng petitioners and sisters-in-law Zhao Yulan and Liu Yazhen, criminally detaining them the same day on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities held Zhao at the Harqin (Kalaqin) Banner PSB Detention Center in Chifeng, and Liu at the Ningcheng PSB Detention Center. On June 9, Ningcheng authorities formally arrested them on the "picking quarrels" charges (CL, art. 293). Their detentions were reportedly connected to their petitioning over local officials who they accused of participating in seizure of village farmland for illegal sand mining. Zhao and Liu reportedly began petitioning after 8 people drowned in a sand pit. Authorities have previously detained Zhao and Liu 9 and 8 times, respectively, in connection with their petitioning.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00333	DET	Zhao Yulan			赵玉兰	F					property / rule of law	2017/05/31	chg	Kalaqin [Harqin] PSB Det. Ctr.	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to VOP (1 June 17; 11 July 17) and RDN (1 June 17), on May 31, 2017, public security officials in Ningcheng county, Chifeng municipality, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, took into custody Ningcheng petitioners and sisters-in-law Zhao Yulan and Liu Yazhen, criminally detaining them the same day on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities held Zhao at the Harqin (Kalaqin) Banner PSB Detention Center in Chifeng, and Liu at the Ningcheng PSB Detention Center. On June 9, Ningcheng authorities formally arrested them on the "picking quarrels" charges (CL, art. 293). Their detentions were reportedly connected to their petitioning over local officials who they accused of participating in seizure of village farmland for illegal sand mining. Zhao and Liu reportedly began petitioning after 8 people drowned in a sand pit. Authorities have previously detained Zhao and Liu 9 and 8 times, respectively, in connection with their petitioning.
2017-00332	DET	Wu Zhenhe			吴振河	M	57	Han			property / rule of law	2017/05/10	chg	Luoning PSB Det. Ctr.	Henan Province	According to VOP (14 May 17; 25 May 17), on May 10, 2017, public security officials in Luoning county, Luoyang municipality, Henan province, took into custody Luoning petitioner Wu Zhenhe, criminally detaining him later that day at the Luoning PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Police reportedly told Wu's family that the reason for his detention was his "illegal petitioning." On May 24, authorities formally arrested him on the "picking quarrels" charge (CL, art. 293). Wu began petitioning after local police detained and beat him in 1997 over accusations that he had stolen livestock. Authorities reportedly agreed to compensate him over the false arrest, but did not implement the agreement. Authorities previously detained Wu at least once, ordering him in March 2012 to serve 1 year, 3 months' reeducation through labor (RTL) related to petitioning provincial officials.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00328	DET	Ding Lingjie			丁灵杰	F	47			editor, Internet	civil society / information / rule of law / speech	2017/09/22	PSB	Shijingshan PSB Det. Ctr.	Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RFA (25 September 17; 28 September 17; 18 October 17), on September 22, 2017, security authorities from Beijing municipality took away Ding Lingjie, an editor of the human rights website Civil Rights & Livelihood Watch (CRLW), while she was visiting family in Zibo municipality, Shandong province. Ding reportedly was a long-time resident of Beijing, and sources reported that Ding's disappearance was likely connected to the criminal detention in November 2016 of CRLW founder Liu Feiyue whom authorities subsequently arrested on the charge of "inciting subversion of state power" and "illegally providing state secrets overseas." On October 17, 2017, lawyer Ren Quanniu requested a meeting with Ding at the Shijingshan PSB Detention Center in Beijing. Although detention center staff confirmed Ding was being held there, Shijingshan police denied knowledge of Ding's case. Authorities denied Ren's request to meet with Ding, to put money into a detention center account for her, or provide her with clothing in detention. Lawyer Ren indicated that there were irregularities in Ding's detention, including a lack of official notification to her family, which he ascribed to stability maintenance efforts before the 19th Party Congress.
2017-00327	DET/bail	Zhuo Yuzhen	卓玉祯		卓玉桢	M					association / democracy / information / speech	2017/09/05	PSB/rel-PSB	Fujian (general location)	Fujian Province	According to CRLW (6 September 17), RDN (29 September 17), and RFA (5 September 17; 15 September 17), on September 5, 2017, public security officials in Putian municipality, Fujian province, detained democracy activist Zhuo Yuzhen at the Putian high speed train station in connection to his participation in a July 19, 2017, sea memorial held in Jiangmen municipality, Guangdong province, to mark the seventh day after the death of Nobel Peace Prize laureate Liu Xiaobo. After Zhuo spent 3 days at the Putian No. 2 PSB Detention Center, Guangdong authorities escorted Zhuo to the Xinhui District PSB Detention in Xinhui, Jiangmen, detaining him for allegedly "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." Lawyer Zhang Lei met Zhuo at the detention center on September 12. In July and August, authorities detained other participants at the July 19 memorial, including Wei Xiaobing, He Lin, Liu Guangxiao, Li Shujia, Wang Meiju, Qin Yongmin, and Ma Qiang (AI, 29 August 17; CRLW, 13 September 17). Authorities released most of the detained individuals on bail between August 14 and 18, with Ma released on September 12. On September 29, authorities released Zhuo on bail and escorted him to Fujian (CRLW, 29 September 17).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00326	DET/bail	Li Fawang			李发旺	M				PLA, retired	democracy / rule of law / speech	2017/09/02	PSB/rel-PSB	Jia PSB Det. Ctr.	Shaanxi Province	According to CRLW (8 September 17), HRCIC (10 September 17; 19 September 17), RDN (27 October 17), and RFA (27 October 17), on September 2, 2017, approximately 150 police officers took into custody democracy activist Li Fawang at his home in Jiexiu city, Jinzhong municipality, Shanxi province. Sources indicated that Li's detention was connected to the disappearance of legal advocate Gao Zhisheng in August 2017 (RDN, 14 August 17). On September 3, the Jia County PSB in Yulin municipality, Shaanxi province--where authorities had been holding Gao under home confinement--criminally detained Li at the Jia PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." On September 15, authorities denied lawyer Lu Tingge's request to meet with Li. Lu complained that "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" is not one of the three kinds of serious crimes for which lawyer meetings may be denied. On October 27, 2017, authorities reportedly released Li on bail pending investigation. Li's wife noted that Li suffered from high blood pressure and diabetes for which he required dialysis. While in the detention center, Li fainted three times and lost vision, and his wife reportedly planned to admit him to the hospital.
2017-00323	DET	Horigul Nasir		Yueriguli Nasi'er	约日古丽*纳斯尔	F		Uyghur			ethnicity / religion	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri-close?/sent	Kashgar (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (English, 19 September 17; Uyghur, 20 September 17), on an unspecified date, public security officials in Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained 20-year-old Horigul Nasir, a Uyghur au pair from Yengisar (Yingjisha) county, Kashgar, on suspicion of “religious extremism” for having advocated for wearing headscarves. Her brother told RFA that officials accused his sister of having told a friend that it was “sinful” not to wear a headscarf, an Islamic cultural practice common among some Muslim Uyghurs. Her brother said that she does not wear a headscarf or pray regularly. An unnamed court later sentenced her to 10 years in prison. RFA did not report the precise charges against Horigul Nasir or where authorities held her.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00322	DET/bail	Ma Qiang			马强	M	47				association / information / speech	2017/08/14	PSB/rel-PSB	Xinhui PSB Det. Ctr.	Guangdong Province	According to RDN (25 August 17), AI (29 August 17), HRCIC (3 September 17), and CRLW (13 September 17), on August 14, 2017, public security officials detained Ma Qiang (online name: Western Monk) in Danba county, Ganzi TAP, Sichuan province, in connection to Ma's participation in a July 19, 2017, sea memorial held in Guangdong province to mark the seventh day after the death of Nobel Peace Prize laureate Liu Xiaobo. Authorities brought Ma to Jiangmen municipality, Guangdong, and detained him at the Xinhui District PSB Detention Center in Jiangmen on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." Guangdong authorities detained at least 7 others who were at the memorial event at the Xinhui PSB Detention Center on the same charge, including Wei Xiaobing, He Lin, Liu Guangxiao, Li Shujia, Wang Meiju, Qin Mingxin, and Zhuo Yuwen (RDN, 29 September 17). Authorities released Wei, He, Liu, Li, Wang, and Qin on bail between August 14 and 18. Zhuo Yuwen was released on bail on September 29. On September 12, authorities released Ma and police from Beijing municipality escorted him to Beijing, where his residence is registered (Boxun, 13 September 17). Authorities reportedly told Ma that they would not restrict his freedom of movement or his ability to meet with friends.
2017-00321	DET/bail	Wang Meiju			汪美菊	F					association / information / speech	2017/07/22	PSB/rel-PSB	Xinhui PSB Det. Ctr.	Guangdong Province	According to RDN (24 July 17; 16 August 17), CRLW (8 August 17; 16 August 17; 18 August 17), and AI (29 August 17), on July 22, 2017, public security officials from Xinhui district, Jiangmen municipality, Guangdong province, criminally detained Wei Xiaobing, He Lin, Li Shujia, Liu Guangxiao, and Wang Meiju (pen name: Xi Yan), for participating in a July 19, 2017, sea memorial for Nobel Peace Prize laureate Liu Xiaobo 7 days after his death. On August 1, sources confirmed authorities had detained a sixth person, Qin Mingxin (HRCIC, 13 September 17). Video of the memorial was shown on Hong Kong TV, and participants reportedly uploaded video and photos to social media. Authorities held all six at the Xinhui PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." On August 15 and 16, authorities released Li and Qin on bail, respectively. On August 17 and 18, authorities released Liu and Wang on bail, respectively, and on August 20, 2017, authorities released Wei Xiaobing and He Lin on bail. Authorities released 2 others detained for participating in the July event, Ma Qiang and Zhuo Yuzhen, in September (RDN, 29 September 17). Following Wang's release, police escorted her to Hengyang municipality, Hunan province, where her residence is registered.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00320	DET/bail	Qin Mingxin			秦明新	M					association / information / speech	2017/07/dd	PSB/rel-PSB	Xinhui PSB Det. Ctr.	Guangdong Province	According to HRCIC (13 September 17), RDN (24 July 17), CRLW (16 August 17), and AI (29 August 17), sometime between July 22 and 31, 2017, public security officials from Xinhui district, Jiangmen municipality, Guangdong province, detained Qin Mingxin for participating in a July 19, 2017, sea memorial for Nobel Peace Prize laureate Liu Xiaobo 7 days after Liu's death. On July 22, 2017, authorities criminally detained Wei Xiaobing, He Lin, Li Shujia, Liu Guangxiao, and Wang Meiju (pen name: Xi Yan) for the same reason. Video of the memorial was shown on Hong Kong TV, and participants reportedly uploaded video and photos to social media. Authorities held the 6 participants at the Xinhui District PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." On August 15 and 16, authorities released Li and Qin on bail, respectively. Qin Mingxin reportedly had been residing in Foshan municipality, Guangdong. On August 17 and 18, authorities released Liu and Wang on bail, respectively, and on August 20, 2017, authorities released Wei Xiaobing and He Lin on bail. Authorities released 2 others detained for participating in the July event, Ma Qiang and Zhuo Yuzhen, in September (RDN, 29 September 17).
2017-00319	DET/bail	Li Shujia	李舒嘉		李舒佳	F					association / information / speech	2017/07/22	PSB/rel-PSB	Xinhui PSB Det. Ctr.	Guangdong Province	According to RDN (24 July 17; 16 August 17), CRLW (16 August 17; 18 August 17), and AI (29 August 17), on July 22, 2017, public security officials from Xinhui district, Jiangmen municipality, Guangdong province, criminally detained Wei Xiaobing, He Lin, Li Shujia, Liu Guangxiao, and Wang Meiju (pen name: Xi Yan), for participating in a July 19, 2017, sea memorial for Nobel Peace Prize laureate Liu Xiaobo 7 days after his death. Sources confirmed authorities detained a sixth person, Qin Mingxin, prior to August 1 (HRCIC, 13 September 17). Video of the memorial was shown on Hong Kong TV, and participants reportedly uploaded video and photos to social media. Authorities held all six at the Xinhui PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." On August 15 and 16, authorities released Li and Qin on bail, respectively. On August 17 and 18, authorities released Liu and Wang on bail, respectively, and on August 20, 2017, authorities released Wei Xiaobing and He Lin on bail. Authorities released 2 others detained for participating in the July event, Ma Qiang and Zhuo Yuzhen, in September (RDN, 29 September 17).

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2017-00318	DET/bail	Liu Guangxiao			刘广晓	M				entrepreneur	association / information / speech	2017/07/22	PSB/rel-PSB	Xinhui PSB Det. Ctr.	Guangdong Province	According to RDN (24 July 17), CRLW (16 August 17; 18 August 17), and AI (29 August 17), on July 22, 2017, public security officials from Xinhui district, Jiangmen municipality, Guangdong province, criminally detained Wei Xiaobing, He Lin, Li Shujia, Liu Guangxiao, and Wang Meiju (pen name: Xi Yan), for participating in a July 19, 2017, sea memorial for Nobel Peace Prize laureate Liu Xiaobo 7 days after his death. Sources confirmed authorities detained a sixth person, Qin Mingxin, before August 1 (HRCIC, 13 September 17). Video of the memorial was shown on Hong Kong TV, and participants reportedly uploaded video and photos to social media. Authorities held all six at the Xinhui PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." On August 15 and 16, authorities released Li and Qin on bail, respectively. On August 17 and 18, authorities released Liu and Wang on bail, respectively, and on August 20, 2017, authorities released Wei Xiaobing and He Lin on bail. Authorities released 2 others detained for participating in the July event, Ma Qiang and Zhuo Yuzhen, in September (RDN, 29 September 17). Liu Guangxiao reportedly is a product designer in Foshan municipality, Guangdong (Foshan Kunda Design Materials, 13 April 17).
2017-00317	DET/bail	He Lin	何林		何霖	M					association / information / speech	2017/07/22	PSB/rel-PSB	Xinhui PSB Det. Ctr.	Guangdong Province	According to RDN (24 July 17; 16 August 17), CRLW (16 August 17; 18 August 17), and AI (29 August 17), on July 22, 2017, public security officials from Xinhui district, Jiangmen municipality, Guangdong province, criminally detained Wei Xiaobing, He Lin, Li Shujia, Liu Guangxiao, and Wang Meiju (pen name: Xi Yan), for participating in a July 19, 2017, sea memorial for Nobel Peace Prize laureate Liu Xiaobo 7 days after his death. On August 1, sources confirmed that authorities detained a sixth person, Qin Mingxin (HRCIC, 13 September 17). The memorial was shown on Hong Kong TV, and participants reportedly uploaded pictures and video to social media. Authorities held all six at the Xinhui PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." On August 15 and 16, authorities released Li and Qin on bail, respectively. On August 17 and 18, authorities released Liu and Wang on bail, respectively, and on August 20, 2017, authorities released Wei Xiaobing and He Lin on bail. Authorities released 2 other participants at the July event, Ma Qiang and Zhuo Yuzhen, in September (RDN, 29 September 17). Security officials escorted He Lin to Guizhou province where his residence is registered after release (RDN, 17 September 17).

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2017-00315	DET/bail	Peng Heping			彭和平	M					information / speech	2017/08/29	PSB/rel-PSB	Haizhu PSB Det. Ctr.	Guangdong Province	According to CRLW (2 September 17), China Change (14 September 17), and RFA (23 September 17), on August 29, 2017, public security officials in Haizhu district, Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, summoned Peng Heping for questioning at the Huazhou police station in Haizhu. Authorities subsequently criminally detained him at the Haizhu PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "illegal business activity," allegedly linked to having assisted the poet Wu Mingliang (pen name: Langzi) to secure a printing plant to print a set of books for a 2016 art exhibit, which included a collection of Wu's poetry. Reports linked Peng's detention to Wu's criminal detention of August 18, 2017, in connection to Wu's participation in putting together a collection of poems and essays to commemorate the writer and 2010 Nobel Peace Prize laureate Liu Xiaobo following Liu's death in July 2017. Authorities released Peng and Wu on bail on September 22.
2017-00314	DET/bail	Wu Mingliang			吴明良	M				writer, poet	speech / information	2017/08/18	PSB/rel-PSB	Haizhu PSB Det. Ctr.	Guangdong Province	According to RFA (22 August 17, 2 September 17, 23 September 17), China Change (14 September 17), and VOA (24 September 17), on August 18, 2017, public security officials from Haizhu district, Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, criminally detained poet and ICPC member Wu Mingliang while at home on suspicion of "illegal business activity" in connection to a collection of Wu's poems that accompanied a 2016 art exhibit. Previously, on July 1, 2017, officials administratively detained Wu for "damaging a police bicycle" several days after Wu added his name to a call for the release of Liu Xiaobo. On August 8, an official from the Haizhu branch of SAPPRFT interviewed Wu about "violating relevant publication regulations" regarding the poetry collection for the art exhibit. On August 29, Haizhu authorities summoned and then detained Peng Heping, a friend of Wu's who reportedly located a printing press for the art exhibit volumes. Authorities held Wu and Peng at the Haizhu PSB Detention Center where 2 defense lawyers met with Wu on September 1. Poet Meng Lang linked Wu's detention to his participation in gathering poems and essays for a collection to honor Liu after Liu's death in July 2017. On September 22, authorities released Wu and Peng on bail.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00311	DET	Liu Sifang			刘四仿	M					democracy / information / speech	2017/09/26	PSB	Nansha PSB Det. Ctr.	Guangdong Province	According to RDN (2 October 17), CRLW (27 September 17), and RFA (29 September 17 (1); 29 September 17 (2); 12 October 17), on September 26, 2017, security officials took into custody Xu Lin and Liu Sifang separately in Hunan province, and in Yichun municipality, Jiangxi province, respectively. Authorities later transported them to Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, and criminally detained them at the Nansha PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Xu and Liu collaborated on songs promoting democracy and human rights. Sources suggested that their detentions were related to their songs and the upcoming 19th Party Congress. Xu and Liu previously suffered harassment by police (CRLW, 10 April 15; 14 August 15). In April 2015, police from Panyu district, Guangzhou, went to Xu's office and accused him of posting contents online; the incident caused Xu's employer to ask for his resignation. Authorities caused Liu to relocate several times for participating in rights defense and public interest activities. In April 2015, police from Panyu detained Liu on suspicion of "spreading rumors online" for making posts online.
2017-00310	DET	Xu Lin			徐琳	M					democracy / information / speech	2017/09/26	PSB	Nansha PSB Det. Ctr.	Guangdong Province	According to RDN (2 October 17), CRLW (27 September 17), and RFA (29 September 17 (1); 29 September 17 (2); 12 October 17), on September 26, 2017, security officials took into custody Xu Lin and Liu Sifang separately in Hunan province, and in Yichun municipality, Jiangxi province, respectively. Authorities later transported them to Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, and criminally detained them at the Nansha PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Xu and Liu collaborated on songs promoting democracy and human rights. Sources suggested that their detentions were related to their songs and the upcoming 19th Party Congress. Xu and Liu previously suffered harassment by police (CRLW, 10 April 15; 14 August 15). In April 2015, police from Panyu district, Guangzhou, went to Xu's office and accused him of posting contents online; the incident caused Xu's employer to ask for his resignation. Authorities caused Liu to relocate several times for participating in rights defense and public interest activities. In April 2015, police from Panyu detained Liu on suspicion of "spreading rumors online" for making posts online.

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2017-00309	DET	Liu Pengfei			刘鹏飞	M					information / speech	2017/09/06	PSB	Chongqing (general location)	Chongqing Shi (prov.)	According to RFA (10 September 17; 11 September 17; 28 September 17), on September 6, 2017, public security officials from unknown jurisdictions and from Dongsheng police station in Haidian district, Beijing municipality, raided Liu Pengfei's home and took him into custody without presenting any documentation. A lawyer retained by Liu's family reported that police from Chongqing municipality had brought Liu to Chongqing, but the exact detention location and the offense charged were unknown. Liu was an administrator of an online chat group called Huanqiu Shibao. The Ministry of Public Security reportedly established a special unit in Chongqing to investigate it. Established in 2014, the group circumvented the Chinese government's Great Firewall and disseminated domestic and international news through social commentary, images, sound bites, and video clips. Liu's detention is believed to be connected to the chat group Huanqiu Shibao's support for Guo Wengui, a Chinese businessperson who fled to the U.S. and made allegations of corruption by high-ranking Chinese officials.
2017-00308	DET?	Liu Hui			刘辉	M	38				democracy / rule of law / speech	2017/05/dd	PSB?	Guangdong (general location)	Guangdong Province	According to RDN (21 September 17), HRCIC (21 September 17), and Boxun (27 July 17), in or around May 2017, Liu Hui disappeared in Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, and was believed to be detained by local domestic security protection officers. Sources did not report Liu's place of detention or the charges against him. Liu is originally from Shaanxi province and moved to Guangzhou when he was a teenager. An advocate for democracy and political reform, Liu has posted online pictures of himself holding up banners in the streets in Guangzhou and circulated them in social media and among his friends, which reportedly led local officials to harass him, and transported him to Xi'an municipality, Shaanxi several times (RDN, 15 March 13; CRLW, 14 December 16). In September 2017, Liu's father reported that some public security officers with a Guangdong accent went to his home in Shaanxi, took away Liu's identification card, and left without giving him any detention notice for his son. Previously, Liu participated in protests that began in January 2013 in support of demonstrating reporters at Southern Weekend newspaper in Guangzhou.

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2017-00307	DET	Wang Qingju			王兴举	M	66	Han		farmer	property / rule of law / speech	2016/10/dd	chg?/tri-open	Duolun PSB Det. Ctr.	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to RFA (10 November 16; 13 March 17; 29 March 17; 16 June 17), and Fang Qing's Weibo post (via freewechat.com, 15 June 17), on or about October 26, 2016, authorities from Duolun county, Xilinguole League, IMAR, detained petitioner Wang Qingju and ordered him to serve 10 days' administrative detention. When this detention expired on November 5, public security officials from Duolun criminally detained Wang on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding him at the Duolun PSB Detention Center. At his trial held on June 13, 2017 before the Duolun People's Court, Wang displayed bruises on his body and testified that police officers at the PSB detention center beat him multiple times, including with electric batons. The court denied Wang's lawyer's request to admit evidence related to the beatings and to exclude evidence obtained through torture. The court did not issue a judgment on the day of the trial. Wang and his son-in-law, Zhang Shufeng, began petitioning in 2016 after authorities detained Wang's daughter Wang Fengyun who had petitioned over a land dispute with the local government since 2014.
2017-00306	DET	Okan		Aokan	奥坎	M		Kazak	Muslim	imam	religion / ethnicity	2017/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (15 June 17), in early 2017, authorities in Kaba (Habahe) county, Altay (Aletai) prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), sentenced well-known ethnic Kazakh imam Okan to 10 years' imprisonment for performing traditional Kazakh funerary rites. Public security authorities reportedly secretly filmed the funeral ceremony (RFA, 14 June 17). Okan's whereabouts and the charges he was convicted of remained unknown. XUAR authorities detained many ethnic Kazakh Muslim residents of the XUAR in 2017, including for engaging in peaceful religious activities.
2017-00305	DET?	Tsering Gyatso		Ciren Jiacuo	次仁嘉措	M		Tibetan			association / ethnicity / information	2017/04/15	PSB?	Nyagrong PSB Det. Ctr?	Sichuan Province	According to Tibet Post International (English, 24 April 17; Tibetan, 24 April 17) and RFA (English, 19 April 17; Chinese, 24 April 17), on or around the time of the April 15, 2017, fatal self-immolation of 39-year-old Wangchuk Tseten in Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, public security officials in Xinlong (Nyagrong) county, Kardze, took into custody 3 Tibetans: Nyima Tsering, Konchog Gyaltsen, and Tsering Gyatso. The three were reportedly friends with Wangchuk Tseten, who arranged to give them his mobile phone before self-immolating, and who called for the long life of the Dalai Lama after self-immolating. Authorities reportedly severely beat them in detention. Nyagrong authorities reportedly released two of the prisoners and continued to detain the third, but sources did not specify which one remained in detention. Two other Tibetans, whose names were not reported, were detained in connection with filming Wangchuk Tseten's self-immolation.

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

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2017-00302	DET	Zhang Shufeng			张树丰	M					property / rule of law / speech	2016/11/04	chg?/tri	Xilinguole [Xilingol] League (general location)	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to RFA (10 November 16; 13 March 17; 29 March 17; 16 June 17; 21 September 17), on November 4, 2016, public security officials from Duolun county, Xilinguole League, IMAR, ordered petitioner Zhang Shufeng to serve 10 days' administrative detention for "disturbing order in a public place," holding him at the Duolun County Administrative Detention Center. It is unclear if authorities took Zhang into custody before November 4, and if they released him after he had completed the administrative detention. On December 13, PSB officials transferred Zhang's case to the procuratorate, which prosecuted Zhang on the charges of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and "obstructing official business" (CL, arts. 293, 291). The Duolun People's Court tried Zhang on September 21, 2017, but did not issue a judgment on the same day. Zhang and his father-in-law, Wang Qingju, began petitioning in 2016 after authorities detained Zhang's wife Wang Fengyun who had petitioned over a land dispute with the local government since 2014.
2017-00301	DET	Wang Fengyun			王凤云	F	42	Han		farmer	rule of law / speech / property	2016/08/05	chg/tri/sent-app	Zhenglan PSB Det. Ctr.	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to RFA (10 November 16; 13 March 17; 29 March 17; 21 September 17), on August 5, 2016, police detained petitioner Wang Fengyun at her home in Duolun county, Xilinguole League, IMAR, without presenting any documentation. On September 8, officials from the Duolun Public Security Bureau arrested Wang on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293), holding her at the Zhenglan Banner PSB Detention Center in Xilinguole League. On March 13, 2017, the Duolun County People's Court tried Wang. As Wang was exiting the courthouse after the trial concluded, court police reportedly beat her unconscious, and her body began to convulse. On March 28, the same court sentenced Wang to 2 years and 6 months in prison. Wang appealed the decision to the Zhenglan Banner People's Court, which scheduled a hearing on September 21. The court adjourned the hearing to October at Wang's request, made on the grounds that she had not received adequate notice of the hearing. Wang began petitioning in 2014 over a land dispute with the local government. Wang's detention in August 2016 led her husband Zhang Shufeng and her father Wang Xingju to begin petitioning for which authorities also detained them.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00300	DET	Manliang			满亮	F		Mongol			environment / ethnicity / rule of law / speech	2017/05/29	chg	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to RFA (29 May 17, 12 July 17, 12 September 17), on May 29, 2017, authorities deployed approximately 100 public security officials from Ongniud (Wengniute) Banner, Chifeng municipality, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, to disperse several hundred herders who participated in protests from May 26 through 28 over untreated sewage from a large-scale pig farm run by China National Cereals, Oils and Foodstuffs Corporation (COFCO), a state-owned enterprise. The herders asserted that COFCO's pig farm polluted grazing lands and contaminated well water, causing a negative impact on public health. Authorities detained 18 herders, releasing 11 and criminally detaining 7 for 37 days on suspicion of "obstructing official business." On July 5, authorities released all but 2 of the 7 herders—2 sisters, Yingge and Manliang—and approved their arrest on the obstruction charge. Sources did not report where authorities held Yingge and Manliang. Earlier in May, about 300 herders gathered with banners at Ongniud Banner government offices demanding an official response to their health and environmental concerns. In October 2016, authorities deployed 400 riot police against approximately 200 Ongniud herders who blocked a road to the COFCO pig farm site (SMHRIC, 21 October 16).
2017-00299	DET	Yingge	英格, 鹦鸽		莺格	F		Mongol			environment / ethnicity / rule of law / speech	2017/05/29	chg	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to RFA (29 May 17, 12 July 17, 12 September 17), on May 29, 2017, authorities deployed approximately 100 public security officials from Ongniud (Wengniute) Banner, Chifeng municipality, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, to disperse several hundred herders who participated in protests from May 26 through 28 over untreated sewage from a large-scale pig farm run by China National Cereals, Oils and Foodstuffs Corporation (COFCO), a state-owned enterprise. The herders asserted that COFCO's pig farm polluted grazing lands and contaminated well water, causing a negative impact on public health. Authorities detained 18 herders, releasing 11 and criminally detaining 7 for 37 days on suspicion of "obstructing official business." On July 5, authorities released all but 2 of the 7 herders—2 sisters, Yingge and Manliang—and approved their arrest on the obstruction charge. Sources did not report where authorities held Yingge and Manliang. Earlier in May, about 300 herders gathered with banners at Ongniud Banner government offices demanding an official response to their health and environmental concerns. In October 2016, authorities deployed 400 riot police against approximately 200 Ongniud herders who blocked a road to the COFCO pig farm site (SMHRIC, 21 October 16).

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

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00296	DET	Hebibulla Tohti		Hai'erbu'er Tuheti	海尔布尔.土赫提	M		Uyghur	Muslim	scholar, religion	religion / ethnicity	2017/03/dd	chg/tri?/sent	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (9 August 17), in March 2017, security personnel in Urumqi municipality, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), detained well-known Uyghur religious scholar Hebibulla Tohti. In May 2017, a XUAR court sentenced Tohti to 10 years' imprisonment on unspecified charges related to "illegal religious activity." Tohti's whereabouts remained unknown. Authorities first detained Tohti in Urumqi in July 2016, after he returned from Egypt, releasing him in January 2017. The Islamic Association of China, the official association of Muslims in China, had sent Tohti to study at Al-Azhar Islamic University in Cairo, where he obtained a doctorate in theology. Tohti's 2016 detention was linked to his allegedly teaching religion to Uyghur students in Egypt and attending a 2015 religious conference in Saudi Arabia, and to highlighting Uyghur culture in his dissertation. Tohti also reportedly "failed to write or speak out positively about Chinese policies" in the XUAR. After his January release and prior to his March detention, the Xinjiang Islamic Institute in Urumqi offered him a teaching position. Scholars at Risk was concerned that Tohti's imprisonment was "in apparent retaliation for the nonviolent exercise of academic freedom..." (SAR, 1 May 17).
2017-00295	DET	Jiang Zhilin			姜志林	M					environment / speech / commercial	2017/04/24	chg	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to HRCIC (25 April 17) and RDN (19 June 17), on April 24, 2017, public security officials in Bole city, Bortala Mongol Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, took into custody disabled Bole rights defender Jiang Zhilin. Authorities ordered Jiang to serve 10 days' administrative detention at an unknown location likely in Bole, reportedly in connection with his online accusation of corruption in the local government. Authorities reportedly arrested Jiang on June 8 on suspicion of "extortion." Jiang began petitioning after local officials failed to implement the provisions of a 2010 provincial-level government document on drinking water, reportedly causing long-term drinking water problems for villagers in Bole. Authorities have reportedly harassed and detained Jiang in connection with his petitioning. Jiang has also reportedly expressed support for other Chinese rights advocates, including Xu Zhiyong and Zhang Haitao.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00294	DET	Lei Zonglin			雷宗林	M	40	She			property / rule of law / speech	2017/03/01	chg	Fuzhou No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	Fujian Province	According to RDN (24 August 17) and VOP (12 April 17; 26 April 17), on March 1, 2017, several people hired by the government detained disabled petitioner Lei Zonglin and his mother Lei Zhumei in Beijing municipality and returned them to their place of residence in Fuzhou municipality, Fujian province. These people reportedly released Lei's mother after beating her and extralegally detained Lei at a location in Fuzhou for about two weeks. On March 16, officials from the Jin'an PSB criminally detained Lei at the Fuzhou No. 1 PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." On April 21, 2017, authorities arrested Lei on the same charge. Lei began petitioning in 2007 after township officials repeatedly demolished Lei's home, which Lei rebuilt 7 times, between 1998 and 2007, reportedly because he did not bribe officials for the construction. Authorities reportedly beat Lei, detained and imprisoned him, forcibly committed him to a psychiatric hospital, and extralegally detained him between 2007 and 2016. During the 2017 detention, authorities reportedly beat Lei, fed him leftover food, and deprived him of sleep by splashing cold water at him because Lei refused to stop petitioning.
2017-00293	DET/bail	Wang Lizhen			王丽珍	F	39				commercial / property / rule of law / speech	2017/08/23	PSB/rel-PSB	Zibo PSB Det. Ctr.	Shandong Province	According to RFA (24 August 17) and RDN (19 September 17), on August 23, 2017, officials from the Zibo Public Security Bureau in Zibo municipality, Shandong province, criminally detained Wang Lizhen on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and held her at the Zibo PSB Detention Center. Wang's detention is reportedly related to her petitioning and online posts seeking justice for her father Wang Yuyang, whom a court in Zibo sentenced to 4 years in prison in March 2017 for his petitioning over the forcible demolition of the family's real property. Immediately prior to being taken into custody in Zibo, Wang Lizhen had traveled to Beijing municipality where she reportedly planned to appoint a new lawyer in her father's case. On or about September 19, authorities released Wang on bail.In addition to the August 2017 criminal detention, authorities also detained her in Beijing in March 2017 while en route to visit her mother, who had been in hiding at a relative's home after authorities threatened to detain her. After returning her to Shandong authorities ordered Wang Lizhen to serve 10 days of administrative detention (RFA, 17 March 17).

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

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00288	DET	Xu Wenshi			徐文石	M	66				association / assistance to victims / rule of law / property	2017/03/20	chg	Suzhou No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	Jiangsu Province	According to RDN (23 March 17; 7 August 17) and RFA (8 August 17), on March 20, 2017, public security officials from Suzhou municipality, Jiangsu province, detained Xu Wenshi on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293), holding him under "residential surveillance at a designated location" believed to be in Suzhou. On August 4, PSB officials formally arrested Xu on the same charge and held him at the Suzhou No. 2 PSB Detention Center in Xiangcheng district. Xu began helping others in rights defense work after his employer terminated his employment in 2008. Xu also helped the families of those detained in the Suzhou crackdown that began on September 8, 2016, in which authorities detained at least 11 people including Hu Cheng, Ni Jinfang, Xing Jiezhong, Ge Jueping, Zhu Xueying, Wang Wanping, Wu Qihe, Wang Mingxian, Xu Chunling, Lu Guoying, and Gu Yimin, whose detentions are believed to be connected to the publishing of politically sensitive comments online and with showing support for rights defenders (RFA, 19 December 15; 13 October 16; 2 November 16).
2017-00287	DET	Zhang Di			张迪	M			Protestant (unreg. church)		religion / association	2017/05/05	chg	Ningling PSB Det. Ctr.	Henan Province	According to CAA (28 May 17; 1 June 17; 17 June 17; 29 June 17) and RFA (23 June 17), on May 5, 2017, public security officials and government employees in Ningling county, Shangqiu municipality, Henan province, took into custody at least 8 members of the Shuangmiao Church in Ningling during an operation to demolish the church building, under construction at the time. Authorities reportedly first held the church members and affiliated Christians from other churches at the Ningling PSB Detention Center. On June 8, Ningling authorities formally arrested Zhao Wenjing, Huang Xiangju, Lu Yuexia, Guo Chungai, and Zhang Di (not a member of Shuangmiao Church) on suspicion of “picking quarrels and provoking trouble” and “illegal detention.” Authorities held Zhao, Huang, and Guo at the Shangqiu PSB Detention Center in Liangyuan district, and held Zhang at the Ningling PSB Detention Center. Sources did not report where authorities held Lu upon arrest. CAA reported that local authorities demolished the church in retaliation for church members’ refusal to pay local village residents an annual fee for using roads. During the demolition, authorities reportedly assaulted church members and construction workers, and confiscated money and jewelry, among other items.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00286	DET	Lu Yuexia			吕月霞				Protestant (unreg. church)		religion / association	2017/05/05	chg	Henan (general location)	Henan Province	According to CAA (28 May 17; 1 June 17; 17 June 17; 29 June 17) and RFA (23 June 17), on May 5, 2017, public security officials and government employees in Ningling county, Shangqiu municipality, Henan province, took into custody at least 8 members of the Shuangmiao Church in Ningling during an operation to demolish the church building, under construction at the time. Authorities reportedly first held the church members and affiliated Christians from other churches at the Ningling PSB Detention Center. On June 8, Ningling authorities formally arrested Zhao Wenjing, Huang Xiangju, Lu Yuexia, Guo Chungai, and Zhang Di (not a member of Shuangmiao Church) on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and "illegal detention." Authorities held Zhao, Huang, and Guo at the Shangqiu PSB Detention Center in Liangyuan district, and held Zhang at the Ningling PSB Detention Center. Sources did not report where authorities held Lu upon arrest. CAA reported that local authorities demolished the church in retaliation for church members' refusal to pay local village residents an annual fee for using roads. During the demolition, authorities reportedly assaulted church members and construction workers, and confiscated money and jewelry, among other items.
2017-00285	DET	Guo Chungai			郭春该				Protestant (unreg. church)		religion / association	2017/05/05	chg	Shangqiu Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.	Henan Province	According to CAA (28 May 17; 1 June 17; 17 June 17; 29 June 17) and RFA (23 June 17), on May 5, 2017, public security officials and government employees in Ningling county, Shangqiu municipality, Henan province, took into custody at least 8 members of the Shuangmiao Church in Ningling during an operation to demolish the church building, under construction at the time. Authorities reportedly first held the church members and affiliated Christians from other churches at the Ningling PSB Detention Center. On June 8, Ningling authorities formally arrested Zhao Wenjing, Huang Xiangju, Lu Yuexia, Guo Chungai, and Zhang Di (not a member of Shuangmiao Church) on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and "illegal detention." Authorities held Zhao, Huang, and Guo at the Shangqiu PSB Detention Center in Liangyuan district, and held Zhang at the Ningling PSB Detention Center. Sources did not report where authorities held Lu upon arrest. CAA reported that local authorities demolished the church in retaliation for church members' refusal to pay local village residents an annual fee for using roads. During the demolition, authorities reportedly assaulted church members and construction workers, and confiscated money and jewelry, among other items.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00284	DET	Huang Xiangju	黄香桔		黄香菊	F			Protestant (unreg. church)		religion / association	2017/05/05	chg	Shangqiu Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.	Henan Province	According to CAA (28 May 17; 1 June 17; 17 June 17; 29 June 17) and RFA (23 June 17), on May 5, 2017, public security officials and government employees in Ningling county, Shangqiu municipality, Henan province, took into custody at least 8 members of the Shuangmiao Church in Ningling during an operation to demolish the church building, under construction at the time. Authorities reportedly first held the church members and affiliated Christians from other churches at the Ningling PSB Detention Center. On June 8, Ningling authorities formally arrested Zhao Wenjing, Huang Xiangju, Lu Yuexia, Guo Chungai, and Zhang Di (not a member of Shuangmiao Church) on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and "illegal detention." Authorities held Zhao, Huang, and Guo at the Shangqiu PSB Detention Center in Liangyuan district, and held Zhang at the Ningling PSB Detention Center. Sources did not report where authorities held Lu upon arrest. CAA reported that local authorities demolished the church in retaliation for church members' refusal to pay local village residents an annual fee for using roads. During the demolition, authorities reportedly assaulted church members and construction workers, and confiscated money and jewelry, among other items.
2017-00283	DET	Zhao Wenjing			赵文静				Protestant (unreg. church)		religion / association	2017/05/05	chg	Shangqiu Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.	Henan Province	According to CAA (28 May 17; 1 June 17; 17 June 17; 29 June 17) and RFA (23 June 17), on May 5, 2017, public security officials and government employees in Ningling county, Shangqiu municipality, Henan province, took into custody at least 8 members of the Shuangmiao Church in Ningling during an operation to demolish the church building, under construction at the time. Authorities reportedly first held the church members and affiliated Christians from other churches at the Ningling PSB Detention Center. On June 8, Ningling authorities formally arrested Zhao Wenjing, Huang Xiangju, Lu Yuexia, Guo Chungai, and Zhang Di (not a member of Shuangmiao Church) on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and "illegal detention." Authorities held Zhao, Huang, and Guo at the Shangqiu PSB Detention Center in Liangyuan district, and held Zhang at the Ningling PSB Detention Center. Sources did not report where authorities held Lu upon arrest. CAA reported that local authorities demolished the church in retaliation for church members' refusal to pay local village residents an annual fee for using roads. During the demolition, authorities reportedly assaulted church members and construction workers, and confiscated money and jewelry, among other items.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00276	DET/bail	Liang Yankui			梁燕葵	F					assistance to victims / June 4 1989 protests / speech	2017/06/04	PSB/rel-PSB	Xicheng PSB Det. Ctr.	Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to CRLW (5 June 17, 13 June 17, 5 July 17), RDN (6 June 17), and CHRD (8 June 17), on June 4 and 5, 2017, public security officials from Beijing municipality took into custody Li Xiaoling, Li Xuehui, Liang Yankui, Bu Yongzhu, Quan Jianhu, Zhao Chunhong, Zhao Xin, and Zhou Li on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" in connection with Li Xiaoling's protest on June 3 near Tiananmen Square. Li Xiaoling reportedly held a sign, which showed her face with a patch over her eye and the words "June 4th Journey To Shine a Light," to protest police abuse she claimed to have received in Guangdong province in May 2017. Photos of her protest were posted to WeChat. Authorities detained all 8 at the Xicheng District PSB Detention Center in Beijing. Liang Yankui reportedly travelled with Li Xiaoling from Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong, to Beijing in order to care for her and to accompany her to Tongren Hospital for a doctor appointment. On July 5, authorities released the 8 citizens on guarantee pending trial ("bail").
2017-00274	DET/bail	Bu Yongzhu			卜永柱	M					association / speech / June 4 1989 protests / rule of law	2017/06/04	PSB/rel-PSB	Xicheng PSB Det. Ctr.	Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to CRLW (5 June 17, 5 July 17), RDN (6 June 17), and CHRD (8 June 17), on June 4 and 5, 2017, public security officials from Beijing municipality took into custody Li Xiaoling, Li Xuehui, Liang Yankui, Bu Yongzhu, Quan Jianhu, Zhao Chunhong, Zhao Xin, and Zhou Li on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" in connection with Li Xiaoling's protest on June 3 near Tiananmen Square. Li Xiaoling reportedly held a sign, which showed her face with a patch over her eye and the words "June 4th Journey To Shine a Light," to protest police abuse she claimed to have received in Guangdong province in May 2017. Photos of her protest were posted to WeChat. Authorities detained all 8 at the Xicheng District PSB Detention Center in Beijing. On July 5, authorities released the 8 citizens on guarantee pending trial ("bail"). State security officers from Guangdong reportedly came to Beijing and escorted Bu Yongzhu back to Guangdong.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00270	DET	Shao Zhongguo			邵重国	M	47				association / democracy / speech / information	2017/08/28	chg	Jia PSB Det. Ctr.	Shaanxi Province	According to RFA (8 September 17; 30 October 17) and VOA (31 October 17), on August 28, 2017, authorities in Jia County, Yulin municipality, Shaanxi province, took Shao Zhongguo into custody and held him at Jia County PSB Detention Center, formally arresting him on October 6. Authorities arrested Shao reportedly because Shao and Li Fawang tried to help human rights lawyer Gao Zhisheng escape from home confinement on August 13. Authorities detained Shao at least twice before. In May 2017, authorities administratively detained Shao for 10 days in connection with his role in an open letter written by retired Yunnan Provincial Communist Party Committee School instructor Zi Su calling for direct elections and for replacing Party General Secretary Xi Jinping at the 19th Party Congress (MZZG, 17 May 17; RDN, 6 May 17). In August 2015, authorities administratively detained Shao for criticizing Communist Party General Secretary Xi Jinping (RDN, 8 September 17).
2017-00260	DET	Chi Qiuxia			池秋霞	F					labor / rule of law / speech	2017/04/10	chg	Luoyang PSB Det. Ctr.	Henan Province	According to VoP (11 April 17; 20 May 17), on April 10, 2017, police in Mengjin county, Luoyang municipality, Henan province, took into custody Mengjin petitioner Chi Qiuxia at her Mengjin home. The same day, police criminally detained her on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and held her at the Luoyang PSB Detention Center. On May 17, authorities formally arrested her on the same charge. Authorities reportedly detained Chi in connection with her petitioning for compensation over her husband's death. After her husband suddenly died at work in 2009, the company where he and Chi worked denied that his death was a workplace death that required compensation. When Chi sued over the matter, the company forced her to quit. After the court rejected Chi's lawsuit, she began to petition, for which authorities repeatedly beat and detained her (VoP, 17 January 17).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00259	DET/suspend	Shi Tingfu			史庭福	M	58				June 4 1989 protests / information / speech	2017/06/04	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Yuhuatai PSB Det. Ctr.	Jiangsu Province	According to CRLW (5 June 17), VOA (4 June 17), and RFA (5 June 17), on June 4, 2017, Nanjing municipality, Jiangsu province resident Shi Tingfu demonstrated in front of the Nanjing Massacre Memorial, calling on passersby to remember the 1989 Tiananmen protests and their violent suppression. That same day, public security officers in Yuhuatai district, Nanjing, raided Shi's home and took him into custody, criminally detaining him at the Yuhuatai PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities also reportedly seized several items from Shi's home, including a computer and mobile phone. Shi had reportedly uploaded video of his demonstration online. During his demonstration, Shi wore a shirt reading "Never Forget June Fourth." HRCIC (6 July 17) reported that authorities arrested Shi on or around July 6. On February 8, 2018, Shi pleaded guilty in a trial at the Yuhuatai District People's Court; on February 11, the court sentenced him to 1 year in prison, suspended for 1 year and 6 months (RFA, 8 February 18; 12 February 18).
2017-00257	DET	Qin Leidong			秦雷东	M					rule of law / speech / property	2017/05/16	chg	Wanrong PSB Det. Ctr.	Shanxi Province	According to VoP (16 May 17; 18 May 17; 2 June 17), on May 16, 2017, petitioner interceptors took into custody Qin Leidong, from Wanrong county, Yuncheng municipality, Shanxi province, as he petitioned at the Supreme People's Court in Beijing municipality. Authorities forcibly returned him to Wanrong, where police criminally detained him the next day at the Wanrong PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Qin's brother said that police had seized Qin's petitioning materials and accused him of illegal petitioning, and sought data stored on his cell phone. Authorities formally arrested Qin on the same charge on June 1. Qin reportedly began petitioning over dissatisfaction with a court ruling regarding a contractual dispute he had with an automobile company (VoP, 20 February 17). Authorities have reportedly beaten and detained Qin multiple times in connection with his petitioning. In 2013, a court (unnamed by sources) sentenced Qin to 1 year in prison, suspended for 1 year, for "desecrating the national flag" after he went to Beijing to petition.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00248	DET	Lee Ming-cheh	Li Ming-che, Lee Min-che	Li Mingzhe	李明哲	M	42			university, staff	civil society / association / democracy / information	2017/03/19	chg/tri/sent	Yueyang Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.	Hunan Province	According to the Taiwan Association for Human Rights (30 March 17), HRW (18 April 17), and The News Lens (12 April 17), on March 19, 2017, Taiwan college employee and NGO volunteer Lee Ming-cheh disappeared after he traveled to Zhuhai municipality, Guangdong province, from Macau. On March 29, the State Council Taiwan Affairs Office confirmed that "relevant authorities" had detained Lee on suspicion of "engaging in activities that endanger national security." Xinhua (26 May 17) reported that Hunan province public security officials arrested Lee on suspicion of "subversion of state power," saying he "colluded" with people in mainland China and "established illegal organizations." Authorities did not allow Lee to contact his family or a lawyer and did not disclose where he was being held. On September 11, the Yueyang Intermediate People's Court in Yueyang municipality, Hunan, tried Lee and Peng Yuhua on charges of "subversion of state power" (Xinhua, 11 September 17) and on November 28, sentenced Lee to 5 years in prison (BBC, 28 November 17). Both men pled guilty and would not appeal the court's decision; observers said it was likely authorities tortured Lee into confessing (AFP, via Yahoo, 11 September 17).
2017-00245	DET	Zhang Ai			张艾	M					association / democracy / speech / information	2017/05/dd	PSB	Panlong No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	Yunnan Province	According to RDN (6 May 17), HRCIC (6 May 17), and RFA (8 May 17), on or around May 4, 2017, public security officials in Nanchang municipality, Jiangsu province, took into custody Zhang Ai and returned him to his place of residence in Kunming municipality, Yunnan province. Authorities there criminally detained him on May 4 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and held him at Panlong District No. 1 PSB Detention Center. On or around the same date, public security authorities in Yuncheng municipality, Shanxi province, and Nanchang reportedly detained Shao Zhongguo and Huang Jianping, respectively. Retired Capital Normal University professor Zhu Delong also reportedly disappeared around the same time. The men's detentions and disappearance were reportedly connected to their supporting, writing, or reposting an open letter written by retired Yunnan Provincial Communist Party Committee School instructor Zi Su. Zi's open letter (via CFP), posted on April 28, called for direct elections and recommended replacing Party General Secretary Xi Jinping at the 19th Party Congress. Authorities detained Zi in October 2016 on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power," releasing him on bail in November 2016, and re-detained him after he posted the open letter.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00243	DET	Li Ruizhen			李瑞珍	F					property / rule of law / rural issues	2017/03/03	chg	Qingdao No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	Shandong Province	According to VoP (3 April 17) and RDN (4 April 17), unidentified interceptors in Beijing municipality took into custody married petitioners Li Ruizhen and Zhou Dixian on March 3 and 7, 2017, respectively, and returned them to their place of residence in Laixi city, Qingdao municipality, Shandong province. Laixi PSB officials criminally detained Li and Zhou on March 5 and 9, on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding Zhou at the Laixi PSB Detention Center and Li at the Qingdao No. 2 PSB Detention Center in Jimo city. On March 31, authorities formally arrested the couple on the "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" charge. Zhou and Li reportedly began petitioning following the forced demolition and expropriation of their apple orchard in November 2012. Authorities kidnapped and detained Zhou and Li many times for their petitioning activities since that time, including holding them in an illegal detention facility known as a "black jail."
2017-00242	DET	Zhou Dixian			周迪先	M	64				property / rule of law / rural issues	2016/03/07	chg	Laixi PSB Det. Ctr.	Shandong Province	According to VoP (3 April 17) and RDN (4 April 17), unidentified interceptors in Beijing municipality took into custody married petitioners Li Ruizhen and Zhou Dixian on March 3 and 7, 2017, respectively, and returned them to their place of residence in Laixi city, Qingdao municipality, Shandong province. Laixi PSB officials criminally detained Li and Zhou on March 5 and 9, on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding Zhou at the Laixi PSB Detention Center and Li at the Qingdao No. 2 PSB Detention Center in Jimo city. On March 31, authorities formally arrested the couple on the "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" charge. Zhou and Li reportedly began petitioning following the forced demolition and expropriation of their apple orchard in November 2012. Authorities kidnapped and detained Zhou and Li many times for their petitioning activities since that time, including holding them in an illegal detention facility known as a "black jail."

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2017-00240	DET	Han Lifang			韩丽芳	F					rule of law / speech	2017/05/04	PSB	Yuncheng (general location)	Shanxi Province	According to VOP (4 May 17, 6 May 17, 17 May 17), on May 4, 2017, public security officials in Hejin city, Yuncheng municipality, Shanxi province, detained married couple Liu Meiting and Han Lifang at their Hejin home. Authorities criminally detained Liu on unknown charges and held him at the Hejin PSB Detention Center. Authorities initially ordered Han to serve 10 days' administrative detention at an administrative detention center in Hejin. On May 13, authorities criminally detained her on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and transferred her to the Yuncheng PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly detained Liu and Han after they sent petitioning materials to the U.S. Embassy website. Liu and Han began petitioning Chinese authorities after an individual that reportedly killed Liu's parents and injured his brother, who had a relative that worked for the government, was released after only serving years of a 15-year sentence. The individual reportedly killed Liu's parents during a dispute over compensation for a traffic accident that injured another of Liu's brothers. After authorities detained Liu and Han, their 3 daughters went to police to seek their release, after which the daughters went missing.
2017-00239	DET	Liu Meiting			刘美廷	M				journalist (unspec.)	rule of law / speech	2017/05/04	PSB	Hejin PSB Det. Ctr.	Shanxi Province	According to VOP (4 May 17, 6 May 17, 17 May 17), on May 4, 2017, public security officials in Hejin city, Yuncheng municipality, Shanxi province, detained married couple Liu Meiting and Han Lifang at their Hejin home. Authorities criminally detained Liu on unknown charges and held him at the Hejin PSB Detention Center. Authorities initially ordered Han to serve 10 days' administrative detention at an administrative detention center in Hejin. On May 13, authorities criminally detained her on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and transferred her to the Yuncheng PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly detained Liu and Han after they sent petitioning materials to the U.S. Embassy website. Liu and Han began petitioning Chinese authorities after an individual that reportedly killed Liu's parents and injured his brother, who had a relative that worked for the government, was released after only serving years of a 15-year sentence. The individual reportedly killed Liu's parents during a dispute over compensation for a traffic accident that injured another of Liu's brothers. After authorities detained Liu and Han, their 3 daughters went to police to seek their release, after which the daughters went missing.

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2017-00236	DET	Li Hongwei			李红伟	M	53		Falun Gong		Falun Gong / speech	2016/06/26	chg/tri/sent	Xihu Prison	Liaoning Province	According to Clear Wisdom (5 August 16, 25 September 16, 29 September 16, 20 May 17), on June 26, 2016, public security officials in Hunnan district, Shenyang municipality, Liaoning province detained Falun Gong practitioner Li Hongwei while he was distributing information related to Falun Gong. Public security authorities initially held Li at Wusan Police Station in Hunnan, and later transferred him to the Hunnan District PSB Detention Center. On August 3, the Hunnan District People's Court in Shenyang tried Li; approximately two weeks later, the court reportedly sentenced him to four years and six months in prison and fined him 10,000 yuan. Sources do not specify the criminal offense under which Li was charged. In September 2016, authorities moved Li to Shenyang Prison, and in October transferred him to Xihu Prison in Benxi municipality, Liaoning. Clear Wisdom reported that authorities tortured Li—by beatings, stripping him naked, forced feeding, binding him to a metal chair, denying him access to a toilet, and electric shocks—at Wusan Police Station, the Hunnan District PSB Detention Center, and Xihu Prison—that caused him to suffer deteriorated eyesight and partial paralysis.
2017-00235	DET/life	Wu Zeheng	吴泽恒, 吴文衡, Wu Wenheng, 行武禅师, Zen Master Xingwu		吴泽衡	M		Han	Chinese Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	speech / religion	2014/07/30	chg/tri-close/sent-app	Xinjiang No. 3 Prison	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Huazang Center (last visited on 1 June 17; last visited on 1 June 17; last visited on 1 June 17; last visited on 1 June 17), the UN Working Group on Arbitrary Detention (27 January 17), the Zhuhai Intermediate People's Court (30 October 15), Yangcheng Evening News (3 February 16), and 12841's Blog (via Creaders.net, 18 January 16), on July 30, 2014, police in Xiangzhou district, Zhuhai municipality, Guangdong province, criminally detained Wu Zeheng, founder of religious group Huazang Dharma, holding him at the Zhuhai No. 2 PSB Detention Center. On July 14, the Zhuhai Intermediate People's Court tried Wu for "organizing and using a cult organization to undermine the implementation of law," "fraud," "rape," and "producing and selling poisonous or harmful food." On October 30 the court sentenced him to life imprisonment and deprivation of political rights for life. The Guangdong High People's Court rejected his appeal on February 2, 2016. In June 2016, authorities moved Wu from Sihui Prison in Zhaoqing municipality, Guangdong to a prison in the XUAR. In January 2017, the UNWGAD ruled Wu's detention arbitrary. In 2000, authorities sentenced Wu to 11 years in prison after he called for political reform and government transparency (China Change, 3 November 15).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00233	DET	Lobsang Tsultrim		Luosang Cicheng	洛桑次成(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / speech	2017/02/25	PSB	Ngaba pref. (general location)	Sichuan Province	According to Phayul (26 February 17) and RFA (26 February 17 (Tibetan); 27 February 17; 1 March 17), on February 25, 2017, public security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained young Kirti Monastery monk Lobsang Tsultrim as he walked along the street in a solo protest. Lobsang Tsultrim reportedly held up a portrait of the Dalai Lama and shouted slogans called for the Dalai Lama's return and for freedom for Tibetans. Security officials reportedly increased their presence in the immediate area after taking away Lobsang Tsultrim. His condition in detention and the official accusations against him, if any, were unknown. Sources did not report his whereabouts, but authorities likely held him at a detention facility in Aba county. Lobsang Tsultrim's protest came shortly before the Tibetan New Year, and weeks before the March anniversary of the 1959 Tibetan uprising.
2017-00232	DET	Gonpo		Gongbu	贡布	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / information / speech	2017/05/04	PSB	Kardze pref. (general location)	Sichuan Province	According to RFA (8 May 17) and VOT (12 May 17), on May 4, 2017, police in Xinlong (Nyagrong) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained Gonpo, a Tibetan monk in Nyagrong's Oephung monastery. A source told RFA that police detained Gonpo on suspicion of sharing information, possibly about recent local self-immolation protests with individuals outside the region. Information regarding charges against Gonpo, if any, his status in detention, and his place of detention was not immediately available. Two Tibetans from Nyagrong self-immolated in Kardze county, Kardze TAP in March and April 2017: Pema Gyaltsen, a 24-year-old farmer, self-immolated on March 18, while Wangchuk Tseten, age 39, did so on April 15. Wangchuk Tseten reportedly died from his injuries; Pema Gyaltsen's condition was unknown. Both men expressed support for the Dalai Lama during their protests (ICT, 28 March 17; RFA, 19 April 17). The information Gonpo shared may have been about these self-immolations.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00230	DET	Zhang Yunhui	张云慧		张蕴慧				Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2016/07/21	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Zhoukou (general location)	Henan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (24 July 16; 8 February 17; 6 April 17 (1); 6 April 17 (2); 6 April 17 (3); 6 April 17 (4); 6 April 17 (5)) on July 21, 2016, public security officials in Chuanhui district, Zhoukou municipality, Henan province took into custody 5 Falun Gong practitioners, due to their practice of Falun Gong: Kong Aiping (also reported as Kong Aihua), Zhang Wei, Qiao Zhenhua, Zhang Dongdong, and Zhang Yunhui. CW reported authorities initially hospitalized Kong for treatment for a severe illness, and held the other 4 at a PSB detention center in Zhoukou. Authorities reportedly released Zhang Dongdong on August 26. Sources did not report the arrest or trial dates or charges against the other 4 practitioners, but on January 20, 2017, a court (likely the Chuanhui District People's Court) sentenced Kong to 3 years in prison, suspended for 3 years; Zhang Yunhui to 3 years and 6 months; and Qiao to an unknown prison term. A court (likely the Chuanhui court) sentenced Zhang Wei on an unknown date to 3 years and 6 months in prison. On an unknown date, an intermediate-level court (likely the Zhoukou Intermediate People's Court) rejected Qiao and Zhang Yunhui's appeals. Authorities transferred Qiao to Zhengzhou Prison in Xinmi city, Zhengzhou municipality, Henan on an unknown date.
2017-00229	DET	Qiao Zhenhua			乔振华				Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2016/07/21	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Zhengzhou Prison	Henan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (24 July 16; 8 February 17; 6 April 17 (1); 6 April 17 (2); 6 April 17 (3); 6 April 17 (4); 6 April 17 (5)) on July 21, 2016, public security officials in Chuanhui district, Zhoukou municipality, Henan province took into custody 5 Falun Gong practitioners, due to their practice of Falun Gong: Kong Aiping (also reported as Kong Aihua), Zhang Wei, Qiao Zhenhua, Zhang Dongdong, and Zhang Yunhui. CW reported authorities initially hospitalized Kong for treatment for a severe illness, and held the other 4 at a PSB detention center in Zhoukou. Authorities reportedly released Zhang Dongdong on August 26. Sources did not report the arrest or trial dates or charges against the other 4 practitioners, but on January 20, 2017, a court (likely the Chuanhui District People's Court) sentenced Kong to 3 years in prison, suspended for 3 years; Zhang Yunhui to 3 years and 6 months; and Qiao to an unknown prison term. A court (likely the Chuanhui court) sentenced Zhang Wei on an unknown date to 3 years and 6 months in prison. On an unknown date, an intermediate-level court (likely the Zhoukou Intermediate People's Court) rejected Qiao and Zhang Yunhui's appeals. Authorities transferred Qiao to Zhengzhou Prison in Xinmi city, Zhengzhou municipality, Henan on an unknown date.

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2017-00228	DET	Zhang Wei	张尉		张卫				Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2016/07/21	chg?/tri?/sent	Zhoukou (general location)	Henan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (24 July 16; 8 February 17; 6 April 17 (1); 6 April 17 (2); 6 April 17 (3); 6 April 17 (4); 6 April 17 (5)) on July 21, 2016, public security officials in Chuanhui district, Zhoukou municipality, Henan province took into custody 5 Falun Gong practitioners, due to their practice of Falun Gong: Kong Aiping (also reported as Kong Aihua), Zhang Wei, Qiao Zhenhua, Zhang Dongdong, and Zhang Yunhui. CW reported authorities initially hospitalized Kong for treatment for a severe illness, and held the other 4 at a PSB detention center in Zhoukou. Authorities reportedly released Zhang Dongdong on August 26. Sources did not report the arrest or trial dates or charges against the other 4 practitioners, but on January 20, 2017, a court (likely the Chuanhui District People's Court) sentenced Kong to 3 years in prison, suspended for 3 years; Zhang Yunhui to 3 years and 6 months; and Qiao to an unknown prison term. A court (likely the Chuanhui court) sentenced Zhang Wei on an unknown date to 3 years and 6 months in prison. On an unknown date, an intermediate-level court (likely the Zhoukou Intermediate People's Court) rejected Qiao and Zhang Yunhui's appeals. Authorities transferred Qiao to Zhengzhou Prison in Xinmi city, Zhengzhou municipality, Henan on an unknown date.
2017-00226	DET/suspend	Kong Aiping	Kong Aihua, 孔爱华, 孔爱平		孔爱萍				Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2016/07/21	chg?/tri?/sent-suspend	Zhoukou (general location)	Henan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (24 July 16; 8 February 17; 6 April 17 (1); 6 April 17 (2); 6 April 17 (3); 6 April 17 (4); 6 April 17 (5)) on July 21, 2016, public security officials in Chuanhui district, Zhoukou municipality, Henan province took into custody 5 Falun Gong practitioners, due to their practice of Falun Gong: Kong Aiping (also reported as Kong Aihua), Zhang Wei, Qiao Zhenhua, Zhang Dongdong, and Zhang Yunhui. CW reported authorities initially hospitalized Kong for treatment for a severe illness, and held the other 4 at a PSB detention center in Zhoukou. Authorities reportedly released Zhang Dongdong on August 26. Sources did not report the arrest or trial dates or charges against the other 4 practitioners, but on January 20, 2017, a court (likely the Chuanhui District People's Court) sentenced Kong to 3 years in prison, suspended for 3 years; Zhang Yunhui to 3 years and 6 months; and Qiao to an unknown prison term. A court (likely the Chuanhui court) sentenced Zhang Wei on an unknown date to 3 years and 6 months in prison. On an unknown date, an intermediate-level court (likely the Zhoukou Intermediate People's Court) rejected Qiao and Zhang Yunhui's appeals. Authorities transferred Qiao to Zhengzhou Prison in Xinmi city, Zhengzhou municipality, Henan on an unknown date.

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2017-00225	DET	Cheng Sheng			程盛	F	61				association / rule of law / speech	2017/02/04	PSB	Wuxi No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	Jiangsu Province	According to RDN (5 February 17), on the morning of February 4, 2017, public security authorities in Beijing municipality took into custody Cheng Sheng as she delivered a letter to the central government leadership compound at Zhongnanhai, reportedly holding her at a “black jail” for several hours before government employees from her hometown of Wuxi municipality, Jiangsu province, forcibly returned her to Wuxi. Binhu district, Wuxi, police criminally detained Cheng on February 5 on suspicion of “picking quarrels and provoking trouble” and held her at the Wuxi No. 2 PSB Detention Center in Huishan district. Cheng has reportedly petitioned multiple times with her older sister Cheng Maojuan for veterans’ compensation for their father. On March 6, 2016, authorities reportedly detained Cheng Sheng in Beijing and returned her to Wuxi due to her petitioning (HRCIC, 5 March 16; VOP, reprinted in CRLW, 24 October 16). In October 2016, Wuxi authorities ordered Cheng and her sister to serve 7 days’ administrative detention for petitioning (RDN, 31 October 16).
2017-00224	DET	Wenming	Hai Wenming, 海文明		文明	M	32	Mongol			speech / rule of law / association	2016/12/12	chg/tri?/sent	Ke'erqin [Horqin] Left Rear PSB Det. Ctr.	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to RDN (20 December 16, 6 February 17) and RFA (Chinese, 7 February 17; English, 6 February 17) on December 12, 2016, public security authorities in Hohhot (Huhehaote) municipality, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region (IMAR), took into custody ethnic Mongol Wenming (also referred to in one source as Hai Wenming), later transferring him to the custody of authorities in Horqin (Ke'erqin) Left Rear Banner, Tongliao municipality, IMAR. On December 15, Horqin authorities criminally detained Wenming on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order," holding him at the Horqin Left Rear PSB Detention Center, after he reportedly made an online post criticizing the government’s handling of a land dispute. Authorities formally arrested him on January 20, 2017. RDN (10 September 17) reported that authorities sentenced Wenming to 2 years in prison on an unknown date in 2017. Wenming’s home village has reportedly been in a land dispute with local authorities over grazing and agricultural land. According to a source cited by RFA, Wenming is "an intellectual who has previously spoken out about environmental pollution."

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00220	DET	Chang Shulan			常淑兰	F	65	Han	Protestant (unspec.)		religion / speech / rule of law	2017/03/06	PSB	Tonghua pref. (general location)	Jilin Province	According to ChinaAid (6 March 17, 20 March 17) and Human Rights in China (28 March 17), on March 6, 2017, public security authorities from Tonghua municipality, Jilin province, took Christian petitioner Chang Shulan into custody in Beijing municipality and brought her back to Tonghua, where she lives. Tonghua authorities ordered Chang to serve 8 days' administrative detention and subsequently criminally detained her on March 14, on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking troubles" for reportedly participating in religious activities in Beijing and for posting unspecified information on the Internet. The sources did not report Chang's place of detention, but she was believed to be held in Tonghua. According to 64 Tian Wang (29 May 16, 23 September 16), Chang has been petitioning in Beijing to seek compensation for a work-related injury that she sustained in the 1960s, and had been detained by authorities a number of times.
2017-00219	DET	Shi Xinhong			石新红	F	46		Protestant (unspec.)		property / religion / rule of law / speech	2017/03/05	PSB	Bengbu No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	Anhui Province	According to ChinaAid (6 March 17, 20 March 17), VOP (18 March 17), and Boxun (18 March 17), on March 5, 2017, public security authorities in Beijing municipality detained Christian and long-time petitioner Shi Xinhong while she was conducting religious activities near the Great Hall of the People, during the annual meetings of China's legislative bodies. Beijing authorities sent Shi to the Jiujingzhuang Support Service Center, a detention center used to detain petitioners. Guzhen county, Bengbu municipality, Anhui province authorities later reportedly transferred Shi to their custody and ordered her to serve 8 days' administrative detention in Bengbu. On March 14, authorities criminally detained Shi on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking troubles" and held her at the Bengbu No. 2 PSB Detention Center. According to VOP, Shi has been petitioning in Beijing since 2007 regarding her father's 2001 land dispute with the local government in Shihu township, Guzhen, and she reportedly had been detained a number of times in the past.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00218	DET	Gao Hancheng			高汉成	M				PLA, retired	association / speech	2015/05/06	chg/tri/sent-app	Wuchang PSB Det. Ctr.	Hubei Province	According to RDN (26 February 17), VOP (27 April 17), RFA (6 May 15; 27 April 17), and Boxun (12 March 17), on May 6, 2015, police in Wuhan municipality, Hubei province, apprehended veteran Gao Hancheng at his Wuhan home on suspicion of "organizing veterans to defend rights and petition," detaining him and 7 other veterans at the Dongxihu district police station in Wuhan. Authorities later arrested him on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" and transferred him to the Wuchang District PSB Detention Center. On June 1, 2016, the Wuchang District People's Court in Wuhan sentenced Gao to 4 years in prison on the same charge. After Gao filed his appeal on June 27, 2016, the Wuhan Intermediate People's Court held a pre-trial conference for the first time on April 26, 2017, after three adjournments, and did not issue a trial date. While in detention Gao reportedly had a stroke and lost mobility in January. Authorities denied bail applications filed by Gao's lawyers, who claimed that the prolonged detention caused his health to deteriorate. On May 4, 2015, Gao joined over a thousand veterans in a protest held in Hubei to demand adequate veteran benefits. Police reportedly detained Gao on May 5 and released him briefly before detaining him again on the following day.
2017-00211	DET	Wei Wenyuan			危文元	F	46			journalist, Internet	association / information / rule of law / speech	2015/08/10	chg/tri	Chongqing No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	Chongqing Shi (prov.)	According to 64 Tianwang (16 November 16, reprinted in Friends of Conscience, 17 November 16), CPPC (28 January 16), and RFA (6 September 15), on August 10, 2015, police in Yubei district, Chongqing municipality, apprehended Wei Wenyuan, and later criminally detained her at the Chongqing Municipal No. 1 PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities formally arrested Wei on the same charge on September 17. An unknown court believed to be in Chongqing reportedly tried Wei in June 2016 but had not issued a verdict as of November 16. Wei reportedly began petitioning in 2009, when the local government forcibly demolished her home without fair compensation. Wei is also a citizen journalist at 64 Tianwang, a human rights website founded by Huang Qi. In July 2015, Wei joined a protest in which she and over 30 other individuals, including fellow 64 Tianwang citizen journalist Xiao Jianfang, demanded a local newspaper provide evidence to verify its claim that a high percentage of petitioners' cases were resolved satisfactorily (RFA, 27 July 15). Huang said authorities detained Wei to prevent her from further investigating the matter.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00209	DET	Hu Changgen			胡常根	M	44	Han			civil society / labor / rural issues / speech	2016/06/06	chg	Pudong PSB Det. Ctr.	Shanghai Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (25 June 16; 10 July 16; 19 September 16; 21 September 16; 24 January 17), and RFA (20 September 16), on June 6, 2016, police in Pudong district, Shanghai municipality, apprehended Hu Changgen, holding him at the Pudong PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "threatening public security through dangerous means." On July 13, the Pudong District People's Procuratorate approved Hu's arrest on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," alleging that he posted online messages containing threatening language such as "chopping off heads one group after another." Authorities indicted him on that charge on September 6. The Pudong District People's Court reportedly scheduled a trial for September 21 without notifying Hu's lawyer, Ji Zhongjiu, and canceled it on the morning of the trial date. As of January 24, 2017, the court reportedly has not scheduled a new trial. Hu, a migrant worker from Anhui province working in Shanghai, advocated for equal rights for migrant workers and their families because his daughter was unable to attend school in Shanghai despite being born there. Hu also was active in the online migrant worker community and had filed lawsuits over labor disputes for himself and his coworkers.
2017-00208	DET	Li Jiangpeng			李江鹏	M	35				association / democracy	2017/02/13	chg	Shenzhen No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	Guangdong Province	According to HRCIC (30 March 17; 21 May 17), and RFA (10 April 17), Li Jiangpeng disappeared on February 13, 2017. On the following day public security officials from Shenzhen municipality, Guangdong province, placed Li under "residential surveillance at a designated location" on suspicion of "subversion of state power," detaining him at an undisclosed location believed to be in Shenzhen. Police reportedly asked Li's wife not to hire a lawyer. Li's wife said she received information that Li involuntarily made a false confession under torture. On May 12, public security officials from Shenzhen arrested Li on the same charge, holding him at the Shenzhen No. 2 PSB Detention Center. Li's detention is part of a larger crackdown that began on November 15, 2016, in which security officials reportedly detained or forcibly disappeared at least 10 other individuals including Deng Hongcheng, Deng Jianfeng, Xiao Bing, Wang Jun, Ma Zhiquan, Li Nanhai, Ding Yan, Wang Wei, Wang Jianhua, and Dong Lingpeng. These individuals reportedly have long paid attention to civil society and rights defense for vulnerable groups, and the crackdown reportedly was an escalation of authorities' efforts to prevent them from gathering (HRCIC, 29 November 16; MZZG, 12 December 16).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00206	DET	Du Hong			杜红	F	45	Mongol			commercial / rule of law / speech	2017/02/27	chg	Ke'erqin District PSB Det. Ctr.	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to VOP (15 March 17) and RFA (22 March 17), on February 27, 2017, public security officials from Ke'erqin district, Tongliao municipality, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, took Ke'erqin petitioner Du Hong into custody in Beijing municipality. Ke'erqin authorities took Du back to Ke'erqin where they criminally detained her the same day on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding her at the Ke'erqin PSB Detention Center. On March 11 authorities formally arrested her on the same charge. Du's lawyer tried to visit her in detention, but was denied a meeting by detention center officials. Du reportedly began petitioning in 2007 after she discovered that a bank was helping local officials to launder money. Du reported the laundering, but local PSB officials refused to investigate. Since she began to petition, authorities have repeatedly detained Du, ordered her to serve RTL, and forcibly took her to a Tongliao psychiatric facility where she was diagnosed with paranoid schizophrenia. Authorities have also harassed Du's family, reportedly contributing to her mother's 2016 suicide. Du reportedly suffers from high blood pressure, heart disease, and Meniere's disease.
2017-00205	DET	Li Jiechun			李杰春				Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information	2016/09/07	chg/tri/sent-app	Beipiao PSB Det. Ctr.	Liaoning Province	According to Clear Wisdom (29 August 16; 9 September 16; 20 January 17; 3 March 17), on August 24, 2016, public security and domestic security officials in Beipiao city, Chaoyang municipality, Liaoning province, took into custody Falun Gong practitioners Mou Lihua and Shuang Yaowen after they openly discussed Falun Gong at a Beipiao market. On September 7, Beipiao domestic security officials detained Li Jiechun at their Beipiao home in connection with their practice of Falun Gong. Authorities held all three at the Beipiao PSB Detention Center. On December 29, 2016, the Beipiao Municipal People's Court tried the three on unspecified charges. At the hearing, Mou and Shuang said that authorities had beaten them in detention. On February 4, 2017, the court sentenced Mou and Li to 5 years' imprisonment, and Shuang to 3 years, suspended for 5 years; Li reportedly appealed the sentence. Mou suffers from leukemia.

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2017-00204	DET/suspend	Shuang Yaowen			双耀文	M			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information	2016/08/24	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Beipiao PSB Det. Ctr.	Liaoning Province	According to Clear Wisdom (29 August 16; 9 September 16; 20 January 17; 3 March 17), on August 24, 2016, public security and domestic security officials in Beipiao city, Chaoyang municipality, Liaoning province, took into custody Falun Gong practitioners Mou Lihua and Shuang Yaowen after they openly discussed Falun Gong at a Beipiao market. On September 7, Beipiao domestic security officials detained Li Jiechun at their Beipiao home in connection with their practice of Falun Gong. Authorities held all three at the Beipiao PSB Detention Center. On December 29, 2016, the Beipiao Municipal People's Court tried the three on unspecified charges. At the hearing, Mou and Shuang said that authorities had beaten them in detention. On February 4, 2017, the court sentenced Mou and Li to 5 years' imprisonment, and Shuang to 3 years, suspended for 5 years; Li reportedly appealed the sentence. Mou suffers from leukemia.
2017-00203	DET	Mou Lihua			牟丽华	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information	2016/08/24	chg/tri/sent	Beipiao PSB Det. Ctr.	Liaoning Province	According to Clear Wisdom (29 August 16; 9 September 16; 20 January 17; 3 March 17), on August 24, 2016, public security and domestic security officials in Beipiao city, Chaoyang municipality, Liaoning province, took into custody Falun Gong practitioners Mou Lihua and Shuang Yaowen after they openly discussed Falun Gong at a Beipiao market. On September 7, Beipiao domestic security officials detained Li Jiechun at their Beipiao home in connection with their practice of Falun Gong. Authorities held all three at the Beipiao PSB Detention Center. On December 29, 2016, the Beipiao Municipal People's Court tried the three on unspecified charges. At the hearing, Mou and Shuang said that authorities had beaten them in detention. On February 4, 2017, the court sentenced Mou and Li to 5 years' imprisonment, and Shuang to 3 years, suspended for 5 years; Li reportedly appealed the sentence. Mou suffers from leukemia.

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2017-00202	DET	Ma Huichao			马慧超	F	44	Han			religion / association	2016/09/01	chg/tri/sent	Huocheng PSB Det. Ctr.	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to CAA (1 January 17) and RDN (28 February 17), on September 1, 2016, public security officials in Huocheng (Korgas) county, Yili (Ili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, criminally detained Ma Huichao at her home in Huocheng on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." Police held her at the Huocheng PSB Detention Center. Authorities detained Ma in connection with her having hosted Bible study sessions at her home from 2015 to 2016; authorities detained 3 others along with Ma, but did not indict them. On September 9, authorities formally arrested Ma, and on December 14 the Huocheng County People's Court tried her. The next day, the court sentenced her to 3 years in prison on the charge of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" (CL, art. 290). The court found that Ma had "severely affected and disturbed local religious management order" by holding Bible study without approval from local religious management officials. Local Christians reported that Ma was not preaching in the Bible study sessions, nor were they large gatherings. Ma decided not to appeal her sentence.
2017-00200	DET	Lin Houqin			林后勤	M	59				association / rule of law / speech	2016/10/dd	chg	Fuqing PSB Det. Ctr.	Fujian Province	According to RDN (22 February 17), in October 2016, authorities in Beijing municipality detained Fujian province petitioner Lin Houqin. Lin was part of a group of more than 10 people who were in Beijing to petition; RDN reported that authorities criminally detained all of them, later releasing all but Lin on bail. Beijing authorities reportedly returned Lin to Fuqing city, Fuzhou municipality, Fujian, where local police held him at the Fuqing PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Lin's lawyer met with him at the detention center on February 19, by which time authorities had formally arrested and indicted Lin. As reasons for his detention, the indictment against Lin reportedly mentioned his rights defense activities in Fujian, including a weekly meeting with other Fujian rights defenders. Lin's case is reportedly connected with those rights defenders, many of whom authorities detained in August and September 2016 for their rights advocacy. Lin previously served a 2-year RTL term in connection with his petitioning over a property dispute (HRCIC, 31 December 08).

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2017-00199	DET	Wu Haibo			吴海波	M	50		Falun Gong		Falun Gong / speech	2015/12/02	chg/tri/sent-app	Sihui Prison	Guangdong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (4 August 16; 21 August 16; 9 February 17) and CPPC (17 February 17), on December 2 or 3, 2015, domestic security officials in Xiashan district, Zhanjiang municipality, Guangdong province, took into custody Falun Gong practitioner Wu Haibo at his Xiashan home. Authorities criminally detained Wu on December 4, holding him at the Xiashan PSB Detention Center before formally arresting him on January 6, 2016. On April 14, the Xiashan District People's Court tried Wu, and on June 8 sentenced him to 5 years in prison, reportedly on the charge of "using a cult organization to undermine implementation of the law." Authorities reportedly detained Wu in connection with his having spoken to others about Falun Gong, as well as his filing of a lawsuit against former Chinese Communist Party General Secretary Jiang Zemin. Wu appealed, but in January 2017 the Zhanjiang Intermediate People's Court upheld the original verdict. Authorities later transferred Wu to Sihui Prison in Zhaoqing municipality, Guangdong, to serve his sentence. Wu reportedly served 2 years' reeducation through labor from 2001 to 2003 and a previous prison sentence from 2008 to 2011 because of his practice of Falun Gong.
2017-00196	DET	Ma Shuxi			马述喜	F	48	Han			property / rule of law / rural issues / speech	2016/04/21	chg/tri/sent	Wendeng PSB Det. Ctr.	Shandong Province	According to CRLW (21 April 16) and VOP (14 March 17), on April 21, 2016, public security officials in Weihai Economic and Technology Development Zone, Weihai municipality, Shandong province, took into custody petitioner Ma Shuxi at her Weihai home, taking her to the Wendeng District PSB Detention Center and criminally detaining her on an unspecified charge. A verdict from the Weihai Economic and Technology Development Zone People's Court dated March 14, 2017, noted Ma's formal arrest date as May 27, 2016. The court tried her on October 20, and on March 14, 2017, sentenced her to 3 years in prison for "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and 1 year, 6 months for "obstructing official business" (CL, arts. 293 and 277(1), respectively), ordering her to served 4 years in total. The verdict noted Ma's multiple previous administrative and criminal detentions dating back to 2009, connected with her petitioning, including in Beijing municipality, and set her release date as November 10, 2019. Ma's petitioning was reportedly connected with the 2008 forcible seizure and demolition of her home and property, for which she did not receive compensation.

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2017-00195	DET?	Tian Weiguo			田卫国	M					ethnicity / information / speech	2015/07/22	chg/tri/sent/rel?	Ili (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Fei Chang Dao (blog, 29 March 17), on March 24, 2016, the Kuitun Municipal People's Court in Yili (Ili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), sentenced Tian Weiguo to 3 years' imprisonment on the charge of "inciting ethnic hatred" (CL, art. 249). The official verdict (China Judgements Online, reprinted 1 November 16) asserted that in August 2014, Tian circumvented the Chinese government's censorship technology to use Google and Twitter accounts to "spread" 3 pieces of "false" information about violent clashes that took place in Yarkand (Shache) county, Kashgar prefecture, XUAR, on July 28, 2014 (for more on the clashes, see CECC, 2014 Annual Report, 9 October 14, 164). Tian defended his posts in court by arguing that he sought to gather more information about the clashes in order to verify publicly reported details. The court rejected his reasoning. The verdict indicated that Tian's 3-year sentence was scheduled to end on July 21, 2018. As of March 2017, no information was available about the detention center or prison where authorities held Tian.
2017-00189	DET	Shi Jinyan			时锦燕	F	45	Han	Protestant (reg. church)	church, employee	religion / speech / association	2016/05/14	chg/tri/sent	Liaoyang PSB Det. Ctr.	Liaoning Province	According to ChinaAid (27 February 17 (1); 27 February 17 (2)), on May 14 and 15, 2016, public security officials from Liaoyang municipality, Liaoning province, criminally detained Pastor Li Dongzhe and his wife Piao Shunnan, church administrators for a registered Christian church in Taizihe district, Liaoyang, and 3 female church members---church accountant Zhao Chunxia, church employee Li Yuan, and church shop clerk Shi Jinyan---on suspicion of "illegal business activity" linked to devotional materials sold at the church shop. Authorities held them at the Liaoyang PSB Detention Center and formally arrested all 5 church members on June 8. On February 22, 2017, the Taizihe District People's Court in Liaoyang found the church and the 5 members guilty of buying and selling banned publications procured in Guangdong province. The court sentenced Li Dongzhe and Piao to 7 years in prison, Zhao and Li Yuan to 5 years in prison, and Shi to 3 years in prison, and imposed fines of between 50,000 and 200,000 yuan on the church and each of the five defendants. The heavy sentences corroborate a February 2017 report from Freedom House that noted authorities have "increased harassment of state-sanctioned church leaders" and churches in recent years (FH, February 2017, 8, 13).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00188	DET	Li Yuan			李媛	F	29	Han	Protestant (reg. church)	church, employee	religion / speech / association	2016/05/14	chg/tri/sent	Liaoyang PSB Det. Ctr.	Liaoning Province	According to ChinaAid (27 February 17 (1); 27 February 17 (2)), on May 14 and 15, 2016, public security officials from Liaoyang municipality, Liaoning province, criminally detained Pastor Li Dongzhe and his wife Piao Shunnan, church administrators for a registered Christian church in Taizihe district, Liaoyang, and 3 female church members---church accountant Zhao Chunxia, church employee Li Yuan, and church shop clerk Shi Jinyan---on suspicion of "illegal business activity" linked to devotional materials sold at the church shop. Authorities held them at the Liaoyang PSB Detention Center and formally arrested all 5 church members on June 8. On February 22, 2017, the Taizihe District People's Court in Liaoyang found the church and the 5 members guilty of buying and selling banned publications procured in Guangdong province. The court sentenced Li Dongzhe and Piao to 7 years in prison, Zhao and Li Yuan to 5 years in prison, and Shi to 3 years in prison, and imposed fines of between 50,000 and 200,000 yuan on the church and each of the five defendants. The heavy sentences corroborate a February 2017 report from Freedom House that noted authorities have "increased harassment of state-sanctioned church leaders" and churches in recent years (FH, February 2017, 8, 13).
2017-00187	DET	Zhao Chunxia			赵春侠	F	51	Han	Protestant (reg. church)	church, accountant	religion / speech / association	2016/05/14	chg/tri/sent	Liaoyang PSB Det. Ctr.	Liaoning Province	According to ChinaAid (27 February 17 (1); 27 February 17 (2)), on May 14 and 15, 2016, public security officials from Liaoyang municipality, Liaoning province, criminally detained Pastor Li Dongzhe and his wife Piao Shunnan, church administrators for a registered Christian church in Taizihe district, Liaoyang, and 3 female church members---church accountant Zhao Chunxia, church employee Li Yuan, and church shop clerk Shi Jinyan---on suspicion of "illegal business activity" linked to devotional materials sold at the church shop. Authorities held them at the Liaoyang PSB Detention Center and formally arrested all 5 church members on June 8. On February 22, 2017, the Taizihe District People's Court in Liaoyang found the church and the 5 members guilty of buying and selling banned publications procured in Guangdong province. The court sentenced Li Dongzhe and Piao to 7 years in prison, Zhao and Li Yuan to 5 years in prison, and Shi to 3 years in prison, and imposed fines of between 50,000 and 200,000 yuan on the church and each of the five defendants. The heavy sentences corroborate a February 2017 report from Freedom House that noted authorities have "increased harassment of state-sanctioned church leaders" and churches in recent years (FH, February 2017, 8, 13).

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2017-00186	DET	Piao Shunnan			朴顺南	F	54	Korean	Protestant (reg. church)	church, administrator	religion / speech / association	2016/05/15	chg/tri/sent	Liaoyang PSB Det. Ctr.	Liaoning Province	According to ChinaAid (27 February 17 (1); 27 February 17 (2)), on May 14 and 15, 2016, public security officials from Liaoyang municipality, Liaoning province, criminally detained Pastor Li Dongzhe and his wife Piao Shunnan, church administrators for a registered Christian church in Taizihe district, Liaoyang, and 3 female church members---church accountant Zhao Chunxia, church employee Li Yuan, and church shop clerk Shi Jinyan---on suspicion of "illegal business activity" linked to devotional materials sold at the church shop. Authorities held them at the Liaoyang PSB Detention Center and formally arrested all 5 church members on June 8. On February 22, 2017, the Taizihe District People's Court in Liaoyang found the church and the 5 members guilty of buying and selling banned publications procured in Guangdong province. The court sentenced Li Dongzhe and Piao to 7 years in prison, Zhao and Li Yuan to 5 years in prison, and Shi to 3 years in prison, and imposed fines of between 50,000 and 200,000 yuan on the church and each of the five defendants. The heavy sentences corroborate a February 2017 report from Freedom House that noted authorities have "increased harassment of state-sanctioned church leaders" and churches in recent years (FH, February 2017, 8, 13).
2017-00185	DET	Li Dongzhe			李东哲	M	56	Korean	Protestant (reg. church)	pastor	religion / speech / association	2016/05/14	chg/tri/sent	Liaoyang PSB Det. Ctr.	Liaoning Province	According to ChinaAid (27 February 17 (1); 27 February 17 (2)), on May 14 and 15, 2016, public security officials from Liaoyang municipality, Liaoning province, criminally detained Pastor Li Dongzhe and his wife Piao Shunnan, church administrators for a registered Christian church in Taizihe district, Liaoyang, and 3 female church members---church accountant Zhao Chunxia, church employee Li Yuan, and church shop clerk Shi Jinyan---on suspicion of "illegal business activity" linked to devotional materials sold at the church shop. Authorities held them at the Liaoyang PSB Detention Center and formally arrested all 5 church members on June 8. On February 22, 2017, the Taizihe District People's Court in Liaoyang found the church and the 5 members guilty of buying and selling banned publications procured in Guangdong province. The court sentenced Li Dongzhe and Piao to 7 years in prison, Zhao and Li Yuan to 5 years in prison, and Shi to 3 years in prison, and imposed fines of between 50,000 and 200,000 yuan on the church and each of the five defendants. The heavy sentences corroborate a February 2017 report from Freedom House that noted authorities have "increased harassment of state-sanctioned church leaders" and churches in recent years (FH, February 2017, 8, 13).

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2017-00182	DET/bail	Liang Jingde			梁景德				Local Church ("Shouters")		religion	2016/11/26	PSB/rel-PSB	Kunming (general location)	Yunnan Province	According to CAA (30 January 17), on November 26, 2016, public security authorities in Wuhua district, Kunming municipality, Yunnan province, took into custody Fang Peimiao, Fang Zhou, Lin Yigui, Yang Yonghua, Liang Jingde, Li Gang, Guo Qiang, and Wang Minghui of the Kunming Local Church, criminally detaining them on suspicion of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" and holding them at an unknown location believed to be in Kunming. Authorities formally arrested the first four individuals on this charge, while releasing the others on bail at the end of December 2016 (RFA, 31 January 17). Authorities reportedly released the remaining four on bail on January 25, 2017 (RFA, 30 January 17). A lawyer for one of the detained stated that officials had likely targeted Local Church members for not attending government-sanctioned churches in a mistaken application of the PRC Criminal Law's "anti-cult" provision (CL, art. 300).
2017-00181	DET/bail	Fang Zhou			方周	M			Local Church ("Shouters")		religion	2016/11/26	chg/rel-PSB	Kunming (general location)	Yunnan Province	According to CAA (30 January 17), on November 26, 2016, public security authorities in Wuhua district, Kunming municipality, Yunnan province, took into custody Fang Peimiao, Fang Zhou, Lin Yigui, Yang Yonghua, Liang Jingde, Li Gang, Guo Qiang, and Wang Minghui of the Kunming Local Church, criminally detaining them on suspicion of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" and holding them at an unknown location believed to be in Kunming. Authorities formally arrested the first four individuals on this charge, while releasing the others on bail at the end of December 2016 (RFA, 31 January 17). Authorities reportedly released the remaining four on bail on January 25, 2017 (RFA, 30 January 17). A lawyer for one of the detained stated that officials had likely targeted Local Church members for not attending government-sanctioned churches in a mistaken application of the PRC Criminal Law's "anti-cult" provision (CL, art. 300).

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2017-00180	DET/bail	Lin Yigui			林怡贵				Local Church ("Shouters")		religion	2016/11/26	chg/rel-PSB	Kunming (general location)	Yunnan Province	According to CAA (30 January 17), on November 26, 2016, public security authorities in Wuhua district, Kunming municipality, Yunnan province, took into custody Fang Peimiao, Fang Zhou, Lin Yigui, Yang Yonghua, Liang Jingde, Li Gang, Guo Qiang, and Wang Minghui of the Kunming Local Church, criminally detaining them on suspicion of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" and holding them at an unknown location believed to be in Kunming. Authorities formally arrested the first four individuals on this charge, while releasing the others on bail at the end of December 2016 (RFA, 31 January 17). Authorities reportedly released the remaining four on bail on January 25, 2017 (RFA, 30 January 17). A lawyer for one of the detained stated that officials had likely targeted Local Church members for not attending government-sanctioned churches in a mistaken application of the PRC Criminal Law's "anti-cult" provision (CL, art. 300).
2017-00179	DET/bail	Yang Yonghua			杨永华				Local Church ("Shouters")		religion	2016/11/26	chg/rel-PSB	Kunming (general location)	Yunnan Province	According to CAA (30 January 17), on November 26, 2016, public security authorities in Wuhua district, Kunming municipality, Yunnan province, took into custody Fang Peimiao, Fang Zhou, Lin Yigui, Yang Yonghua, Liang Jingde, Li Gang, Guo Qiang, and Wang Minghui of the Kunming Local Church, criminally detaining them on suspicion of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" and holding them at an unknown location believed to be in Kunming. Authorities formally arrested the first four individuals on this charge, while releasing the others on bail at the end of December 2016 (RFA, 31 January 17). Authorities reportedly released the remaining four on bail on January 25, 2017 (RFA, 30 January 17). A lawyer for one of the detained stated that officials had likely targeted Local Church members for not attending government-sanctioned churches in a mistaken application of the PRC Criminal Law's "anti-cult" provision (CL, art. 300).

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2017-00178	DET/bail	Li Gang			李刚				Local Church ("Shouters")		religion	2016/11/26	PSB/rel-PSB	Kunming (general location)	Yunnan Province	According to CAA (30 January 17), on November 26, 2016, public security authorities in Wuhua district, Kunming municipality, Yunnan province, took into custody Fang Peimiao, Fang Zhou, Lin Yigui, Yang Yonghua, Liang Jingde, Li Gang, Guo Qiang, and Wang Minghui of the Kunming Local Church, criminally detaining them on suspicion of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" and holding them at an unknown location believed to be in Kunming. Authorities formally arrested the first four individuals on this charge, while releasing the others on bail at the end of December 2016 (RFA, 31 January 17). Authorities reportedly released the remaining four on bail on January 25, 2017 (RFA, 30 January 17). A lawyer for one of the detained stated that officials had likely targeted Local Church members for not attending government-sanctioned churches in a mistaken application of the PRC Criminal Law's "anti-cult" provision (CL, art. 300).
2017-00177	DET/bail	Fang Peimiao			方培淼	M			Local Church ("Shouters")		religion	2016/11/26	chg/rel-PSB	Kunming (general location)	Yunnan Province	According to CAA (30 January 17), on November 26, 2016, public security authorities in Wuhua district, Kunming municipality, Yunnan province, took into custody Fang Peimiao, Fang Zhou, Lin Yigui, Yang Yonghua, Liang Jingde, Li Gang, Guo Qiang, and Wang Minghui of the Kunming Local Church, criminally detaining them on suspicion of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" and holding them at an unknown location believed to be in Kunming. Authorities formally arrested the first four individuals on this charge, while releasing the others on bail at the end of December 2016 (RFA, 31 January 17). Authorities reportedly released the remaining four on bail on January 25, 2017 (RFA, 30 January 17). A lawyer for one of the detained stated that officials had likely targeted Local Church members for not attending government-sanctioned churches in a mistaken application of the PRC Criminal Law's "anti-cult" provision (CL, art. 300).

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2017-00176	DET/bail	Guo Qiang			郭强				Local Church ("Shouters")		religion	2016/11/26	PSB/rel-PSB	Kunming (general location)	Yunnan Province	According to CAA (30 January 17), on November 26, 2016, public security authorities in Wuhua district, Kunming municipality, Yunnan province, took into custody Fang Peimiao, Fang Zhou, Lin Yigui, Yang Yonghua, Liang Jingde, Li Gang, Guo Qiang, and Wang Minghui of the Kunming Local Church, criminally detaining them on suspicion of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" and holding them at an unknown location believed to be in Kunming. Authorities formally arrested the first four individuals on this charge, while releasing the others on bail at the end of December 2016 (RFA, 31 January 17). Authorities reportedly released the remaining four on bail on January 25, 2017 (RFA, 30 January 17). A lawyer for one of the detained stated that officials had likely targeted Local Church members for not attending government-sanctioned churches in a mistaken application of the PRC Criminal Law's "anti-cult" provision (CL, art. 300).
2017-00175	DET/bail	Wang Minghui			王明辉				Local Church ("Shouters")		religion	2016/11/26	PSB/rel-PSB	Kunming (general location)	Yunnan Province	According to CAA (30 January 17), on November 26, 2016, public security authorities in Wuhua district, Kunming municipality, Yunnan province, took into custody Fang Peimiao, Fang Zhou, Lin Yigui, Yang Yonghua, Liang Jingde, Li Gang, Guo Qiang, and Wang Minghui of the Kunming Local Church, criminally detaining them on suspicion of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" and holding them at an unknown location believed to be in Kunming. Authorities formally arrested the first four individuals on this charge, while releasing the others on bail at the end of December 2016 (RFA, 31 January 17). Authorities reportedly released the remaining four on bail on January 25, 2017 (RFA, 30 January 17). A lawyer for one of the detained stated that officials had likely targeted Local Church members for not attending government-sanctioned churches in a mistaken application of the PRC Criminal Law's "anti-cult" provision (CL, art. 300).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00174	DET	Gedun	Gendun	Gengdun	更敦(音)	M		Tibetan			ethnicity / information / speech	2017/03/dd	PSB	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?	Sichuan Province	According to RFA (7 March 17 (Chinese); 8 March 17 (Tibetan)), in or around early March 2017, public security officials in Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained Gedun at a state-owned pasture in Sershul after he posted and shared images and essays on the messaging platform WeChat (or Weixin) expressing support for the Dalai Lama, the Tibetan flag, and preservation of the Tibetan language. Sources did not report Gedun's date of detention, but said that authorities held him at a location believed to be the Sershul PSB Detention Center, where they beat him in detention. RFA reported that local authorities summoned and detained an unknown number of other WeChat users who had expressed approval of the images and essays that Gedun shared.
2017-00173	DET	Zhang Jingjing			张静静	M					property / rule of law / speech	2017/02/14	PSB	Anhui (general location)	Anhui Province	According to RDN (28 February 17) on February 14, 2017, public security officials in Daxing district, Beijing municipality, and Suzhou municipality, Anhui province, detained Zhang Jingjing, a petitioner originally from Suzhou. Suzhou public security officials returned Zhang to Suzhou and criminally detained him on February 16 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and held him at the Suzhou Municipal PSB Detention Center. Zhang had petitioned authorities for compensation for the reported illegal demolition of his Suzhou pig farm in 2013. Authorities reportedly told Zhang's family that Zhang would be released if he signed a written guarantee not to petition.
2017-00167	DET	Deng Cuiping			邓翠苹	F			Falun Gong	teacher, primary	Falun Gong / speech	2016/07/24	chg/tri/sent	Hongta PSB Det. Ctr.	Yunnan Province	According to CW (2 March 17, 5 March 17), on July 24, 2016, public security authorities from Chengjiang county and Hongta district, Yuxi municipality, Yunnan province, took into custody Falun Gong practitioners Deng Cuiping, Li Qiongzhen, Pu Zhiming, Li Li, and Qin Liyuan. Authorities held the 5 in Chengjiang until July 28, when they transferred Pu to the Eshan County PSB Detention Center and the other 4 to the Hongta PSB Detention Center. PSB officials formally arrested all five on September 1 on the charge of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law." The Eshan County People's Court in Yuxi tried the five on February 16, 2017, and on February 24 sentenced Deng to 6 years in prison and a 10,000 RMB fine and Li Qiongzhen to 4 years and a 6,000 RMB fine. The court sentenced Pu to 3 years, suspended for 5 years, and did not impose criminal punishment on Li Li and Qin, reportedly releasing them on bail; officials pressured the 3 to confess and renounce Falun Gong (Kaiwind, 3 March 17). Authorities detained the five after they publicly distributed materials promoting Falun Gong at several locations in Yuxi in May and July 2016 (CW, 26 January 17). Deng reportedly served 3 years in prison from 2006 to 2009 in connection with her practice of Falun Gong.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00165	DET	Zhuo Daoming			卓道明	M	64	Han			association / property / rule of law / speech	2016/09/13	chg?/tri/sent	Fuzhou (general location)	Fujian Province	According to RDN (20 September 16; 2 October 16; 12 October 16; 5 January 18; 6 February 18), CHRD (7 October 16), and RFA (17 September 16; 26 October 16), between August 30 and September 13, 2016, security officials in Fuzhou municipality, Fujian province, detained at least 15 petitioners and rights advocates, including Yan Xingsheng, Liao Jun, Lin Bingxing, Shi Liqin, Zhang Xiuping, Lin Yimei, Xiong Fenglian, Jiang Zhi'an, He Qingmin, Wu Hongfu, Luo Hongmei, Lin Saiying, Jiang Bixiu, Lin Shanzhong, and Zhuo Daoming at locations in Fujian. Lin Saiying served 10 days' administrative detention until her September 13 release; the others were criminally detained around September 13 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and held at the Fuqing PSB Detention Center and Fuzhou No. 1 and No. 2 PSB Detention Centers in Fuzhou city. Their detentions were reportedly due to their petitioning at the Fujian Provincial High Court. In February 2017, authorities indicted all except Luo on the "picking quarrels" charge (HRCIC, 3 March 17). The Fuqing Municipal People's Court tried Yan, Liao, Lin Bingxing, Shi, Zhang, Xiong, Jiang Zhi'an, He, Wu, Lin Shanzhong, and Zhuo on January 2, 2018, sentencing Zhuo to 1 year and 6 months in prison on February 6.
2017-00164	DET	Lin Shanzhong			林善忠	M	50	Han			association / property / rule of law / speech	2016/09/13	chg?/tri/sent	Fuzhou (general location)	Fujian Province	According to RDN (20 September 16; 2 October 16; 12 October 16; 5 January 18; 6 February 18), CHRD (7 October 16), and RFA (17 September 16; 26 October 16), between August 30 and September 13, 2016, security officials in Fuzhou municipality, Fujian province, detained at least 15 petitioners and rights advocates, including Yan Xingsheng, Liao Jun, Lin Bingxing, Shi Liqin, Zhang Xiuping, Lin Yimei, Xiong Fenglian, Jiang Zhi'an, He Qingmin, Wu Hongfu, Luo Hongmei, Lin Saiying, Jiang Bixiu, Lin Shanzhong, and Zhuo Daoming at locations in Fujian. Lin Saiying served 10 days' administrative detention until her September 13 release; the others were criminally detained around September 13 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and held at the Fuqing PSB Detention Center and Fuzhou No. 1 and No. 2 PSB Detention Centers in Fuzhou city. Their detentions were reportedly due to their petitioning at the Fujian Provincial High Court. In February 2017, authorities indicted all except Luo on the "picking quarrels" charge (HRCIC, 3 March 17). The Fuqing Municipal People's Court tried Yan, Liao, Lin Bingxing, Shi, Zhang, Xiong, Jiang Zhi'an, He, Wu, Lin Shanzhong, and Zhuo on January 2, 2018, sentencing Lin Shanzhong to 1 year and 6 months in prison on February 6.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00160	DET	Li Chunhua			李春华	F	55	Han			property / rule of law / speech	2015/09/01	chg	Yantai Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.	Shandong Province	According to CRLW (2 September 15), and Xiaoqiao (via Longkou Li Chunhua's Weibo, 11 May 16; 5 August 16; 11 September 16), on September 1, 2015, police in Beijing municipality apprehended petitioner Li Chunhua and transferred her to personnel from Shandong province, who took Li back to her domicile in Shandong. On September 2, PSB officials in Longkou city, Yantai municipality, Shandong, criminally detained Li on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," and released her on bail on October 9. Alleging that Li and her husband had used farming tools to resist being summoned, authorities arrested Li on May 4, 2016, and indicted her on July 13 for "obstructing official business" (CL, art. 277), holding her at the Yantai Municipal PSB Detention Center in Fushan district. Longkou Municipal People's Court officials reportedly canceled the trial scheduled for September 2, declined to issue a written notice of the cancellation, and ignored the family's request to have the case tried by a different judge. Around 2006, Li began petitioning because she was dissatisfied with a court ruling over a property dispute. Authorities have reportedly detained Li at least 8 times, including at an RTL facility and psychiatric hospitals, and subjected her to torture.
2017-00157	DET	Chen Mingyan			陈明燕	F	39	Han			Falun Gong / property / rule of law / speech	2015/12/21	chg/tri/sent	Ya'an PSB Det. Ctr.	Sichuan Province	According to RDN (31 January 17; 27 August 17; 31 December 17), 64TW (24 June 16), Gujiaguage1977 (via Weibo, 24 January 17), and RFA (28 January 16; 9 November 17), on December 21, 2015, public security officials in Yucheng district, Ya'an municipality, Sichuan province, criminally detained petitioner Chen Mingyan on suspicion of "using a cult organization to undermine implementation of the law." The Yucheng District People's Court tried Chen on June 24, 2016 and sentenced her to 4 years imprisonment on June 1, 2017. Before the sentencing, authorities released Chen on bail between January 24 and May 16, reportedly because of her schizophrenia. Authorities held Chen at the Ya'an Municipal PSB Detention Center and reportedly bound her to a bed, shackled her hands and legs, and physically abused her. On November 8, the Ya'an Intermediate People's Court affirmed the sentence. Authorities alleged that Chen had re-posted a Falun Gong-related picture on a messaging service. Chen's sister said authorities had retaliated against Chen for her petitioning. Previously, Chen commenced legal actions in which she sought compensation for having been "illegally detained" and for the demolition of her home (Ya'an Intermediate People's Court, 9 November 15; CJO, 3 December 15).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00156	DET	Ren Naijun			任迺俊	M	65			writer, political	speech	2017/02/22	PSB	Minhang PSB Det. Ctr.	Shanghai Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (27 February 17; 2 March 17), on February 22, 2017, public security officials from Shanghai municipality detained political writer Ren Naijun while at home in Minhang district, Shanghai, purportedly for an administrative detention. Ren's friends learned on February 27 that authorities criminally detained Ren at the Minhang PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." As of March 2, authorities reportedly had not sent Ren's family official notification of the detention. In addition, authorities had frightened Ren's wife to the extent that she was unwilling to meet with several rights defenders who had prepared a document to appoint a defense lawyer. Ren wrote political commentary critical of totalitarian politics, Mao Zedong's legacy, and the Cultural Revolution, among other subjects. During the large-scale crackdown on human rights lawyers and advocates in July 2015, authorities reportedly threatened to detain him.
2017-00155	DET	Omerjan Hesen		Wumai'erjiang Hesen	乌麦尔江•和森	M		Uyghur		deputy director	speech / religion / ethnicity / information	2016/03/dd	chg?	Aksu Pref. PSB Det. Ctr.	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (13 June 16, 3 February 17), authorities detained Omerjan Hesen (also known as Bozqir), a forestry bureau official in Aksu prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, in March 2016 for writing articles on the Uyghur-language website Misranim that authorities alleged had attacked Party and government ethnic or religious policies. RFA reported that on May 31, 2016, the Aksu Prefecture Commission for Discipline Inspection announced that it had expelled Hesen from the Communist Party and his forestry bureau position for alleged Party discipline violations. According to RFA, authorities linked Hesen's case with the case of Tursunjan Memet, an administrator for Misranim whom authorities also detained in March 2016. Memet's father told RFA that authorities later held both Memet and Hesen at a detention center in Aksu. In addition to Memet and Hesen, between April and May 2016, authorities reportedly took into custody 3 other website administrators and writers in various locations in the XUAR—Ababekri Muhtar, Ekberjan Eset, and Ablimit Ghojabdulla—to prevent them from criticizing official restrictions on Uyghurs' activities during Ramadan.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00154	DET	Li Aijun	李爱军		李爱君	F			Protestant (unreg. church)		rule of law / speech	2016/06/04	chg?	Zibo (general location)	Shandong Province	According to CRLW (4 June 16) and VOP (23 December 16), on June 4, 2016, public security officials in Zhangdian district, Zibo municipality, Shandong province, criminally detained petitioner Li Aijun on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding her at an unspecified location believed to be in Zibo. Li had reportedly just returned from Beijing municipality, where she had attempted to petition central government officials. Li's arrest date was unknown, but in December 2016, her sister reported that authorities had sent Li's case to a Zibo court for trial. Li's sister said police told her that Li was accused of calling foreign countries and the U.S. Embassy, and of "gathering a crowd to cause trouble" near a central government leadership compound in Beijing. She reportedly began petitioning over a wage dispute, and has repeatedly been beaten and detained, including in 2014 for 1 month in connection with her attendance at an unregistered Beijing house church (RDN, 9 May 14; Zhongguo Kongsu (blog), 25 June 15).
2017-00145	DET	Su Min			苏敏	F	24		Protestant (unreg. church)		religion	2016/10/22	chg	Dali Pref. PSB Det. Ctr.	Yunnan Province	According to CAA (20 December 16, 7 February 17, 16 February 17), on October 22, 2016, public security officials in Dali city, Dali Bai Autonomous Prefecture, Yunnan province, criminally detained Tu Yan and Su Min on suspicion of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" and held them at the Dali Prefecture PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly also criminally detained three others (names unknown), but subsequently released them on bail on an unknown date. Authorities reportedly formally arrested Tu and Su on the same charge in November 2016. According to CAA, authorities accused Tu Yan, a member of an unregistered Protestant church in Dali, and Su, also a Christian, of involvement in the "Three Grades of Servant sect," which Tu denied. On January 23, 2017, public security authorities transferred their cases to the local procuratorate.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00144	DET	Tu Yan			涂焱	F	36		Protestant (unreg. church)	business owner, hospitality	religion	2016/10/22	chg	Dali Pref. PSB Det. Ctr.	Yunnan Province	According to CAA (20 December 16, 7 February 17, 16 February 17), on October 22, 2016, public security officials in Dali city, Dali Bai Autonomous Prefecture, Yunnan province, criminally detained Tu Yan and Su Min on suspicion of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" and held them at the Dali Prefecture PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly also criminally detained three others (names unknown), but subsequently released them on bail on an unknown date. Authorities reportedly formally arrested Tu and Su on the same charge in November 2016. According to CAA, authorities accused Tu Yan, a member of an unregistered Protestant church in Dali, and Su, also a Christian, of involvement in the "Three Grades of Servant sect," which Tu denied. On January 23, 2017, public security authorities transferred their cases to the local procuratorate.
2017-00139	DET/bail	Ding Yuanshun			丁元顺	M	68				association / democracy / rule of law / speech	2016/12/08	PSB/rel-PSB	Qianjiang No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	Hubei Province	According to Rose China (28 December 16), RDN (15 January 17), and RFA (16 January 17), on December 8, 2016, police from the Xicheng district branch of the Beijing Municipal Public Security Bureau apprehended Ding Yuanshun for petitioning in Beijing municipality. Authorities transported Ding to a "petitioner service center" in Beijing, and then to Ding's domicile in Qianjiang municipality, Hubei province. On December 9, Qianjiang PSB officials ordered Ding to serve 10 days' administrative detention at the Qianjiang Administrative Detention Center for "disrupting order of a public place." On December 19, Qianjiang PSB officials criminally detained Ding on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding him at Qianjiang PSB Detention Center, and releasing him on bail on January 13, 2017. Ding reportedly went to Beijing to petition with Wan Xiaoyun and other individuals in relation to the detention of Peng Feng and irregular election practices in Qianjiang. Peng's detention is believed to be connected to his attempt to participate in a local people's congress election.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00138	DET	Deng Guangying			邓光英	F				self-empl. food vendor	rule of law / speech	2016/10/21	admin-psych	Chongqing (general location)	Chongqing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (25 November 16) and VOP (23 January 17), on October 21, 2016, police from the Zhujiafen police station in Fengtai district, Beijing municipality, apprehended Deng Guangying at her temporary residence in Fengtai. On October 23, 2016, officials from Chongqing municipality took Deng back to her domicile in Chongqing, detaining her at an unknown location. Deng's father reported that he declined multiple requests made by local officials asking him to sign off on documents indicating that Deng was a psychiatric patient. Deng's location of detention remained unknown until Deng's sister reported that, in January 2017, she saw Deng being forced to take medicine at the Sanmiao Psychiatric Hospital in Hechuan district, Chongqing. Deng's sister said that hospital staff and local police prevented her from meeting with Deng. Deng began petitioning after 2010, when PSB officials reportedly abducted her to extract organs from her alive, the operation for which was aborted after officials realized Deng had ties to the government. Deng reported that, between April and June 2015, officials from the Chongqing government's office in Beijing instructed gangsters to physically assault and rape Deng and set off explosives at her home (Weibo, 25 June 15).
2017-00133	DET	Yang Xinqiao			杨新巧	F				farmer	property / rule of law / speech	2017/02/14	PSB	Shijiazhuang (general location)	Hebei Province	According to VOP (17 February 17), on February 14, 2017, authorities apprehended Yang Xinqiao in Beijing municipality, and sent her back to the place of her domicile in Gaocheng district, Shijiazhuang municipality, Hebei province. Gaocheng District Animal Husbandry Bureau officials reportedly detained Yang in a guesthouse (under a form of extralegal detention known as a "black jail") in Gaocheng in connection with her petitioning. Yang's family said that Yang petitioned because the new director of the Gaocheng District Animal Husbandry Bureau declined to honor a promise made to her by a former director, who promised to compensate Yang for her livestock that died during the bird flu epidemic in 2012. The former director reportedly asked Yang to keep quiet about the death of her livestock and about the department's refusal to conduct bird flu-related tests in fear of a broader negative impact on other breeders in the locality.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00132	DET	Sonam Tashi		Suonan Zhaxi	索南扎西(音)	M		Tibetan			ethnicity / speech	2017/01/05	PSB	Kardze pref. (general location)	Sichuan Province	According to RFA (15 February 17; 16 February 17 (English); 16 February 17 (Tibetan)), on January 5, 2017, public security officials in Seda (Serthar) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained Sonam Tashi after he reportedly marched through the town shouting pro-independence slogans, expressing support for the Dalai Lama, and scattering leaflets expressing the same. RFA reported that Sonam Tashi's family asked local police about his case, but police refused to divulge his whereabouts, condition, or the charges against him, if any. Authorities reportedly increased monitoring of and restrictions on local residents after the detention.
2017-00131	DET	Wan Xiaoyun			万小云	F					association / democracy / speech / rule of law	2016/12/dd	chg	Qianjiang No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	Hubei Province	According to Rose China (28 December 16; 5 February 17), RDN (15 January 17), and RFA (16 January 17), on an unknown date in the first half of December 2016, authorities apprehended petitioner Wan Xiaoyun in Beijing municipality and sent her back to the place of her domicile in Qianjiang municipality, Hubei province. On December 19, public security officials in Qianjiang criminally detained her at the Qianjiang PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." On January 23, 2017, officials from the Qianjiang PSB arrested Wan on the same charge. Wan reportedly began petitioning because she did not receive adequate compensation for a failed birth control operation required under China's family planning policy (Rose China, 20 September 16). Sources indicate that, between November and December 2016, Wan traveled to Beijing three times along with Ding Yuanshun and other individuals to petition on behalf of Peng Feng, whom authorities reportedly detained for his efforts to participate in a local people's congress election.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00130	DET	Mai Yingqiang			麦应强						association / environment / property / rule of law	2017/02/04	PSB	Chaozhou (general location)	Guangdong Province	According to HRCIC (8 February 17), VOP (7 February 17), and RFA (8 February 17), on February 4, 2017, police in Chaozhou municipality, Guangdong province, apprehended at least 12 villagers from Raoping county, including Mai Pinglin, Wang Chujie, Wang Er, Chen Ruifeng, Wang Yuexin, Liu Yuexin, Li Duan, Ruo Hua, Chen Yuliang, Meng Jie, Chen Miaofen, and Mai Yingqiang. Police reportedly apprehended them in front of the Chaozhou municipal government office and criminally detained them at an undisclosed location believed to be in Raoping. The 12 individuals were among over a hundred villagers who went to the Chaozhou municipal government office to protest several alleged unauthorized land sales by village officials to enterprises including one that proposed to build a battery recycling and disassembly plant, which villagers feared would cause pollution. Beginning in November 2016, villagers filed complaints with local governments but did not receive any satisfactory response. Police reportedly said they detained the villagers for previously blocking a road in the village and for chanting inappropriate slogans in front of the government office.
2017-00129	DET	Chen Miaofen			陈妙芬						association / environment / property / rule of law	2017/02/04	PSB	Chaozhou (general location)	Guangdong Province	According to HRCIC (8 February 17), VOP (7 February 17), and RFA (8 February 17), on February 4, 2017, police in Chaozhou municipality, Guangdong province, apprehended at least 12 villagers from Raoping county, including Mai Pinglin, Wang Chujie, Wang Er, Chen Ruifeng, Wang Yuexin, Liu Yuexin, Li Duan, Ruo Hua, Chen Yuliang, Meng Jie, Chen Miaofen, and Mai Yingqiang. Police reportedly apprehended them in front of the Chaozhou municipal government office and criminally detained them at an undisclosed location believed to be in Raoping. The 12 individuals were among over a hundred villagers who went to the Chaozhou municipal government office to protest several alleged unauthorized land sales by village officials to enterprises including one that proposed to build a battery recycling and disassembly plant, which villagers feared would cause pollution. Beginning in November 2016, villagers filed complaints with local governments but did not receive any satisfactory response. Police reportedly said they detained the villagers for previously blocking a road in the village and for chanting inappropriate slogans in front of the government office.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00128	DET	Meng Jie			孟杰						association / environment / property / rule of law	2017/02/04	PSB	Chaozhou (general location)	Guangdong Province	According to HRCIC (8 February 17), VOP (7 February 17), and RFA (8 February 17), on February 4, 2017, police in Chaozhou municipality, Guangdong province, apprehended at least 12 villagers from Raoping county, including Mai Pinglin, Wang Chujie, Wang Er, Chen Ruifeng, Wang Yuexin, Liu Yuexin, Li Duan, Ruo Hua, Chen Yuliang, Meng Jie, Chen Miaofen, and Mai Yingqiang. Police reportedly apprehended them in front of the Chaozhou municipal government office and criminally detained them at an undisclosed location believed to be in Raoping. The 12 individuals were among over a hundred villagers who went to the Chaozhou municipal government office to protest several alleged unauthorized land sales by village officials to enterprises including one that proposed to build a battery recycling and disassembly plant, which villagers feared would cause pollution. Beginning in November 2016, villagers filed complaints with local governments but did not receive any satisfactory response. Police reportedly said they detained the villagers for previously blocking a road in the village and for chanting inappropriate slogans in front of the government office.
2017-00127	DET	Chen Yuliang			陈玉亮						association / environment / property / rule of law	2017/02/04	PSB	Chaozhou (general location)	Guangdong Province	According to HRCIC (8 February 17), VOP (7 February 17), and RFA (8 February 17), on February 4, 2017, police in Chaozhou municipality, Guangdong province, apprehended at least 12 villagers from Raoping county, including Mai Pinglin, Wang Chujie, Wang Er, Chen Ruifeng, Wang Yuexin, Liu Yuexin, Li Duan, Ruo Hua, Chen Yuliang, Meng Jie, Chen Miaofen, and Mai Yingqiang. Police reportedly apprehended them in front of the Chaozhou municipal government office and criminally detained them at an undisclosed location believed to be in Raoping. The 12 individuals were among over a hundred villagers who went to the Chaozhou municipal government office to protest several alleged unauthorized land sales by village officials to enterprises including one that proposed to build a battery recycling and disassembly plant, which villagers feared would cause pollution. Beginning in November 2016, villagers filed complaints with local governments but did not receive any satisfactory response. Police reportedly said they detained the villagers for previously blocking a road in the village and for chanting inappropriate slogans in front of the government office.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00126	DET	Ruo Hua			若华						association / environment / property / rule of law	2017/02/04	PSB	Chaozhou (general location)	Guangdong Province	According to HRCIC (8 February 17), VOP (7 February 17), and RFA (8 February 17), on February 4, 2017, police in Chaozhou municipality, Guangdong province, apprehended at least 12 villagers from Raoping county, including Mai Pinglin, Wang Chujie, Wang Er, Chen Ruifeng, Wang Yuexin, Liu Yuexin, Li Duan, Ruo Hua, Chen Yuliang, Meng Jie, Chen Miaofen, and Mai Yingqiang. Police reportedly apprehended them in front of the Chaozhou municipal government office and criminally detained them at an undisclosed location believed to be in Raoping. The 12 individuals were among over a hundred villagers who went to the Chaozhou municipal government office to protest several alleged unauthorized land sales by village officials to enterprises including one that proposed to build a battery recycling and disassembly plant, which villagers feared would cause pollution. Beginning in November 2016, villagers filed complaints with local governments but did not receive any satisfactory response. Police reportedly said they detained the villagers for previously blocking a road in the village and for chanting inappropriate slogans in front of the government office.
2017-00125	DET	Li Duan			丽端						association / environment / property / rule of law	2017/02/04	PSB	Chaozhou (general location)	Guangdong Province	According to HRCIC (8 February 17), VOP (7 February 17), and RFA (8 February 17), on February 4, 2017, police in Chaozhou municipality, Guangdong province, apprehended at least 12 villagers from Raoping county, including Mai Pinglin, Wang Chujie, Wang Er, Chen Ruifeng, Wang Yuexin, Liu Yuexin, Li Duan, Ruo Hua, Chen Yuliang, Meng Jie, Chen Miaofen, and Mai Yingqiang. Police reportedly apprehended them in front of the Chaozhou municipal government office and criminally detained them at an undisclosed location believed to be in Raoping. The 12 individuals were among over a hundred villagers who went to the Chaozhou municipal government office to protest several alleged unauthorized land sales by village officials to enterprises including one that proposed to build a battery recycling and disassembly plant, which villagers feared would cause pollution. Beginning in November 2016, villagers filed complaints with local governments but did not receive any satisfactory response. Police reportedly said they detained the villagers for previously blocking a road in the village and for chanting inappropriate slogans in front of the government office.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00124	DET	Liu Yuexin			刘岳欣						association / environment / property / rule of law	2017/02/04	PSB	Chaozhou (general location)	Guangdong Province	According to HRCIC (8 February 17), VOP (7 February 17), and RFA (8 February 17), on February 4, 2017, police in Chaozhou municipality, Guangdong province, apprehended at least 12 villagers from Raoping county, including Mai Pinglin, Wang Chujie, Wang Er, Chen Ruifeng, Wang Yuexin, Liu Yuexin, Li Duan, Ruo Hua, Chen Yuliang, Meng Jie, Chen Miaofen, and Mai Yingqiang. Police reportedly apprehended them in front of the Chaozhou municipal government office and criminally detained them at an undisclosed location believed to be in Raoping. The 12 individuals were among over a hundred villagers who went to the Chaozhou municipal government office to protest several alleged unauthorized land sales by village officials to enterprises including one that proposed to build a battery recycling and disassembly plant, which villagers feared would cause pollution. Beginning in November 2016, villagers filed complaints with local governments but did not receive any satisfactory response. Police reportedly said they detained the villagers for previously blocking a road in the village and for chanting inappropriate slogans in front of the government office.
2017-00123	DET	Wang Yuexin			王跃欣						association / environment / property / rule of law	2017/02/04	PSB	Chaozhou (general location)	Guangdong Province	According to HRCIC (8 February 17), VOP (7 February 17), and RFA (8 February 17), on February 4, 2017, police in Chaozhou municipality, Guangdong province, apprehended at least 12 villagers from Raoping county, including Mai Pinglin, Wang Chujie, Wang Er, Chen Ruifeng, Wang Yuexin, Liu Yuexin, Li Duan, Ruo Hua, Chen Yuliang, Meng Jie, Chen Miaofen, and Mai Yingqiang. Police reportedly apprehended them in front of the Chaozhou municipal government office and criminally detained them at an undisclosed location believed to be in Raoping. The 12 individuals were among over a hundred villagers who went to the Chaozhou municipal government office to protest several alleged unauthorized land sales by village officials to enterprises including one that proposed to build a battery recycling and disassembly plant, which villagers feared would cause pollution. Beginning in November 2016, villagers filed complaints with local governments but did not receive any satisfactory response. Police reportedly said they detained the villagers for previously blocking a road in the village and for chanting inappropriate slogans in front of the government office.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00122	DET	Chen Ruifeng			陈瑞峰						association / environment / property / rule of law	2017/02/04	PSB	Chaozhou (general location)	Guangdong Province	According to HRCIC (8 February 17), VOP (7 February 17), and RFA (8 February 17), on February 4, 2017, police in Chaozhou municipality, Guangdong province, apprehended at least 12 villagers from Raoping county, including Mai Pinglin, Wang Chujie, Wang Er, Chen Ruifeng, Wang Yuexin, Liu Yuexin, Li Duan, Ruo Hua, Chen Yuliang, Meng Jie, Chen Miaofen, and Mai Yingqiang. Police reportedly apprehended them in front of the Chaozhou municipal government office and criminally detained them at an undisclosed location believed to be in Raoping. The 12 individuals were among over a hundred villagers who went to the Chaozhou municipal government office to protest several alleged unauthorized land sales by village officials to enterprises including one that proposed to build a battery recycling and disassembly plant, which villagers feared would cause pollution. Beginning in November 2016, villagers filed complaints with local governments but did not receive any satisfactory response. Police reportedly said they detained the villagers for previously blocking a road in the village and for chanting inappropriate slogans in front of the government office.
2017-00121	DET	Wang Er			王而						association / environment / property / rule of law	2017/02/04	PSB	Chaozhou (general location)	Guangdong Province	According to HRCIC (8 February 17), VOP (7 February 17), and RFA (8 February 17), on February 4, 2017, police in Chaozhou municipality, Guangdong province, apprehended at least 12 villagers from Raoping county, including Mai Pinglin, Wang Chujie, Wang Er, Chen Ruifeng, Wang Yuexin, Liu Yuexin, Li Duan, Ruo Hua, Chen Yuliang, Meng Jie, Chen Miaofen, and Mai Yingqiang. Police reportedly apprehended them in front of the Chaozhou municipal government office and criminally detained them at an undisclosed location believed to be in Raoping. The 12 individuals were among over a hundred villagers who went to the Chaozhou municipal government office to protest several alleged unauthorized land sales by village officials to enterprises including one that proposed to build a battery recycling and disassembly plant, which villagers feared would cause pollution. Beginning in November 2016, villagers filed complaints with local governments but did not receive any satisfactory response. Police reportedly said they detained the villagers for previously blocking a road in the village and for chanting inappropriate slogans in front of the government office.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00120	DET	Wang Chujie			王楚杰						association / environment / property / rule of law	2017/02/04	PSB	Chaozhou (general location)	Guangdong Province	According to HRCIC (8 February 17), VOP (7 February 17), and RFA (8 February 17), on February 4, 2017, police in Chaozhou municipality, Guangdong province, apprehended at least 12 villagers from Raoping county, including Mai Pinglin, Wang Chujie, Wang Er, Chen Ruifeng, Wang Yuexin, Liu Yuexin, Li Duan, Ruo Hua, Chen Yuliang, Meng Jie, Chen Miaofen, and Mai Yingqiang. Police reportedly apprehended them in front of the Chaozhou municipal government office and criminally detained them at an undisclosed location believed to be in Raoping. The 12 individuals were among over a hundred villagers who went to the Chaozhou municipal government office to protest several alleged unauthorized land sales by village officials to enterprises including one that proposed to build a battery recycling and disassembly plant, which villagers feared would cause pollution. Beginning in November 2016, villagers filed complaints with local governments but did not receive any satisfactory response. Police reportedly said they detained the villagers for previously blocking a road in the village and for chanting inappropriate slogans in front of the government office.
2017-00118	DET	Fang Jinmu			方金木	M	59	Han			rule of law / property / speech	2017/01/16	chg	Zhangpu PSB Det. Ctr.	Fujian Province	According to VOP (15 February 17), on January 17, 2017, public security officials from Zhangpu county, Zhangzhou municipality, Fujian province, criminally detained Fang Jinmu and Liu Chihua, a married couple, on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities reportedly detained Fang at home in Da'nankan village and Liu at the Da'nankan middle school while she assisted her daughter, and then transferred Fang to the Zhangpu County PSB Detention Center and Liu to the Zhangzhou Women's PSB Detention Center. While it was unclear what precipitated this detention, Fang and Liu were long-time petitioners whom authorities had administratively and criminally detained many times in the past. In 2014, the Da'nankan government withdrew a lawsuit against Fang and Liu for allegedly violating a contract that required the couple to stop petitioning (Legal Evening News via SMP, 21 January 14; SMP, 28 January 14). A Beijing News editorial questioned the legality of the contract, noting that the couple had a right to petition (21 January 14). On February 24, Zhangpu officials formally arrested Fang and Liu on the "picking quarrels" charge (VOP, 9 March 17).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00117	DET	Liu Chihua			刘赤花	F	57	Han			rule of law / speech / property	2017/01/16	chg	Zhangzhou Women's PSB Det. Ctr.	Fujian Province	According to VOP (15 February 17), on January 17, 2017, public security officials from Zhangpu county, Zhangzhou municipality, Fujian province, criminally detained Fang Jinmu and Liu Chihua, a married couple, on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities reportedly detained Fang at home in Da'nankan village and Liu at the Da'nankan middle school while she assisted her daughter, and then transferred Fang to the Zhangpu County PSB Detention Center and Liu to the Zhangzhou Women's PSB Detention Center. While it was unclear what precipitated this detention, Fang and Liu were long-time petitioners whom authorities had administratively and criminally detained many times in the past. In 2014, the Da'nankan government withdrew a lawsuit against Fang and Liu for allegedly violating a contract that required the couple to stop petitioning (Legal Evening News via SMP, 21 January 14; SMP, 28 January 14). A Beijing News editorial questioned the legality of the contract, noting that the couple had a right to petition (21 January 14). On February 24, Zhangpu officials formally arrested Fang and Liu on the "picking quarrels" charge (VOP, 9 March 17).
2017-00116	DET	Hu Jinqiong			胡金琼	F					information / speech	2017/01/04	PSB	Shuangliu PSB Det. Ctr.	Sichuan Province	According to RDN (13 January 17), on January 4, 2017, public security officials in Shuangliu district, Chengdu municipality, Sichuan province, criminally detained Hu Jinqiong at the Shuangliu PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Hu volunteered for the human rights website 64 Tianwang (64TW) and reportedly spoke to the media about the November 2016 detention of 64TW's founder and editor Huang Qi. In a New Tang Dynasty TV report, Hu stated that Huang may have been detained for his long-term concern with the problems petitioners face (30 November 16). Hu was a local rights defense representative who had begun petitioning authorities in 2008 over a property dispute with her district street committee (Freedom China, 23 December 12). Authorities previously detained her in June 2013 following an interview with a Wall Street Journal reporter and administratively detained her for 10 days in February 2012 in connection to her attempts to run as an independent candidate for the local people's congress (RFA, 4 June 13; VOA, 31 August 12).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00114	DET	Mai Pinglin			麦平林						association / environment / property / rule of law	2017/02/04	PSB	Chaozhou (general location)	Guangdong Province	According to HRCIC (8 February 17), VOP (7 February 17), and RFA (8 February 17), on February 4, 2017, police in Chaozhou municipality, Guangdong province, apprehended at least 12 villagers from Raoping county, including Mai Pinglin, Wang Chujie, Wang Er, Chen Ruifeng, Wang Yuexin, Liu Yuexin, Li Duan, Ruo Hua, Chen Yuliang, Meng Jie, Chen Miaofen, and Mai Yingqiang. Police reportedly apprehended them in front of the Chaozhou municipal government office and criminally detained them at an undisclosed location believed to be in Raoping. The 12 individuals were among over a hundred villagers who went to the Chaozhou municipal government office to protest several alleged unauthorized land sales by village officials to enterprises including one that proposed to build a battery recycling and disassembly plant, which villagers feared would cause pollution. Beginning in November 2016, villagers filed complaints with local governments but did not receive any satisfactory response. Police reportedly said they detained the villagers for previously blocking a road in the village and for chanting inappropriate slogans in front of the government office.
2017-00113	DET	Zhang Xiaoxiong			张晓雄	M				publishing, manager	information / speech / commercial	2016/07/19	chg/tri/sent	Ningbo (general location)	Zhejiang Province	According to Ming Pao (10 February 17), RDN (11 February 17), and SCMP (12 February 17), on May 19, 2016, public security authorities detained Dai Xuelin, social media editor for Guangxi Normal University Press, in Beijing municipality, and on July 19, detained Dai's business partner Zhang Xiaoxiong in Nanjing municipality, Jiangsu province, allegedly for selling banned books imported from Hong Kong and Taiwan, including a history of the Chinese Communist Party titled "How the Red Sun Rose." Dai allegedly used social media tools to advertise and sell the publications that Zhang obtained as well as those obtained from a vendor in Shenzhen municipality. Zhang also mailed the books to customers in China. When authorities detained Zhang, they reportedly took possession of 291 books stored at a temporary residence and parking storage, of which 288 were found to be illegal. Their case may be linked to the 5 Hong Kong booksellers abducted or detained in fall 2015, in that the same investigative unit and court in Ningbo municipality, Zhejiang province responsible for the booksellers' cases handled Dai and Zhang's case. In early February, a court in Ningbo sentenced Dai to 5 years in prison and Zhang to 3 years and 6 months. Sources did not mention where the two men were being held.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00112	DET	Dai Xuelin			戴学林	M				publishing, manager	information / speech / commercial	2016/05/19	chg/tri/sent	Ningbo (general location)	Zhejiang Province	According to Ming Pao (10 February 17), RDN (11 February 17), and SCMP (12 February 17), on May 19, 2016, public security authorities detained Dai Xuelin, social media editor for Guangxi Normal University Press, in Beijing municipality, and on July 19, detained Dai's business partner Zhang Xiaoxiong in Nanjing municipality, Jiangsu province, allegedly for selling banned books imported from Hong Kong and Taiwan, including a history of the Chinese Communist Party titled "How the Red Sun Rose." Dai allegedly used social media tools to advertise and sell the publications that Zhang obtained as well as those obtained from a vendor in Shenzhen municipality. Zhang also mailed the books to customers in China. When authorities detained Zhang, they reportedly took possession of 291 books stored at a temporary residence and parking storage, of which 288 were found to be illegal. Their case may be linked to the 5 Hong Kong booksellers abducted or detained in fall 2015, in that the same investigative unit and court in Ningbo municipality, Zhejiang province responsible for the booksellers' cases handled Dai and Zhang's case. In early February, a court in Ningbo sentenced Dai to 5 years in prison and Zhang to 3 years and 6 months. Sources did not mention where the two men were being held.
2017-00111	DET	Cui Lanxiang			崔兰香	F					rule of law / speech	2016/07/28	chg	Zibo PSB Det. Ctr.	Shandong Province	According to CRLW (30 July 16; 22 January 17), on July 28, 2016, public security authorities in Linzi district, Zibo municipality, Shandong province, criminally detained Zibo petitioner Cui Lanxiang on suspicion of “picking quarrels and provoking trouble,” holding her at the Zibo PSB Detention Center. On August 26, police formally arrested her on the same charge. Cui reportedly began petitioning in protest of a civil court judgment that she claimed was unjust. During her more than two decades of petitioning, authorities have reportedly detained Cui multiple times, including forcibly committing her to a psychiatric institution for two years (CRLW, 1 June 16).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00109	DET	Chang Hongyan			常洪艳	M	53	Han		farmer	information / association / rule of law / speech	2016/06/22	chg	Fengtai (general location)	Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (27 December 16;21 January 17), VOP (3 June 17), and RFA (20 January 17), on June 22, 2016, police in Fengtai district, Beijing municipality, detained disabled petitioner Chang Hongyan on suspicion of "obstructing official business," holding him at the Zhujiafen Police Station in Fengtai during which officials subjected Chang to prolonged interrogation in an interrogation chair. Police asked Chang if he had damaged a police car parked at the scene where Chang reportedly was taking photographs of officials from Jilin province intercepting petitioners in Beijing. Authorities released Chang on bail after holding him in the Fengtai PSB Detention Center for 37 days. On January 20, 2017, police claiming to be from the Zhujiafen Police Station arrested Chang from his residence in Fengtai on the charge of "obstructing official business" without presenting an arrest notice. The Fengtai People's Court tried Chang on March 2 but did not issue a judgment. Previously, Chang organized activities every weekend gathering petitioners to protest violent interceptions of petitioners.
2017-00107	DET	Yang Jinzhen			杨锦贞	F				village representative	association / property / democracy / speech	2016/09/13	chg/tri/sent-app	Haifeng PSB Det. Ctr.	Guangdong Province	According to China Change (5 January 17) and RFA (20 December 16; 27 December 16), public security authorities in Shanwei municipality, Guangdong province, detained Wei Yonghan, Hong Yongzhong, Yang Jinzhen, Wu Fang, Cai Jialin, Li Chulu, Chen Suzhuan, Zhang Bingchai, and Zhuang Songkun on or around September 13, 2016, reportedly for participating in protests that lasted for 85 days in Wukan village, Donghai subdistrict, Lufeng city, Shanwei, Guangdong, calling for the government to release village chief Lin Zulian (also known as Lin Zuluan) and address villagers' complaints regarding official corruption in public land sales. According to CPPC (2 January 17), Lufeng authorities detained village committee member Yang Jinzhen and the others on suspicion of charges including "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" and held them at PSB detention centers in Shanwei. According to a court press release (Haifeng County People's Court, 26 December 16), the Haifeng County People's Court tried Yang on December 17 and on December 26 convicted her of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" and "illegal assembly, procession, or demonstration" and sentenced her to 6 years in prison.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00105	DET	Chen Suzhuan			陈素转	F	34			village representative	association / property / democracy / speech	2016/09/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	Haifeng PSB Det. Ctr.	Guangdong Province	According to China Change (5 January 17) and RFA (20 December 16; 27 December 16), public security authorities in Shanwei municipality, Guangdong province, detained Wei Yonghan, Hong Yongzhong, Yang Jinzhen, Wu Fang, Cai Jialin, Li Chulu, Chen Suzhuan, Zhang Bingchai, and Zhuang Songkun on or around September 13, 2016, reportedly for participating in protests that lasted for 85 days in Wukan village, Donghai subdistrict, Lufeng city, Shanwei, calling for the government to release village chief Lin Zulian (also known as Lin Zuluan) and address villagers' complaints regarding official corruption in public land sales. According to CPPC (4 January 17), Haifeng authorities detained village committee member Chen and the others on suspicion of charges including "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" and held them at PSB detention centers in Shanwei. According to a court press release (Haifeng County People's Court, 26 December 16), the Haifeng County People's Court tried Chen on December 17 and on December 26 convicted her of "illegal assembly, procession, or demonstration" and sentenced her to 3 years in prison. Chen was elected to the Wukan village committee in 2012 (China Change, 17 January 17).
2017-00104	DET	Wei Yonghan			魏永汉	M	61				association / property / democracy / speech	2016/09/21	chg/tri/sent-app	Haifeng PSB Det. Ctr.	Guangdong Province	According to China Change (5 January 17) and RFA (20 December 16; 27 December 16), public security authorities in Shanwei municipality, Guangdong province, detained Wei Yonghan, Hong Yongzhong, Yang Jinzhen, Wu Fang, Cai Jialin, Li Chulu, Chen Suzhuan, Zhang Bingchai, and Zhuang Songkun on or around September 13, 2016, reportedly for participating in protests that lasted for 85 days in Wukan village, Donghai subdistrict, Lufeng city, Shanwei, calling for the government to release village chief Lin Zulian (also known as Lin Zuluan) and address villagers' complaints regarding official corruption in public land sales. According to CPPC (30 December 16), Lufeng authorities detained Wei and the others on suspicion of charges including "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" and held them at PSB detention centers in Shanwei. According to a court press release (Haifeng County People's Court, 26 December 16), the Haifeng County People's Court tried Wei on December 17 and on December 26 convicted him of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order," "illegal assembly, procession, or demonstration," and "obstructing official business" and sentenced him to 10 years and 6 months in prison. Authorities accused Wei of violently attacking the police during the protests.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00103	DET	Li Chulu			李楚卢						association / property / democracy / speech	2016/09/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	Haifeng PSB Det. Ctr.	Guangdong Province	According to China Change (5 January 17) and RFA (20 December 16; 27 December 16), public security authorities in Shanwei municipality, Guangdong province, detained Wei Yonghan, Hong Yongzhong, Yang Jinzhen, Wu Fang, Cai Jialin, Li Chulu, Chen Suzhuan, Zhang Bingchai, and Zhuang Songkun on or around September 13, 2016, reportedly for participating in protests that lasted for 85 days in Wukan village, Donghai subdistrict, Lufeng city, Shanwei, calling for the government to release village chief Lin Zulian (also known as Lin Zuluan) and address villagers' complaints regarding official corruption in public land sales. According to CPPC (3 January 17), authorities detained Li and the others on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" and held them at PSB detention centers in Shanwei. According to a court press release (Haifeng County People's Court, 26 December 16), the Haifeng County People's Court tried Li on December 17 and on December 26 convicted him of "illegal assembly, procession, or demonstration" and "obstructing official business" and sentenced him to 3 years in prison. Authorities accused Li of violently attacking the police during the protests.
2017-00102	DET	Cai Jialin			蔡加焌						association / property / democracy / speech	2016/09/13	chg/tri/sent-app	Haifeng PSB Det. Ctr.	Guangdong Province	According to China Change (5 January 17) and RFA (20 December 16; 27 December 16), public security authorities in Shanwei municipality, Guangdong province, detained Wei Yonghan, Hong Yongzhong, Yang Jinzhen, Wu Fang, Cai Jialin, Li Chulu, Chen Suzhuan, Zhang Bingchai, and Zhuang Songkun on or around September 13, 2016, reportedly for participating in protests that lasted for 85 days in Wukan village, Donghai subdistrict, Lufeng city, Shanwei, calling for the government to release village chief Lin Zulian (also known as Lin Zuluan) and address villagers' complaints regarding official corruption in public land sales. According to CPPC (3 January 17), Lufeng authorities detained Cai and the others on suspicion of charges including "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" and held them at PSB detention centers in Shanwei. According to a court press release (Haifeng County People's Court, 26 December 16), the Haifeng County People's Court tried Cai on December 17 and on December 26 convicted him of "illegal assembly, procession, or demonstration" and "gathering a crowd to disrupt traffic" and sentenced him to 3 years in prison.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00101	DET	Wu Fang			吴芳	F				village representative	association / property / democracy / speech	2016/09/13	chg/tri/sent-app	Haifeng PSB Det. Ctr.	Guangdong Province	According to China Change (5 January 17) and RFA (20 December 16; 27 December 16), public security authorities in Shanwei municipality, Guangdong province, detained Wei Yonghan, Hong Yongzhong, Yang Jinzhen, Wu Fang, Cai Jialin, Li Chulu, Chen Suzhuan, Zhang Bingchai, and Zhuang Songkun on or around September 13, 2016, reportedly for participating in protests that lasted for 85 days in Wukan village, Donghai subdistrict, Lufeng city, Shanwei, calling for the government to release village chief Lin Zulian (also known as Lin Zuluan) and address villagers' complaints regarding official corruption in public land sales. According to CPPC (2 January 17), Lufeng authorities detained Wu and the others on suspicion of charges including "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" and held them at PSB detention centers in Shanwei. According to a court press release (Haifeng County People's Court, 26 December 16), the Haifeng County People's Court tried Wu on December 17 and on December 26 convicted her of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" and "illegal assembly, procession, or demonstration" and sentenced her to 5 years in prison. Wu reportedly suffers from various diseases and authorities hospitalized her for high blood pressure during her detention.
2017-00100	DET	Hong Yongzhong			洪永忠	M	48				association / property / democracy / speech	2016/09/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	Haifeng PSB Det. Ctr.	Guangdong Province	According to China Change (5 January 17) and RFA (20 December 16; 27 December 16), public security authorities in Shanwei municipality, Guangdong province, detained Wei Yonghan, Hong Yongzhong, Yang Jinzhen, Wu Fang, Cai Jialin, Li Chulu, Chen Suzhuan, Zhang Bingchai, and Zhuang Songkun on or around September 13, 2016, reportedly for participating in protests that lasted for 85 days in Wukan village, Donghai subdistrict, Lufeng city, Shanwei, calling for the government to release village chief Lin Zulian (also known as Lin Zuluan) and address villagers' complaints regarding official corruption in public land sales. According to CPPC (31 December 16), Lufeng authorities detained Hong Yongzhong and the others on suspicion of charges including "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" and held them at PSB detention centers in Shanwei. According to a court press release (Haifeng County People's Court, 26 December 16), the Haifeng County People's Court tried Hong on December 17 and on December 26 convicted him of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" and "illegal assembly, procession, or demonstration" and sentenced him to 6 years and 6 months in prison.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00099	DET	Gu Xiaofeng			顾晓峰	M	47				rule of law / speech	2017/02/06	PSB	Suzhou (general location)	Jiangsu Province	According to RDN (7 February 17) and RFA (2 November 16; 6 February 17), on February 6, 2017, police in Suzhou municipality, Jiangsu province, detained Gu Xiaofeng at his work unit, holding him under "residential surveillance at a designated location" believed to be in Suzhou, on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." On the same day, police raided Gu's home, confiscating items including a USB drive, a computer, open government information documents, and a letter appointing legal counsel. Gu's detention is a part of a larger crackdown that began on September 8, 2016, during which police in Suzhou detained at least 11 individuals including Wang Mingxian, Gu Yimin, Wang Wanping, Wu Qihe, Xu Chunling, Zhu Xueying, Ge Jueping, Hu Cheng, Lu Guoying, Ni Jinfang, and Xing Jiezhong. Police reportedly interrogated them about their demonstration activities, including one related to the case of Fan Mugen, a man whom a Suzhou court sentenced to 8 years in prison after reportedly killing two people in the course of defending his home from being demolished (RFA, 19 December 15). Gu also voiced support for detained rights lawyer Xie Yang, who reportedly suffered torture during his detention.
2017-00098	DET	Tursunjan Memet		Tu'erxunjiang Maimaiti	吐尔逊江•买买提	M	25	Uyghur		Internet, Web site operator	speech / religion / ethnicity / information	2016/03/29	chg	Aksu Pref. PSB Det. Ctr.	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (13 June 16), on March 29, 2016, authorities from Aksu prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, reportedly detained 26-year-old Tursunjan Memet in Korla city, Bayingol Mongol Autonomous Prefecture, XUAR, and later reportedly arrested him on the charges of "inciting ethnic hatred" and "separatism." Memet was an administrator for the Uyghur-language website Misranim. RFA (3 February 17) reported that in March 2016, authorities detained Omerjan Hesen (also known as Bozqir), a Party and government official who had written articles on Misranim that authorities alleged had attacked Party and government ethnic or religious policies. Authorities reportedly first held Memet in Aksu, before transferring him to a railway detention center in Urumqi municipality. Memet's father told RFA that authorities later held both Memet and Hesen at a detention center in Aksu, where officials prevented relatives from visiting Memet. In addition to Memet and Hesen, between April and May 2016, authorities reportedly took into custody 3 other website administrators and writers in various locations in the XUAR—Ababekri Muhtar, Ekberjan Eset, and Ablimit Ghojabdulla—to prevent them from criticizing official restrictions on Uyghurs' activities during Ramadan.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00097	DET?	Huang Anyang	煌安阳, 啊阳, Ah Yang		黄安阳	M					association	2016/12/dd	PSB?	Shenzhen (general location)	Guangdong Province	According to CHRD (12 January 17), HRCIC (7 January 17), and RFA (13 December 16), in December 2016, Huang Anyang (also known by his online handle Ah Yang) disappeared in a location believed to be Shenzhen municipality, Guangdong province. Huang's disappearance is believed to be part of a larger crackdown that began on November 15, in which Shenzhen PSB officials reportedly detained or forcibly disappeared at least 9 individuals including Deng Jianfeng, Deng Hongcheng, Xiao Bing, Wang Jun, Ma Zhiquan, Li Nanhai, Ding Yan, Wang Wei, and Dong Lingpeng. Individuals detained in the crackdown reportedly have long paid attention to civil society and rights defense for vulnerable groups, and the crackdown reportedly was an escalation of authorities' efforts to prevent them from gathering.
2017-00096	DET?	Song Liqian			宋立前	M	46			business staff, sales	association	2016/12/08	PSB?	Shenzhen (general location)	Guangdong Province	According to CHRD (12 January 17), HRCIC (7 January 17), and RFA (13 December 16), on December 8, 2016, Song Liqian disappeared in Shenzhen municipality, Guangdong province. Song's disappearance is part of a larger crackdown that began on November 15, in which PSB officials reportedly detained or forcibly disappeared at least 9 individuals including Deng Jianfeng, Deng Hongcheng, Xiao Bing, Wang Jun, Ma Zhiquan, Li Nanhai, Ding Yan, Wang Wei, and Dong Lingpeng. Song reportedly was an acquaintance with some of these individuals before his detention. Individuals detained in the crackdown reportedly have long paid attention to civil society and rights defense for vulnerable groups, and the crackdown reportedly was an escalation of authorities' efforts to prevent them from gathering.
2017-00093	DET/bail	Wu Deqian			吴德前	M					environment / speech / association / rule of law	2016/09/29	PSB/rel-PSB	Gushi PSB Det. Ctr.	Henan Province	According to RDN (6 October 16; 13 October 16) and RFA (23 October 16), between September 29 and October 10, public security officials in Gushi county, Xinyang municipality, Henan province, took into custody seven residents of Hutian village, Gushi—Zhang Jinzhi, Wu Xiufang, Wu Deqian, Yu Yunshan, Sun Jiaxiu, Wu De'an, and Xu Jiande—initially holding them at the Gushi PSB Detention Center and criminally detaining them on suspicion of "sabotaging production and business operations." Authorities criminally detained Wu Deqian on September 30. The villagers' detentions were reportedly connected to their protests against and attempts to prevent illegal sand mining that threatened village fields and irrigation. On October 21, Sun, Zhang, and Wu Deqian were reportedly released on bail after paying 5,000 yuan, and on or about November 4, Wu De'an, Wu Xiufang, and Yu were reportedly released on bail. On November 4, the Gushi county procuratorate approved the arrest of Xu for "sabotaging production and business operations" (RDN, 15 November 16).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00092	DET/bail	Wu Xiufang			吴秀芳	F					environment / speech / association / rule of law	2016/09/29	PSB/rel-PSB	Gushi PSB Det. Ctr.	Henan Province	According to RDN (6 October 16; 13 October 16) and RFA (23 October 16), between September 29 and October 10, public security officials in Gushi county, Xinyang municipality, Henan province, took into custody seven residents of Hutian village, Gushi—Zhang Jinzhi, Wu Xiufang, Wu Deqian, Yu Yunshan, Sun Jiaxiu, Wu De'an, and Xu Jiande—initially holding them at the Gushi PSB Detention Center and criminally detaining them on suspicion of "sabotaging production and business operations." Authorities criminally detained Wu Xiufang on September 30. The villagers' detentions were reportedly connected to their protests against and attempts to prevent illegal sand mining that threatened village fields and irrigation. On October 21, Sun, Zhang, and Wu Deqian were reportedly released on bail after paying 5,000 yuan, and on or about November 4, Wu De'an, Wu Xiufang, and Yu were reportedly released on bail. On November 4, the Gushi county procuratorate approved the arrest of Xu for "sabotaging production and business operations" (RDN, 15 November 16).
2017-00091	DET/bail	Zhang Jinzhi	张进秀, Zhang Jinxiu		张进芝	F					environment / speech / association / rule of law	2016/09/29	PSB/rel-PSB	Gushi PSB Det. Ctr.	Henan Province	According to RDN (6 October 16; 13 October 16) and RFA (23 October 16), between September 29 and October 10, public security officials in Gushi county, Xinyang municipality, Henan province, took into custody seven residents of Hutian village, Gushi—Zhang Jinzhi, Wu Xiufang, Wu Deqian, Yu Yunshan, Sun Jiaxiu, Wu De'an, and Xu Jiande—initially holding them at the Gushi PSB Detention Center and criminally detaining them on suspicion of "sabotaging production and business operations." Authorities criminally detained Zhang on September 30. The villagers' detentions were reportedly connected to their protests against and attempts to prevent illegal sand mining that threatened village fields and irrigation. On October 21, Sun, Zhang, and Wu Deqian were reportedly released on bail after paying 5,000 yuan, and on or about November 4, Wu De'an, Wu Xiufang, and Yu were reportedly released on bail. On November 4, the Gushi county procuratorate approved the arrest of Xu for "sabotaging production and business operations" (RDN, 15 November 16).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00089	DET/bail	Yu Yunshan			余运山	M					environment / speech / association / rule of law	2016/09/29	PSB/rel-PSB	Gushi PSB Det. Ctr.	Henan Province	According to RDN (6 October 16; 13 October 16) and RFA (23 October 16), between September 29 and October 10, public security officials in Gushi county, Xinyang municipality, Henan province, took into custody seven residents of Hutian village, Gushi—Zhang Jinzhi, Wu Xiufang, Wu Deqian, Yu Yunshan, Sun Jiaxiu, Wu De'an, and Xu Jiande—initially holding them at the Gushi PSB Detention Center and criminally detaining them on suspicion of "sabotaging production and business operations." Authorities criminally detained Yu on September 30. The villagers' detentions were reportedly connected to their protests against and attempts to prevent illegal sand mining that threatened village fields and irrigation. On October 21, Sun, Zhang, and Wu Deqian were reportedly released on bail after paying 5,000 yuan, and on or about November 4, Wu De'an, Wu Xiufang, and Yu were reportedly released on bail. On November 4, the Gushi county procuratorate approved the arrest of Xu for "sabotaging production and business operations" (RDN, 15 November 16).
2017-00088	DET/bail	Jiang Yanchun			姜艳春	M	46	Han			property / rule of law / speech	2016/11/13	PSB/rel-PSB	Wuhan No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	Hubei Province	According to Voice of Petitioners (4 January 17), on November 13, 2016, public security officials in Beijing municipality took into custody Jiang Yanchun, a petitioner from Jiang'an district, Wuhan municipality, Hubei province, near Tiananmen Square. Authorities briefly held her at a petitioner detention facility in Beijing before transferring her to the custody of unidentified individuals who took her back to Jiang'an, where on November 14, police ordered her to serve 10 days' administrative detention for "disrupting order of a public place." On November 24, authorities criminally detained Jiang on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and transferred her to the Wuhan No. 1 PSB Detention Center. On December 29, after the local procuratorate denied a police request to arrest Jiang, authorities released her on bail. Jiang was reportedly petitioning due to the forcible demolition and seizure of her property in Jiang'an. Jiang previously served a separate 10-day term of administrative detention in connection with her petitioning in Beijing (CRLW, 17 September 16).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00087	DET/bail	Sun Jiaxiu			孙家秀	F					environment / speech / association / rule of law	2016/09/29	PSB/rel-PSB	Gushi PSB Det. Ctr.	Henan Province	According to RDN (6 October 16; 13 October 16) and RFA (23 October 16), between September 29 and October 10, public security officials in Gushi county, Xinyang municipality, Henan province, took into custody seven residents of Hutian village, Gushi—Zhang Jinzhi, Wu Xiufang, Wu Deqian, Yu Yunshan, Sun Jiaxiu, Wu De'an, and Xu Jiande—initially holding them at the Gushi PSB Detention Center and criminally detaining them on suspicion of "sabotaging production and business operations." Authorities criminally detained Sun on September 29. The villagers' detentions were reportedly connected to their protests against and attempts to prevent illegal sand mining that threatened village fields and irrigation. On October 21, Sun, Zhang, and Wu Deqian were reportedly released on bail after paying 5,000 yuan, and on or about November 4, Wu De'an, Wu Xiufang, and Yu were reportedly released on bail. On November 4, the Gushi county procuratorate approved the arrest of Xu for "sabotaging production and business operations" (RDN, 15 November 16).
2017-00085	DET/bail	Wu De'an	Wu Dean		吴德安	M					environment / speech / association / rule of law	2016/10/04	PSB/rel-PSB	Gushi PSB Det. Ctr.	Henan Province	According to RDN (6 October 16; 13 October 16) and RFA (23 October 16), between September 29 and October 10, public security officials in Gushi county, Xinyang municipality, Henan province, took into custody seven residents of Hutian village, Gushi—Zhang Jinzhi, Wu Xiufang, Wu Deqian, Yu Yunshan, Sun Jiaxiu, Wu De'an, and Xu Jiande—initially holding them at the Gushi PSB Detention Center and criminally detaining them on suspicion of "sabotaging production and business operations." Authorities criminally detained Wu De'an on October 4. The villagers' detentions were reportedly connected to their protests against and attempts to prevent illegal sand mining that threatened village fields and irrigation. On October 21, Sun, Zhang, and Wu Deqian were reportedly released on bail after paying 5,000 yuan, and on or about November 4, Wu De'an, Wu Xiufang, and Yu were reportedly released on bail. On November 4, the Gushi county procuratorate approved the arrest of Xu for "sabotaging production and business operations" (RDN, 15 November 16).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00084	DET	Xu Jiande			许建德	M					environment / speech / association / rule of law	2016/10/10	chg	Gushi PSB Det. Ctr.	Henan Province	According to RDN (6 October 16; 13 October 16) and RFA (23 October 16), between September 29 and October 10, 2016, public security officials in Gushi county, Xinyang municipality, Henan province, took into custody seven residents of Hutian village, Gushi—Zhang Jinzhi, Wu Xiufang, Wu Deqian, Yu Yunshan, Sun Jiaxiu, Wu De'an, and Xu Jiande—initially holding them at the Gushi PSB Detention Center and criminally detaining them on suspicion of "sabotaging production and business operations." Authorities criminally detained Xu on October 11. The villagers' detentions were reportedly connected to their protests against and attempts to prevent illegal sand mining that threatened village fields and irrigation. On October 21, Sun, Zhang, and Wu Deqian were reportedly released on bail after paying 5,000 yuan, and on or about November 4, Wu De'an, Wu Xiufang, and Yu were reportedly released on bail. On November 4, the Gushi county procuratorate approved the arrest of Xu for "sabotaging production and business operations" (RDN, 15 November 16). Xu Jiande reported that PSB officials tortured him at a police station in Gushi to obtain his signature on documents with contents that Xu disagreed with (RDN, 19 March 17).
2017-00081	DET/med	Du Xinggui			都兴贵	M	65		Falun Gong		Falun Gong / speech / association	2016/06/29	chg?/tri?/sent	Fushun (general location)	Liaoning Province	Clear Wisdom reports (English, 6 January 17; Chinese, 30 December 16) and bios identified seven Falun Gong practitioners who public security officials detained during January to June 2016, in Fushun municipality, Liaoning province. They were Duan Shumei, female, detained January 13; Li Yuhuan, female, detained April 7 (MH bio); Zhao Jing and He Lizhong, females in their late 60s, detained April 15; Tian Caiying, female, age about 60, detained April 22 (MH bio); Li Lizhen, female, age about 50, detained May 6 (the English-language report confused the detention and trial dates); and Du Xinggui, male, age about 65, detained June 29 (MH bio). In the case of Du Xinggui, on November 10, 2016, the Shuncheng District People's Court reportedly tried Du for speaking about Falun Gong and on November 28 the same court sentenced him to three years' imprisonment. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Authorities reportedly released him on medical parole.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00080	DET	Li Lizhen			李丽珍	F	50		Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2016/05/06	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Liaoning (general location)	Liaoning Province	Clear Wisdom reports (English, 6 January 17; Chinese, 30 December 16) and bios identified seven Falun Gong practitioners who public security officials detained during January to June 2016, in Fushun municipality, Liaoning province. They were Duan Shumei, female, detained January 13; Li Yuhuan, female, detained April 7 (MH bio); Zhao Jing and He Lizhong, females in their late 60s, detained April 15; Tian Caiying, female, age about 60, detained April 22 (MH bio); Li Lizhen, female, age about 50, detained May 6 (the English-language report confused the detention and trial dates); and Du Xinggui, male, age about 65, detained June 29 (MH bio). In the case of Li Lizhen, a resident of Tieling municipality, Liaoning, who was living in Fushun with her sister, the Xinfu District People's Court, located in Fushun, tried Li on July 18 in connection with undescribed Falun Gong activity and sentenced her to two years' and six months' imprisonment. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) She appealed against the verdict but the appeal court (in this case, the Fushun Intermediate People's Court) upheld the verdict. Information on her prison was unreported.
2017-00079	DET	Tian Caiying			田彩英	F	60		Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information / association	2016/04/22	chg?/tri?/sent	Liaoning (general location)	Liaoning Province	Clear Wisdom reports (English, 6 January 17; Chinese, 30 December 16) and bios identified seven Falun Gong practitioners who public security officials detained during January to June 2016, in Fushun municipality, Liaoning province. They were Duan Shumei, female, detained January 13; Li Yuhuan, female, detained April 7 (MH bio); Zhao Jing and He Lizhong, females in their late 60s, detained April 15; Tian Caiying, female, age about 60, detained April 22 (MH bio); Li Lizhen, female, age about 50, detained May 6 (the English-language report confused the detention and trial dates); and Du Xinggui, male, age about 65, detained June 29 (MH bio). In the case of Tian Caiying, a resident of Xinfu district in Fushun, police searching her home confiscated materials including Falun Gong books and a computer. An unidentified court on an unreported date reportedly sentenced Tian to seven years' and six months' imprisonment. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Based on the report, she was in poor health and had been abused in the while detained.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00078	DET	He Lizhong			贺立中	F	68		Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2016/04/15	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Liaoning (general location)	Liaoning Province	Clear Wisdom reports (English, 6 January 17; Chinese, 30 December 16) and bios identified seven Falun Gong practitioners who public security officials detained during January to June 2016, in Fushun municipality, Liaoning province. They were Duan Shumei, female, detained January 13; Li Yuhuan, female, detained April 7 (MH bio); Zhao Jing and He Lizhong, females in their late 60s, detained April 15; Tian Caiying, female, age about 60, detained April 22 (MH bio); Li Lizhen, female, age about 50, detained May 6 (the English-language report confused the detention and trial dates); and Du Xinggui, male, age about 65, detained June 29 (MH bio). In the cases of Zhao Jing and He Lizhong, residents of Shuncheng district in Fushun, the Shuncheng District People's Court reportedly sentenced Zhao to five years' imprisonment and He to three years. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Details on their Falun Gong activity were unreported. Both of them reportedly appealed against the verdict. He Lizhong reportedly suffered from heart disease and previously served a nine-year prison sentence in connection with her Falun Gong practice.
2017-00077	DET	Zhao Jing			赵静	F	68		Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2016/04/15	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Liaoning (general location)	Liaoning Province	Clear Wisdom reports (English, 6 January 17; Chinese, 30 December 16) and bios identified seven Falun Gong practitioners who public security officials detained during January to June 2016, in Fushun municipality, Liaoning province. They were Duan Shumei, female, detained January 13; Li Yuhuan, female, detained April 7 (MH bio); Zhao Jing and He Lizhong, females in their late 60s, detained April 15; Tian Caiying, female, age about 60, detained April 22 (MH bio); Li Lizhen, female, age about 50, detained May 6 (the English-language report confused the detention and trial dates); and Du Xinggui, male, age about 65, detained June 29 (MH bio). In the cases of Zhao Jing and He Lizhong, residents of Shuncheng district in Fushun, the Shuncheng District People's Court reportedly sentenced Zhao to five years' imprisonment and He to three years. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Details on their Falun Gong activity were unreported. Both of them reportedly appealed against the verdict. He Lizhong reportedly suffered from heart disease and previously served a nine-year prison sentence in connection with her Falun Gong practice.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00075	DET	Duan Shumei			段淑霞	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information	2016/01/13	chg?/tri?/sent	Shenyang Women's Prison (Tiexi)	Liaoning Province	Clear Wisdom reports (English, 6 January 17; Chinese, 30 December 16) and bios identified seven Falun Gong practitioners who public security officials detained during January to June 2016, in Fushun municipality, Liaoning province. They were Duan Shumei, female, detained January 13; Li Yuhuan, female, detained April 7 (MH bio); Zhao Jing and He Lizhong, females in their late 60s, detained April 15; Tian Caiying, female, age about 60, detained April 22 (MH bio); Li Lizhen, female, age about 50, detained May 6 (the English-language report confused the detention and trial dates); and Du Xinggui, male, age about 65, detained June 29 (MH bio). In the case of Duan Shumei, a resident of Wanghua district in Fushun, on December 9, 2016, an unidentified court reportedly sentenced her to three years' imprisonment in connection with pasting up information about Falun Gong. Authorities reportedly transferred her to Shenyang Women's Prison. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.)
2017-00074	DET/bail	Wang Hongju			王洪举	M	49	Han			rule of law / speech	2016/03/05	chg/rel-PSB	Luyi PSB Det. Ctr.	Henan Province	According to 64TW (6 January 16; 14 March 16; 15 July 16), on March 4. 2016, public security authorities in Beijing municipality detained Wang Hongju, a petitioner from Luyi county, Zhoukou municipality, Henan province, sending him back to Luyi where local officials released him to his family. The next day, Luyi police ordered Wang to serve 10 days' administrative detention, accusing him of "attacking" the square in front of the Great Hall of the People and "disrupting order in a public place." In a complaint dated March 6, Wang accused Luyi police of retaliating against him and falsely accusing him of creating a disturbance. On March 13, authorities transferred him to the Luyi PSB Detention Center and criminally detained him on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," arresting him on the same charge on March 26. On July 14, Luyi police released Wang on bail. Authorities in Luyi have previously detained Wang multiple times in connection with his petitioning activities.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00073	DET	Li Xiufeng			李秀丰	M					property / rule of law / speech	2016/05/11	chg/tri	Fengnan PSB Det. Ctr.	Hebei Province	According to Voice of Petitioners (24 December 16), on May 11, 2016, public security officials and petitioning authorities from Fengnan county, Tangshan municipality, Hebei province, took into custody Fengnan petitioner Li Xiufeng near the State Bureau of Letters and Visits in Beijing municipality. The next day, the Fengnan PSB placed Li in administrative detention and forced him to appear in a local television broadcast regarding his case. On May 20, Li's wife received a notice from the Fengnan PSB, informing her that authorities criminally detained Li on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," and that he was held at the Fengnan PSB Detention Center. Officials arrested Li on the same charge on June 2. On September 22, the Fengnan District People's Court told Li's family by phone that his trial would be held on September 28, but did not issue them a written notice. The court did not immediately issue a verdict after the trial. Li's wife said that authorities accused Li of "illegally petitioning" in Beijing, demanding financial compensation from the government, and for petitioning despite his case being resolved. Li was reportedly petitioning over a property dispute and his wife's alleged illegal firing.
2017-00072	DET	Zhang Jinling			张金玲	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / rule of law / speech / association	2016/06/20	chg/tri/sent	Shandong (general location)	Shandong Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 7 January 17; Chinese 31 December 16) and bios, public security officials in Tengzhou city, Zaozhuang municipality, Shandong province, detained female Tengzhou residents Zhao Hongxia (age unknown, MH bio) and Zhang Jinling (age unknown, MH bio) at different times after they attempted to file "criminal complaints" prior to November 2015 against Jiang Zemin, General Secretary of the Standing Committee of the Communist Party Central Committee from 1989–2002 and President of China from 1993–2003 (People's Daily bio). The petitions reportedly accused Jiang of persecuting Falun Gong practitioners. Police reportedly detained Zhang on June 20, 2016, and formally arrested her on July 4, 2016. Officials held her in the Tengzhou PSB Detention Center. On December 28, 2016, the Tengzhou Municipal People's Court reportedly sentenced her to 3 years and 6 months in prison for "using a cult organization to undermine implementation of the law" (CL, art. 300). Information on whether she appealed against the verdict and her prison location were unavailable.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00071	DET	Zhao Hongxia			赵洪霞	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / rule of law / speech / association	2015/11/03	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Shandong (general location)	Shandong Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 7 January 17; Chinese 31 December 16) and bios, public security officials in Tengzhou city, Zaozhuang municipality, Shandong province, detained female Tengzhou residents Zhao Hongxia (age unknown, MH bio) and Zhang Jinling (age unknown, MH bio) at different times after they attempted to file “criminal complaints” prior to November 2015 against Jiang Zemin, General Secretary of the Standing Committee of the Communist Party Central Committee from 1989–2002 and President of China from 1993–2003 (People’s Daily bio). The petitions reportedly accused Jiang of persecuting Falun Gong practitioners. Police reportedly detained Zhao on November 3, 2015, “ransacked” her home, and confiscated material including Falun Gong information and a computer. Police formally arrested her on November 25, 2015, and held her in the Tengzhou PSB Detention Center. On July 4, 2016, the Tengzhou Municipal People’s Court reportedly tied her (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, art. 300), and on November 2, 2016, the same court sentenced her to 4 years in prison. She appealed against the verdict. Information on the result of the appeal and her prison location were unavailable.
2017-00070	DET	Wang Jianhua			王建华	M				office staff	association / democracy	2016/11/24	PSB	Shenzhen (general location)	Guangdong Province	According to HRCIC (23 November 16; 29 November 16; 21 December 16; 7 January 17), Democratic China (12 December 16), CHRD (12 January 17), RDN (20 December 16), and RFA (28 November 16), on November 24, 2016, plainclothes police took Wang Jianhua into custody at Wang's office located in Bao'an district, Shenzhen municipality, Guangdong province, detaining him at an undisclosed location believed to be in Shenzhen. Police also searched Wang's residence. Wang's detention is part of a larger crackdown that began on November 15, in which security officials reportedly detained or forcibly disappeared at least 9 individuals including Deng Hongcheng, Deng Jianfeng, Xiao Bing, Wang Jun, Ma Zhiquan, Li Nanhai, Ding Yan, Wang Wei, and Dong Lingpeng. These individuals reportedly have long paid attention to civil society and rights defense for vulnerable groups, and the crackdown reportedly was an escalation of authorities' efforts to prevent them from gathering.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00068	DET	Dong Lingpeng	北回归线		董凌鹏	M	46			doctor	association / democracy	2016/11/17	PSB	Shenzhen (general location)	Guangdong Province	According to HRCIC (23 November 16; 29 November 16; 7 January 17), Democratic China (12 December 16), CHRD (12 January 17), and RDN (20 December 16), on November 17, 2016, Dong Lingpeng (also known by his online name Tropic of Cancer) went missing in or near Longgang district, Shenzhen municipality, Guangdong province. Dong's detention location was unknown but was believed to be in Shenzhen. Dong's detention is part of a larger crackdown that began on November 15, in which PSB officials reportedly detained or forcibly disappeared at least 9 individuals including Deng Hongcheng, Deng Jianfeng, Xiao Bing, Wang Jun, Ma Zhiquan, Li Nanhai, Ding Yan, Wang Jianhua, and Wang Wei. These individuals reportedly have long paid attention to civil society and rights defense for vulnerable groups, and the crackdown reportedly was an escalation of authorities' efforts to prevent them from gathering.
2017-00067	DET	Ding Yan			丁岩	M	20				association / democracy	2016/11/15	PSB	Shenzhen (general location)	Guangdong Province	According to HRCIC (23 November 16; 29 November 16; 7 January 17), Democratic China (12 December 16), CHRD (12 January 17), and RDN (20 December 16), on November 15, 2016, Ding Yan went missing in or near Longgang district, Shenzhen municipality, Guangdong province. Ding's family received a notice on December 25, informing them that police had placed him under "residential surveillance at a designated location" on suspicion of "subversion of state power." Ding's detention location was unknown but was believed to be in Shenzhen. Ding's detention is part of a larger crackdown that began on November 15, in which PSB officials reportedly detained or forcibly disappeared at least 9 individuals including Deng Hongcheng, Deng Jianfeng, Xiao Bing, Wang Jun, Ma Zhiquan, Li Nanhai, Wang Wei, Wang Jianhua, and Dong Lingpeng. These individuals reportedly have long paid attention to civil society and rights defense for vulnerable groups, and the crackdown reportedly was an escalation of authorities' efforts to prevent them from gathering. Ding is a member of a non-governmental organization called China Human Rights Watch, whose founder, Qin Yongmin, was detained by police in Hubei province in January 2015.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00066	DET	Ma Zhiquan	沈力, Shen Li		马志权	M	40				association / democracy	2016/11/15	chg	Shenzhen No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	Guangdong Province	According to HRCIC (23 November 16; 29 November 16; 7 January 17; 22 May 17), Democratic China (12 December 16), CHRD (12 January 17), and RDN (20 December 16), on November 15, 2016, police in Longgang district, Shenzhen municipality, Guangdong province, apprehended Ma Zhiquan (also known as Shen Li) at or near his residence in Longgang. Ma's initial detention location was unknown but was believed to be in Shenzhen. On May 12, 2017, public security officials arrested Ma on suspicion of "subversion of state power," holding him at the Shenzhen No. 2 PSB Detention Center. Ma's detention is part of a larger crackdown that began on November 15, in which PSB officials reportedly detained or forcibly disappeared at least 9 individuals including Deng Hongcheng, Deng Jianfeng, Xiao Bing, Wang Jun, Li Nanhai, Ding Yan, Wang Wei, Wang Jianhua, and Dong Lingpeng. These individuals reportedly have long paid attention to civil society and rights defense for vulnerable groups, and the crackdown reportedly was an escalation of authorities' efforts to prevent them from gathering.
2017-00065	DET	Wang Wei	自由大威		王威	M					association / democracy	2016/11/15	PSB	Shenzhen (general location)	Guangdong Province	According to HRCIC (23 November 16; 29 November 16; 7 January 17), Democratic China (12 December 16), CHRD (12 January 17), and RDN (20 December 16), on November 15, 2016, police in Longgang district, Shenzhen municipality, Guangdong province, apprehended Wang Wei at or near his residence in Longgang. Wang's detention location was unknown but was believed to be in Shenzhen. Wang's detention is part of a larger crackdown that began on November 15, in which PSB officials reportedly detained or forcibly disappeared at least 9 individuals including Deng Hongcheng, Deng Jianfeng, Xiao Bing, Wang Jun, Ma Zhiquan, Li Nanhai, Ding Yan, Wang Jianhua, and Dong Lingpeng. These individuals reportedly have long paid attention to civil society and rights defense for vulnerable groups, and the crackdown reportedly was an escalation of authorities' efforts to prevent them from gathering.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00064	DET	Xiao Bing			肖兵	M				businessperson	association / democracy	2016/11/15	PSB	Shenzhen (general location)	Guangdong Province	According to HRCIC (23 November 16; 29 November 16; 7 January 17), Democratic China (12 December 16), CHRD (12 January 17), and RDN (20 December 16), on November 15, 2016, police in Longgang district, Shenzhen municipality, Guangdong province, apprehended Xiao Bing at or near his residence in Longgang. Xiao's detention location was unknown but was believed to be in Shenzhen. Xiao's detention is part of a larger crackdown that began on November 15, in which PSB officials reportedly detained or forcibly disappeared at least 9 individuals including Deng Hongcheng, Deng Jianfeng, Wang Jun, Ma Zhiquan, Li Nanhai, Ding Yan, Wang Wei, Wang Jianhua, and Dong Lingpeng. These individuals reportedly have long paid attention to civil society and rights defense for vulnerable groups, and the crackdown reportedly was an escalation of authorities' efforts to prevent them from gathering. Xiao is a member of a non-governmental organization called China Human Rights Watch, whose leader, Qin Yongmin, was detained by police in Hubei province in January 2015. In the evening before his disappearance, Xiao had a dinner gathering during which PSB security officials reportedly took photos of Xiao and Li Nanhai.
2017-00063	DET	Li Nanhai	火焱, Huo Yan, 李火焱, Li Huoyan		李南海	M					association / democracy	2016/11/15	chg	Shenzhen No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	Guangdong Province	According to HRCIC (23 November 16; 29 November 16; 21 December 16; 7 January 17; 22 May 17), Democratic China (12 December 16), CHRD (12 January 17), RDN (20 December 16), and RFA (28 November 16), on November 15, 2016, police in Longgang district, Shenzhen municipality, Guangdong province, detained Li Nanhai (a.k.a. Huo Yan) at or near his temporary residence in Longgang. Initially, the basis and location of Li's detention were unknown. On May 12, 2017, Shenzhen public security officials arrested Li on suspicion of "subversion of state power," holding him at the Shenzhen No. 2 PSB Detention Center. Li's detention is part of a larger crackdown that began on November 15, in which PSB officials reportedly detained or forcibly disappeared at least 9 individuals including Deng Hongcheng, Deng Jianfeng, Xiao Bing, Ma Zhiquan, Wang Jun, Ding Yan, Wang Wei, Wang Jianhua, and Dong Lingpeng. These individuals reportedly have long paid attention to civil society and rights defense for vulnerable groups, and the crackdown reportedly was an escalation of authorities' efforts to prevent them from gathering. The evening before his disappearance, Li had a dinner gathering during which PSB security officials reportedly took photos of Li and Xiao.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00062	DET	Wang Jun			王军	M	25				association / democracy	2016/11/15	chg	Shenzhen No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	Guangdong Province	According to HRCIC (23 November 16; 29 November 16; 7 January 17; 13 May17), Democratic China (12 December 16), CHRD (12 January 17), RDN (20 December 16), RFA (21 November 16), on November 15, 2016, Wang Jun went missing in Longgang district, Shenzhen municipality, Guangdong province. On January 7, 2017, Wang's family received a notice informing them that the Shenzhen Public Security Bureau had placed Wang under "residential surveillance at a designated location" on December 15, 2016, on suspicion of "subversion of state power." Wang's detention location initially was unknown but was believed to be in Shenzhen. On May 12, Shenzhen PSB officials arrested Wang on the same charge, holding him at the Shenzhen No. 2 PSB Detention Center. Wang's detention is part of a larger crackdown that began on November 15, in which PSB officials reportedly detained or forcibly disappeared at least 9 individuals including Deng Hongcheng, Deng Jianfeng, Xiao Bing, Ma Zhiquan, Li Nanhai, Ding Yan, Wang Wei, Wang Jianhua and Dong Lingpeng. These individuals reportedly have long paid attention to civil society and rights defense for vulnerable groups, and the crackdown reportedly was an escalation of authorities' efforts to prevent them from gathering.
2017-00058	DET	Chen Guanglan			陈光兰	F	61		Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information	2015/12/21	chg/tri/sent	Sichuan (general location)	Sichuan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 4 January 17; Chinese, 28 December 16) and bios, on December 21, 2015, public security officials detained 5 Falun Gong practitioners in Chuanshan district, Suining municipality, Sichuan province: Fang Zhengrong (female, age 66 according to reports or 59 according to bio; MH bio); Zhang Zhonghua (male, 64); Chen Guanglan (Zhang's wife, 63; MH bio); Yang Zelin (male, 65); and Deng Zhongqun (female, 51). Police found Falun Gong materials in their homes and held them at a detention center in Yongxing town, Chuanshan. Officials charged all of them with "using a cult organization to undermine law enforcement" (CL, art. 300). On October 14, 2016, the Chuanshan District People's Court reportedly put them on trial, and according to the January 2017 article, on December 22, 2016, the same court sentenced each of them to imprisonment and payment of a fine: Fang Zhengrong (7 years, 4,000 yuan); Zhang Zhonghua (3 years, 3,000 yuan); Chen Guanglan (3 years 6 months, 3,500 yuan); Yang Zelin (2 years, 2,000 yuan); and Deng Zhongqun (2 years, 2,500 yuan). Prison details were unreported. Previously, officials reportedly ordered Fang in 2002 to serve 2 years' reeducation through labor, and in 2007 officials held her in detention for 1 year and three months.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00057	DET	Zhang Zhonghua			张中华	M	62		Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information	2015/12/21	chg/tri/sent	Sichuan (general location)	Sichuan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 4 January 17; Chinese, 28 December 16) and bios, on December 21, 2015, public security officials detained 5 Falun Gong practitioners in Chuanshan district, Suining municipality, Sichuan province: Fang Zhengrong (female, age 66 according to reports or 59 according to bio; MH bio); Zhang Zhonghua (male, 64); Chen Guanglan (Zhang's wife, 63; MH bio); Yang Zelin (male, 65); and Deng Zhongqun (female, 51). Police found Falun Gong materials in their homes and held them at a detention center in Yongxing town, Chuanshan. Officials charged all of them with "using a cult organization to undermine law enforcement" (CL, art. 300). On October 14, 2016, the Chuanshan District People's Court reportedly put them on trial, and according to the January 2017 article, on December 22, 2016, the same court sentenced each of them to imprisonment and payment of a fine: Fang Zhengrong (7 years, 4,000 yuan); Zhang Zhonghua (3 years, 3,000 yuan); Chen Guanglan (3 years 6 months, 3,500 yuan); Yang Zelin (2 years, 2,000 yuan); and Deng Zhongqun (2 years, 2,500 yuan). Prison details were unreported. Previously, officials reportedly ordered Fang in 2002 to serve 2 years' reeducation through labor, and in 2007 officials held her in detention for 1 year and three months.
2017-00055	DET	Fang Zhengrong			方正荣	F	64		Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information	2015/12/21	chg/tri/sent	Sichuan (general location)	Sichuan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 4 January 17; Chinese, 28 December 16) and bios, on December 21, 2015, public security officials detained 5 Falun Gong practitioners in Chuanshan district, Suining municipality, Sichuan province: Fang Zhengrong (female, age 66 according to reports or 59 according to bio; MH bio); Zhang Zhonghua (male, 64); Chen Guanglan (Zhang's wife, 63; MH bio); Yang Zelin (male, 65); and Deng Zhongqun (female, 51). Police found Falun Gong materials in their homes and held them at a detention center in Yongxing town, Chuanshan. Officials charged all of them with "using a cult organization to undermine law enforcement" (CL, art. 300). On October 14, 2016, the Chuanshan District People's Court reportedly put them on trial, and according to the January 2017 article, on December 22, 2016, the same court sentenced each of them to imprisonment and payment of a fine: Fang Zhengrong (7 years, 4,000 yuan); Zhang Zhonghua (3 years, 3,000 yuan); Chen Guanglan (3 years 6 months, 3,500 yuan); Yang Zelin (2 years, 2,000 yuan); and Deng Zhongqun (2 years, 2,500 yuan). Prison details were unreported. Previously, officials reportedly ordered Fang in 2002 to serve 2 years' reeducation through labor, and in 2007 officials held her in detention for 1 year and three months.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00054	DET	Yang Lianhong			杨连红	F	49		Falun Gong		Falun Gong / rule of law / speech / association	2015/12/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Xinxiang Women's Prison (Henan No. 5 Pr.)	Henan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 5 January 17; Chinese 28 December 16), in December 2016, public security officials detained 4 Falun Gong practitioners in Qinyang city, Jiaozuo municipality, Henan province: Su Huaifu (male, 65; MH bio); Zhao Zhengwen (male, 64); Zhao Qiufeng (male; MH bio); and Yang Lianhong (female, 50; MH bio). The detentions reportedly resulted from attempts to file a "criminal complaint" against Jiang Zemin, General Secretary of the Standing Committee of the Communist Party Central Committee from 1989–2002 and President of China from 1993–2003 (People's Daily bio). Police reportedly held Yang at the Jiaozuo PSB Detention Center and the rest at the Qinyang PSB Detention Center. On June 2, 2016, the Qinyang Municipal People's Court reportedly tried them on an unidentified charge (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On December 7, 2016, the court reportedly sentenced each of them to 3 years and 6 months in prison. Authorities transferred Zhao Qiufeng to Zhengzhou Prison and Yang to Xinxiang Women's Prison. Officials released Su and Zhao Zhengwen on medical parole due to poor health. Previously, officials reportedly sentenced Su to 3 years in prison in 1999 and 3 years in 2004 in connection to his Falun Gong practice.
2017-00053	DET	Zhao Qiufeng			赵秋风	M			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / rule of law / speech / association	2015/12/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Zhengzhou Prison	Henan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 5 January 17; Chinese 28 December 16), in December 2016, public security officials detained 4 Falun Gong practitioners in Qinyang city, Jiaozuo municipality, Henan province: Su Huaifu (male, 65; MH bio); Zhao Zhengwen (male, 64); Zhao Qiufeng (male; MH bio); and Yang Lianhong (female, 50; MH bio). The detentions reportedly resulted from attempts to file a "criminal complaint" against Jiang Zemin, General Secretary of the Standing Committee of the Communist Party Central Committee from 1989–2002 and President of China from 1993–2003 (People's Daily bio). Police reportedly held Yang at the Jiaozuo PSB Detention Center and the rest at the Qinyang PSB Detention Center. On June 2, 2016, the Qinyang Municipal People's Court reportedly tried them on an unidentified charge (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On December 7, 2016, the court reportedly sentenced each of them to 3 years and 6 months in prison. Authorities transferred Zhao Qiufeng to Zhengzhou Prison and Yang to Xinxiang Women's Prison. Officials released Su and Zhao Zhengwen on medical parole due to poor health. Previously, officials reportedly sentenced Su to 3 years in prison in 1999 and 3 years in 2004 in connection to his Falun Gong practice.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00052	DET/med	Zhao Zhengwen			赵正文	M	63		Falun Gong		Falun Gong / rule of law / speech / association	2015/12/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Jiaozuo (general location)	Henan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 5 January 17; Chinese 28 December 16), in December 2016, public security officials detained 4 Falun Gong practitioners in Qinyang city, Jiaozuo municipality, Henan province: Su Huaifu (male, 65; MH bio); Zhao Zhengwen (male, 64); Zhao Qiufeng (male; MH bio); and Yang Lianhong (female, 50; MH bio). The detentions reportedly resulted from attempts to file a "criminal complaint" against Jiang Zemin, General Secretary of the Standing Committee of the Communist Party Central Committee from 1989–2002 and President of China from 1993–2003 (People's Daily bio). Police reportedly held Yang at the Jiaozuo PSB Detention Center and the rest at the Qinyang PSB Detention Center. On June 2, 2016, the Qinyang Municipal People's Court reportedly tried them on an unidentified charge (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On December 7, 2016, the court reportedly sentenced each of them to 3 years and 6 months in prison. Authorities transferred Zhao Qiufeng to Zhengzhou Prison and Yang to Xinxiang Women's Prison. Officials released Su and Zhao Zhengwen on medical parole due to poor health. Previously, officials reportedly sentenced Su to 3 years in prison in 1999 and 3 years in 2004 in connection to his Falun Gong practice.
2017-00051	DET/med	Su Huaifu			苏怀富	M	64		Falun Gong		Falun Gong / rule of law / speech / association	2015/12/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Jiaozuo (general location)	Henan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 5 January 17; Chinese 28 December 16), in December 2016, public security officials detained 4 Falun Gong practitioners in Qinyang city, Jiaozuo municipality, Henan province: Su Huaifu (male, 65; MH bio); Zhao Zhengwen (male, 64); Zhao Qiufeng (male; MH bio); and Yang Lianhong (female, 50; MH bio). The detentions reportedly resulted from attempts to file a "criminal complaint" against Jiang Zemin, General Secretary of the Standing Committee of the Communist Party Central Committee from 1989–2002 and President of China from 1993–2003 (People's Daily bio). Police reportedly held Yang at the Jiaozuo PSB Detention Center and the rest at the Qinyang PSB Detention Center. On June 2, 2016, the Qinyang Municipal People's Court reportedly tried them on an unidentified charge (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On December 7, 2016, the court reportedly sentenced each of them to 3 years and 6 months in prison. Authorities transferred Zhao Qiufeng to Zhengzhou Prison and Yang to Xinxiang Women's Prison. Officials released Su and Zhao Zhengwen on medical parole due to poor health. Previously, officials reportedly sentenced Su to 3 years in prison in 1999 and 3 years in 2004 in connection to his Falun Gong practice.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00050	DET	Deng Hongcheng	民主成		邓洪成	M	49			business (unspec.)	association / democracy	2016/11/15	chg	Shenzhen No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	Guangdong Province	According to HRCIC (23 November 16; 29 November 16; 21 December 16; 21 May 17), MZZG (12 December 16), RDN (20 December 16), and a public security bureau notice (via Twitter, 20 December 16), on November 15, 2016, police in Longgang district, Shenzhen municipality, Guangdong province, detained Deng Hongcheng at or near his residence in Longgang on suspicion of "subversion of state power." On December 15, authorities placed Deng under "residential surveillance at a designated location" believed to be in Shenzhen. On May 12, 2017, public security officials arrested Deng on the same charge, holding him at the Shenzhen No. 2 PSB Detention Center. Deng's detention is part of a larger crackdown that began on November 15, in which security officials reportedly detained or forcibly disappeared at least 9 individuals including Deng Jianfeng, Xiao Bing, Wang Jun, Ma Zhiquan, Li Nanhai, Ding Yan, Wang Wei, Wang Jianhua, and Dong Lingpeng. These individuals reportedly have long paid attention to civil society and rights defense for vulnerable groups, and the crackdown reportedly was an escalation of authorities' efforts to prevent them from gathering. Authorities reportedly detained Deng's nephew, Deng Jianfeng, on November 16, after he went looking for his uncle.
2017-00049	DET	Liu Yumei			刘玉美	F	50		Falun Gong		Falun Gong / rule of law / speech / association	2016/01/01	chg?/tri?/sent	Liaoning Women's Prison (Yuhong)	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 27 December 16; Chinese, 13 December 16), in separate actions during the period May 2015 to January 2016, public security officials in Shahekou and Zhongshan districts, Dalian municipality, Liaoning province, detained 4 persons in connection with their Falun Gong practices: Qu Guixian (female, age unknown, Shahekou resident; MH bio); Liu Shan (male, age unknown, possible Shahekou resident; MH bio); Wu Zhaozhou (male, age unknown, Zhongshan resident; MH bio); and Liu Yumei (female, age 50, possible Shahekou resident; MH bio). In the case of Liu, police reportedly detained her on January 1, 2016, while she was putting up posters calling attention to the Falun Gong attempt to file a “criminal complaint” in the Chinese judicial system against Jiang Zemin, General Secretary of the Standing Committee of the Communist Party Central Committee from 1989–2002 and President of China from 1993–2003 (People’s Daily bio). The Shahekou District People’s Court reportedly tried Liu on April 26, 2016 (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300). The same court sentenced her to three years and six months in prison and fined her 20,000 yuan. On November 15, 2016, authorities reportedly transferred her to Liaoning Women’s Prison.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00046	DET	Qu Guixian			曲桂贤	F			Falun Gong	teacher, tertiary	Falun Gong / association	2015/11/15	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Liaoning Women's Prison (Yuhong)	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 27 December 16; Chinese, 13 December 16), in separate actions during the period May 2015 to January 2016, public security officials in Shahekou and Zhongshan districts, Dalian municipality, Liaoning province, detained 4 persons in connection with their Falun Gong practices: Qu Guixian (female, age unknown, Shahekou resident; MH bio); Liu Shan (male, age unknown, possible Shahekou resident; MH bio); Wu Zhaozhou (male, age unknown, Zhongshan resident; MH bio); and Liu Yumei (female, age 50, possible Shahekou resident; MH bio). In the case of Qu, described by one report as an instructor at an institution named the "Dalian Financial Junior College," police detained her on November 15, 2015, in Zhongshan Park. The report provided no detail on her Falun Gong activity, but she reportedly was carrying four mobile phones when police detained her. On April 26, 2016, the Shahekou District People's Court tried her (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300). The same court sentenced her to four years' imprisonment. She reportedly appealed against the verdict. A court, likely the Dalian Intermediate People's Court, rejected her appeal and on November 18, 2016, authorities transferred her to Liaoning Women's Prison.
2017-00044	DET/suspend	Qian Xiangmei			钱祥梅	F	53	Han			rule of law / speech	2015/09/18	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Tongling PSB Det. Ctr.	Anhui Province	According to RDN (11 November 16; 24 December 16; 15 May 17; 31 December 17), on September 18, 2015, police in Beijing municipality detained Qian Xiangmei, a petitioner from Zongyang county, Tongling municipality, Anhui province, holding her at a "petitioner service center" in Beijing. After returning Qian to Zongyang, local authorities criminally detained her on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and then released her on bail on September 22. On September 10, 2016, authorities again detained Qian in Beijing for violating bail conditions and returned her to Zongyang, where she was held at the Tongling PSB Detention Center. The Zongyang People's Court tried Qian on December 23, 2016, and sentenced her to 1 year and 9 months in prison on April 24, 2017. Following the murder of her husband in 2003, Qian began petitioning both for justice in her husband's case and compensation from the perpetrators. Authorities in Beijing and Zongyang previously detained Qian several times, including a 6-month short-term detention following Qian's attempted self-immolation in 2007.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00034	DET	Jamyang Choephel		Jiangyang Qupei	江央曲培(音)	M	25	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / association	2016/12/11	PSB	Machu PSB Det. Ctr.	Gansu Province	Based on a Tibetan Center for Human Rights and Democracy report (26 December 16), around midnight on December 11, 2016, public security officials detained 25-year-old monk Jamyang Choephel from his quarters at Ngog Gyalmo Monastery, located in Hezuo (Tsoe) municipality, the capital of Gannan (Kanlho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Gansu province. Officials reportedly took him to Maqu (Machu) county, located in Gannan, and held him at the Maqu PSB Detention Center. TCHRD suggested that the detention, two days after Tashi Rabten, a husband and father, committed self-immolation in Maqu, may have been linked to a crackdown and that officials may have suspected Jamyang Choephel of activity linked in some manner to the self-immolation (see TCHRD, 14 December 16; ICT, 9 December 16; RFA, 8 December 16). (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for “intentional homicide” (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).
2017-00032	DET	Peng Feng			彭峰	M	54			farmer	democracy	2016/12/16	PSB	Qianjiang No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	Hubei Province	According to Rose China (28 December 16), RDN (17 January 17), and RFA (16 January 17; 18 January 17), on December 16, 2016, police in Qianjiang municipality, Hubei province, criminally detained Peng Feng on suspicion of "extortion," holding him at the Qianjiang No. 1 PSB Detention Center. Authorities ordered Peng to serve 10 days' administrative detention and released him before placing him under criminal detention. A rights defender reported that Peng was beaten by other inmates in his cell. Peng's detention is believed to be connected to his attempt to participate in a local people's congress election. Previously, authorities reportedly detained Peng multiple times for Peng's petitioning regarding land issues and mistreatment he suffered during his petitioning (CRLW, 22 July 14; Rose China, 16 November 14; RDN, 17 December 14, 25 May 15). Authorities in Jingmen municipality, Hubei, reportedly ordered Peng's wife Li Yinxiu to serve administrative detention after petitioning in Beijing municipality regarding Peng's case (Petitioner's Voice, 17 December 16).
2017-00031	DET	Yu Aiying			于爱英	F					property / rule of law / speech	2016/09/14	chg	Shijiazhuang No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	Hebei Province	According to 64Tianwang (5 October 16) and Voice of Petitioners (9 January 17), on or around September 14, 2016, public security officials in Beijing municipality detained petitioner Yu Aiying near the State Bureau for Letters and Calls, transferring her thereafter to the custody of authorities in her hometown of Jingxing county, Shijiazhuang municipality, Hebei province. On September 14, Jingxing police criminally detained Yu on suspicion of “picking quarrels and provoking trouble,” holding her at the Shijiazhuang No. 2 PSB Detention Center. On October 19, authorities reportedly arrested her on the same charge. Yu was reportedly petitioning central government authorities regarding a corrupt local official.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00028	DET	Tsultrim	Tsulte, Tsultey	Chuchen	楚臣(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	former monk	ethnicity / religion / association / speech	2015/11/25	chg?/tri?/sent?	Lunggu county prison (Wenchuan)	Sichuan Province	Based on December 7, 2016, TCHRD (English, Tibetan) and RFA reports, and a December 15, 2016, ICT report, on different dates during October–December 2015, public security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, detained at least 8 Tibetans accused of involvement in organizing observances of the Dalai Lama's 80th birthday (July 6, 2015). The detainees included at least 4 laypersons, including 2 former Kirti Monastery monks. Authorities reportedly accused former monk Agya Gya (or "Akyakya," age 35, detention date unknown) of joining a WeChat group made up of former Tibetan political prisoners to discuss the Dalai Lama's birthday celebration and share information about it, and former monk Tsultrim (or "Tsulte," age unreported, detained November 25, 2015) of unspecified activity implied to be linked to the celebrations. On December 6, 2016, the Aba T&QAP Intermediate People's Court, located in the prefectural capital, Ma'erkang (Barkham) county, reportedly sentenced both of them to 5 years' imprisonment. Details on the criminal charges against them were unavailable. (Intermediate courts are empowered to try cases of endangering state security (CPL, art. 20.) Officials reportedly transferred them to a prison located in Wenchuan (Lunggu) county, Aba T&QAP.
2017-00027	DET	Lobsang Gephel		Luosang Gepei	洛桑格培(音)	M	29	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / association / speech	2015/11/30	chg?/tri?/sent	Lunggu county prison (Wenchuan)	Sichuan Province	Based on December 7, 2016, TCHRD (English, Tibetan) and RFA reports, and a December 15, 2016, ICT report, on different dates during October–December 2015, public security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, detained at least 8 Tibetans accused of involvement in organizing observances of the Dalai Lama's 80th birthday (July 6, 2015). The detainees included four Kirti Monastery monks. Authorities reportedly accused Lobsang Khedrub (age 44, detained December 2015) of creating a WeChat group to register Tibetans who wished to offer prayers for the Dalai Lama; and accused Drugdra (50, detained November 2015), Lobsang Gephel (29, detained November 30), and Lodroe (41, detained November 18, 2015) of organizing birthday celebrations. On December 6, 2016, the Aba T&QAP Intermediate People's Court, located in the prefectural capital, Ma'erkang (Barkham) county, reportedly sentenced each of them to imprisonment: Drugdra (14 years), Lobsang Khedrub (13 years), Lobsang Gephel (12 years), and Lodroe (9 years). Details on the criminal charges against them were unavailable. (Intermediate courts are empowered to try cases of endangering state security (CPL, art. 20.) Officials reportedly transferred them to a prison located in Wenchuan (Lunggu) county, Aba T&QAP.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00026	DET	Drugdra	Drukdra	Zhuzha	珠扎(音)	M	50	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / association / speech	2015/11/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Lunggu county prison (Wenchuan)	Sichuan Province	Based on December 7, 2016, TCHRD (English, Tibetan) and RFA reports, and a December 15, 2016, ICT report, on different dates during October–December 2015, public security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, detained at least 8 Tibetans accused of involvement in organizing observances of the Dalai Lama's 80th birthday (July 6, 2015). The detainees included four Kirti Monastery monks. Authorities reportedly accused Lobsang Khedrub (age 44, detained December 2015) of creating a WeChat group to register Tibetans who wished to offer prayers for the Dalai Lama; and accused Drugdra (50, detained November 2015), Lobsang Gephel (29, detained November 30), and Lodroe (41, detained November 18, 2015) of organizing birthday celebrations. On December 6, 2016, the Aba T&QAP Intermediate People's Court, located in the prefectural capital, Ma'erkang (Barkham) county, reportedly sentenced each of them to imprisonment: Drugdra (14 years), Lobsang Khedrub (13 years), Lobsang Gephel (12 years), and Lodroe (9 years). Details on the criminal charges against them were unavailable. (Intermediate courts are empowered to try cases of endangering state security (CPL, art. 20.) Officials reportedly transferred them to a prison located in Wenchuan (Lunggu) county, Aba T&QAP.
2017-00023	DET	Liu Chunshan			刘春山	M	84	Han			property / rule of law / speech	2016/12/10	chg	Yingkou PSB Det. Ctr.	Liaoning Province	According to Voice of Petitioners (17 December 16) and RFA (6 January 17), on December 10, 2016, Beijing municipal public security officials detained Liu Chunshan, an 84-year-old petitioner from Yingkou municipality, Liaoning province. Authorities transferred Liu the next day to the custody of police in Qianzhan district, Yingkou, who criminally detained Liu on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" that day and held him at the Yingkou PSB Detention Center. Liu reportedly traveled to Beijing to petition authorities there over alleged corruption by local officials in Yingkou. Liu reportedly served 1 year and 6 months in a reeducation through labor (RTL) facility beginning in 2011 after he denounced local officials for illegally selling rural land. Authorities in Beijing and Liaoning have reportedly detained Liu multiple times since his release from RTL. On January 5, 2017, Yingkou police arrested Liu on the "picking quarrels" charge.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00022	DET	Chen Jinrong			陈金荣	F					rule of law / speech	2016/08/dd	PSB	Pingdingshan ? (general location)	Henan Province	According to CRLW (18 August 16) and RFA (19 August 16), sometime during the first week of August 2016, public security officials from Nanguan township police station, Baofeng county, Pingdingshan municipality, Henan province, criminally detained Chen Jinrong on suspicion of "obstructing official business" related to her petitioning activity. Chen's husband stated that a police station official phoned Chen, asking her to come to the police station and indicating that authorities would thereupon criminally detain her. Sources did not mention whether Chen had been transferred to a PSB detention center. Chen's petitioning was due to a dispute over a car accident involving her husband. Liu Feiyue, director of the human rights website Civil Rights & Livelihood Watch, commented that authorities were using the criminal designation of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," "disturbing social order," and other "pocket crimes" to harass petitioners, and that the deterioration of human rights raised a "question mark about so-called rule of law" in China.
2017-00020	DET	Lu Shuling			吕淑玲	F					rule of law / speech	2016/08/16	PSB	Baofeng PSB Det. Ctr.	Henan Province	According to Radio Free Asia (19 August 16), on August 16, 2016, more than 20 persons from Nanguan township police station, Baofeng county, Pingdingshan municipality, Henan province, seized Lu Shuling in Beijing municipality for her petitioning activity. Authorities reportedly brought Lu back to Henan and criminally detained her at the Baofeng PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293). Lu's family members stated that Lu had been detained 5 or 6 times in the past for petitioning. Lu alleged that she was assualted by police after reporting a violent dispute with her neighbors (CRLW, 18 August 16). Liu Feiyue, director of the human rights website Civil Rights & Livelihood Watch, commented that authorities were using the criminal designation of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and other "pocket crimes" to harass petitioners, and that the deterioration of human rights raised a "question mark about so-called rule of law" in China.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2017-00018	DET	Xu Xueling			徐学玲	F	52	Han			rule of law / speech	2015/05/21	chg/tri/sent-app	Tai'an (general location)	Shandong Province	According to The Paper (13 June 16; 22 July 16; 4 January 17) and a case opinion from defense lawyer Zhang Shenggui (8 May 16), on May 21, 2015, authorities from Quangou township, Xintai city, Tai'an municipality, Shandong province, criminally detained Xu Xueling at the Xintai PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" for "abnormal petitioning." Xu began petitioning in 2006 over the way authorities handled the case of her disabled sister who had been beaten by a factory security guard. Authorities made Xu undergo an evaluation that certified she was mentally ill and forcibly committed her to a psychiatric hospital in 2008 and 2009, allegedly to prevent her from petitioning. Although authorities gave her sister compensation, Xu continued petitioning regarding the forced psychiatric commitment. After her May 2015 detention, authorities had Xu undergo a second psychiatric evaluation which found that she was not mentally ill. On April 1, 2016, the Xintai Municipal People's Court sentenced her to 4 years' imprisonment on the "picking quarrels" charge. A June 14, 2016, Southern Metropolitan Daily editorial warned that officials were using psychiatric evaluations and other measures to arbitrarily detain petitioners (SMD, 14 June 16).
2017-00009	DET	Lobsang Sonam		Luosang Suolang	洛桑索郎(音)	M	22	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / information / association	2015/09/11	chg?/tri?/sent	Mianyang Prison	Sichuan Province	Based on December 9, 2016, Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy reports (English, Tibetan), on September 11, 2015, public security officials detained then 22-year-old monk Lobsang Sonam of Kirti Monastery, located near the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. According to TCHRD, authorities suspected him of “sharing information and images about events in Tibet” via the Internet with entities outside China. On November 9, 2016, a court in Heishui (Trochu) county, Aba T&QAP, reportedly sentenced Lobsang Sonam to six years’ imprisonment. According to the report, it “appeared” that the court convicted Lobsang Sonam of “leaking state secrets.” (Such language paraphrases the PRC Criminal Law (art. 111) and is prosecuted as a crime against “state security.” The PRC Criminal Procedure Law (art. 20) stipulates that a crime against “state security” must be tried before an intermediate court. The Aba T&QAP Intermediate People’s Court is located in the prefectural capital, Ma’erkang (Barkham), not in Heishui, which has a county-level court.) Authorities transferred Lobsang Sonam to Mianyang Prison, located in Mianyang municipality, Sichuan.

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

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00502	DET/bail	Xiong Yingxue			熊应学	M	52				information / speech	2016/12/08	PSB/rel-PSB	Hong'an PSB Det. Ctr.	Hubei Province	According to RDN (8 December 16; 12 December 16; 22 December 16), on December 8, 2016, security officials from Hong'an county, Huanggang municipality, Hubei province, detained independent scholar and blogger Xiong Yingxue (pen name: Xiong Feijun) on suspicion of "illegal business activity." Five days after his detention, Xiong's family received a criminal detention notice that indicated authorities held him at the Hong'an County PSB Detention Center. On December 20, lawyer Sui Muqing attempted to meet with Xiong but PSB officials refused his request. Sui noted that the crime of "illegal business activity" is not one of the 3 categories of criminal charges for which lawyer meetings with individuals in detention require senior official approval, thus Sui filed a complaint at the local procuratorate that the PSB had illegally obstructed a lawyer's right to meet with a client. A lawyer who was later able to meet Xiong at the detention center reported that police interrogating Xiong mainly asked about his writing and publishing (RFA, 2 January 17). Xiong has written several books about Chinese history and contemporary affairs. On January 13, 2017, authorities reportedly released Xiong on bail (RDN, 13 January 17).
2016-00500	DET	Zhu Bingquan			朱丙泉	M	75				association	2016/04/13	chg	Wuxi No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	Jiangsu Province	According to HRCIC (18 April 16; 28 May 16; 11 November 16), CRLW (24 May 16), and RDN (6 July 16), between April 13 and 18, 2016, public security officials in Wuxi municipality, Jiangsu province, criminally summoned at least 8 rights defenders, including Shen Aibin, Cheng Tianjie, Zhou Xiaofeng, and Zhu Bingquan, on suspicion of “intentional assault,” criminally detaining 7 of them on April 18 and holding them at the Wuxi No. 2 PSB Detention Center in Huishan district. Authorities released 5 of the rights defenders on bail or into residential surveillance after 30 days, but formally arrested Zhu and Zhou on May 20 for “picking quarrels and provoking trouble.” The initial detentions came after an incident on February 4, 2016, when the rights defenders gathered at a detention facility in Wuxi to greet Shen upon his release from a term of administrative detention. Authorities claimed that the rights defenders assaulted a masked police officer who was filming the gathering, though Shen and one of the other detainees denied the official account. The 75-year-old Zhu told his lawyer that detention center authorities denied him adequate medical treatment, and that police had tricked him into confessing.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00499	DET	Wang Lan			王兰	F	50	Han			property / rule of law / speech	2016/10/26	PSB	Zhangjiakou PSB Det. Ctr.	Hebei Province	According to CRLW (4 November 16) and China Free Press (25 October 16), on October 26, public security officials in Chongli district, Zhangjiakou municipality, Hebei province, took into custody Chongli petitioner Wang Lan, ordering her to serve 10 days' administrative detention. On November 4, the Chongli PSB criminally detained Wang on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and held her at the Zhangjiakou PSB Detention Center in Qiaodong district. Wang's husband reported that she had been in Beijing municipality on October 24 when police there stopped her and briefly took her into custody upon learning that she was a petitioner. Authorities from Zhangjiakou took her back to Chongli and briefly held her there before releasing her on October 25. Wang began petitioning over reportedly corrupt local officials in Chongli (CFP, 12 September 16), and Wang's husband alleged that a local police chief targeted her for harassment and detention after she reported him to higher level officials.
2016-00498	DET	Li Jianxin	惠阳欧伯, 惠州欧伯		李建新	M	47			business owner, restaurant	speech	2016/02/22	chg/tri/sent	Huiyang PSB Det. Ctr.	Guangdong Province	According to RDN (22 November 16; 14 December 16) and RFA (1 February 18; 2 February 18), on February 22, 2016, police in Huiyang district, Huizhou municipality, Guangdong province, apprehended Li Jianxin (also known by his online handle Huiyang Uncle Ou) at his home in Huiyang district, Huizhou, on suspicion of "extortion" and "illegal occupation of agricultural land," detaining him at the Huiyang PSB Detention Center. The Huidong County People's Court in Huizhou tried Li on February 1, 2018, and on the following day sentenced him to 11 years in prison on the "extortion" charge. Prosecution against Li reportedly was connected to his persistent complaints about local officials' corrupt practices. Previously in July 2013, Li suffered what his family believed to be a retaliatory attack in which 3 individuals assaulted Li with knives and acid, causing him serious injuries including disfiguration and blindness in his right eye (Southern Metropolitan Daily, 9 July 13). The basis of the criminal charge was Li's acceptance of a settlement payment, which Li's lawyer said was offered to him through an intermediary to cover his medical expenses and in exchange for his promise to abandon efforts to investigate the assault.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00495	DET	Zhang Yan			张燕	F	49				property / rule of law / speech	2018/03/03	PSB	Jinan? (general location)	Shandong Province	According to CRLW (3 April 18) and RFA (3 April 18), on March 3, 2018, over 100 police and "stability maintenance" personnel from Ji'nan municipality, Shandong province, forcibly entered the Liaocheng municipality, Shandong, home of rights defender Zhao Wei, and took into custody Zhao and 10 petitioners from Ji'nan whom he had invited to a dumpling-making party. Authorities brought Zhao's 10 guests back to Ji'nan, leaving Zhao in Liaocheng for questioning by local authorities. Ji'nan authorities criminally detained 4 of Zhao's guests: Shi Xiaoyan (f), Wang Chuanhui (m), Cheng Yunqin (f), and Zhang Yan (f). Two others served 10-day administrative detentions, and several others were sent to a "black jail" for a few days before being released. On April 2, the Tianqiao District PSB in Ji'nan formally arrested Shi Xiaoyan on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities held Shi at the Ji'nan PSB Detention Center. The detention sites for Wang, Cheng, and Zhang were not reported. Zhang, who is from Nantong municipality, Jiangsu province, previously served a 5 day administrative detention related to petitioning over a property and housing dispute in Tongzhou district, Nantong (RDN, 17 December 16).
2016-00489	DET	Ablikim Tursun				M	15	Uyghur	Muslim	farmer	religion / association / ethnicity	2014/09/dd	chg/tri-close/sent?	Urumqi (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (16 March 16), in or around October 2014, authorities in Aksu city, Aksu prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained Tursun Mamut and in September 2014 detained his son, Ablikim Tursun, as well as 6 other farmers, on charges related to their religious practices. Officials reportedly also detained local government-designated imam Eziz Emet in May 2015 on charges related to "teaching religion illegally." Mamut's wife told RFA (29 March 16) that authorities detained her husband in October 2014 and later sentenced him to 7 years in prison. She said officials had not yet informed the family of their son's sentence, but she had visited him at a "labor camp" in Urumqi municipality, XUAR, around December 2015 or January 2016. It is unknown where Mamut was held. The other 6 farmers are Turdi Mamut, Turdi Abla, Ismail Awut, Exet Awut, Abla Awut, and Memet Setirash. Officials reportedly sentenced each of them on charges of "religious extremism" related to "praying together in places that authorities had not designated for Muslim worship," and sentenced Eziz Emet to 9 years in prison in September 2015. Authorities reportedly carried out the detentions as part of a regional "strike hard" campaign aimed at activities they view as terrorism and religious extremism.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00488	DET/suspend	Zhang Peifeng			张培凤	F				farmer	property / rule of law / speech	2015/01/16	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to The Paper (30 May 16; 15 August 16) and Southern Weekend (28 July 16), on January 16, 2015, officials from Kashgar city, Kashgar prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), criminally detained Wang Zengying and Zhang Peifeng, a married couple, on suspicion of "extortion," and arrested them on the same charge on January 28. On December 29, a court in Atushi city, Kezilesu Kyrgyz Autonomous Prefecture, XUAR, adjudicated the case. The court found them guilty of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" for "abnormal" petitioning in Beijing municipality and disturbing social order and government work, and dismissed the extortion charge. On May 20, 2016, the court sentenced Wang to 3 years' imprisonment and Zhang to 2 years' imprisonment, suspended for 3 years. On August 4, the Kezilesu Intermediate People's Court upheld the verdict, rejecting Wang's appeal. Wang's detention site was not reported, but authorities reportedly placed Zhang under residential surveillance (RDN, 29 May 16). Wang and Zhang previously had sued the Kashgar government and courts in connection to a property dispute (64TW, 26 November 13). In 2015, a rights lawyer commented that the use of "extortion" charges was a new means by the government to harass petitioners (RFA, 26 November 15).
2016-00481	DET	Peng Min			彭敏	M					property / speech / rule of law	2017/12/27	PSB	Wuhan (general location)	Hubei Province	According to RFA (12 April 18), between October 2017 and March 2018, authorities from Wuhan municipality, Hubei province, operating in Beijing municipality, took into custody a number of petitioners who had traveled from Wuhan to Beijing to petition. After taking the petitioners into custody, authorities returned them to Wuhan, and thereafter continued to detain them in "black jails," which are detention facilities that operate outside of the formal detention system. As of April 2018, at least 14 petitioners remained in detention, including Zou Guilan, Yang Mingzhu, Liu Moxiang, Jin Ying, Ren Chunhua, Cai Miao, Peng Min, Wan Shaohua, and Liu Yunfei. These individuals had gone to Beijing to petition over issues concerning the demolition of their homes or deprivation of their farmland. Their detentions took place around the period of the "Two Sessions" that were held in Beijing in March. Authorities took Peng Min into custody on December 27, 2017 and continued to detain him in a "black jail." Previously, on November 15, 2016, a court in Wuhan sentenced Peng to 1 year and 3 months in prison on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," after he and 15 other petitioners set themselves on fire in Beijing (RFA, 16 November 16; 28 December 15; CRLW, 27 December 15).

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

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00478	DET	Hu Cheng			胡诚	M	45			unemployed	association / rule of law / speech	2016/11/08	PSB	Jiangsu (general location)	Jiangsu Province	According to HRCIC (7 December 16), RDN (14 November 16), and RFA (10 November 16), on November 8, 2016, police from the Suzhou Municipal Public Security Bureau in Jiangsu province detained Hu Cheng on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," placing him under "residential surveillance at a designated location" believed to be in Jiangsu. Hu's detention reportedly is a part of a larger crackdown that began on September 8 in which authorities detained at least 8 individuals including Zhu Xueying, Wang Wanping, Wu Qihe, Wang Mingxian, Xu Chunling, and Gu Yimin. On November 29, officials denied a lawyer-client meeting application made by Hu's lawyer Peng Yonghe on the grounds that Hu was suspected of "endangering state security," a category of crimes that does not include "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Police indicated that Hu's detention was connected to the case of Fan Mugen, whom a Suzhou court sentenced to 8 years in prison after reportedly killing two people in the course of defending his home from being demolished (RFA, 19 December 15). Hu reportedly worked with lawyers in that case and raised funds for Fan's family. Previously, Hu began petitioning in 2006 when the factory where he worked terminated his employment because of a dispute about stock.
2016-00477	DET	Kwon Pyong		Quan Ping	权平	M	28	Korean			speech / democracy / June 4 1989 protests	2016/10/01	chg	Yanji PSB Det. Ctr.	Jilin Province	According to RDN (31 October 16) and RFA (31 October 16; 2 November 16), on or around October 1, 2016, 28-year-old ethnic Korean rights activist and democracy advocate Kwon Pyong (also known as Quan Ping in Chinese) disappeared in Yanji city, Yanbian Korean Autonomous Prefecture, Jilin province, shortly after posting a photo online of himself wearing a T-shirt criticizing Chinese Communist Party General Secretary Xi Jinping. Kwon is active on both Chinese social media and social media platforms banned in China, including Twitter, where he frequently posts statements and photos, under the handle “BraveJohnny” criticizing the Communist Party, its leaders, and its policies. Kwon reportedly traveled to Hong Kong in fall 2014 to participate in the pro-democracy protests there, and has made posts supporting Tibetan rights advocacy, efforts to commemorate the 1989 Tiananmen protests, and other rights advocates and defenders. RFA (8 December 16) reported that an employee of the Yanji PSB Detention Center confirmed that Kwon was in custody there. In February 2017, Kwon's lawyers reported that authorities had indicted Kwon on charges of "inciting subversion of state power," and that they had prevented the lawyers from meeting with Kwon (RFA, 10 February 17).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00476	DET	Lu Guoying			陆国英	F	54				association / rule of law / speech	2016/11/05	PSB	Jiangsu (general location)	Jiangsu Province	According to HRCIC (7 December 16), RDN (5 November 16; 16 November 16; 16 December 16), and China Free Press (9 December 16, 6 November 16), on November 5, 2016, police from Suzhou municipality, Jiangsu province, detained Lu Guoying on suspicion of "disrupting court order," placing her under "residential surveillance at a designated location" believed to be in Jiangsu. Authorities reportedly also detained Lu's husband Ge Jueping on November 4. On December 3, the Changshu city Public Security Bureau in Suzhou denied applications for bail and for lawyer-client meeting made by Lu's lawyer Xiao Yunyang because Ge was suspected of "endangering state security." Lu's other lawyer Huang Zhiqiang later said a PSB official informed him that Lu executed a declaration releasing him as counsel, which Huang claimed was not Lu's true intention. Lu's detention reportedly was a part of a larger crackdown that began on September 8 in Suzhou, in which authorities reportedly detained at least 8 individuals in connection with publishing politically sensitive comments online and with showing support for rights defenders (RFA, 19 December 15; 13 October 16; 2 November 16). Other individuals detained in the crackdown include Zhu Xueying, Wang Wanping, Wu Qihe, Wang Mingxian, Xu Chunling, and Gu Yimin.
2016-00475	DET	Ge Jueping			戈觉平	M	58				association / rule of law / speech	2016/11/04	PSB	Jiangsu (general location)	Jiangsu Province	According to HRCIC (7 December 16), RDN (5 November 16; 16 November 16), and China Free Press (6 November 16), on November 4, 2016, police in Suzhou municipality, Jiangsu province, detained Ge Jueping on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power," placing him under "residential surveillance at a designated location" believed to be in Jiangsu. On November 28, Ge's lawyer Wang Zongyue received a decision made by the Suzhou Public Security Bureau denying bail. Authorities reportedly also detained Ge's wife Lu Guoying on November 5. Lu's mother reported that she believed Ge's detention was a part of a larger crackdown that began on September 8 in Suzhou, in which authorities reportedly detained at least 8 individuals in connection with publishing politically sensitive comments online during the G20 Summit held in Hangzhou municipality, Zhejiang province, and with the case of Fan Mugen, whom a Suzhou court sentenced to 8 years in prison after reportedly killing two people in the course of defending his home from being demolished (RFA, 19 December 15, 13 October 16, 2 November 16). Other individuals detained in the crackdown include Zhu Xueying, Wang Wanping, Wu Qihe, Wang Mingxian, Xu Chunling, and Gu Yimin.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00473	DET	Liu Yan			刘燕	F	39	Han	Protestant (unreg. church)	business owner, health-med-tech	association / religion	2016/03/11	chg/tri-open/sent	Changji Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RDN (28 October 16; 24 April 17) and CAA (29 April 16, 27 October 16), on March 5, 2016, public security and armed police officials in Changji city, Changji Hui Autonomous Prefecture, XUAR, criminally detained Yang Zhaocun, Wang Lulu, Cheng Yajie, Zheng Lan, and Liu Yan on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" and held them at the Changji Municipal PSB Detention Center. On April 11, local authorities arrested all five on the same charge. The Changji Municipal People's Court tried them on October 26 and 27, and sentenced them on April 18, 2017. The court sentenced Yang to 5 years in prison, Wang 5 years, Cheng 4 years, Zheng 3 years, and Liu 3 years. According to the indictment, authorities accused them of gathering a crowd in February and March 2016 to engage in "illegal religious meetings" and "illegal preaching and scripture interpretation" that "severely disturbed social ... order."
2016-00472	DET	Zheng Lan			郑兰	F	66	Han	Protestant (unreg. church)		association / religion	2016/03/05	chg/tri-open/sent	Changji Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RDN (28 October 16; 24 April 17) and CAA (29 April 16, 27 October 16), on March 5, 2016, public security and armed police officials in Changji city, Changji Hui Autonomous Prefecture, XUAR, criminally detained Yang Zhaocun, Wang Lulu, Cheng Yajie, Zheng Lan, and Liu Yan on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" and held them at the Changji Municipal PSB Detention Center. On April 11, local authorities arrested all five on the same charge. The Changji Municipal People's Court tried them on October 26 and 27, and sentenced them on April 18, 2017. The court sentenced Yang to 5 years in prison, Wang 5 years, Cheng 4 years, Zheng 3 years, and Liu 3 years. According to the indictment, authorities accused them of gathering a crowd in February and March 2016 to engage in "illegal religious meetings" and "illegal preaching and scripture interpretation" that "severely disturbed social ... order."
2016-00471	DET	Cheng Yajie			程亚杰	F	25	Han	Protestant (unreg. church)		association / religion	2016/03/05	chg/tri-open/sent	Changji Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RDN (28 October 16; 24 April 17) and CAA (29 April 16, 27 October 16), on March 5, 2016, public security and armed police officials in Changji city, Changji Hui Autonomous Prefecture, XUAR, criminally detained Yang Zhaocun, Wang Lulu, Cheng Yajie, Zheng Lan, and Liu Yan on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" and held them at the Changji Municipal PSB Detention Center. On April 11, local authorities arrested all five on the same charge. The Changji Municipal People's Court tried them on October 26 and 27, and sentenced them on April 18, 2017. The court sentenced Yang to 5 years in prison, Wang 5 years, Cheng 4 years, Zheng 3 years, and Liu 3 years. According to the indictment, authorities accused them of gathering a crowd in February and March 2016 to engage in "illegal religious meetings" and "illegal preaching and scripture interpretation" that "severely disturbed social ... order."

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00470	DET	Wang Lulu			王路路	M	27	Han	Protestant (unreg. church)	pastor	association / religion	2016/03/05	chg/tri-open/sent	Changji Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RDN (28 October 16) and CAA (29 April 16, 27 October 16), on March 5, 2016, public security and armed police officials in Changji city, Changji Hui Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), criminally detained Yang Zhaocun, Wang Lulu, Cheng Yajie, Zheng Lan, and Liu Yan on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" and reportedly held them at the Changji Municipal PSB Detention Center. On April 11, local authorities formally arrested all five on the same charge. The Changji Municipal People's Court tried them on October 26 and 27, but did not immediately issue a verdict. The indictment against Yang, Wang, Cheng, Zheng, and Liu accused them of gathering a crowd in February and March 2016 to engage in "illegal religious meetings" and "illegal preaching and scripture interpretation" that "severely disturbed social ... order." ChinaAid reported that there have been multiple incidents of detention of Christians in the XUAR since 2015, and one house church leader familiar with the case said the official crackdown against this particular group of Christians in the XUAR was "rather heavy-handed," likely due to the reason that the XUAR is a "sensitive area" and "there are relatively fewer Christians" in the region.
2016-00469	DET	Wang Hongli	缘分		王洪立	M	46	Han			rule of law / speech	2016/06/02	PSB	Suning PSB Det. Ctr.	Hebei Province	According to CRLW (3 June 16) and 64TW (6 June 16), on June 2, 2016, public security officials in Beijing municipality took into custody petitioner Wang Hongli. Authorities forcibly sent him to his hometown in Suning county, Cangzhou municipality, Hebei province, where officials criminally detained him on June 3 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and held him at the Suning PSB Detention Center. Wang said that when Beijing police stopped him to check his ID, they saw that he was a petitioner. Wang also said that his detention was official retribution for his petitioning regarding alleged corruption by local officials in Suning. In 2014, Suning officials ordered Wang to serve two separate termes of administrative detention in connection with his petitioning in Beijing (64TW, 7 May 14).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00467	DET	Tursun Mamut				M	59	Uyghur	Muslim	farmer	religion / association / ethnicity	2014/10/dd	chg/tri-close/sent	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (16 March 16), in or around October 2014, authorities in Aksu city, Aksu prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained Tursun Mamut and in September 2014 detained his son, Ablikim Tursun, as well as 6 other farmers, on charges related to their religious practices. Officials reportedly also detained local government-designated imam Eziz Emet in May 2015 on charges related to "teaching religion illegally." Mamut's wife told RFA (29 March 16) that authorities detained her husband in October 2014 and later sentenced him to 7 years in prison. She said officials had not yet informed the family of their son's sentence, but she had visited him at a "labor camp" in Urumqi municipality, XUAR, around December 2015 or January 2016. It is unknown where Mamut was held. The other 6 farmers are Turdi Mamut, Turdi Abla, Ismail Awut, Exet Awut, Abla Awut, and Memet Setirash. Officials reportedly sentenced each of them on charges of "religious extremism" related to "praying together in places that authorities had not designated for Muslim worship," and sentenced Eziz Emet to 9 years in prison in September 2015. Authorities reportedly carried out the detentions as part of a regional "strike hard" campaign aimed at activities they view as terrorism and religious extremism.
2016-00465	DET	Wang Mingxian			王明贤	M				unemployed	association / rule of law / speech	2016/09/08	PSB	Jiangsu (general location)	Jiangsu Province	According to RDN (13 October 16, 15 October 16, 6 November 16), RFA (13 October 16, 2 November 16), and Boxun (9 September 16), on September 8, 2016, police from Suzhou municipality, Jiangsu province, detained at least 8 rights advocates including Zhu Xueying, Wang Wanping, Wu Qihe, Wang Mingxian, Xu Chunling, and Gu Yimin. Authorities reportedly detained Gu on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power" and the others on suspicion of "disrupting court order." On October 13, officials from the Changshu city public security bureau in Suzhou told Wang's lawyer Sui Muqing that they had placed Wang under "residential surveillance at a designated location" but declined to disclose the detention location, which Sui said was illegal. The 8 individuals detained reportedly published politically sensitive comments online in September during the G20 Summit. Their interrogations reportedly centered around their demonstration activities, including one related to the case of Fan Mugen, a man whom a Suzhou court sentenced to 8 years in prison after reportedly killing two people in the course of defending his home from being demolished (RFA, 19 December 15).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00464	DET	Yang Xiuqiong			杨秀琼	F	53	Han		writer, news	information / speech	2016/04/06	chg	Fucheng PSB Det. Ctr.	Sichuan Province	According to the human rights website 64 Tianwang (64TW, 13 May 16; 17 November 16), and reports from VoP (6 December 16), HRCIC (27 June 17), VOA (7 September 16), and RFA (13 January 17; 28 June 17), on April 6, 2016, state security authorities in Mianyang municipality, Sichuan province, detained petitioner and 64TW volunteer Yang Xiuqiong. On April 7, police criminally detained her on suspicion of "illegally providing state secrets overseas" and subsequently released her on bail on May 12. Officials detained Yang again in September 2016 in connection to her attempts to petition during the G20 Summit held in Hangzhou municipality, Zhejiang province. Authorities administratively detained Yang for 10 days on November 28, 2016, the same day they criminally detained Huang Qi, the founder of 64TW, on suspicion of "illegally providing state secrets overseas." During the November detention, authorities reportedly struck Yang's head and tore her clothing while interrogating her about interactions with Huang. On or about June 23, 2017, public security officers from Fucheng district, Mianyang, summoned Yang to the police station, arresting her on June 23 on the state secrets charge (CL, art. 111) and holding her at the Fucheng PSB Detention Center.
2016-00463	DET	Zhuang Songkun			庄松坤	M					democracy / association / property / speech	2016/09/13	chg/tri/sent-app	Shaoguan (general location)	Guangdong Province	According to China Change (5 January 17) and RFA (20 December 16; 27 December 16), public security authorities in Shanwei municipality, Guangdong province, detained Wei Yonghan, Hong Yongzhong, Yang Jinzhen, Wu Fang, Cai Jialin, Li Chulu, Chen Suzhuan, Zhang Bingchai, and Zhuang Songkun on or around September 13, 2016, reportedly for participating in protests that lasted for 85 days in Wukan village, Donghai subdistrict, Lufeng city, Shanwei, calling for the government to release village chief Lin Zulian (also known as Lin Zuluan) and address villagers' complaints regarding official corruption in public land sales. According to CPPC (3 January 17), Lufeng authorities detained Zhuang and the others on suspicion of charges including "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" and held them at PSB detention centers in Shanwei. According to a court press release (Haifeng County People's Court, 26 December 16), the Haifeng County People's Court tried Zhuang on December 17 and on December 26 convicted him of "illegal assembly, procession, or demonstration" and "gathering a crowd to disrupt traffic" and sentenced him to 3 years in prison. Authorities reportedly transferred Zhuang on January 15 or 16, 2017 to a prison in Shaoguan municipality, Guangdong (HKFP, 24 January 17).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00460	DET	Liu Feiyue			刘飞跃	M	46			Internet, Web site operator	speech / democracy / civil society / information	2016/11/17	chg	Suizhou No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	Hubei Province	According to CRLW (24 November 16), RFA (25 November 16), and the Associated Press (25 November 16), on November 17, 2016, authorities in Suizhou municipality, Hubei province, detained Liu Feiyue, editor of human rights website Civil Rights & Livelihood Watch (CRLW). On December 23, 2016, PSB officials arrested Liu Feiyue on the charge of "inciting subversion of state power" (RDN, 11 January 17). Authorities held Liu at the Suizhou PSB Detention Center (RDN, 7 August 18). On August 7, 2018, the Suizhou Intermediate People's Court reportedly held Liu's trial. CRLW has covered a range of human rights violations in China, e.g., protests and demonstrations by petitioners and military veterans, and the forcible detention of individuals without mental illness to psychiatric facilities as retribution for critiques of the government (see 2014 and 2015 CRLW annual reports on forcible psychiatric commitment). The indictment against Liu reportedly made note of CRLW's reporting on human rights violations, the website's annual report on rights defense and forced psychiatric commitement, and its calls on authorities to release political prisoners (CRLW, 7 August 18).
2016-00459	DET	Liu Fenghua			刘凤华	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2016/01/dd	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Beijing (general location)	Beijing Shi (prov.)	Clear Wisdom reports (English, 14 November 16; Chinese, 12 November 16; 8 March 17) highlighted the cases of five female Falun Gong practitioners whom the Pinggu District People's Court, located in Beijing municipality, sentenced to prison in 2016 in connection with their practice. On October 18, 2016, the court tried 3 of the 5 women: Yui Guixia, a Pinggu resident (CW bio); and Zhang Lanzhi and Liu Fenghua (bios unavailable). Public security officials reportedly detained Yue on September 18, 2015, for putting up a notice criticizing Jiang Zemin, General Secretary of the Standing Committee of the Communist Party Central Committee from 1989–2002 and President of China from 1993–2003 (People's Daily bio). Details on Zhang's and Liu's detention were unreported. On November 4, 2016, the Pinggu court sentenced Yue to 2 years in prison and a 4,000 yuan fine, Zhang to 3 years and 6 months in prison and a 7,000 yuan fine, and Liu to 3 years in prison and a 6,000 yuan fine. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) In early 2017, the Beijing No. 3 Intermediate People's Court reportedly rejected the 3 womens' appeals. In January 2017, officials reportedly held Liu at a prison in Daxing district, Beijing, and Zhang and Liu at other locations in Beijing.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00458	DET	Zhang Lanzhi			张兰芝	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2016/01/dd	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Beijing (general location)	Beijing Shi (prov.)	Clear Wisdom reports (English, 14 November 16; Chinese, 12 November 16; 8 March 17) highlighted the cases of five female Falun Gong practitioners whom the Pinggu District People's Court, located in Beijing municipality, sentenced to prison in 2016 in connection with their practice. On October 18, 2016, the court tried 3 of the 5 women: Yui Guixia, a Pinggu resident (CW bio); and Zhang Lanzhi and Liu Fenghua (bios unavailable). Public security officials reportedly detained Yue on September 18, 2015, for putting up a notice criticizing Jiang Zemin, General Secretary of the Standing Committee of the Communist Party Central Committee from 1989–2002 and President of China from 1993–2003 (People's Daily bio). Details on Zhang's and Liu's detention were unreported. On November 4, 2016, the Pinggu court sentenced Yue to 2 years in prison and a 4,000 yuan fine, Zhang to 3 years and 6 months in prison and a 7,000 yuan fine, and Liu to 3 years in prison and a 6,000 yuan fine. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) In early 2017, the Beijing No. 3 Intermediate People's Court reportedly rejected the 3 womens' appeals. In January 2017, officials reportedly held Liu at a prison in Daxing district, Beijing, and Zhang and Liu at other locations in Beijing.
2016-00454	DET	Yang Zhaocun			杨兆存	F	37	Han	Protestant (unreg. church)	pastor	association / religion	2016/03/05	chg/tri-open/sent	Changji Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RDN (28 October 16; 24 April 17) and CAA (29 April 16, 27 October 16), on March 5, 2016, public security and armed police officials in Changji city, Changji Hui Autonomous Prefecture, XUAR, criminally detained Yang Zhaocun, Wang Lulu, Cheng Yajie, Zheng Lan, and Liu Yan on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" and held them at the Changji Municipal PSB Detention Center. On April 11, local authorities arrested all five on the same charge. The Changji Municipal People's Court tried them on October 26 and 27, and sentenced them on April 18, 2017. The court sentenced Yang to 5 years in prison, Wang 5 years, Cheng 4 years, Zheng 3 years, and Liu 3 years. According to the indictment, authorities accused them of gathering a crowd in February and March 2016 to engage in "illegal religious meetings" and "illegal preaching and scripture interpretation" that "severely disturbed social ... order."

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00453	DET/suspend	Yu Lei			余雷	M			Protestant (unreg. church)		information / religion	2015/12/dd	chg/tri-close/sent	Guiyang (general location)	Guizhou Province	According to CAA (22 December 15; 22 August 16; 19 October 16) and RFA (10 March 16; 24 August 16; 19 October 16; 25 October 16; 6 January 17), in December 2015, public security officials in Guiyang municipality, Guizhou province, criminally detained Wang Yao and Yu Lei, members of Guiyang's Living Stone Church, on suspicion of "disclosing state secrets" and held them at an unknown location in Guiyang. According to the indictment against Yu, authorities accused him of sharing online an official document banning Living Stone, and Wang's detention is believed to be part of the same case. Wang and Yu's cases were reportedly linked to the case of Li Guozhi, a pastor of the church. The Guiyang Intermediate People's Court held closed trials for Wang and Yu on October 17 and 19, respectively, and later sentenced them to 1 year and 6 months in prison, suspended for 2 years. On December 3, 2015, the Guiyang "social stability maintenance work leading group" released a "classified" official document, which indicated that authorities targeted members of the church and that "handling the Living Stone Church according to law is a political task to which [authorities] must attach great importance."
2016-00449	DET	Zhen Hongmei			甄红梅	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / speech / association / information	2016/05/14	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Shandong (general location)	Shandong Province	A Clear Wisdom report (13 November 16) highlighted three unrelated cases of females imprisoned for what the report described as “refusing to renounce Falun Gong.” They were Hou Jialing (age 68; English, 16 August 16; Chinese, 8 November 16; CW bio); Zhen Hongmei (age unknown; English, 15 October 16; Chinese, 11 July 16; CW bio); and Wu Guimin (age 61; English, 4 June 16; Chinese, 7 November 16; CW bio). Security officials reportedly detained Zhen Hongmei, a resident of Shouguang city, Weifang municipality, Shandong province, on May 14, 2016, while she was distributing information on Falun Gong in the “countryside.” Police subsequently held her at the Weifang PSB Detention Center. Information on criminal charges against her was unreported (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300). On September 20, 2016, the Shouguang Municipal People’s Court reportedly tried Zhen and on October 28, 2016, sentenced her to three years’ imprisonment. Zhen submitted an appeal against the verdict to the Weifang Intermediate People’s Court.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00448	DET	Hou Jialing			侯佳玲	F	68		Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information / association	2016/04/27	chg/tri/sent-app	Henan (general location)	Henan Province	A Clear Wisdom report (13 November 16) highlighted three unrelated cases of females imprisoned for what the report described as “refusing to renounce Falun Gong.” They were Hou Jialing (age 68; English, 16 August 16; Chinese, 8 November 16; CW bio); Zhen Hongmei (age unknown; English, 15 October 16; Chinese, 11 July 16; CW bio); and Wu Guimin (age 61; English, 4 June 16; Chinese, 7 November 16; CW bio). Security officials reportedly detained Hou Jialing, a resident of Qi county, Kaifeng municipality, Henan province, on April 27, 2016, when they “ransacked” her residence and confiscated items including two computers. Police subsequently held her in the Kaifeng PSB Detention Center. On May 11, 2016, the Qi County People’s Procuratorate reportedly approved her formal arrest on the charge of “using a cult organization to undermine law enforcement” (CL, Art. 300). The Qi County People’s Court tried her on July 27, 2016. The same court notified Hou on October 21, 2016, that she had been sentenced to five years’ imprisonment. The reports did not specify the sentencing date. Hou filed an appeal against the verdict on October 26, 2016.
2016-00446	DET/bail	Xiang Lihua			项丽华	F			Protestant (unreg. church)		information / religion / rule of law	2016/04/25	PSB/rel-PSB	Rui'an PSB Det. Ctr.	Zhejiang Province	According to CAA (29 April 16; 2 May 16; 24 May 16), on April 25, 2016, public security authorities from Rui'an city, Wenzhou municipality, Zhejiang province, took into custody house church pastor Wen Xiaowu and his wife Xiang Lihua at their Rui'an home and held their son Wen Yidian for attempting to prevent his parents' detention. Authorities held the family at the Rui'an PSB Detention Center. The next day, authorities criminally detained the parents on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order"; and their son on suspicion of "obstructing official business." Authorities reportedly released Xiang on bail on May 13, and Wen Yidian on bail on an unknown date (RFA, 29 August 16). Authorities released Wen Xiaowu on September 8 with the stipulation that he serve six months' residential surveillance (CAA, 9 September 16). Prior to their detentions, Wen Xiaowu and his wife provided assistance to churches affected by the Zhejiang cross-removal campaign and met with U.S. officials and foreign journalists to discuss the campaign.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00445	DET	Zi Su			子肃	M	60	Han		CCP, cadre (teacher)	democracy / speech / June 4 1989 protests / information	2016/10/25	chg	Sichuan No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	Sichuan Province	According to RDN (28 October 16; 8 November 16), CRLW (10 November 16), and RFA (9 November 16), on October 25, 2016, state security officials from Chengdu municipality, Sichuan province, detained retired Yunnan Provincial Party Committee School instructor Zi Su in Jinjiang district, Chengdu, at Dongmen Bridge where petitioners gathered, and held him at the Sichuan No. 2 PSB Detention Center. Authorities criminally detained Zi on October 27 on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power," reportedly for having ties to "foreign forces," and released him on bail on November 25 (RFA, 26 November 16). On April 28, 2017, Zi published an open letter on WeChat that called for direct intraparty elections and the replacement of Party General Secretary Xi Jinping at the 19th Party Congress. On April 29, authorities from Chengdu detained Zi again and later arrested him on the same charge (RDN, 29 April 17; 15 June 17). Authorities also detained supporters of Zi's letter, including Huang Jianping, Zhang Ai, Shao Zhongguo, Huang Xiaomin, and Zhu Delong. A Christian, Zi began teaching at the Yunnan Provincial Party Committee School in 1983, retiring in 2014.
2016-00444	DET/bail	Wen Yidian			文伊甸	M			Protestant (unreg. church)		information / religion / rule of law	2016/04/25	PSB/rel-PSB	Rui'an PSB Det. Ctr.	Zhejiang Province	According to CAA (29 April 16; 2 May 16; 24 May 16), on April 25, 2016, public security authorities from Rui'an city, Wenzhou municipality, Zhejiang province, took into custody house church pastor Wen Xiaowu and his wife Xiang Lihua at their Rui'an home and held their son Wen Yidian for attempting to prevent his parents' detention. Authorities held the family at the Rui'an PSB Detention Center. The next day, authorities criminally detained the parents on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order"; and their son on suspicion of "obstructing official business." Authorities reportedly released Xiang on bail on May 13, and Wen Yidian on bail on an unknown date (RFA, 29 August 16). Authorities released Wen Xiaowu on September 8 with the stipulation that he serve six months' residential surveillance (CAA, 9 September 16). Prior to their detentions, Wen Xiaowu and his wife provided assistance to churches affected by the Zhejiang cross-removal campaign and met with U.S. officials and foreign journalists to discuss the campaign.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00441	DET	Cheng Kangming			程康明	M					speech / civil society / democracy	2014/09/02	chg/tri/sent-app	Lishui Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.	Zhejiang Province	According to RDN (12 October 16), CHRD (20 October 16), and Beijing Times (15 June 16; 19 October 16), on September 2, 2014, public security officials from Lishui municipality, Zhejiang province, took anticorruption advocate Cheng Kangming from his residence in Beijing municipality back to Lishui, criminally detaining him at the Lishui PSB Detention Center the next day on suspicion of "illegal business activity" reportedly for complaining to Party disciplinary officials about corrupt local officials in Qingtian county, Lishui. On October 9, the Lishui Municipal People's Procuratorate approved Cheng's arrest for "extortion." On June 13, 2016, the Jinyun County People's Court tried Cheng for "extortion," "fraud," and "forgery of armed forces documents," and on October 18 sentenced him to 4 years and 6 months in prison and fined him 180,000 yuan for "extortion" and "forgery of armed forces documents," vacating the "fraud" charge. In 2004, Cheng founded the advocacy website China Justice and Anticorruption Net, which authorities shut down in 2011.
2016-00440	DET	Chen Meiling			陈美玲	F	65		Falun Gong		Falun Gong / speech / association	2015/11/08	chg?/tri?/sent	Guangdong (general location)	Guangdong Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 8 August 16; Chinese, 23 July 16) and a bio, in separate cases public security officials in Guangdong province, Maoming municipality, Huazhou city detained female Falun Gong practitioners Zhang Huahong on October 30, 2015 (October 28 according to her CW bio), and Chen Meiling on November 8, 2015. Zhang, in her 60's, reportedly attempted to file a "criminal complaint" against Jiang Zemin, General Secretary of the Standing Committee of the Communist Party Central Committee from 1989–2002 and President of China from 1993–2003 (People's Daily bio). Chen, age 65, reportedly spoke to persons about Falun Gong at a farmer's market. Police held Zhang at Huazhou No. 1 PSB Detention Center and Chen at Huazhou No. 2 PSB Detention Center. On July 11, 2016, the Huazhou Municipal People's Court sentenced Zhang to 3 years' and 6 months' imprisonment and Chen to 4 years and 6 months. Charge information and whether they appealed was unreported (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Previously, authorities twice ordered Zhang to serve reeducation through labor (RTL) for a total of 4 years. A court reportedly sentenced Chen to 5 years in prison in 2002; officials ordered her to serve 2 years and 6 months of RTL in 2009.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00439	DET	Zhang Huahong			张华红	F	60		Falun Gong		Falun Gong / rule of law / speech	2015/10/30	chg?/tri?/sent	Guangdong (general location)	Guangdong Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 8 August 16; Chinese, 23 July 16) and a bio, in separate cases public security officials in Guangdong province, Maoming municipality, Huazhou city detained female Falun Gong practitioners Zhang Huahong on October 30, 2015 (October 28 according to her CW bio), and Chen Meiling on November 8, 2015. Zhang, in her 60's, reportedly attempted to file a "criminal complaint" against Jiang Zemin, General Secretary of the Standing Committee of the Communist Party Central Committee from 1989–2002 and President of China from 1993–2003 (People's Daily bio). Chen, age 65, reportedly spoke to persons about Falun Gong at a farmer's market. Police held Zhang at Huazhou No. 1 PSB Detention Center and Chen at Huazhou No. 2 PSB Detention Center. On July 11, 2016, the Huazhou Municipal People's Court sentenced Zhang to 3 years' and 6 months' imprisonment and Chen to 4 years and 6 months. Charge information and whether they appealed was unreported (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Previously, authorities twice ordered Zhang to serve reeducation through labor (RTL) for a total of 4 years. A court reportedly sentenced Chen to 5 years in prison in 2002; officials ordered her to serve 2 years and 6 months of RTL in 2009.
2016-00438	DET	Eziz Emet				M	46	Uyghur	Muslim	imam	religion / ethnicity / association	2015/05/dd	chg/tri/sent	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (16 March 16), local authorities in Aksu city, Aksu prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained government-designated imam Eziz Emet in May 2015, and detained 8 farmers in September 2014, all for "illegally practicing religion." Residents and officials reportedly told RFA that authorities sentenced Eziz Emet to 9 years in prison in September 2015 on charges related to "teaching religion illegally" after he had "taught some teenagers how to read the Quran and some Quranic verses for praying." RFA listed the 8 farmers as Turdi Mamut, Turdi Abla, Tursun Mamut, Ismail Awut, Ablikim Tursun, Exet Awut, Abla Awut, and Memet Setirash. Officials reportedly sentenced each of the farmers to 7 years' imprisonment in February 2015 on charges of "religious extremism" related to "praying together in places that authorities had not designated for Muslim worship." RFA also reported that the farmers' trials were not open to the public. Authorities reportedly carried out the detentions as part of a regional "strike hard" campaign aimed at cracking down on activities they view as terrorism and religious extremism.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00436	DET/bail	Xu Xiaoshun			徐孝顺	M	67	Han			association / rule of law	2015/06/24	chg/tri/rel-PSB	Fuqing PSB Det. Ctr.	Fujian Province	According to RDN (23 March 16, 20 June 16, 20 January 17), CRLW (21 March 16), and RFA (4 July 15, 22 March 16), on June 24, 2015, public security officials in Fuqing city, Fuzhou municipality, Fujian province, reportedly summoned Xu Xiaoshun to complete paperwork dismissing charges against Xu from a 2012 case (see below). Instead, authorities took Xu into custody, criminally detaining him on June 25 on suspicion of “embezzlement” and holding him at the Fuqing City PSB Detention Center. Xu’s lawyer said this charge was based on the same evidence as the 2012 case. Authorities tried Xu’s case on November 20 and December 4, 2015, and March 22, 2016, but did not issue a verdict. Authorities released Xu on bail on January 19, 2017, and dropped charges against him on April 17, though it was unclear if they lifted his bail (RDN, 21 April 17). Xu’s detention was reportedly related to the rights defense activities of his son, blogger and activist “Butcher” Wu Gan, whom authorities detained in May 2015. Authorities reportedly detained Xu on suspicion of “embezzlement” on or around September 2012, arresting him on that charge on October 18. Authorities released Xu on bail in May 2013 and lifted his bail in May 2014. That detention was reportedly also linked to Wu Gan’s activism.
2016-00432	DET/bail	Luo Hongmei			罗红梅	F					association / property / rule of law / speech	2016/09/dd	PSB/rel-PSB	Fuzhou (general location)	Fujian Province	According to RDN (20 September 16; 2 October 16; 12 October 16), CHRD (7 October 16), and RFA (17 September 16; 26 October 16), between August 30 and September 13, 2016, public security officials in Fuzhou municipality, Fujian province, took into custody at least 15 petitioners and rights advocates, including Yan Xingsheng, Liao Jun, Lin Bingxing, Shi Liqin, Zhang Xiuping, Lin Yimei, Xiong Fenglian, Jiang Zhi’an, He Qingmin, Wu Hongfu, Luo Hongmei, Lin Saiying, Jiang Bixiu, Lin Shanzhong, and Zhuo Daoming at various locations in Fujian. Authorities ordered Lin Saiying to serve 10 days’ administrative detention in Fuzhou until her release on September 13; the others were criminally detained around September 13 on suspicion of “picking quarrels and provoking trouble” and held at the Fuqing PSB Detention Center and the Fuzhou No. 1 and No. 2 PSB Detention Centers in Fuzhou city. Their detentions were reportedly connected with their petitioning at the Fujian Provincial High Court, and came during the G-20 Summit. Around October 15, authorities formally arrested Yan, Liao, and Lin Bingxing on the “picking quarrels” charge, and reportedly released the others on bail in October. In February 2017, authorities indicted all except Luo on the "picking quarrels" charge (HRCIC, 3 March 17).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00431	DET	Wu Hongfu			吴宏福	M		Han			association / property / rule of law / speech	2016/09/dd	chg/tri/sent	Fuqing PSB Det. Ctr.	Fujian Province	According to RDN (20 September 16; 2 October 16; 12 October 16; 5 January 18; 6 February 18), CHRD (7 October 16), and RFA (17 September 16; 26 October 16), between August 30 and September 13, 2016, security officials in Fuzhou municipality, Fujian province, detained at least 15 petitioners and rights advocates, including Yan Xingsheng, Liao Jun, Lin Bingxing, Shi Liqin, Zhang Xiuping, Lin Yimei, Xiong Fenglian, Jiang Zhi'an, He Qingmin, Wu Hongfu, Luo Hongmei, Lin Saiying, Jiang Bixiu, Lin Shanzhong, and Zhuo Daoming at locations in Fujian. Lin Saiying served 10 days' administrative detention until her September 13 release; the others were criminally detained around September 13 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and held at the Fuqing PSB Detention Center and Fuzhou No. 1 and No. 2 PSB Detention Centers in Fuzhou city. Their detentions were reportedly due to their petitioning at the Fujian Provincial High Court. In February 2017, authorities indicted all except Luo on the "picking quarrels" charge (HRCIC, 3 March 17). The Fuqing Municipal People's Court tried Yan, Liao, Lin Bingxing, Shi, Zhang, Xiong, Jiang Zhi'an, He, Wu, Lin Shanzhong, and Zhuo on January 2, 2018, sentencing Wu to 1 year and 6 months in prison on February 6.
2016-00430	DET	He Qingmin			贺清敏	F	45	Han			association / property / rule of law / speech	2016/09/dd	chg?/tri/sent	Fuzhou (general location)	Fujian Province	According to RDN (20 September 16; 2 October 16; 12 October 16; 5 January 18; 6 February 18), CHRD (7 October 16), and RFA (17 September 16; 26 October 16), between August 30 and September 13, 2016, security officials in Fuzhou municipality, Fujian province, detained at least 15 petitioners and rights advocates, including Yan Xingsheng, Liao Jun, Lin Bingxing, Shi Liqin, Zhang Xiuping, Lin Yimei, Xiong Fenglian, Jiang Zhi'an, He Qingmin, Wu Hongfu, Luo Hongmei, Lin Saiying, Jiang Bixiu, Lin Shanzhong, and Zhuo Daoming at locations in Fujian. Lin Saiying served 10 days' administrative detention until her September 13 release; the others were criminally detained around September 13 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and held at the Fuqing PSB Detention Center and Fuzhou No. 1 and No. 2 PSB Detention Centers in Fuzhou city. Their detentions were reportedly due to their petitioning at the Fujian Provincial High Court. In February 2017, authorities indicted all except Luo on the "picking quarrels" charge (HRCIC, 3 March 17). The Fuqing Municipal People's Court tried Yan, Liao, Lin Bingxing, Shi, Zhang, Xiong, Jiang Zhi'an, He, Wu, Lin Shanzhong, and Zhuo on January 2, 2018, sentencing He to 1 year and 9 months in prison on February 6.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00429	DET	Jiang Zhi'an	Jiang Zhian		江智安	M	52	Han			association / property / rule of law / speech	2016/09/dd	chg/tri/sent	Fuqing PSB Det. Ctr.	Fujian Province	According to RDN (20 September 16; 2 October 16; 12 October 16; 5 January 18; 6 February 18), CHRD (7 October 16), and RFA (17 September 16; 26 October 16), between August 30 and September 13, 2016, security officials in Fuzhou municipality, Fujian province, detained at least 15 petitioners and rights advocates, including Yan Xingsheng, Liao Jun, Lin Bingxing, Shi Liqin, Zhang Xiuping, Lin Yimei, Xiong Fenglian, Jiang Zhi'an, He Qingmin, Wu Hongfu, Luo Hongmei, Lin Saiying, Jiang Bixiu, Lin Shanzhong, and Zhuo Daoming at locations in Fujian. Lin Saiying served 10 days' administrative detention until her September 13 release; the others were criminally detained around September 13 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and held at the Fuqing PSB Detention Center and Fuzhou No. 1 and No. 2 PSB Detention Centers in Fuzhou city. Their detentions were reportedly due to their petitioning at the Fujian Provincial High Court. In February 2017, authorities indicted all except Luo on the "picking quarrels" charge (HRCIC, 3 March 17). The Fuqing Municipal People's Court tried Yan, Liao, Lin Bingxing, Shi, Zhang, Xiong, Jiang Zhi'an, He, Wu, Lin Shanzhong, and Zhuo on January 2, 2018, sentencing Jiang Zhi'an to 1 year and 9 months in prison on February 6.
2016-00428	DET	Xiong Fenglian			熊凤莲	F	50	Han			association / property / rule of law / speech	2016/09/dd	chg/tri/sent	Fuzhou No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	Fujian Province	According to RDN (20 September 16; 2 October 16; 12 October 16; 5 January 18; 6 February 18), CHRD (7 October 16), and RFA (17 September 16; 26 October 16), between August 30 and September 13, 2016, security officials in Fuzhou municipality, Fujian province, detained at least 15 petitioners and rights advocates, including Yan Xingsheng, Liao Jun, Lin Bingxing, Shi Liqin, Zhang Xiuping, Lin Yimei, Xiong Fenglian, Jiang Zhi'an, He Qingmin, Wu Hongfu, Luo Hongmei, Lin Saiying, Jiang Bixiu, Lin Shanzhong, and Zhuo Daoming at locations in Fujian. Lin Saiying served 10 days' administrative detention until her September 13 release; the others were criminally detained around September 13 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and held at the Fuqing PSB Detention Center and Fuzhou No. 1 and No. 2 PSB Detention Centers in Fuzhou city. Their detentions were reportedly due to their petitioning at the Fujian Provincial High Court. In February 2017, authorities indicted all except Luo on the "picking quarrels" charge (HRCIC, 3 March 17). The Fuqing Municipal People's Court tried Yan, Liao, Lin Bingxing, Shi, Zhang, Xiong, Jiang Zhi'an, He, Wu, Lin Shanzhong, and Zhuo on January 2, 2018, sentencing Xiong to 1 year and 6 months in prison on February 6.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00427	DET/suspend	Shi Liqin			石立琴	F	42	Han			association / property / rule of law / speech	2016/08/30	chg?/tri/sent-suspend	Fuzhou No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	Fujian Province	According to RDN (20 September 16; 2 October 16; 12 October 16; 5 January 18; 6 February 18), CHRD (7 October 16), and RFA (17 September 16; 26 October 16), between August 30 and September 13, 2016, security officials in Fuzhou municipality, Fujian province, detained at least 15 petitioners and rights advocates, including Yan Xingsheng, Liao Jun, Lin Bingxing, Shi Liqin, Zhang Xiuping, Lin Yimei, Xiong Fenglian, Jiang Zhi'an, He Qingmin, Wu Hongfu, Luo Hongmei, Lin Saiying, Jiang Bixiu, Lin Shanzhong, and Zhuo Daoming at locations in Fujian. Lin Saiying served 10 days' administrative detention until her September 13 release; the others were criminally detained around September 13 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and held at the Fuqing PSB Detention Center and Fuzhou No. 1 and No. 2 PSB Detention Centers in Fuzhou city. Their detentions were reportedly due to their petitioning at the Fujian Provincial High Court. In February 2017, authorities indicted all except Luo on the "picking quarrels" charge (HRCIC, 3 March 17). The Fuqing Municipal People's Court tried Yan, Liao, Lin Bingxing, Shi, Zhang, Xiong, Jiang Zhi'an, He, Wu, Lin Shanzhong, and Zhuo on January 2, 2018, sentencing Shi to 6 months' short-term detention, suspended for 1 year, on February 6.
2016-00426	DET/suspend	Liao Jun			廖俊	M	53	Han			association / property / rule of law / speech	2016/09/02	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Fuzhou No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	Fujian Province	According to RDN (20 September 16; 2 October 16; 12 October 16; 5 January 18; 6 February 18), CHRD (7 October 16), and RFA (17 September 16; 26 October 16), between August 30 and September 13, 2016, security officials in Fuzhou municipality, Fujian province, detained at least 15 petitioners and rights advocates, including Yan Xingsheng, Liao Jun, Lin Bingxing, Shi Liqin, Zhang Xiuping, Lin Yimei, Xiong Fenglian, Jiang Zhi'an, He Qingmin, Wu Hongfu, Luo Hongmei, Lin Saiying, Jiang Bixiu, Lin Shanzhong, and Zhuo Daoming at locations in Fujian. Lin Saiying served 10 days' administrative detention until her September 13 release; the others were criminally detained around September 13 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and held at the Fuqing PSB Detention Center and Fuzhou No. 1 and No. 2 PSB Detention Centers in Fuzhou city. Their detentions were reportedly due to their petitioning at the Fujian Provincial High Court. In February 2017, authorities indicted all except Luo on the "picking quarrels" charge (HRCIC, 3 March 17). The Fuqing Municipal People's Court tried Yan, Liao, Lin Bingxing, Shi, Zhang, Xiong, Jiang Zhi'an, He, Wu, Lin Shanzhong, and Zhuo on January 2, 2018, sentencing Liao to 2 years in prison, suspended for 3 years, on February 6.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00425	DET	Yan Xingsheng			严兴声	M	42	Han			association / property / rule of law / speech	2016/09/13	chg/tri/sent	Fuzhou No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	Fujian Province	According to RDN (20 September 16; 2 October 16; 12 October 16; 5 January 18; 6 February 18), CHRD (7 October 16), and RFA (17 September 16; 26 October 16), between August 30 and September 13, 2016, security officials in Fuzhou municipality, Fujian province, detained at least 15 petitioners and rights advocates, including Yan Xingsheng, Liao Jun, Lin Bingxing, Shi Liqin, Zhang Xiuping, Lin Yimei, Xiong Fenglian, Jiang Zhi'an, He Qingmin, Wu Hongfu, Luo Hongmei, Lin Saiying, Jiang Bixiu, Lin Shanzhong, and Zhuo Daoming at locations in Fujian. Lin Saiying served 10 days' administrative detention until her September 13 release; the others were criminally detained around September 13 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and held at the Fuqing PSB Detention Center and Fuzhou No. 1 and No. 2 PSB Detention Centers in Fuzhou city. Their detentions were reportedly due to their petitioning at the Fujian Provincial High Court. In February 2017, authorities indicted all except Luo on the "picking quarrels" charge (HRCIC, 3 March 17). The Fuqing Municipal People's Court tried Yan, Liao, Lin Bingxing, Shi, Zhang, Xiong, Jiang Zhi'an, He, Wu, Lin Shanzhong, and Zhuo on January 2, 2018, sentencing Yan to 2 years and 3 months in prison on February 6.
2016-00423	DET	Xu Chunling			徐春玲	F	33				association / rule of law / speech	2016/09/08	PSB	Jiangsu (general location)	Jiangsu Province	According to RDN (13 October 16, 15 October 16, 6 November 16), RFA (13 October 16, 2 November 16), and Boxun (9 September 16), on September 8, 2016, police from Suzhou municipality, Jiangsu province, detained at least 8 rights advocates including Zhu Xueying, Wang Wanping, Wu Qihe, Wang Mingxian, Xu Chunling, and Gu Yimin. Authorities reportedly detained Gu on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power" and the others on suspicion of "disrupting court order." According to a notice dated September 9, authorities from the Changshu city public security bureau in Suzhou placed Xu Chunling under "residential surveillance at a designated location" and held her at an undisclosed location believed to be in Jiangsu (Canyu, 14 September 16). The 8 individuals detained reportedly published politically sensitive comments online in September during the G20 Summit. Their interrogations reportedly centered around their demonstration activities, including one related to the case of Fan Mugen, a man whom a Suzhou court sentenced to 8 years in prison for reportedly killing two people in the course of defending his home from being demolished (RFA, 19 December 15).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00421	DET	Zhu Xueying			朱雪英	F	65				association / rule of law / speech	2016/09/08	PSB	Jiangsu (general location)	Jiangsu Province	According to RDN (13 October 16, 15 October 16, 6 November 16), RFA (13 October 16, 2 November 16), and Boxun (9 September 16), on September 8, 2016, police from Suzhou municipality, Jiangsu province, detained at least 8 rights advocates including Zhu Xueying, Wang Wanping, Wu Qihe, Wang Mingxian, Xu Chunling, and Gu Yimin. Authorities reportedly detained Gu on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power" and the others on suspicion of "disrupting court order." According to a notice dated September 9, 2016, officials from the Changshu city public security bureau placed Zhu Xueying under "residential surveillance at a designated location" and held her at an undisclosed location believed to be in Jiangsu (via VOP, 4 October 16). The 8 individuals detained reportedly published politically sensitive comments online in September during the G20 Summit. Their interrogations reportedly centered around their demonstration activities, including one related to the case of Fan Mugen, a man whom a Suzhou court sentenced to 8 years in prison for reportedly killing two people in the course of defending his home from being demolished (RFA, 19 December 15).
2016-00419	DET	Wu Qihe			吴其和	M	50				association / rule of law / speech	2016/09/08	PSB	Jiangsu (general location)	Jiangsu Province	According to RDN (13 October 16, 15 October 16, 6 November 16), RFA (13 October 16, 2 November 16), and Boxun (9 September 16), on September 8, 2016, police from Suzhou municipality, Jiangsu province, detained at least 8 rights advocates including Zhu Xueying, Wang Wanping, Wu Qihe, Wang Mingxian, Xu Chunling, and Gu Yimin. Authorities reportedly detained Gu on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power" and the others on suspicion of "disrupting court order." Authorities reportedly placed Wu Qihe under "residential surveillance at a designated location" and held him at an undisclosed location believed to be in Jiangsu. The 8 individuals detained reportedly published politically sensitive comments online in September during the G20 Summit. Their interrogations reportedly centered around their demonstration activities, including one related to the case of Fan Mugen, a man whom a Suzhou court sentenced to 8 years in prison for reportedly killing two people in the course of defending his home from being demolished (RFA, 19 December 15).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00418	DET	Wang Wanping			王婉平	F	66				association / rule of law / speech	2016/09/08	PSB	Jiangsu (general location)	Jiangsu Province	According to RDN (13 October 16, 15 October 16, 6 November 16), RFA (13 October 16, 2 November 16), and Boxun (9 September 16), on September 8, 2016, police from Suzhou municipality, Jiangsu province, detained at least 8 rights advocates including Zhu Xueying, Wang Wanping, Wu Qihe, Wang Mingxian, Xu Chunling, and Gu Yimin. Authorities reportedly detained Gu on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power" and the others on suspicion of "disrupting court order." Authorities placed Wang Wanping under "residential surveillance at a designated location" at a location believed to be in Jiangsu. In October, Wang's lawyer reported that an officer from the Changshu city public security bureau in Suzhou denied his request to meet with Wang, saying that she was suspected of a crime of "endangering state security" (Canyu, 12 October 16). The 8 individuals detained reportedly published politically sensitive comments online in September during the G20 Summit. Their interrogations reportedly centered around their demonstration activities, including one related to the case of Fan Mugen, a man whom a Suzhou court sentenced to 8 years in prison for reportedly killing two people in the course of defending his home from being demolished (RFA, 19 December 15).
2016-00412	DET	Li Xuming			李素明	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information / association	2015/11/19	chg?/tri?/sent-app?	Guangdong (general location)	Guangdong Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 4 October 16, 15 December 15; Chinese: 30 September 16, 7 December 15) and bios, on November 19, 2015, public security officials in Maoming municipality, Guangdong province reportedly detained 10 Maoming residents including female Falun Gong practitioners Xie Yilan (CW bio) and Li Xuming, and male practitioners Ke Zhengji (age 52 in 2016; CW bio) and Mai Zhizhong (age 73 in 2016; CW bio). Police allegedly “ransacked” residences including those of Ke, Xie, and Mai, and confiscated items including computers, phones, and Falun Gong books. Officials held the detainees in Maoming No. 1 PSB Detention Center and on March 25, 2016, the Maonan District People’s Procuratorate reportedly sent the cases to the Maonan District People’s Court, located in Maoming. On September 13, 2016, the court opened trial for Ke, Xie, Mai, and Li. The reports provided no information on criminal charges against them. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On September 29, the same court reportedly sentenced each of them to imprisonment and a fine: Ke (6 years; 15,000 yuan); Xie (5 years; 10,000 yuan); Mai (7 years; 20,000 yuan); and Li (3 years; 5,000 yuan fine). All of them reportedly intended to appeal against the verdict.

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

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2016-00409	DET	Ke Zhengji			柯郑基	M	51		Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information / association	2015/11/19	chg?/tri?/sent-app?	Guangdong (general location)	Guangdong Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 4 October 16, 15 December 15; Chinese: 30 September 16, 7 December 15) and bios, on November 19, 2015, public security officials in Maoming municipality, Guangdong province reportedly detained 10 Maoming residents including female Falun Gong practitioners Xie Yilan (CW bio) and Li Xuming, and male practitioners Ke Zhengji (age 52 in 2016; CW bio) and Mai Zhizhong (age 73 in 2016; CW bio). Police allegedly "ransacked" residences including those of Ke, Xie, and Mai, and confiscated items including computers, phones, and Falun Gong books. Officials held the detainees in Maoming No. 1 PSB Detention Center and on March 25, 2016, the Maonan District People's Procuratorate reportedly sent the cases to the Maonan District People's Court, located in Maoming. On September 13, 2016, the court opened trial for Ke, Xie, Mai, and Li. The reports provided no information on criminal charges against them. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On September 29, the same court reportedly sentenced each of them to imprisonment and a fine: Ke (6 years; 15,000 yuan); Xie (5 years; 10,000 yuan); Mai (7 years; 20,000 yuan); and Li (3 years; 5,000 yuan fine). All of them reportedly intended to appeal against the verdict.
2016-00408	DET	Li Shanshan			李珊珊	F	24		Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information	2015/03/02	chg/tri/sent-app	Tianjin (general location)	Tianjin Shi (prov.)	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 1 November 16; Chinese, 28 October 16) and bios, on March 2, 2015, public security officials in Dongli district, Tianjin municipality, detained husband and wife Falun Gong practitioners Zhou Xiangyang (age 32 in 2016; CW bio) and Li Shanshan (age 25 in 2016; CW bio). According to Zhou's bio, as Li left the residence to go to work, "more than 20" plainclothes police entered, searched the residence, and confiscated materials including computers, phones, cash, and bank cards. Police held them at the Dongli PSB Detention Center. On November 30, 2015, the Dongli District People's Court opened a trial, then continued it on September 13, 2016. On October 12, the court sentenced Zhou to 7 years in prison and Li to 6 years for "using a cult to undermine law enforcement" (a reference to CL, Art. 300). They reportedly appealed the verdict to the Tianjin No. 2 Intermediate People's Court. Officials in 2006 ordered Li to serve 1 year and 3 months reeducation through labor in connection with her Falun Gong practice, and in 2011 ordered her to serve 2 years' RTL in connection to Falun Gong practice. Zhou was serving a 9-year sentence in connection with his Falun Gong practice from 2003 to 2012.

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2016-00407	DET	Zhou Xiangyang			周向阳	M	31		Falun Gong	engineer	Falun Gong / information	2015/03/02	chg/tri/sent-app	Tianjin (general location)	Tianjin Shi (prov.)	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 1 November 16; Chinese, 28 October 16) and bios, on March 2, 2015, public security officials in Dongli district, Tianjin municipality, detained husband and wife Falun Gong practitioners Zhou Xiangyang (age 32 in 2016; CW bio) and Li Shanshan (age 25 in 2016; CW bio). According to Zhou's bio, as Li left the residence to go to work, "more than 20" plainclothes police entered, searched the residence, and confiscated materials including computers, phones, cash, and bank cards. Police held them at the Dongli PSB Detention Center. On November 30, 2015, the Dongli District People's Court opened a trial, then continued it on September 13, 2016. On October 12, the court sentenced Zhou to 7 years in prison and Li to 6 years for "using a cult to undermine law enforcement" (a reference to CL, Art. 300). They reportedly appealed the verdict to the Tianjin No. 2 Intermediate People's Court. In 1999 officials ordered Zhou to serve 1 year and 6 months reeducation through labor in connection to his Falun Gong practice. In 2003 officials detained him again in connection to Falun Gong practice; a court sentenced him to 9 years in prison. Zhou, an engineer, reportedly graduated from Northern Jiaotong University (now Beijing Jiaotong University).
2016-00406	DET	Cao Xiaomei			曹笑梅 (曹孝梅)	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / association / speech / information	2015/10/21	chg?/tri?/sent-app?	Hubei (general location)	Hubei Province	Based on a Clear Wisdom report (English, 27 October 16) and bios, on October 21, 2015, public security officials detained three Falun Gong practitioners who resided in Wuhan municipality, Hubei province, for speaking about Falun Gong to persons in Huangpi district, Wuhan. The detainees were Deng Qingcai (CW bio) and Zhu Yulan (CW bio), a husband and wife, and another female, Cao Xiaomei (CW bio). Police reportedly held Deng in the Huangpi District PSB Detention center and Zhu and Cai in the Wuhan No. 1 PSB Detention Center. On July 18, 2016, the Huangpi District People's Court opened but did not complete a trial for the three defendants. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On July 28 the same court reportedly resumed the trial reached a guilty verdict and, according to the report, and sentenced Deng to five years' imprisonment, Zhu to four years, and Cao Xiaomei to three years and six months. The individual bios reported the sentencing date as July 28, 2016. According to the report, Deng and Zhu submitted appeals against the verdict to the Wuhan Intermediate People's Court; the bios indicated that all three defendants filed appeals.

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

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2016-00395	DET/bail	Yuan Ying			袁英	F	47			writer, news	information / speech	2016/09/03	PSB/rel-PSB	Wenjiang PSB Det. Ctr.	Sichuan Province	According to 64TW (3 September 16; 7 September 16; 27 October 16) and Amnesty International (28 October 16), on September 3, 2016, unknown assailants in Beijing municipality took into custody Yuan Ying, a citizen journalist for the human rights website 64 Tianwang (64TW), and transferred her to the custody of authorities in Wenjiang District, Chengdu municipality, Sichuan province, to serve 15 days' administrative detention. While in Beijing, Yuan reported on a protest outside the Central Commission for Discipline Inspection. According to Huang Qi, the founder of 64TW, Yuan Ying reportedly was beaten while in administrative detention in Wenjiang. On September 20, Wenjiang authorities criminally detained Yuan at the Wenjiang PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power." On October 27, authorities released Yuan on bail (also referred to as "guarantee pending further investigation"). In addition to her 64TW work, Yuan also has faced ongoing official harassment due to the confiscation of her land and demolition of her home. Authorities also detained 5 other 64TW contributors in late August and early September in connection with the G20 Summit: Qin Chao, Yang Xiuqiong, Lin Xiurong, Jiang Chengfen, and He Yazhen.
2016-00394	DET	Qin Chao			秦超	F	43			writer, news	information / speech	2016/08/30	PSB	Baofeng PSB Det. Ctr.	Henan Province	According to 64TW (9 September 16) and Amnesty International (28 October 16), on August 30, 2016, authorities in Wugang city, Pingdingshan municipality, Henan province, took into custody Qin Chao, a citizen journalist for the human rights website 64 Tianwang (64TW). Qin originally planned to go to Hangzhou municipality, Zhejiang province, to report on the G20 Summit, but Wugang authorities ordered her to serve 10 days' administrative detention. On September 8, Wugang PSB officials criminally detained Qin on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" at the Baofeng County PSB Detention Center in Pingdingshan. Amnesty reported that Qin had "no access to a lawyer of her choice and [was] at risk of torture . . .." Other 64TW journalists whom authorities detained at the time of the G20 Summit were Yuan Ying, Yang Xiuqiong, Lin Xiurong, Jiang Chengfen, and He Yazhen. On October 24, 2016, local PSB officials in Chengdu municipality, Sichuan province, reportedly detained Huang Qi, the founder of 64TW, for 24 hours at the behest of domestic security authorities as part of "stability" measures at the time of the Party Central Committee Sixth Plenum in Beijing municipality (RFA, 25 October 16).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00390	DET	Lin Meifang			林美芳	F	65		Falun Gong		Falun Gong / speech / information / association	2015/04/13	chg?/tri?/sent	Fujian (general location)	Fujian Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 24 August 16; Chinese, 2 August 16) and bios, on February 21, 2014, public security officials in Gulou district, Fuzhou municipality, Fujian province detained female Falun Gong practitioner Zhang Shuilian (60s; CW bio) and on February 23 female practitioners Lin Meifang (60s; CW bio) and Wang Zhumei (age unknown; CW bio). Police searched Zhang's residence and confiscated her mobile phone, computer, and Falun Gong material, then searched Lin's residence and confiscated her phone and Falun Gong material. The basis for Wang's detention was unreported. Officials held them at Fuzhou No. 2 PSB Detention Center and released them a month later on one year's bail. On April 13, 2015, police reportedly detained Lin, Zhang, and Wang again and formally arrested them the same day on an unidentified charge (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300). Officials again released Wang on bail and subjected her to "surveillance" as of August 2016. The Gulou District People's Procuratorate reportedly indicted Lin and Zhang on October 8, 2015; the Gulou District People's Court tried them on October 29, 2015; and on July 15, 2016, the court sentenced Lin to 4 years in prison and Zhang to 3 years. Prison information was unreported.
2016-00386	DET	Zhao Fengran			赵凤然	F	70		Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information	2014/09/17	chg?/tri?/sent	Fujian Women's Prison	Fujian Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 24 August 16; Chinese, 2 August 16), on September 17, 2014, public security officials detained Falun Gong practitioner Zhao Fengran (female, age 70) at her residence in Gulou district, Fuzhou municipality, Fujian province. Police searched Zhao's residence and reportedly confiscated her computer and other material. Police then detained Zhang Guilan (female, age unreported), who was visiting Zhao, and searched Zhang's residence. The reports did not provide any information about the search. Police reportedly held Zhao and Zhang at Fuzhou No. 2 PSB Detention Center. Zhang reportedly died in custody at the detention center on December 9, 2014, as a result of torture. The report provided no details about the torture or the specific cause of death. An unspecified court, likely the Gulou District People's Court based on other cases discussed in the same reports, tried Zhao and sentenced her on unspecified dates to five years' imprisonment on an unidentified charge. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Officials transferred Zhao to Fujian Women's Prison. Authorities at the prison reportedly tortured her and she suffered from "symptoms" of high blood pressure and diabetes.

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2016-00385	DET	Tian Qingrong			田青容	F					rule of law / speech	2016/08/29	chg	Nanzhang PSB Det. Ctr.	Hubei Province	According to RDN (1 October 16; 13 October 16) and 64TW (2 October 16), on August 29, 2016, police in Nanhu district, Jiaxing municipality, Zhejiang province, detained Tian Qingrong a petitioner from Yicheng city, Xiangyang municipality, Hubei province, at the Jiaxing Train Station. Police found that Tian was a petitioner after checking her ID as part of "stability maintenance" measures connected to the G20 Summit, which began shortly afterward in nearby Hangzhou municipality, Zhejiang. Jiaxing authorities transferred her to the custody of Yicheng public security officials, who took her to Xiangyang, criminally detaining her on August 31 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and holding her at the Nanzhang County PSB Detention Center. On September 30, authorities arrested Tian on the same charge. Tian reportedly began petitioning after the 2013 killing of her son. Tian claimed that Yicheng police investigating the murder engaged in misconduct, allowing many of those allegedly involved in her son's killing to escape punishment.
2016-00383	DET/suspend	Wang Yao			王瑶	F			Protestant (unreg. church)		information / religion	2015/12/dd	chg/tri-close	Guiyang (general location)	Guizhou Province	According to CAA (22 December 15; 22 August 16; 19 October 16) and RFA (10 March 16; 24 August 16; 19 October 16; 25 October 16; 6 January 17), in December 2015, public security officials in Guiyang municipality, Guizhou province, criminally detained Wang Yao and Yu Lei, members of Guiyang's Living Stone Church, on suspicion of "disclosing state secrets" and held them at an unknown location in Guiyang. According to the indictment against Yu, authorities accused him of sharing online an official document banning Living Stone, and Wang's detention is believed to be part of the same case. Wang and Yu's cases were reportedly linked to the case of Li Guozhi, a pastor of the church. The Guiyang Intermediate People's Court held closed trials for Wang and Yu on October 17 and 19, respectively, and later sentenced them to 1 year and 6 months in prison, suspended for 2 years. On December 3, 2015, the Guiyang "social stability maintenance work leading group" released a "classified" official document, which indicated that authorities targeted members of the church and that "handling the Living Stone Church according to law is a political task to which [authorities] must attach great importance."

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2016-00382	DET	Guo Xiuzhi			郭秀芝	F	50		Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information	2015/07/10	chg?/tri/sent	Shenyang Prison	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 22 October 16; Chinese, 4 October 16, 8 July 16) and bios, public security officials detained three female Falun Gong practitioners residing in Liaozhong district, Shenyang municipality, Liaoning province, during the second half of 2015 in apparently unrelated cases. They were: Liu Xiangju (aged in her 60s; CW bio), detained December 10, 2015; Hou Xiufen (aged in her 60s; CW bio), detained November 4, 2015; and Guo Xiuzhi (aged in her 50s; CW bio), detained July 10, 2015. Police reportedly found Falun Gong books and information in Liu's and Hou's residences but details on evidence in Guo's case was not reported. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Police reportedly held them in the Shenyang PSB Detention Center. The Liaozhong District People's Court reportedly tried and sentenced each of them to imprisonment: Liu (sentenced on May 23, 2016; 7 years' imprisonment); Hou (sentencing date unreported; 4 years); and Guo (April 8, 2016; 3 years and 6 months). According to the reports, authorities transferred each of them to Shenyang Prison. Information on whether any of them appealed against the verdicts was not reported.
2016-00381	DET	Hou Xiufen			侯秀芬	F	60		Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information	2015/11/04	chg?/tri/sent	Shenyang Prison	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 22 October 16; Chinese, 4 October 16, 8 July 16) and bios, public security officials detained three female Falun Gong practitioners residing in Liaozhong district, Shenyang municipality, Liaoning province, during the second half of 2015 in apparently unrelated cases. They were: Liu Xiangju (aged in her 60s; CW bio), detained December 10, 2015; Hou Xiufen (aged in her 60s; CW bio), detained November 4, 2015; and Guo Xiuzhi (aged in her 50s; CW bio), detained July 10, 2015. Police reportedly found Falun Gong books and information in Liu's and Hou's residences but details on evidence in Guo's case was not reported. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Police reportedly held them in the Shenyang PSB Detention Center. The Liaozhong District People's Court reportedly tried and sentenced each of them to imprisonment: Liu (sentenced on May 23, 2016; 7 years' imprisonment); Hou (sentencing date unreported; 4 years); and Guo (April 8, 2016; 3 years and 6 months). According to the reports, authorities transferred each of them to Shenyang Prison. Information on whether any of them appealed against the verdicts was not reported.

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2016-00380	DET/bail	Liu Yanli			刘艳丽	F	41			bank, staff	speech / association	2016/09/26	chg/rel-PSB	Jingmen Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.	Hubei Province	According to RDN (26 October 16; 28 May 17), China Free Press (27 September 16), CRLW (27 September 16), and RFA (31 October 16; 29 May 17), on September 26, 2016, public security officials from Dongbao district, Jingmen municipality, Hubei province, apprehended Liu Yanli at her place of employment in Jingmen, holding her at the Jingmen Municipal PSB Detention Center in Dongbao and criminally detaining her the next day on suspicion of "defamation." On October 26, Liu's lawyer Zhang Lei said that PSB officials had applied to the procuratorate for Liu's formal arrest. On May 27, 2017, authorities released Liu on bail. Zhang said that authorities cited, as the basis of the detention, Liu's reposting on her microblog of over 10 messages concerning Chinese leaders including Mao Zedong, Zhou Enlai, and Xi Jinping. One day before her detention, Liu reportedly posted an online essay detailing her dealings with police, whom Liu believed had prevented her from obtaining a travel permit to Hong Kong and Macau. According to Zhang, Liu became a person of interest to the authorities beginning in 2012 in connection with her organizing of activities to show support for veterans.
2016-00379	DET	Liu Xiangju			刘香菊	F	60		Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information	2015/12/10	chg?/tri/sent	Shenyang Prison	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 22 October 16; Chinese, 4 October 16, 8 July 16) and bios, public security officials detained three female Falun Gong practitioners residing in Liaozhong district, Shenyang municipality, Liaoning province, during the second half of 2015 in apparently unrelated cases. They were: Liu Xiangju (aged in her 60s; CW bio), detained December 10, 2015; Hou Xiufen (aged in her 60s; CW bio), detained November 4, 2015; and Guo Xiuzhi (aged in her 50s; CW bio), detained July 10, 2015. Police reportedly found Falun Gong books and information in Liu's and Hou's residences but details on evidence in Guo's case was not reported. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Police reportedly held them in the Shenyang PSB Detention Center. The Liaozhong District People's Court reportedly tried and sentenced each of them to imprisonment: Liu (sentenced on May 23, 2016; 7 years' imprisonment); Hou (sentencing date unreported; 4 years); and Guo (April 8, 2016; 3 years and 6 months). According to the reports, authorities transferred each of them to Shenyang Prison. Information on whether any of them appealed against the verdicts was not reported.

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

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00375	DET/bail	Wu Zeyu			吴泽玉	F					rule of law / speech / association / property	2015/09/11	chg/tri	Jiangsu (general location)	Jiangsu Province	According to RDN (14 September 15) and RFA (14 September 15, 13 October 16, 13 October 16), on September 11, 2015, police in Jianye district, Nanjing municipality, Jiangsu province, detained around 23 petitioners who were residents of Jiangxin Island in Nanjing. On or around the same time, authorities criminally detained some of the petitioners on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities later released at least 4 on bail while at least 3 remained in detention, reportedly held at the Nanjing PSB Detention Center: Wu Juan, Chen Caixiang, and Yi Junxiu. On October 13, 2016, the Jianye District People's Court tried 6 of the petitioners—Wu, Chen, and Yi as well as Wu Zeyu, Wei Yuxiu, and Wang Qianglin—on the charge of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order," but did not immediately issue a verdict. Wu Juan's lawyer reported that Wu's hair has fallen out while in detention. The residents of Jiangxin Island reportedly began petitioning over the expropriation of their land in 2011, using social media to discuss their case and meeting weekly to petition the local government and study law.
2016-00374	DET	Yi Junxiu			伊俊秀						rule of law / speech / association / property	2015/09/11	chg/tri	Nanjing PSB Det. Ctr.	Jiangsu Province	According to RDN (14 September 15) and RFA (14 September 15, 13 October 16, 13 October 16), on September 11, 2015, police in Jianye district, Nanjing municipality, Jiangsu province, detained around 23 petitioners who were residents of Jiangxin Island in Nanjing. On or around the same time, authorities criminally detained some of the petitioners on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities later released at least 4 on bail while at least 3 remained in detention, reportedly held at the Nanjing PSB Detention Center: Wu Juan, Chen Caixiang, and Yi Junxiu. On October 13, 2016, the Jianye District People's Court tried 6 of the petitioners—Wu, Chen, and Yi as well as Wu Zeyu, Wei Yuxiu, and Wang Qianglin—on the charge of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order," but did not immediately issue a verdict. Wu Juan's lawyer reported that Wu's hair has fallen out while in detention. The residents of Jiangxin Island reportedly began petitioning over the expropriation of their land in 2011, using social media to discuss their case and meeting weekly to petition the local government and study law.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00373	DET	Chen Caixiang	陈彩香		陈才香						rule of law / speech / association / property	2015/09/11	chg/tri	Nanjing PSB Det. Ctr.	Jiangsu Province	According to RDN (14 September 15) and RFA (14 September 15, 13 October 16, 13 October 16), on September 11, 2015, police in Jianye district, Nanjing municipality, Jiangsu province, detained around 23 petitioners who were residents of Jiangxin Island in Nanjing. On or around the same time, authorities criminally detained some of the petitioners on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities later released at least 4 on bail while at least 3 remained in detention, reportedly held at the Nanjing PSB Detention Center: Wu Juan, Chen Caixiang, and Yi Junxiu. On October 13, 2016, the Jianye District People's Court tried 6 of the petitioners—Wu, Chen, and Yi as well as Wu Zeyu, Wei Yuxiu, and Wang Qianglin—on the charge of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order," but did not immediately issue a verdict. Wu Juan's lawyer reported that Wu's hair has fallen out while in detention. The residents of Jiangxin Island reportedly began petitioning over the expropriation of their land in 2011, using social media to discuss their case and meeting weekly to petition the local government and study law.
2016-00369	DET	Lin Xiuli			林秀丽	F					association / rule of law / speech	2015/08/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	Qingdao No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.	Shandong Province	According to RDN (8 August 16), China Free Press (27 August 16; 15 September 16), and RFA (31 August 16), on or around August 25, 2015, public security authorities from Qingdao municipality, Shandong province, took into custody Qingdao petitioner Lin Xiuli while she was reportedly petitioning central government offices in Beijing municipality along with other Shandong petitioners. On August 25, authorities criminally detained Lin on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order," holding her at the Qingdao No. 3 PSB Detention Center in Jimo city. Sources did not report Lin's formal arrest date or charge. The Chengyang District People's Court tried Lin on September 14 at the Qingdao No. 3 PSB Detention Center. At the trial, court officials reportedly accused Lin of organizing petitioners to improperly petition authorities. The court sentenced Lin on April 7, 2017, at the PSB detention center, to 3 years, 6 months' imprisonment (RFA, 7 April 17). Lin began petitioning when, after she was assaulted and thrown from a building in 2003, her attackers reportedly received lenient sentences. In May 2012, Lin handed petitioning documents to then-Premier Wen Jiabao, after which Qingdao authorities reportedly held her in psychiatric facilities and black jails for over a year.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00368	DET	Shi Youfang			施有芳	F					property / rule of law / speech	2016/08/29	chg	Chuzhou PSB Det. Ctr.	Anhui Province	According to CRLW (15 May 16; 22 September 16), on August 29, 2016, public security officials in Dingyuan county, Chuzhou municipality, Anhui province, criminally detained Dingyuan petitioner Shi Youfang on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding her at the Chuzhou PSB Detention Center in Nanqiao district, Chuzhou. On September 12, authorities formally arrested Shi on the "picking quarrels" charge (CL, art. 293). According to Shi's husband, Dingyuan PSB officials ordered her to serve 10 days' administrative detention in May 2016, after authorities in Beijing municipality had detained her while she was petitioning in Beijing and sent her back to Dingyuan, afterward holding her in a black jail for an unspecified period. Shi's petitioning was reportedly connected to a property dispute between a local village committee and villagers.
2016-00366	DET	Wu Juan			吴娟	F					rule of law / speech / association / property	2015/09/11	chg/tri	Nanjing PSB Det. Ctr.	Jiangsu Province	According to RDN (14 September 15) and RFA (14 September 15, 13 October 16, 13 October 16), on September 11, 2015, police in Jianye district, Nanjing municipality, Jiangsu province, detained around 23 petitioners who were residents of Jiangxin Island in Nanjing. On or around the same time, authorities criminally detained some of the petitioners on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities later released at least 4 on bail while at least 3 remained in detention, reportedly held at the Nanjing PSB Detention Center: Wu Juan, Chen Caixiang, and Yi Junxiu. On October 13, 2016, the Jianye District People's Court tried 6 of the petitioners—Wu, Chen, and Yi as well as Wu Zeyu, Wei Yuxiu, and Wang Qianglin—on the charge of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order," but did not immediately issue a verdict. Wu Juan's lawyer reported that Wu's hair has fallen out while in detention. The residents of Jiangxin Island reportedly began petitioning over the expropriation of their land in 2011, using social media to discuss their case and meeting weekly to petition the local government and study law.

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2016-00364	DET	Ma Xiaomin	马小敏		马晓敏	F					property / rule of law / speech	2016/01/13	chg/tri	Shahe PSB Det. Ctr.	Hebei Province	According to CRLW (21 January 16; 16 September 16) and RFA (22 January 16), between October 2015 and January 2016, public security officials from Shahe city, Xingtai municipality, Hebei province, detained 6 Shahe villagers—Li Zengguo, Hou Yingcang, Hou Mengqi, Li Caiyun, Deng Shuxiang, and Ma Xiaomin—petitioning over local corruption. Li's detention came after he and 11 other petitioners went to Beijing municipality in January 2015, where a Shahe village official paid them 8,000 yuan to return to Shahe. The other 5 received 5,000 yuan from local Shahe officials in August as they went to Beijing to petition. On October 13 the same 5 went to Beijing to petition, where authorities seized them, returned them to Shahe, and ordered 4 of them to serve 10 days' administrative detention. On October 21, authorities criminally detained the 4 for "extortion." On November 16, Shahe PSB criminally detained Li on the same charge, holding him at the Shahe PSB Detention Center and arresting him on November 27. On January 13, 2016, Shahe PSB criminally detained Ma for "extortion." Authorities reportedly held all 6 petitioners at the Shahe PSB Detention Center. On June 15, 2016, the Shahe Municipal People's Court reportedly tried all 6 petitioners together, but did not immediately issue a verdict.
2016-00363	DET	Deng Shuxiang			邓书香	F					property / rule of law / speech	2015/10/13	chg/tri	Shahe PSB Det. Ctr.	Hebei Province	According to CRLW (21 January 16; 16 September 16) and RFA (22 January 16), between October 2015 and January 2016, public security officials from Shahe city, Xingtai municipality, Hebei province, detained 6 Shahe villagers—Li Zengguo, Hou Yingcang, Hou Mengqi, Li Caiyun, Deng Shuxiang, and Ma Xiaomin—petitioning over local corruption. Li's detention came after he and 11 other petitioners went to Beijing municipality in January 2015, where a Shahe village official paid them 8,000 yuan to return to Shahe. The other 5 received 5,000 yuan from local Shahe officials in August as they went to Beijing to petition. On October 13 the same 5 went to Beijing to petition, where authorities seized them, returned them to Shahe, and ordered 4 of them to serve 10 days' administrative detention. On October 21, authorities criminally detained the 4 for "extortion." On November 16, Shahe PSB criminally detained Li on the same charge, holding him at the Shahe PSB Detention Center and arresting him on November 27. On January 13, 2016, Shahe PSB criminally detained Ma for "extortion." Authorities reportedly held all 6 petitioners at the Shahe PSB Detention Center. On June 15, 2016, the Shahe Municipal People's Court reportedly tried all 6 petitioners together, but did not immediately issue a verdict.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00362	DET	Li Caiyun			李彩云	F					property / rule of law / speech	2015/10/13	chg/tri	Shahe PSB Det. Ctr.	Hebei Province	According to CRLW (21 January 16; 16 September 16) and RFA (22 January 16), between October 2015 and January 2016, public security officials from Shahe city, Xingtai municipality, Hebei province, detained 6 Shahe villagers—Li Zengguo, Hou Yingcang, Hou Mengqi, Li Caiyun, Deng Shuxiang, and Ma Xiaomin—petitioning over local corruption. Li's detention came after he and 11 other petitioners went to Beijing municipality in January 2015, where a Shahe village official paid them 8,000 yuan to return to Shahe. The other 5 received 5,000 yuan from local Shahe officials in August as they went to Beijing to petition. On October 13 the same 5 went to Beijing to petition, where authorities seized them, returned them to Shahe, and ordered 4 of them to serve 10 days' administrative detention. On October 21, authorities criminally detained the 4 for "extortion." On November 16, Shahe PSB criminally detained Li on the same charge, holding him at the Shahe PSB Detention Center and arresting him on November 27. On January 13, 2016, Shahe PSB criminally detained Ma for "extortion." Authorities reportedly held all 6 petitioners at the Shahe PSB Detention Center. On June 15, 2016, the Shahe Municipal People's Court reportedly tried all 6 petitioners together, but did not immediately issue a verdict.
2016-00361	DET	Hou Mengqi			侯孟岐						property / rule of law / speech	2015/10/13	chg/tri	Shahe PSB Det. Ctr.	Hebei Province	According to CRLW (21 January 16; 16 September 16) and RFA (22 January 16), between October 2015 and January 2016, public security officials from Shahe city, Xingtai municipality, Hebei province, detained 6 Shahe villagers—Li Zengguo, Hou Yingcang, Hou Mengqi, Li Caiyun, Deng Shuxiang, and Ma Xiaomin—petitioning over local corruption. Li's detention came after he and 11 other petitioners went to Beijing municipality in January 2015, where a Shahe village official paid them 8,000 yuan to return to Shahe. The other 5 received 5,000 yuan from local Shahe officials in August as they went to Beijing to petition. On October 13 the same 5 went to Beijing to petition, where authorities seized them, returned them to Shahe, and ordered 4 of them to serve 10 days' administrative detention. On October 21, authorities criminally detained the 4 for "extortion." On November 16, Shahe PSB criminally detained Li on the same charge, holding him at the Shahe PSB Detention Center and arresting him on November 27. On January 13, 2016, Shahe PSB criminally detained Ma for "extortion." Authorities reportedly held all 6 petitioners at the Shahe PSB Detention Center. On June 15, 2016, the Shahe Municipal People's Court reportedly tried all 6 petitioners together, but did not immediately issue a verdict.

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2016-00360	DET	Hou Yingcang			侯英仓						property / rule of law / speech	2015/10/13	chg/tri	Shahe PSB Det. Ctr.	Hebei Province	According to CRLW (21 January 16; 16 September 16) and RFA (22 January 16), between October 2015 and January 2016, public security officials from Shahe city, Xingtai municipality, Hebei province, detained 6 Shahe villagers—Li Zengguo, Hou Yingcang, Hou Mengqi, Li Caiyun, Deng Shuxiang, and Ma Xiaomin—petitioning over local corruption. Li's detention came after he and 11 other petitioners went to Beijing municipality in January 2015, where a Shahe village official paid them 8,000 yuan to return to Shahe. The other 5 received 5,000 yuan from local Shahe officials in August as they went to Beijing to petition. On October 13 the same 5 went to Beijing to petition, where authorities seized them, returned them to Shahe, and ordered 4 of them to serve 10 days' administrative detention. On October 21, authorities criminally detained the 4 for "extortion." On November 16, Shahe PSB criminally detained Li on the same charge, holding him at the Shahe PSB Detention Center and arresting him on November 27. On January 13, 2016, Shahe PSB criminally detained Ma for "extortion." Authorities reportedly held all 6 petitioners at the Shahe PSB Detention Center. On June 15, 2016, the Shahe Municipal People's Court reportedly tried all 6 petitioners together, but did not immediately issue a verdict.
2016-00355	DET	Li Zengguo			李增国	M					property / rule of law / speech	2015/11/16	chg/tri	Shahe PSB Det. Ctr.	Hebei Province	According to CRLW (21 January 16; 16 September 16) and RFA (22 January 16), between October 2015 and January 2016, public security officials from Shahe city, Xingtai municipality, Hebei province, detained 6 Shahe villagers—Li Zengguo, Hou Yingcang, Hou Mengqi, Li Caiyun, Deng Shuxiang, and Ma Xiaomin—petitioning over local corruption. Li's detention came after he and 11 other petitioners went to Beijing municipality in January 2015, where a Shahe village official paid them 8,000 yuan to return to Shahe. The other 5 received 5,000 yuan from local Shahe officials in August as they went to Beijing to petition. On October 13 the same 5 went to Beijing to petition, where authorities seized them, returned them to Shahe, and ordered 4 of them to serve 10 days' administrative detention. On October 21, authorities criminally detained the 4 for "extortion." On November 16, Shahe PSB criminally detained Li on the same charge, holding him at the Shahe PSB Detention Center and arresting him on November 27. On January 13, 2016, Shahe PSB criminally detained Ma for "extortion." Authorities reportedly held all 6 petitioners at the Shahe PSB Detention Center. On June 15, 2016, the Shahe Municipal People's Court reportedly tried all 6 petitioners together, but did not immediately issue a verdict.

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2016-00354	DET	Lobsang Tsultrim		Luosang Chuchen	洛桑楚臣(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / speech / association	2016/10/17	PSB	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?	Sichuan Province	Based on an RFA report (19 October 16) citing a local source speaking on condition of anonymity, on October 17, 2016, public security officials detained Kirti Monastery monk Lobsang Tsultrim as he staged a solo protest on a street in the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. According to RFA's source, he shouted out for Tibetan freedom and the Dalai Lama's long life and walked along the street until he reached Aba Tibetan Language Middle School. Police stopped him there and took him away. According to the same source, police beat Lobsang Tsultrim severely during his first night in custody and reportedly rushed him the following day, October 18, to Aba Hospital (presumably located in the county seat). Police reportedly went to Kirti Monastery the same day to investigate the protest and questioned monks. Additional details about Lobsang Tsultrim were unavailable.
2016-00349	DET	Ou Ronggui			欧荣贵	M	32				assistance to victims / association / democracy / speech	2016/05/17	PSB	Zhongshan PSB Det. Ctr.	Guangxi Zhuang Auto. Region	According to RDN (25 May 16), CRLW (26 May 16), RFA (26 May 16), and China Free Press (26 May 16), on May 17, 2016, public security authorities from Zhongshan county, Hezhou municipality, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region detained rights advocate Ou Ronggui in connection with his involvement in rights defense activities in Zhongshan. Ou and several others reportedly held up banners opposing forcible home seizure and demolition in Zhongshan. Authorities held Ou at the Zhongshan PSB Detention Center, criminally detaining him on May 17 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Ou was previously active in rights advocacy in Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, calling for government and Party officials to publicly disclose their finances and advocating for political reform. Ou is reportedly affiliated with the Southern Street Movement, a form of peaceful public protest that emerged in southern China in 2011 (China Change, 19 October 13).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00346	DET	Yang Changwen			杨昌文	M	30		Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2015/05/05	chg?/tri?/sent	Chongzhou Prison	Sichuan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 26 September 16, 18 September 16; Chinese, 3 September 16, 27 August 16), on different dates in 2015, public security officials reportedly detained Falun Gong practitioners Chen Yourong (bio: female, age about 40, detained August 19, 2015; CW bio), Liu Shuhui (aged in her 70s, detention date not provided; CW bio), and Yang Changwen (aged in his 30s, detained May 5, 2015; CW bio), in Yanjiang district, Ziyang municipality, Sichuan province. Based on information in their bios, the detentions resulted from their Falun Gong practice. The reports and bios did not provide information linking Chen, Liu, and Yang. On September 1,2016, the Yanjiang District People's Court reportedly sentenced Chen and Liu to seven years' imprisonment and Yang to four years in prison. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Some reports asserted that Liu's sentence had been "suspended" and implied that the reason was an injury she suffered in an automotive accident. No details on the "suspension" were provided, however, and information on whether she may have received medical parole was unavailable. Liu's bio stated specifically that her sentence had not been suspended. Authorities reportedly transferred Yang to Chongzhou Prison.
2016-00345	DET	Liu Shuhui			刘淑辉	F	70		Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2015/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Sichuan (general location)	Sichuan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 26 September 16, 18 September 16; Chinese, 3 September 16, 27 August 16), on different dates in 2015, public security officials reportedly detained Falun Gong practitioners Chen Yourong (bio: female, age about 40, detained August 19, 2015; CW bio), Liu Shuhui (aged in her 70s, detention date not provided; CW bio), and Yang Changwen (aged in his 30s, detained May 5, 2015; CW bio), in Yanjiang district, Ziyang municipality, Sichuan province. Based on information in their bios, the detentions resulted from their Falun Gong practice. The reports and bios did not provide information linking Chen, Liu, and Yang. On September 1,2016, the Yanjiang District People's Court reportedly sentenced Chen and Liu to seven years' imprisonment and Yang to four years in prison. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Some reports asserted that Liu's sentence had been "suspended" and implied that the reason was an injury she suffered in an automotive accident. No details on the "suspension" were provided, however, and information on whether she may have received medical parole was unavailable. Liu's bio stated specifically that her sentence had not been suspended. Authorities reportedly transferred Yang to Chongzhou Prison.

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2016-00344	DET	Chen Yourong			陈友荣	F	40		Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2015/08/19	chg?/tri?/sent	Sichuan (general location)	Sichuan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 26 September 16, 18 September 16; Chinese, 3 September 16, 27 August 16), on different dates in 2015, public security officials reportedly detained Falun Gong practitioners Chen Yourong (bio: female, age about 40, detained August 19, 2015; CW bio), Liu Shuhui (aged in her 70s, detention date not provided; CW bio), and Yang Changwen (aged in his 30s, detained May 5, 2015; CW bio), in Yanjiang district, Ziyang municipality, Sichuan province. Based on information in their bios, the detentions resulted from their Falun Gong practice. The reports and bios did not provide information linking Chen, Liu, and Yang. On September 1,2016, the Yanjiang District People's Court reportedly sentenced Chen and Liu to seven years' imprisonment and Yang to four years in prison. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Some reports asserted that Liu's sentence had been "suspended" and implied that the reason was an injury she suffered in an automotive accident. No details on the "suspension" were provided, however, and information on whether she may have received medical parole was unavailable. Liu's bio stated specifically that her sentence had not been suspended. Authorities reportedly transferred Yang to Chongzhou Prison.
2016-00334	DET	Sangdrag Kyab		Sangzhajia	桑扎加(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	ethnicity / association	2016/09/29	PSB	Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr.	Gansu Province	Based on an RFA report (11 October 16), on September 29, 2016, public security officials detained Sangdrag Kyab at his home in Sangke (Sangkhog) township, Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. Police had wanted him in connection with the November 27, 2012, self-immolation of Sanggye Tashi in Sangke. According to a previous RFA report (9 January 14), officials had sentenced three other Tibetans on January 2, 2014, in connection with the same self-immolation and subsequently released them upon sentence completion: Dorje Rabten (or Dorje Namgyal), 2 years' imprisonment; and Kalsang Jinpa (or Jinpa) and Dorje Tashi to 1 year and 6 months in prison. (The 2016 RFA report provided sentence lengths 12 to 18 months longer than the 2014 RFA report.) Information on charges against Sangdrag Kyab were not available. (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional homicide" or other crimes (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).

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

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2016-00330	DET	Ou Quanjiang			欧泉江	M	29				environment / association / speech	2016/06/28	PSB	Ningxiang PSB Det. Ctr.	Hunan Province	According to RDN (28 June 16), on or around June 28, 2016, public security authorities in Ningxiang county, Changsha municipality, Hunan province, detained Zhang Hailong and Ou Quanjiang, two men who had participated in a large June 27 protest in front of Ningxiang government offices against the planned construction of a waste incineration plant protest in Ningxiang. Authorities criminally detained Zhang and Ou on June 28, holding them at the Ningxiang County PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "illegal assembly, procession, or 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."
2016-00329	DET	Zhang Hailong			张海龙	M	26				environment / association / speech	2016/06/28	PSB	Ningxiang PSB Det. Ctr.	Hunan Province	According to RDN (28 June 16), on or around June 28, 2016, public security authorities in Ningxiang county, Changsha municipality, Hunan province, detained Zhang Hailong and Ou Quanjiang, two men who had participated in a large June 27 protest in front of Ningxiang government offices against the planned construction of a waste incineration plant in Ningxiang. Authorities criminally detained Zhang and Ou on June 28, holding them at the Ningxiang PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "illegal assembly, procession, or 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	Pan Chengli			潘承利	M	68	Han		farmer	property / rule of law / speech	2016/06/28	chg	Songyang PSB Det. Ctr.	Zhejiang Province	According to CRLW (21 September 16), on June 28, 2016, public security officials in Beijing municipality detained Pan Chengli, Zhang Keyan, and Zhang Xian'gao, three farmers from Songyang county, Lishui municipality, Zhejiang province, as they were traveling to report to central government officials a case of local corruption in Songyang. According to a complaint filed by Pan and his family, authorities in Beijing briefly held the three farmers before transferring them on June 29 to the custody of Songyang officials, who criminally detained them and held them at the Songyang PSB Detention Center. CRLW does not report on what grounds authorities criminally detained Zhang Keyan and Zhang Xian'gao, and they were reportedly released on bail on an unknown date after promising not to petition. On August 5, authorities arrested Pan on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disrupt order in a public place." The three were reportedly petitioning after Songyang authorities did not punish a local official who they accused of having defrauded a local farmers' cooperative of nearly 100 million yuan in provincial aid funds meant to help farmers.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00326	DET/suspend	Sun Xiujuan			孙秀娟	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2015/11/02	chg?/tri?/sent-suspend	Liaoning (general location)	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 5 October 16; Chinese, 17 September 16, 28 July 16), on November 2, 2015, public security officials reportedly detained 20 Falun Gong practitioners in Hunnan (formerly Dongling) district, Shenyang municipality, Liaoning province. The reports named 8 practitioners subsequently sentenced but provide no details on their Falun Gong activity (ages are as of 2016): males Jin Shinan (54, CW bio), Zeng Xianzhi (63, CW bio), Sun Zuowei, and Li Zhiqiang; and females Sun Ruijie (62, CW bio), Wu Lianzhen (67, CW bio), Zeng Xiuxiang (CW bio), and Sun Xiujuan. On June 24, 2016, the Hunnan District People's Court reportedly tried them on an unidentified charge (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300). On the same day, the court sentenced all of them to imprisonment and additionally fined three of them: Jin, Zeng Xianzhi, and Wu (7 years according to the October 5 and September 17 reports, or 7 years and 3 months according to bios); Sun Ruijie (7 years); Sun Zuowei (3 years; 20,000 yuan fine), Zeng Xiuxiang (2 years suspended for 3 years), and Li and Sun Xiujuan (1 year suspended for 2 years; 10,000 yuan fine). Information on whether any of them appealed their conviction or on places of imprisonment was unavailable.
2016-00325	DET/suspend	Zeng Xiuxiang			曾秀香	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2015/11/02	chg?/tri?/sent-suspend	Liaoning (general location)	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 5 October 16; Chinese, 17 September 16, 28 July 16), on November 2, 2015, public security officials reportedly detained 20 Falun Gong practitioners in Hunnan (formerly Dongling) district, Shenyang municipality, Liaoning province. The reports named 8 practitioners subsequently sentenced but provide no details on their Falun Gong activity (ages are as of 2016): males Jin Shinan (54, CW bio), Zeng Xianzhi (63, CW bio), Sun Zuowei, and Li Zhiqiang; and females Sun Ruijie (62, CW bio), Wu Lianzhen (67, CW bio), Zeng Xiuxiang (CW bio), and Sun Xiujuan. On June 24, 2016, the Hunnan District People's Court reportedly tried them on an unidentified charge (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300). On the same day, the court sentenced all of them to imprisonment and additionally fined three of them: Jin, Zeng Xianzhi, and Wu (7 years according to the October 5 and September 17 reports, or 7 years and 3 months according to bios); Sun Ruijie (7 years); Sun Zuowei (3 years; 20,000 yuan fine), Zeng Xiuxiang (2 years suspended for 3 years), and Li and Sun Xiujuan (1 year suspended for 2 years; 10,000 yuan fine). Information on whether any of them appealed their conviction or on places of imprisonment was unavailable.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00324	DET	Wu Lianzhen			吴连珍	F	66		Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2015/11/02	chg?/tri?/sent	Liaoning (general location)	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 5 October 16; Chinese, 17 September 16, 28 July 16), on November 2, 2015, public security officials reportedly detained 20 Falun Gong practitioners in Hunnan (formerly Dongling) district, Shenyang municipality, Liaoning province. The reports named 8 practitioners subsequently sentenced but provide no details on their Falun Gong activity (ages are as of 2016): males Jin Shinan (54, CW bio), Zeng Xianzhi (63, CW bio), Sun Zuowei, and Li Zhiqiang; and females Sun Ruijie (62, CW bio), Wu Lianzhen (67, CW bio), Zeng Xiuxiang (CW bio), and Sun Xiujuan. On June 24, 2016, the Hunnan District People's Court reportedly tried them on an unidentified charge (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300). On the same day, the court sentenced all of them to imprisonment and additionally fined three of them: Jin, Zeng Xianzhi, and Wu (7 years according to the October 5 and September 17 reports, or 7 years and 3 months according to bios); Sun Ruijie (7 years); Sun Zuowei (3 years; 20,000 yuan fine), Zeng Xiuxiang (2 years suspended for 3 years), and Li and Sun Xiujuan (1 year suspended for 2 years; 10,000 yuan fine). Information on whether any of them appealed their conviction or on places of imprisonment was unavailable.
2016-00323	DET	Sun Ruijie			孙瑞杰	F	61		Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2015/11/02	chg?/tri?/sent	Liaoning (general location)	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 5 October 16; Chinese, 17 September 16, 28 July 16), on November 2, 2015, public security officials reportedly detained 20 Falun Gong practitioners in Hunnan (formerly Dongling) district, Shenyang municipality, Liaoning province. The reports named 8 practitioners subsequently sentenced but provide no details on their Falun Gong activity (ages are as of 2016): males Jin Shinan (54, CW bio), Zeng Xianzhi (63, CW bio), Sun Zuowei, and Li Zhiqiang; and females Sun Ruijie (62, CW bio), Wu Lianzhen (67, CW bio), Zeng Xiuxiang (CW bio), and Sun Xiujuan. On June 24, 2016, the Hunnan District People's Court reportedly tried them on an unidentified charge (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300). On the same day, the court sentenced all of them to imprisonment and additionally fined three of them: Jin, Zeng Xianzhi, and Wu (7 years according to the October 5 and September 17 reports, or 7 years and 3 months according to bios); Sun Ruijie (7 years); Sun Zuowei (3 years; 20,000 yuan fine), Zeng Xiuxiang (2 years suspended for 3 years), and Li and Sun Xiujuan (1 year suspended for 2 years; 10,000 yuan fine). Information on whether any of them appealed their conviction or on places of imprisonment was unavailable.

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2016-00322	DET/suspend	Li Zhiqiang			李志强	M			Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2015/11/02	chg?/tri?/sent-suspend	Liaoning (general location)	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 5 October 16; Chinese, 17 September 16, 28 July 16), on November 2, 2015, public security officials reportedly detained 20 Falun Gong practitioners in Hunnan (formerly Dongling) district, Shenyang municipality, Liaoning province. The reports named 8 practitioners subsequently sentenced but provide no details on their Falun Gong activity (ages are as of 2016): males Jin Shinan (54, CW bio), Zeng Xianzhi (63, CW bio), Sun Zuowei, and Li Zhiqiang; and females Sun Ruijie (62, CW bio), Wu Lianzhen (67, CW bio), Zeng Xiuxiang (CW bio), and Sun Xiujuan. On June 24, 2016, the Hunnan District People's Court reportedly tried them on an unidentified charge (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300). On the same day, the court sentenced all of them to imprisonment and additionally fined three of them: Jin, Zeng Xianzhi, and Wu (7 years according to the October 5 and September 17 reports, or 7 years and 3 months according to bios); Sun Ruijie (7 years); Sun Zuowei (3 years; 20,000 yuan fine), Zeng Xiuxiang (2 years suspended for 3 years), and Li and Sun Xiujuan (1 year suspended for 2 years; 10,000 yuan fine). Information on whether any of them appealed their conviction or on places of imprisonment was unavailable.
2016-00321	DET	Sun Zuowei			孙作伟	M			Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2015/11/02	chg?/tri?/sent	Liaoning (general location)	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 5 October 16; Chinese, 17 September 16, 28 July 16), on November 2, 2015, public security officials reportedly detained 20 Falun Gong practitioners in Hunnan (formerly Dongling) district, Shenyang municipality, Liaoning province. The reports named 8 practitioners subsequently sentenced but provide no details on their Falun Gong activity (ages are as of 2016): males Jin Shinan (54, CW bio), Zeng Xianzhi (63, CW bio), Sun Zuowei, and Li Zhiqiang; and females Sun Ruijie (62, CW bio), Wu Lianzhen (67, CW bio), Zeng Xiuxiang (CW bio), and Sun Xiujuan. On June 24, 2016, the Hunnan District People's Court reportedly tried them on an unidentified charge (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300). On the same day, the court sentenced all of them to imprisonment and additionally fined three of them: Jin, Zeng Xianzhi, and Wu (7 years according to the October 5 and September 17 reports, or 7 years and 3 months according to bios); Sun Ruijie (7 years); Sun Zuowei (3 years; 20,000 yuan fine), Zeng Xiuxiang (2 years suspended for 3 years), and Li and Sun Xiujuan (1 year suspended for 2 years; 10,000 yuan fine). Information on whether any of them appealed their conviction or on places of imprisonment was unavailable.

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2016-00320	DET	Chen Baoliang			陈宝良	M					property / rule of law / speech	2016/06/02	PSB	Yangpu PSB Det. Ctr.	Shanghai Shi (prov.)	According to CRLW (2 June 16; 3 June 16), on June 2, 2016, public security officials in Yangpu district, Shanghai municipality, criminally summoned Yangpu petitioner Chen Baoliang. Authorities reportedly held Yang due to his frequent petitioning to central government officials in Beijing municipality. On June 3, Yangpu police criminally detained Chen on suspicion of "disrupting the order of a government workplace" and held him at the Yangpu PSB Detention Center. Chen reportedly began petitioning after the forcible demolition of his store, for which he did not receive relocation services or compensation.
2016-00319	DET	Zeng Xianzhi			曾宪志	M	62		Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2015/11/02	chg?/tri?/sent	Liaoning (general location)	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 5 October 16; Chinese, 17 September 16, 28 July 16), on November 2, 2015, public security officials reportedly detained 20 Falun Gong practitioners in Hunnan (formerly Dongling) district, Shenyang municipality, Liaoning province. The reports named 8 practitioners subsequently sentenced but provide no details on their Falun Gong activity (ages are as of 2016): males Jin Shinan (54, CW bio), Zeng Xianzhi (63, CW bio), Sun Zuowei, and Li Zhiqiang; and females Sun Ruijie (62, CW bio), Wu Lianzhen (67, CW bio), Zeng Xiuxiang (CW bio), and Sun Xiujuan. On June 24, 2016, the Hunnan District People's Court reportedly tried them on an unidentified charge (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300). On the same day, the court sentenced all of them to imprisonment and additionally fined three of them: Jin, Zeng Xianzhi, and Wu (7 years according to the October 5 and September 17 reports, or 7 years and 3 months according to bios); Sun Ruijie (7 years); Sun Zuowei (3 years; 20,000 yuan fine), Zeng Xiuxiang (2 years suspended for 3 years), and Li and Sun Xiujuan (1 year suspended for 2 years; 10,000 yuan fine). Information on whether any of them appealed their conviction or on places of imprisonment was unavailable.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00318	DET	Jin Shinan			孙瑞杰	M	53		Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2015/11/02	chg?/tri?/sent	Liaoning (general location)	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 5 October 16; Chinese, 17 September 16, 28 July 16), on November 2, 2015, public security officials reportedly detained 20 Falun Gong practitioners in Hunnan (formerly Dongling) district, Shenyang municipality, Liaoning province. The reports named 8 practitioners subsequently sentenced but provide no details on their Falun Gong activity (ages are as of 2016): males Jin Shinan (54, CW bio), Zeng Xianzhi (63, CW bio), Sun Zuowei, and Li Zhiqiang; and females Sun Ruijie (62, CW bio), Wu Lianzhen (67, CW bio), Zeng Xiuxiang (CW bio), and Sun Xiujuan. On June 24, 2016, the Hunnan District People's Court reportedly tried them on an unidentified charge (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300). On the same day, the court sentenced all of them to imprisonment and additionally fined three of them: Jin, Zeng Xianzhi, and Wu (7 years according to the October 5 and September 17 reports, or 7 years and 3 months according to bios); Sun Ruijie (7 years); Sun Zuowei (3 years; 20,000 yuan fine), Zeng Xiuxiang (2 years suspended for 3 years), and Li and Sun Xiujuan (1 year suspended for 2 years; 10,000 yuan fine). Information on whether any of them appealed their conviction or on places of imprisonment was unavailable.
2016-00316	DET/suspend	Han Shujuan			韩淑娟	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / rule of law / speech / information	2015/12/24	chg?/tri?/sent-suspend	Heilongjiang (general location)	Heilongjiang Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 12 September 16; Chinese, 31 August 16), on December 24, 2015, public security officials detained Falun Gong practitioners Shi Mengchang (CW bio) and Han Shujuan (CW bio), a married couple, and 7 other practitioners in Jiansanjiang Agricultural Reclamation District, located in Fujin city, Jiamusi municipality, Heilongjiang province. All 9 detainees reportedly were involved in an October 28, 2016, attempt to deliver "criminal complaints" to the Heilongjiang High People's Court, the Heilongjiang People's Procuratorate, and the Heilongjiang People's Congress against Jiang Zemin, General Secretary of the Standing Committee of the Communist Party Central Committee from 1989–2002 and President of China from 1993–2003 (People's Daily bio). On February 5, 2016, the Jiansanjiang People's Procuratorate arrested Shi and Han on an unidentified charge (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300). On June 30, the Jiansanjiang People's Court tried Han and sentenced her on an unspecified date to 2 years' imprisonment suspended for 4 years. In 2000, officials reportedly "illegally detained [Han] for more than a year."

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00313	DET	Yang Daowen			杨道文	M			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / rule of law / speech	2015/12/21	chg/tri/sent-app	Wangling Prison	Hunan Province	According to CW (23 August 16; 8 October 16), on September 22, 2015, public security officials in Pingjiang county, Yueyang municipality, Hunan province, broke into the residence of Falun Gong practitioner Yang Daowen (CW bio) and confiscated items including a computer. Officials held Yang at the Pingjiang PSB Detention Center. Yang, as well as Falun Gong practitioners Hu Weirong (CW bio) and Zou Wenyu (CW bio), 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 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 People's Court tried Yang, Hu, and Zou, sentencing Hu and Zou to 3 years in prison on the same day and Yang to 3 years in prison on September 28. The Yueyang Intermediate People's Court affirmed Yang's sentence. On March 16, 2017, authorities transferred Yang to Wangling Prison.
2016-00312	DET	Hu Weirong			胡卫荣	F	40		Falun Gong		Falun Gong / rule of law / speech	2015/12/02	chg?/tri?/sent	Hunan (general location)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00311	DET	Zou Wenyu			邹稳玉	F	50		Falun Gong	teacher	Falun Gong / rule of law / speech	2015/11/03	chg?/tri?/sent	Hunan (general location)	Hunan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 25 September 16; Chinese, 23 August 16), on November 3, 2015, public security officials reportedly detained Zou Wenyu (CW bio), age 51 in 2016, as she spoke about Falun Gong near a public hospital. Police held her initially at the Yunxi District PSB detention center, in Yueyang municipality, Hunan province, then transferred her to the Pingjiang County PSB Detention Center in Yueyang. Zou, as well as Falun Gong practitioners Hu Weirong (CW bio) and Yang Daowen (CW bio), reportedly had been involved in sending letters to the Supreme People's Procuratorate and the Supreme People's Court for the purpose of filing a "criminal complaint" against former Chinese Communist Party General Secretary and President of China Jiang Zemin for initiating the government campaign against Falun Gong. On December 11, 2015, police reportedly arrested Zou on an unspecified charge (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300). On August 17, 2016, the Pingjiang County People's Court commenced trial for Zou, Hu, and Yang. On the same date, the court sentenced Zou and Hu to 3 years' imprisonment. The court reportedly ran short of time and indicated that Yang's trial would continue later. Prison information was unavailable.
2016-00309	DET	He Baohua			何保华	F	66		Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2015/05/02	chg?/tri?/sent	Xinxiang Women's Prison (Henan No. 5 Pr.)	Henan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 28 August 16; Chinese, 4 August 16), on May 2, 2015, public security officials reportedly detained Falun Gong practitioner He Baohua (CW bio), age 67 in 2016 and a resident of Zhengzhou municipality, Henan province, while she was visiting family members who resided in Xiangcheng county, Xuchang municipality, Henan. Police reportedly held her in the Xuchang PSB Detention Center and did not permit family members to visit her until September 2015, when they found her to be in poor health. Trial proceedings reportedly commenced in the Xiangcheng County People's Court in December 2015. The report provided no information on the criminal charge against He or evidence used against her. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) The same court reportedly sentenced her to four years' imprisonment on an unspecified date. Authorities reportedly transferred her to Xinxiang Women's prison on July 17, 2016.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00308	DET	Lodroe		Luozhu	洛珠(音)	M	36	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Jonang)	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion	2016/06/14	PSB	Ngaba pref. (general location)	Sichuan Province	Based on an RFA report (28 September 16) citing a local source speaking on condition of anonymity, on June 14, 2016, public security officials detained monk Lodroe of Jonang Monastery, located in Rangtang (Dzamthang) county, Aba (Ngaba) T&QAP, Sichuan province, while he was walking with friends during a shopping trip to the seat of the neighboring county, Ma'erkang (Barkham), which is also the prefectural capital. Police took reportedly took Lodroe, age 36, away in handcuffs and as of late September had not provided any information to his family on why they had detained him or where they held him. (Additional information on the detention was unavailable. The manner of detention and official unresponsiveness was typical of political detention.)
2016-00302	DET	Tu Ming			屠明	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2016/05/09	chg?/tri?/sent	Shanghai (general location)	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 (CW bio), aged in her sixties, and on 9 May 16 detained Tu Ming (CW bio). Lu reportedly resided in Jiading district, Shanghai municipality; Tu reportedly resided in Changning district, Shanghai. Police formally arrested Lu on September 30, 2015; the Jiading Municipal People's Court sentenced her to two years' and six months' imprisonment on August 2, 2016. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Police formally arrested Tu Ming on May 13, 2016; the Changning Municipal People's Court sentenced her to four years' imprisonment on an unreported date. Information on whether the women appealed their convictions or if they were sent to prison was unreported. Lu reportedly suffered from multiple health issues but officials reportedly refused to grant her medical bail. In 2009, security officials detained Tu at her home and confiscated items including two computers and Falun Gong information; authorities reportedly released her on bail.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00300	DET	Cheng Tianjie			程天杰	M					association / rule of law / speech	2016/04/13	chg	Wuxi No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	Jiangsu Province	According to RDN (15 April 16; 16 April 16), on April 13, 2016, public security officials in Huishan district, Wuxi municipality, Jiangsu province, took into custody Cheng Tianjie, criminally detaining him the next day on suspicion of "intentionally harming" and holding him at the Wuxi No. 2 PSB Detention Center in Huishan. Authorities claimed that on February 4, 2016, Cheng and other rights advocates, while gathered at the Wuxi Municipal Administrative Detention Center to support Shen Aibin on the day of his release, assaulted a masked security officer named Deng Yongfeng, allegedly breaking Deng's rib. Shen and one of the other detained advocates denied authorities' account. Authorities released Cheng from detention and placed him under residential surveillance on May 20 (RFA, 21 May 16; HRCIC, 28 May 16). On September 2, Wuxi authorities arrested Cheng on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," a different charge from his initial detention, reportedly as part of officials' "stability maintenance" measures ahead of the G20 summit in nearby Zhejiang province (RDN, 3 September 16). Authorities held Cheng at the Wuxi No. 2 PSB Detention Center.
2016-00297	DET	Li Xin			李新	M	37			editor, newspaper	speech / information	2016/01/dd	PSB?	Henan? (general location)	Henan Province	According to Reuters (22 January 16), NYT (3 February 16), the Guardian (3 February 16), and Radio Free Asia (13 February 16), on or around January 11, 2016, Li Xin, a former website editor for the Southern Metropolitan Daily, went missing in Thailand while near the border with Laos. A Thai official stated that Thai authorities had a record of Li's entry into Thailand but not his exit. In early February 2016, Li phoned his wife and claimed that he had voluntarily returned to China for investigation, but did not disclose details of his case or his whereabouts. Li left China in October 2015, alleging public security bureau officials pressured him to inform on fellow journalists and rights advocates. Li also provided details on censorship restrictions and 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 Minhai, a Swedish citizen who owned a Hong Kong-based publishing company, who later claimed that he voluntarily returned to China in connection to the investigation of a car accident.

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

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

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00284	DET	Huseyin Celil	Husenjan Jelil, Huseyinjan Celil	Yushanjiang Jilili	玉山江·吉力力	M	37	Uyghur	Muslim	imam	ethnicity / religion	2006/03/27	chg/tri/sent-app	Xinjiang No. 1 Prison	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Xinhua (reprinted in China Daily, 19 April 07), on April 19, 2007, the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court in Urumqi municipality, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, sentenced Uyghur-Canadian imam Huseyin Celil to life in prison. According to an official Chinese response to the UN Committee Against Torture (8 September 08), authorities sentenced Celil for "the crime of separating the country and organizing and leading a terrorist organization"; he is serving his sentence at the Xinjiang No. 1 Prison in Urumqi. The Commission has not observed independently verified information substantiating the terrorism charge. Chinese authorities first detained Celil in 1994 after he reportedly amplified calls to prayer at a mosque (Globe and Mail, 13 March 09). Celil reportedly fled to Kyrgyzstan in the mid-1990s due to official harassment. The UNHCR accepted Celil's refugee status application in 2000 in Turkey, and he moved to Canada in 2001, where he became a citizen in 2005. Officials in Uzbekistan detained Celil in March 2006 when he was traveling there, and in June 2006 extradited him to China. Xinhua (2 February 16) reported that on February 1, 2016, a court commuted his sentence to between 19 years, 6 months and 20 years (starting on the judgment date (CL, art. 80)).
2016-00283	DET	Chen Chunjie			陈纯洁	M	43	Han		unemployed	rule of law / speech	2014/03/07	chg?/tri/sent-app	Jixi Prison	Heilongjiang Province	According to 64TW (26 July 16), on March 7, 2014, public security officials from Dongcheng district, Beijing municipality, criminally detained petitioner Chen Chunjie after Chen reportedly scattered petitioning leaflets from a public bus in Beijing. Authorities released him on bail on the next day. On September 8, Xicheng district, Beijing, police criminally detained Chen and released him on bail the next day, after he reportedly scattered leaflets again in Beijing. On September 3, 2015, Xicheng PSB criminally detained Chen as he was going to petition near central government offices. On September 11, PSB officials from Chengzihe district, Jixi municipality, Heilongjiang province, placed Chen under residential surveillance. On February 22, 2016, the Chengzihe District People's Court sentenced Chen to 4 years in prison on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293). Chen appealed, and on March 22, the Jixi Intermediate People's Court affirmed the sentence. In 2007, Chen began advocating for his father-in-law, who reportedly was attacked in 1999 and claimed that local courts unjustly absolved the attacker (Weibo, 2 August 16). Chen's wife reported that Chen repeatedly went to Beijing to petition, but authorities sent him back to Jixi over 50 times.

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2016-00282	DET	Lobsang Sherab		Luosang Xirao	洛桑喜绕(音)	M	35	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, shopkeeper	ethnicity / religion / information	2016/08/24	chg?/tri/sent	Ngaba pref. (general location)	Sichuan Province	Based on RFA reports (9 September 16, 8 September 16) citing local sources, on August 24, 2016, public security officials detained two monks in separate operations at Sogtsang Monastery, located in Ruo'ergai (Dzoege) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. Gedun Dragpa ("Gendun Drakpa," age 39) served as Sogtsang's treasurer and Lobsang Sherab (age about 35) worked in the monastery's shop. A source told RFA that that Gedun Dragpa was not involved in "illegal [political] activities," that officials had asked him about Sogtsang's "finances and operating fund," and that he may have viewed "news programs broadcast from outside Tibetan areas." Police detaining Lobsang Sherab burst into his quarters during a nighttime raid. Lobsang Sherab and his roommates mistook the police for robbers; police forced the monks to lie on the floor at gunpoint. One source suggested the monks had been taken "toward" Sichuan's capital, Chengdu. RFA (21 June 17 (Chinese); 21 June 17 (English)) reported that a court in Heishui (Trochu) county, Aba, sentenced the two in June 2017 to prison terms of 4 to 5 years on charges of "inciting separatism" and "illegally sharing information outside the country." Their places of detention were unknown.
2016-00281	DET	Gedun Dragpa	Gendun Drakpa	Gendun Zhaba	根敦扎巴(音)	M	39	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, treasurer	ethnicity / religion / information	2016/08/24	chg?/tri/sent	Ngaba pref. (general location)	Sichuan Province	Based on RFA reports (9 September 16, 8 September 16) citing local sources, on August 24, 2016, public security officials detained two monks in separate operations at Sogtsang Monastery, located in Ruo'ergai (Dzoege) county, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. Gedun Dragpa ("Gendun Drakpa," age 39) served as Sogtsang's treasurer and Lobsang Sherab (age about 35) worked in the monastery's shop. A source told RFA that that Gedun Dragpa was not involved in "illegal [political] activities," that officials had asked him about Sogtsang's "finances and operating fund," and that he may have viewed "news programs broadcast from outside Tibetan areas." Police detaining Lobsang Sherab burst into his quarters during a nighttime raid. Lobsang Sherab and his roommates mistook the police for robbers; police forced the monks to lie on the floor at gunpoint. One source suggested the monks had been taken "toward" Sichuan's capital, Chengdu. RFA (21 June 17 (Chinese); 21 June 17 (English)) reported that a court in Heishui (Trochu) county, Aba, sentenced the two in June 2017 to prison terms of 4 to 5 years on charges of "inciting separatism" and "illegally sharing information outside the country." Their places of detention were unknown.

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2016-00280	DET	Luo Zhishu			罗志淑	F					association / rule of law / speech	2015/08/30	chg/tri?/sent	Chuxiong Pref. PSB Det. Ctr.	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.
2016-00279	DET	Su Shijie			苏士杰	M	72	Han		farmer	property / rule of law / speech	2015/09/24	chg/tri	Baoding PSB Det. Ctr.	Hebei Province	According to 64TW (22 June 16), on September 24, 2015, public security officials from Qingyuan district, Baoding municipality, Hebei province, reportedly apprehended petitioner Su Shijie in his Qingyuan home on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding him at the Baoding PSB Detention Center and criminally detaining him the next day. On October 10, officials formally arrested Su on the same charge. On January 22, 2016, the Qingyuan District People's Procuratorate indicted Su on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293). On March 18, 2016, the Qingyuan District People's Court reportedly held a hearing on Su's case but had not rendered a judgment as of August 31 (RDN, 31 August 16). Beginning in 2009, Su went to government agencies in different locations to petition, claiming that a PSB officer had illegally detained him in connection with a 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.
2016-00276	DET	Chang Jun			常军	M				PLA, former soldier	labor / rule of law / speech	2016/05/04	chg	Baiyin PSB Det. Ctr.	Gansu Province	According to 64 Tianwang (14 August 16), on May 4, 2016, public security officials in Baiyin district, Baiyin municipality, Gansu province, criminally detained disabled former soldier Chang Jun on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding him at the Baiyin District PSB Detention Center. On June 3, officials formally arrested Chang on the picking quarrels charge (CL, art. 293). Chang reportedly began petitioning, including by traveling to Beijing municipality, after a local munitions plant laid him off and refused to recognize his disabled veteran status.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00274	DET	Fu Wenhua			付文花	F					rule of law / speech	2015/09/30	chg?/tri-close/sent-app	Nanzhang PSB Det. Ctr.	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.
2016-00265	DET	Lin Jiangmei			林江梅	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information	2015/11/09	chg/tri/sent-app	Liaoning (general location)	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 1 August 16; Chinese, 3 July 16), public security officials detained female Falun Gong practitioners Liu Shuhua (age 71), Wang Yuhua, and Lin Jiangmei on November 9, 2015, and Ren Man on an unreported date in Chaoyang municipality, Liaoning province. Police reportedly had broken into each person's residence, "ransacked" them and confiscated materials including information about Falun Gong. The reports mentioned other Falun Gong practitioners detained but did not provide details about them all. Prosecutors reportedly charged the women with "using a cult to undermine law enforcement," a reference to the PRC Criminal Law, Article 300. The Jianping County People's Court tried Lin Jiangmei (CW bio), possibly a resident of Jianping, located in Chaoyang municipality, on April 8, 2016, and sentenced her to seven years' imprisonment. Lin appealed the verdict. On June 28, 2016, the Chaoyang Intermediate People's Court reportedly conducted a hearing on the appeals of seven Falun Gong practitioners, including Lin. (Information on the result of the appeal was unavailable; intermediate courts generally uphold such convictions.)

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00264	DET	Wang Yuhua			王玉华	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information	2015/11/09	chg/tri/sent-app	Liaoning (general location)	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 1 August 16; Chinese, 3 July 16), public security officials detained female Falun Gong practitioners Liu Shuhua (age 71), Wang Yuhua, and Lin Jiangmei on November 9, 2015, and Ren Man on an unreported date in Chaoyang municipality, Liaoning province. Police reportedly had broken into each person's residence, "ransacked" them and confiscated materials including information about Falun Gong. The reports mentioned other Falun Gong practitioners detained but did not provide details about them all. Prosecutors reportedly charged the women with "using a cult to undermine law enforcement," a reference to the PRC Criminal Law, Article 300. The Beipiao Municipal People's Court tried Wang Yuhua (CW bio), a resident of Beipiao city, located in Chaoyang municipality, in March 2016 and sentenced her to five years' imprisonment. Wang appealed the verdict. On June 28, 2016, the Chaoyang Intermediate People's Court reportedly conducted a hearing on the appeals of seven Falun Gong practitioners, including Wang. (Information on the result of the appeal was unavailable; intermediate courts generally uphold such convictions.)
2016-00263	DET	Liu Shuhua			刘淑花	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information	2015/11/09	chg/tri/sent-app	Liaoning (general location)	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 1 August 16; Chinese, 3 July 16), public security officials detained female Falun Gong practitioners Liu Shuhua (age 71), Wang Yuhua, and Lin Jiangmei on November 9, 2015, and Ren Man on an unreported date in Chaoyang municipality, Liaoning province. Police reportedly had broken into each person's residence, "ransacked" them and confiscated materials including information about Falun Gong. The reports mentioned other Falun Gong practitioners detained but did not provide details about them all. Prosecutors reportedly charged the women with "using a cult to undermine law enforcement," a reference to the PRC Criminal Law, Article 300. The Beipiao Municipal People's Court tried Liu Shuhua (CW bio), a resident of Beipiao city, located in Chaoyang municipality, on March 28, 2016, and sentenced her to five years' imprisonment. Liu appealed the verdict. On June 28, 2016, the Chaoyang Intermediate People's Court reportedly conducted a hearing on the appeals of seven Falun Gong practitioners, including Liu. (Information on the result of the appeal was unavailable; intermediate courts generally uphold such convictions.)

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00260	DET	Jiang Yefei			姜野飞	M	47	Han			June 4 1989 protests / democracy / speech / rule of law	2015/11/13	chg/tri-close/sent-close	Nan'an 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 democracy and rights advocates Jiang Yefei and Dong Guangping to Chinese authorities for repatriation to China. The UN granted refugee status to Jiang and Dong while they were in Thailand. On November 26, 2015, CCTV showed video 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. 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). On July 13, 2018, the Chongqing No. 1 Intermediate Court reportedly secretly found Jiang guilty of both crimes, and order him to serve 6 years and 6 months in prison, with 2 years' deprivation of political rights, and payment of a 1,000-yuan fine (RDN, 24 July 18; RFA, 25 July 18). At the time of the sentence, authorities were holding Jiang and Dong at Nan'an District PSB Detention Center in Chongqing.
2016-00255	DET/suspend	Chen Wenying			陈文英						property / rule of law / speech	2015/07/28	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Xichang PSB Det. Ctr.	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00250	DET	Huang Guangyu			黄光玉	F					property / rule of law / speech	2016/08/03	PSB	Jishou PSB Det. Ctr.	Hunan Province	According to CRLW (3 August 16, 14 August 16) and RDN (15 August 16), on August 3, 2016, authorities in Beijing municipality took petitioner Huang Guangyu into custody at the Tiananmen police station following 2 days in which she sought evidence related to two administrative detentions she served in connection with petitioning in Beijing on May 1, 2016, and June 4, 2016. On August 4, unidentified individuals reportedly sent by government authorities from her home in Jishou city, Xiangxi Tujia & Miao Autonomous Prefecture, Hunan province, transferred Huang from Beijing to Jishou. Authorities subsequently ordered her to serve 10 days of administrative detention. Huang's administrative detention finished on August 14, and domestic security personnel informed Huang's niece that authorities criminally detained Huang on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" on the same day. Authorities held Huang at the Jishou PSB Detention Center. Jishou authorities previously ordered her to serve 1 year of RTL in 2010 for petitioning in Beijing related to a property dispute.
2016-00247	DET/suspend	Xu Zimao			许自卯	M	34	Han			association / speech	2015/11/30	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Hefei No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	Anhui Province	According to RDN (25 March 16; 16 September 16; 1 February 17), on November 30, 2015, public security officers from Hefei municipality, Anhui province, took into custody 20 disabled persons and supporters who sought to meet with the director of the Hefei CDPF. During the week of December 11, authorities criminally detained Li Xiaojun, Xu Zimao, Gao Junkai, Fei Qinxu, Ge Liujiu, Kong Qingzhi, Li Ruying, Zhang Hongcheng, Liu Xiaolong, Long He, Liu Yingchun, and Wang Qun. Authorities administratively detained Wang Jia. On December 31, authorities arrested some of them on the charge of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." Li Xiaojun, Xu, Gao, and Fei were held at the Hefei No. 2 PSB Detention Center, with Liu Yingchun and Wang Qun at the Hefei Women's PSB Detention Center. On June 29, 2016, the Baohe district procuratorate indicted the 13 advocates and Zhang Li on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking troubles" (CL, art. 293). On September 13, the Baohe District People's Court tried all 14. As of September 16, authorities held 5 in custody, and the other 9 were released on bail. On January 24, 2017, the court sentenced Xu to serve 1 year and 6 months, suspended for 2 years. During more than 1 year in pretrial detention, Xu developed 2 large sores on his body.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00246	DET/suspend	Gao Junkai			高俊凯	M		Han			association / speech	2015/12/12	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Hefei No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	Anhui Province	According to RDN (25 March 16; 16 September 16; 1 February 17), on November 30, 2015, public security officers from Hefei municipality, Anhui province, took into custody 20 disabled persons and supporters who sought to meet with the director of the Hefei CDPF about welfare benefits. During the week of December 11, authorities criminally detained Li Xiaojun, Xu Zimao, Gao Junkai, Fei Qinxu, Ge Liujiu, Kong Qingzhi, Li Ruying, Zhang Hongcheng, Liu Xiaolong, Long He, Liu Yingchun, and Wang Qun. Authorities administratively detained Wang Jia and released her on bail. On December 31, authorities arrested some of them on the charge of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." Li Xiaojun, Xu, Gao, and Fei were held at the Hefei No. 2 PSB Detention Center, with Liu Yingchun and Wang Qun at the Hefei Women's PSB Detention Center. On June 29, 2016, the Baohe district procuratorate indicted the 13 advocates and Zhang Li on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking troubles" (CL, art. 293). On September 13, the Baohe District People's Court tried all 14. As of September 16, authorities held 5 in custody, and the other 9 were released on bail. On January 24, 2017, the court sentenced Gao Junkai to serve 1 year and 8 months, suspended for 2 years.
2016-00245	DET/bail	Pei Zhanying			裴战营	M	50				property / rule of law / speech	2016/03/04	PSB/rel-PSB	Xin'an PSB Det. Ctr.	Henan Province	According to CRLW (20 March 16) and Rose China (13 June 16), on March 4, 2016, public security officials in Fengtai district, Beijing municipality, took into custody Pei Zhanying, a petitioner from Xin'an county, Luoyang municipality, Henan province, sending him back to Xin'an the same day. On March 5, Xin'an PSB officials criminally detained Pei on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding him at the Xin'an PSB Detention Center. Pei was reportedly in Beijing to petition central government officials regarding the forced seizure of his home and land in Xin'an in 2012. A local Party official in Xin'an had reportedly had Pei's home seized and turned into a mine, but Pei was dissatisfied with the compensation offered. In 2014, authorities sentenced Pei to 3 years' imprisonment in connection with his pursuit of compensation, but he successfully appealed and in May 2015 was released. On March 15, 2016, Xin'an officials released Pei on bail.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00244	DET	Li Xiaojun			李小军	M	32	Han			association / speech	2015/11/30	chg/tri/sent	Hefei No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	Anhui Province	According to RDN (25 March 16; 16 September 16; 1 February 17), on November 30, 2015, public security officers from Hefei municipality, Anhui province, took into custody 20 disabled persons and supporters who sought to meet with the director of the Hefei CDPF about welfare benefits. During the week of December 11, authorities criminally detained Li Xiaojun, Xu Zimao, Gao Junkai, Fei Qinxu, Ge Liujiu, Kong Qingzhi, Li Ruying, Zhang Hongcheng, Liu Xiaolong, Long He, Liu Yingchun, and Wang Qun. Authorities administratively detained Wang Jia and released her on bail. On December 31, authorities arrested some of them on the charge of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." Li Xiaojun, Xu, Gao, and Fei were held at the Hefei No. 2 PSB Detention Center, with Liu Yingchun and Wang Qun at the Hefei Women's PSB Detention Center. On June 29, 2016, the Baohe district procuratorate indicted the 13 advocates and Zhang Li on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking troubles" (CL, art. 293). On September 13, the Baohe District People's Court tried all 14. As of September 16, authorities held 5 in custody, and the other 9 were released on bail. On January 24, 2017, the court issued its verdict, sentencing Li Xiaojun to serve 2 years and 10 months in prison.
2016-00243	DET	Zhang Juanyong			张隽勇	M	46				June 4 1989 protests / speech	2016/06/dd	chg	Chengdu Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.	Sichuan Province	According to RDN (6 July 16) and RFA (22 June 16, 6 July 16), police in Chengdu municipality, Sichuan province, took into custody Fu Hailu on May 28, 2016, and criminally detained him on May 29 on suspicion of “inciting subversion of state power” (CL, art. 105). On June 15, authorities detained Chengdu residents Luo Fuyu and Zhang Juanyong at or around the same time. As of June 22, authorities had criminally detained both Luo and Zhang. On June 21, authorities detained Chen Bing, brother of 1989 democracy protest leader Chen Wei, and released him on bail a week later. Chengdu police formally arrested Fu, Luo, and Zhang on July 5, and Chen on July 6 on suspicion of “inciting subversion of state power,” detaining all four at the Chengdu Municipal PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly detained the four in connection with images Fu posted online of satirical liquor bottles meant to commemorate the violent suppression of the June 4, 1989, Tiananmen pro-democracy protests. Chengdu police also criminally detained poet Ma Qing on May 27 for reposting the images online, later releasing her on bail.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00242	DET	Luo Fuyu			罗富誉	M	41				June 4 1989 protests / speech	2016/06/15	chg	Chengdu Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.	Sichuan Province	According to RDN (6 July 16) and RFA (22 June 16, 6 July 16), police in Chengdu municipality, Sichuan province, took into custody Fu Hailu on May 28, 2016, and criminally detained him on May 29 on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power" (CL, art. 105). On June 15, authorities detained Chengdu residents Luo Fuyu and Zhang Juanyong at or around the same time. As of June 22, authorities had criminally detained both Luo and Zhang. On June 21, authorities detained Chen Bing, brother of 1989 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.
2016-00241	DET	Chen Bing			陈兵	M	47				June 4 1989 protests / speech	2016/06/21	chg	Chengdu Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.	Sichuan Province	According to RDN (6 July 16) and RFA (22 June 16, 6 July 16), police in Chengdu municipality, Sichuan province, took into custody Fu Hailu on May 28, 2016, and criminally detained him on May 29 on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power" (CL, art. 105). On June 15, authorities detained Chengdu residents Luo Fuyu and Zhang Juanyong at or around the same time. As of June 22, authorities had criminally detained both Luo and Zhang. On June 21, authorities detained Chen Bing, brother of 1989 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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00240	DET	Fu Hailu			符海陆	M	29			business owner, shop	June 4 1989 protests / speech	2016/05/28	chg	Chengdu Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.	Sichuan Province	According to RDN (6 July 16) and RFA (22 June 16, 6 July 16), police in Chengdu municipality, Sichuan province, took into custody Fu Hailu on May 28, 2016, and criminally detained him on May 29 on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power" (CL, art. 105). On June 15, authorities detained Chengdu residents Luo Fuyu and Zhang Juanyong at or around the same time. As of June 22, authorities had criminally detained both Luo and Zhang. On June 21, authorities detained Chen Bing, brother of 1989 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.
2016-00231	DET	Lian Baochang			廉宝昌	M	55		Falun Gong		Falun Gong / speech / association	2013/06/10	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Jidong Prison	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00212	DET	Argya Gya		Ajiajia	阿杰杰	M	35	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	former monk	ethnicity / religion / association / speech	2015/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent?	Lunggu county prison (Wenchuan)	Sichuan Province	Based on December 7, 2016, TCHRD (English, Tibetan) and RFA reports, and a December 15, 2016, ICT report, on different dates during October–December 2015, public security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, detained at least 8 Tibetans accused of involvement in organizing observances of the Dalai Lama's 80th birthday (July 6, 2015). The detainees included at least 4 laypersons, including 2 former Kirti Monastery monks. Authorities reportedly accused former monk Argya Gya (or "Akyakya," age 35, detention date unknown) of joining a WeChat group made up of former Tibetan political prisoners to discuss the Dalai Lama's birthday celebration and share information about it, and former monk Tsultrim (or "Tsulte," age unreported, detained November 25, 2015) of unspecified activity implied to be linked to the celebrations. On December 6, 2016, the Aba T&QAP Intermediate People's Court, located in the prefectural capital, Ma'erkang (Barkham) county, reportedly sentenced both of them to 5 years' imprisonment. Details on the criminal charges against them were unavailable. (Intermediate courts are empowered to try cases of endangering state security (CPL, art. 20.) Officials reportedly transferred them to a prison located in Wenchuan (Lunggu) county, Aba T&QAP.
2016-00211	DET	Jamyang Lodroe		Jiangyang Luozhu	江央洛珠(音)	M	35	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Jonang)	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / speech / association	2016/05/14	chg?/tri?/sent	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." VoT (7 July 17) reported that on July 4, 2017, a court in Heishui (Trochu) county, Aba T&QAP, sentenced Jamyang to 3 years in prison on unknown charges. Information on his location and status was not available.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00210	DET	Konchog Drolma		Gongjue Zhuoma	贡觉卓玛(音)	F	25	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	homemaker	ethnicity / association / religion	2016/07/14	PSB	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?	Sichuan Province	Based on RFA reports (22 July 16, 16 July 16) citing local sources speaking on condition of anonymity and a Tibetan residing in Europe, on the afternoon of July 14, 2016, public security officials took Konchog Drolma into custody as she staged a solo protest on a main street in the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. She reportedly wore a white dress and held up an image of the Dalai Lama until police "overpowered" her and took her away. Additional information on her protest, location, and status were unavailable. One source described Konchog Drolma, a resident of a nearby village, as "a stay-at-home mother and an ordinary housewife." She had two children and was described as in her 20s.
2016-00203	DET	Li Qin			李琴	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information	2015/05/10	chg?/tri/sent-app	Shandong (general location)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00202	DET	Cao Yuguang			曹玉光	M			Falun Gong	director	Falun Gong / information	2015/05/10	chg?/tri/sent-app	Shandong (general location)	Shandong Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English, 17 June 16; Chinese: 18 July 16, 31 May 16), on May 10, 2015, public security officials "broke into" the home of Cao Yuguang and Li Qin, in Xintai city, Tai'an municipality, Shandong province. Police claimed they found 12 Falun Gong DVDs and "244 adhesive fliers" in their home. Police reportedly beat Cao, confiscated a computer, and detained him. The English version of the report did not include employment information on Cao, but the Chinese version identified him as a deputy department director of the Xinwen Mining Technology Research Group. Police detained Li a month later at the Jinan municipality airport, returned her to the Xintai PSB Detention Center, and subsequently freed her on bail until December 18. On December 22, the Xintai Municipal People's Court tried them and sentenced each to 10 years in prison (in such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300). They appealed to the Tai'an Intermediate People's Court which ordered the lower court to retry the case. The Xintai court did so on May 24 and on June 29 returned the same verdict and sentences. Cao and Li appealed to the Tai'an Intermediate People's Court. Police had detained them in April 2014 and released them on bail after a bond payment of 100,000 yuan.
2016-00199	DET	Li Zhizhou			李志洲	M	52	Han			rule of law / speech	2015/10/22	chg/tri	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 Li's indictment (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 moved Li to the Dancheng PSB Detention Center in Zhoukou on an unknown date. The Dancheng County People's Court tried Li on March 27, 2017, but did not immediately issue a judgment (RDN, 31 March 17). Li's detention reportedly came after years of petitioning over a lawsuit over a land conflict. The indictment cited Li's petitioning to local, provincial, and national authorities as cause for charge, and that he had "abused" a Zhoukou Intermediate People's Court judge and extorted over 130,000 yuan from Xiangcheng authorities. Li's lawyer Ji Laisong objected to Zhoukou authorities' decision to try the case, as a Zhoukou court judge was one of Li's alleged victims.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00197	DET	Cui Guangfu			崔广福	M	55		Falun Gong		Falun Gong / rule of law / association	2015/10/29	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Shanxi (general location)	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.
2016-00195	DET	Wang Yuyang			王玉杨	M	64	Han			property / rule of law / speech	2016/06/03	chg/tri/sent-app	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 petitioner Wang Yuyang in Fengtai district, Beijing municipality. The same day, authorities transferred Wang to the custody of the Zhangdian PSB, who criminally detained him on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and held him at the Zibo Municipal PSB Detention Center. CRLW (19 September 16) reported that Zhangdian authorities approved Wang's arrest on the same charge on July 8. On March 21, 2017, the Zhangdian District People's Court announced a judgment (dated March 9) sentencing Wang to 4 years in prison; his daughter told RFA (21 March 17) that he would appeal. In March 2016, Wang and his wife tried to complain to central government officials about the demolition of their home, during which they said Fengshui authorities beat them, several years earlier. For their March petitioning, authorities detained Wang and his wife for 10 days. Wang reportedly was petitioning authorities also for payment of hospitalization costs incurred due to the beatings.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00192	DET	Wu Zhiqi			吴志岐	M			Falun Gong	doctor	Falun Gong / information	2015/11/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	Guangdong (general location)	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.
2016-00190	DET/bail	Li Tingyu			李婷玉	F				journalist, Internet	information / speech	2016/06/15	chg/tri-close/rel-PSB	Dali Pref. PSB Det. Ctr.	Yunnan Province	According to RDN (25 June 16; 26 June 16; 7 July 16; 7 July 16; 1 September 16; 3 August 17), HRCIC (22 July 16; 25 June 17), CPJ (28 June 16), CDT (30 March 17), and RFA (3 August 17) on June 15, 2016, police in Dali Bai AP, Yunnan province, detained citizen journalists and partners Lu Yuyu and Li Tingyu. On or around June 16, Dali authorities reportedly criminally detained the two on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," (CL, art. 293), holding them at the Dali Bai AP PSB Detention Center in Dali city, Dali. On August 31, Lu told his lawyer that authorities had beaten him and subjected him to sleep deprivation in detention. The Dali City People's Court tried Li on April 20, 2017 and Lu on June 23. On August 3, the court sentenced Lu to 4 years in prison. Authorities reportedly released Li on bail on an unknown date. Lu began documenting protests in 2013, and he managed with Li the Wickedonna blog and "Not the News" (@wickedonnaa) Twitter account, both of which track protests, including labor strikes, throughout China. The two have reportedly faced eviction and police intimidation due to their work documenting protests. Authorities in Shanghai municipality previously detained Lu after he publicly called on officials to disclose their assets.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00188	DET	Fang Qiongguan			方琼官	F					property / rule of law / speech	2016/04/01	chg	Luliang PSB Det. Ctr.	Yunnan Province	According to 64Tianwang (6 June 16), on April 1, 2016, public security officials in Luliang county, Qujing municipality, Yunnan province, took into custody Luliang petitioner Fang Qiongguan. Authorities held her for over a month before notifying her husband, Wang Haisheng. On April 8, authorities had formally arrested Fang on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," and held her at the Luliang PSB Detention Center. Fang and Wang began petitioning after the 1997 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.
2016-00187	DET	Zuo Xianfeng			左先凤	F	37		Falun Gong	teacher	Falun Gong / association / speech	2015/12/08	chg?/tri?/sent	Heilongjiang Women's Prison (Harbin)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00185	DET	Li Hongsheng			李洪升	M	44	Han		self-empl. business	rule of law / speech	2015/08/07	chg/tri/sent-app	Rushan PSB Det. Ctr.	Shandong Province	According to CRLW (28 June 16) and China Free Press (29 June 16), on August 7, 2015, public security officials in Rushan city, Weihai municipality, Shandong province, took into custody Rushan petitioner Li Hongsheng and his wife at their home, criminally detaining Li on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and releasing his wife soon after. Authorities held Li at the Rushan PSB Detention Center, and on August 21 formally arrested him on the picking quarrels charge. Authorities reportedly detained Li due to his persistent petitioning. Li and his wife allege that Rushan police and court authorities conspired to cover up an assault on them in 2010, in part by imprisoning Li for 7 months for "intentional assault." After his release, Li repeatedly petitioned authorities in Shandong and Beijing municipality. On May 20, 2016, the Rushan Municipal People's Court sentenced Li to 4 years in prison for "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293). The verdict cited Li's past petitioning and his imprisonment for assault as grounds to treat him as a recidivist. On November 8, the Weihai Intermediate People's Court reduced Li's sentenced by 3 months on appeal (RDN, 9 November 16).
2016-00183	DET	Tian Li			田利						labor / rule of law / speech	2016/03/23	chg	Jilin PSB Det. Ctr.	Jilin Province	According to RDN (26 April 16), on March 23, 2016, public security officials in Beijing municipality detained Tian Li, a petitioner from Jilin municipality, Jilin province. Tian was reportedly in Beijing to deliver a petition letter to central government leaders regarding a labor complaint by Tian's father and sisters. On March 24, Jilin authorities took Tian back to Jilin, criminally detaining Tian on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and holding Tian at the Jilin PSB Detention Center in Fengman district, Jilin. On April 8, authorities formally arrested Tian on suspicion of "extortion" (CL, art. 274), dropping the "picking quarrels" charge. Tian reportedly began petitioning after Tian's father and sisters were dismissed from their jobs at a pharmaceutical company in Jilin. They reportedly complained that the company director had illegally stolen state property and employees' benefits, and did not make social insurance payments after firing them. Tian's mother had also petitioned for the same reason, and in 2015 was reportedly beaten by Jilin petitioning officials.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00182	DET	Tashi Drolma		Zhaxi Zhuoma	扎西卓玛(音)	F		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist		ethnicity / property	2016/06/24	PSB	Chabcha PSB Det. Ctr?	Qinghai Province	Based on RFA reports (24 June 16, 23 June 16, 27 October 15, 21 October 15), on June 24, 2016, "a large Chinese security force" consisting of more than 20 vehicles entered Shinaihai (Tralnag, or "Trelnak") township, Gonghe (Chabcha) county, Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province and took five Tibetan protestors into custody in what a local resident speaking on condition of anonymity said was a "show of force." Four of the detainees were named: Lhachen Kyab, Jigje Deleg Gyatso, Rinchen Bum, and Tashi Drolma (female). The previous day, June 23, about 30 police officers reportedly arrived in the township and allegedly assaulted Tibetans protesting against official 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.
2016-00181	DET	Rinchen Bum		Renqin Beng	仁钦崩(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist		ethnicity / property	2016/06/24	PSB	Chabcha PSB Det. Ctr?	Qinghai Province	Based on RFA reports (24 June 16, 23 June 16, 27 October 15, 21 October 15), on June 24, 2016, "a large Chinese security force" consisting of more than 20 vehicles entered Shinaihai (Tralnag, or "Trelnak") township, Gonghe (Chabcha) county, Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province and took five Tibetan protestors into custody in what a local resident speaking on condition of anonymity said was a "show of force." Four of the detainees were named: Lhachen Kyab, Jigje Deleg Gyatso, Rinchen Bum, and Tashi Drolma (female). The previous day, June 23, about 30 police officers reportedly arrived in the township and allegedly assaulted Tibetans protesting against official 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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2016-00180	DET	Jigje Deleg Gyatso		Jinjie Delei Jiacuo	晋杰德勒加措(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist		ethnicity / property	2016/06/24	PSB	Chabcha PSB Det. Ctr?	Qinghai Province	Based on RFA reports (24 June 16, 23 June 16, 27 October 15, 21 October 15), on June 24, 2016, "a large Chinese security force" consisting of more than 20 vehicles entered Shinaihai (Tralnag, or "Trelnak") township, Gonghe (Chabcha) county, Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province and took five Tibetan protestors into custody in what a local resident speaking on condition of anonymity said was a "show of force." Four of the detainees were named: Lhachen Kyab, Jigje Deleg Gyatso, Rinchen Bum, and Tashi Drolma (female). The previous day, June 23, about 30 police officers reportedly arrived in the township and allegedly assaulted Tibetans protesting against official 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	Lhachen Kyab		Laqinjia	拉多加(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist		ethnicity / property	2016/06/24	PSB	Chabcha PSB Det. Ctr?	Qinghai Province	Based on RFA reports (24 June 16, 23 June 16, 27 October 15, 21 October 15), on June 24, 2016, "a large Chinese security force" consisting of more than 20 vehicles entered Shinaihai (Tralnag, or "Trelnak") township, Gonghe (Chabcha) county, Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province and took five Tibetan protestors into custody in what a local resident speaking on condition of anonymity said was a "show of force." Four of the detainees were named: Lhachen Kyab, Jigje Deleg Gyatso, Rinchen Bum, and Tashi Drolma (female). The previous day, June 23, about 30 police officers reportedly arrived in the township and allegedly assaulted Tibetans protesting against official 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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2016-00178	DET	Chen Xiaomei			陈晓梅	F	55	Han			rule of law / speech	2015/11/01	chg?/tri	Yichun pref. (general location)	Heilongjiang Province	According to 64Tianwang (25 April 16) and RDN (30 April 16), on November 1, 2015, public security officials in Yichun district, Yichun municipality, Heilongjiang province, placed Yichun petitioner Chen Xiaomei under residential surveillance at her Yichun home on suspicion of “extortion.” On March 15, 2016, the Yichun municipal procuratorate transferred Chen’s case to the Shangganling district procuratorate in Yichun municipality for indictment. The Shangganling procuratorate issued a residential surveillance decision for Chen that day. Authorities returned Chen’s case to public security officials for supplementary investigation on April 13, and on April 17 they reapplied to the Shangganling procuratorate for indictment. Shangganling officials indicted Chen on April 19 for “extortion” (CL, art. 274). Authorities accused Chen of extorting over 4,200 yuan (approximate US$650) from local security officials in return for not going to Beijing municipality to petition central government offices. Chen’s petitioning reportedly was regarding an “unresolved” decades-old case; further details were unavailable. The Shangganling District People’s Court (9 May 16; 12 June 16) set two trial dates for Chen, in May and June 2016. As of July 2016, details on Chen’s trial were unavailable.
2016-00177	DET	Lu Yuyu			卢昱宇	M	38			journalist, Internet	information / speech	2016/06/15	chg/tri/sent-app	Dali Prison	Yunnan Province	According to RDN (25 June 16; 26 June 16; 7 July 16; 7 July 16; 1 September 16; 3 August 17), HRCIC (22 July 16; 25 June 17), CPJ (28 June 16), CDT (30 March 17), RFA (3 August 17; 25 September 17), and CRLW (29 October 17), on June 15, 2016, police in Dali Bai AP, Yunnan province, detained citizen journalists and partners Lu Yuyu and Li Tingyu. On June 16, Dali authorities reportedly criminally detained them on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293), holding them at the Dali Bai AP PSB Detention Center in Dali city, Dali. On August 31, Lu told his lawyer that authorities had beaten him and subjected him to sleep deprivation. The Dali City People's Court tried Li on April 20, 2017 and Lu on June 23. On August 3, the court sentenced Lu to 4 years in prison. On September 18, the Dali Intermediate People’s Court upheld Lu’s sentence on appeal, and on October 13, authorities transferred him to Dali Prison. Authorities released Li on bail on an unknown date. Lu began documenting protests in 2013, managing with Li the Wickedonna blog and "Not the News" (@wickedonnaa) Twitter account, both of which tracked protests in China. Authorities in Shanghai municipality previously detained Lu after he publicly called on officials to disclose their assets.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00176	DET	Choesang Gyatso		Qusang Jiacuo	曲桑加措(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / association	2016/05/29	PSB	Mangra PSB Det. Ctr?	Qinghai Province	According to an RFA report (17 June 16), on May 29, 2016, public security officials detained monk Choesang Gyatso of Lutsang Monastery, located in Guinan (Mangra) county, Hainan (Tsolho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province. A local source told RFA that police detained him at the monastery and that the reason was unknown. Information on his status and place of detention was unavailable. The same source reported that police previously had detained him for "about a month," but the report provided on no details on when or why that detention took place. At the time of his current detention Choesang Gyatso reportedly was the leader of "an association set up to promote education among young children in Tibetan nomadic areas," and also served as the editor of a journal titled, "The Sound of Hoofbeats." The report provided no information on whether his involvement with the association or journal was linked to the detention.
2016-00175	DET	Geng Sufeng			耿素凤	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information	2015/10/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Liaoning (general location)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00174	DET	Han Li			韩丽	F	45	Han		official, tax	labor / rule of law / speech	2014/06/12	chg/tri/sent	Shijiazhuang No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	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.
2016-00172	DET	Jia Zhiyuan			贾志远	M			Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2015/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Xinjiang (general location)	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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2016-00170	DET	Zhao Lingxiu			赵玲秀	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2015/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 24 April 16, 27 October 15; Chinese: 11 April 16, 14 April 16), public security officials detained three Falun Gong practitioners likely in 2015 in apparently unrelated cases in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region. Courts subsequently sentenced each of them to imprisonment. In one case, the Tianshan District People's Court, located in Urumqi municipality, sentenced female Zhao Lingxiu to 5 years in prison. She reportedly appealed her conviction. In another case, police detained female Wu Tingfeng on July 21, 2015, in an unspecified location. An unidentified court sentenced Wu an unspecified date to 3 years' imprisonment and authorities transferred her to Xinjiang Women's Prison. In the third case, on November 25, 2015, officials began the trial of Jia Zhiyuan, likely a male, before the Qitai County People's Court, located in Changji Hui Autonomous Prefecture, XUAR. The same court continued the trial on March 1, 2016, and sentenced Jia on April 11, 2016, to 4 years and 6 months in prison. He appealed against the conviction. Details on criminal charges were unavailable in all the cases. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.)
2016-00167	DET	Lobsang Tsering		Luosang Ciren	洛桑次仁(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / speech / association	2016/06/07	PSB	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?	Sichuan Province	According to RFA (7 June 16) and TCHRD (8 June 16) reports, on June 7, 2016, public security officials detained monk Lobsang Tsering of Kirti Monastery as he staged a solitary political protest along a main street in the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. Lobsang Tsering, thought to be in his 20s, carried an image of the Dalai Lama and shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's long life and return to Tibet. Police reportedly arrived on the scene "soon" and took him away. An RFA local source said that police beat Lobsang Tsering as they took him into detention. Information on his place of detention was unavailable. An RFA source said that "many people" standing along the street saw the protest but no one joined in shouting slogans. A TCHRD image shows Lobsang Tsering in monastic robes walking along the street holding a frame above his head.

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

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00164	DET/bail?	Lui Bo	呂波	Lu Bo	吕波	M	46			publishing, manager	association / commercial / speech	2015/10/17	PSB/rel-PSB?	Guangdong (general location)	Guangdong Province	According to SCMP (13 November 15; 4 March 16) and BBC (29 February 16), on or around October 17, 2015, Hong Kong resident Lui Bo, general manager of publishing company Mighty Current Media, which specializes in publications critical of Chinese government leaders, disappeared while in Shenzhen municipality, Guangdong province. Two of his colleagues—Cheung Chi-ping and Lam Wing-kei—went missing the same month while in Guangdong province, while Mighty Current co-owner and Swedish citizen Gui 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.
2016-00163	DET	Zhou Chunqiu			周春秋	M					property / rule of law / speech	2016/02/26	chg/tri?	Loudi (general location)	Hunan Province	According to CRLW (22 April 16), on February 26, 2016, public security officials in Louxing district, Loudi municipality, Hunan province, took Louxing petitioner Zhou Chunqiu from his home and formally arrested him on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293), holding him at the Loudi PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly tried Zhou on March 22, but did not notify Zhou's family or issue a ruling. After Zhou's detention, his wife Li Shuyuan went to Beijing municipality to petition on her husband's behalf, where authorities reportedly held her at a petitioner detention facility, seized her cell phone, and beat her. Zhou and Li reportedly began petitioning due to a property dispute arising from the demolition of their home.
2016-00161	DET	Han Bangmei			韩帮梅	F					assistance to victims / property / rule of law / speech	2016/03/12	chg	Heihe PSB Det. Ctr.	Heilongjiang Province	According to 64Tianwang (11 May 16), on March 12, 2016, public security officials in Beijing municipality detained Heilongjiang province petitioner Han Bangmei near Tiananmen Square. After informing local authorities in Han's hometown of Nenjiang county, Heihe municipality, Heilongjiang province, Beijing police held Han for 6 days at a police station in Dongcheng district. On March 18, Nenjiang authorities took Han back to Nenjiang and criminally detained her on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding her at the Heihe municipal PSB Detention Center. On April 23, authorities formally arrested Han on the same charge. Han was reportedly petitioning on behalf of her mother, whom authorities detained after she went to Beijing to petition regarding the demolition of her home and seizure of her land.

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2016-00155	DET	Wu Yuhua			吴玉华	M			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / speech / information	2015/11/30	chg?/tri?/sent-app?	Heilongjiang (general location)	Heilongjiang Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 5 May 16; Chinese: 17 April 16), on November 30, 2015, public security officials detained Wu Yuhua in Fanrong township, located in Fuyu county, Qiqiha'er municipality, Heilongjiang province, because he had filed a "criminal complaint" in a lawsuit against former Chinese Communist Party General Secretary and President of China Jiang Zemin. Authorities searched his home and confiscated items including a computer and personal belongings. On April 13, 2016, the Fuyu County People's Court sentenced Wu to five years' imprisonment. Details on the trial, in which Wu defended himself, and the criminal charges against him were unreported. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Wu reportedly expressed his intent to appeal against the verdict. The report stated that in 1999 Jiang Zemin had "launched the violent suppression of Falun Gong."
2016-00153	DET	Wang Yuping	People's Thinker, 人民思想家		王喻平	M	48			activist	democracy / speech / association	2012/11/08	chg?/tri/sent-app	Hongshan Prison	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00148	DET	Qin Ansheng			秦安生	M	53				commercial / property / rule of law / speech	2015/10/17	chg	Juancheng PSB Det. Ctr.	Shandong Province	According to CRLW (2 May 16), on October 17, 2015, public security officials in Juancheng county, Heze municipality, Shandong province issued a criminal summons for Juancheng petitioner Qin Ansheng on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." On October 19, authorities criminally detained him, holding him at the Juancheng PSB Detention Center. On November 19, authorities formally arrested Qin on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293). Qin reportedly began petitioning after local officials seized, without compensation, a number of 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.
2016-00147	DET	Jampa Geleg		Jiangba Gelei	江巴格勒(音)	M	23	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / speech	2016/05/16	PSB	Kardze Pref. PSB Det. Ctr.	Sichuan Province	According to RFA (17 May 16, 18 May 16), TCHRD (18 May 16), and Free Tibet (21 May 16) reports, during the evening of May 16, 2016, public security officials detained monk Jampa Geleg, age about 23, of Nyitso Monastery, located in the seat of Daofu (Tawu) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, as he was walking near a Buddhist stupa. According to RFA and TCHRD sources, police detained him after they obtained a photograph he had taken of his room at the Tawu Institute of Buddhist Studies, a part of Tawu Monastery, showing a Tibetan national flag and a Tibetan independence slogan in English "in the background." TCHRD reported that he had told friends he intended to commit self-immolation for political and religious reasons, but family members had "stopped him" from doing so. Authorities transferred him the same night to the prefectural PSB detention center in the Ganzi TAP capital, Kangding (Dartsedo). (Moving him could indicate that authorities suspected him of committing crimes against "state security," such as separatism (CL, Art. 103), which must be tried before an intermediate court (CPL, Art. 20), which is available in Kangding.) Jampa Geleg reportedly had been studying Tibetan Buddhism for nearly 10 years.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00145	DET	Ding Yinjuan			丁银娟	F	58	Han			rule of law / speech	2015/08/26	chg/tri	Shaoxing PSB Det. Ctr.	Zhejiang Province	According to 64Tianwang (6 May 16), on August 26, 2015, public security officials in Beijing municipality employed by the government of Zhuji city, Shaoxing municipality, Zhejiang province, seized Shaoxing petitioner Ding Yinjuan as she tried to petition outside the Supreme People's Court. Authorities returned Ding to Shaoxing and criminally detained her the next day on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding her at the Shaoxing PSB Detention Center in Yuecheng district, Shaoxing. On September 30, authorities formally arrested Ding on the same charge (CL, art. 293). An indictment issued on December 24 by the Zhuji Municipal People's Procuratorate cited Ding's petitioning activities, beginning in 2005, as having caused disturbances near sensitive government agencies in Beijing. Ding served several terms of administrative detention, as well as one year's RTL, in connection with her petitioning. The indictment also asserted that Ding's original "petitioning issue had been resolved according to law." The Zhuji Municipal People's Court reportedly tried on Ding on May 6, 2016, but did not immediately issue a verdict.
2016-00144	DET	Li Yifeng			李奕凤	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information / speech / association	2015/12/08	chg/tri/sent-app	Guangdong (general location)	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).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00143	DET	Zhang Xiaoling			张晓玲	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information / speech / association	2015/12/08	chg/tri/sent-app	Guangdong (general location)	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).
2016-00142	DET	Zhao Lirong			赵丽荣	F	56	Manchu			rule of law / property / speech	2016/03/06	chg/tri/sent	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 55-year-old Pingquan petitioner Zhao Lirong on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding at her the Chengde PSB Detention Center. Zhao had reportedly gone to Beijing municipality on March 3 to petition central government officials, and Pingquan authorities detained her upon her return. On March 15, authorities formally arrested Zhao on the picking quarrels charge (CL, art. 293). On May 9, the Pingquan County People's Court tried Zhao, and on June 29 sentenced her to 4 years in prison (RDN, 28 February 17). After a glass factory seized her farmland, Zhao began petitioning for compensation, for which authorities have repeatedly detained her (CRLW, 13 June 15).
2016-00141	DET	Wei Li			魏丽						association / rule of law / speech	2016/01/31	PSB	Ya'an PSB Det. Ctr.	Sichuan Province	According to 64Tianwang (25 February 16), on January 31, 2016, public security authorities in Beijing municipality detained 5 petitioners from Ya'an municipality, Sichuan province: Wang Yongxiang, Luo Yonglin, Feng Yulin, Zhou Bangfeng, and Wei Li. The five reportedly went to Beijing to petition central government authorities. After detaining the five, authorities sent them back to Ya'an, where on February 4, 2016, Ya'an officials criminally detained all of them on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding them at the Ya'an PSB Detention Center in Yucheng district. Authorities issued a criminal detention notice to the family of Feng on February 4. Further information on the five, including their condition in detention, was unavailable.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00140	DET	Zhou Bangfeng			周帮凤						association / rule of law / speech	2016/01/31	PSB	Ya'an PSB Det. Ctr.	Sichuan Province	According to 64Tianwang (25 February 16), on January 31, 2016, public security authorities in Beijing municipality detained 5 petitioners from Ya'an municipality, Sichuan province: Wang Yongxiang, Luo Yonglin, Feng Yulin, Zhou Bangfeng, and Wei Li. The five reportedly went to Beijing to petition central government authorities. After detaining the five, authorities sent them back to Ya'an, where on February 4, 2016, Ya'an officials criminally detained all of them on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding them at the Ya'an PSB Detention Center in Yucheng district. Authorities issued a criminal detention notice to the family of Feng on February 4. Further information on the five, including their condition in detention, was unavailable.
2016-00139	DET	Feng Yulin			冯玉林						association / rule of law / speech	2016/01/31	PSB	Ya'an PSB Det. Ctr.	Sichuan Province	According to 64Tianwang (25 February 16), on January 31, 2016, public security authorities in Beijing municipality detained 5 petitioners from Ya'an municipality, Sichuan province: Wang Yongxiang, Luo Yonglin, Feng Yulin, Zhou Bangfeng, and Wei Li. The five reportedly went to Beijing to petition central government authorities. After detaining the five, authorities sent them back to Ya'an, where on February 4, 2016, Ya'an officials criminally detained all of them on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding them at the Ya'an PSB Detention Center in Yucheng district. Authorities issued a criminal detention notice to the family of Feng on February 4. Further information on the five, including their condition in detention, was unavailable.
2016-00138	DET	Luo Yonglin			罗永林						association / rule of law / speech	2016/01/31	PSB	Ya'an PSB Det. Ctr.	Sichuan Province	According to 64Tianwang (25 February 16), on January 31, 2016, public security authorities in Beijing municipality detained 5 petitioners from Ya'an municipality, Sichuan province: Wang Yongxiang, Luo Yonglin, Feng Yulin, Zhou Bangfeng, and Wei Li. The five reportedly went to Beijing to petition central government authorities. After detaining the five, authorities sent them back to Ya'an, where on February 4, 2016, Ya'an officials criminally detained all of them on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding them at the Ya'an PSB Detention Center in Yucheng district. Authorities issued a criminal detention notice to the family of Feng on February 4. Further information on the five, including their condition in detention, was unavailable.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00137	DET	Wang Yongxiang			王永祥	M					association / rule of law / speech	2016/01/31	PSB	Ya'an PSB Det. Ctr.	Sichuan Province	According to 64Tianwang (25 February 16), on January 31, 2016, public security authorities in Beijing municipality detained 5 petitioners from Ya'an municipality, Sichuan province: Wang Yongxiang, Luo Yonglin, Feng Yulin, Zhou Bangfeng, and Wei Li. The five reportedly went to Beijing to petition central government authorities. After detaining the five, authorities sent them back to Ya'an, where on February 4, 2016, Ya'an officials criminally detained all of them on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding them at the Ya'an PSB Detention Center in Yucheng district. Authorities issued a criminal detention notice to the family of Feng on February 4. Further information on the five, including their condition in detention, was unavailable.
2016-00135	DET	Yang Shujun			杨淑君	F	57				Falun Gong / rule of law / association	2015/12/07	chg?/tri/sent-app?	Heilongjiang (general location)	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.)

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00134	DET/bail	Cheng Yulan			程玉兰	F					June 4 1989 protests / rule of law / speech / association	2016/01/07	PSB/rel-PSB	Xicheng PSB Det. Ctr.	Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (11 January 16; 15 January 16), on January 7, 2016, Beijing municipality public security officials took petitioner Cheng Yulan into custody and criminally detained her at the Fengtai PSB Detention Center in Fengtai district, Beijing, reportedly on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," before transferring her to the Xicheng PSB Detention Center. Cheng was detained on the same day she accompanied detained advocate Zhang Zhan's wife and daughter as they visited Zhang at the detention center. Authorities reportedly released her on bail on February 4, 2016 (RDN, 4 February 16). From June 2013 to April or May 2015, Cheng served a 1 year, 10 month prison sentence in Beijing on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," reportedly in connection with a June 2013 incident in which she and several other petitioners displayed banners reading "rehabilitate Zhao Zhiyang" and "commemorate the June 4, 1989, Tiananmen Massacre" (RDN, 19 December 14; CPPC, 5 January 15). Cheng reportedly petitioned on behalf of farmers and requested that government officials publish information on their financial assets in 2013 (Boxun, 18 September 13).
2016-00133	DET	Wang Shengxin			王胜新	M			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information / speech / association	2015/08/27	chg?/tri/sent	Shenyang Prison	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00132	DET	Yang Guizhi			杨贵志	M			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information / speech / association	2015/08/27	chg?/tri/sent	Shenyang Prison	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.
2016-00129	DET	Xiao Naixiang			肖奶香	F	60		Falun Gong	farmer	Falun Gong	2015/03/26	chg/tri/sent-app?	Xinjiang (general location)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00128	DET	Li Hongfu			李洪福	M	70		Falun Gong	farmer	Falun Gong	2015/03/dd	chg/tri/sent-app?	Xinjiang (general location)	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.
2016-00127	DET	Feng Zhengjian			冯正建	M			Falun Gong	farmer	Falun Gong	2015/03/dd	chg/tri/sent-app?	Xinjiang (general location)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00125	DET	Zhang Mengsheng			张梦生	M	60		Falun Gong	farmer	Falun Gong	2015/03/dd	chg/tri/sent-app?	Xinjiang (general location)	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.
2016-00123	DET	Xiong Huifeng			熊辉丰	M	78			scientist, retired	Falun Gong / information	2014/08/26	chg?/tri/sent-app	Tianjin (general location)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00121	DET	Wang Meijuan			王美娟						property / rule of law / speech	2015/10/26	chg/tri/sent	Handan (general location)	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.
2016-00120	DET	Fu Aiguo			付爱国						property / rule of law / speech	2015/10/26	chg/tri/sent	Handan (general location)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00119	DET	Jia Taiqing			贾太青						property / rule of law / speech	2015/10/26	chg/tri/sent	Ci PSB Det. Ctr.	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.
2016-00118	DET	Cheng Jianguo			程建国	M	50	Han			rule of law / speech / commercial	2015/09/09	chg/tri/sent	Zhangjiakou PSB Det. Ctr.	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).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00117	DET	Li Jiujiang			李九江	M		Han		retired	property / rule of law / speech	2015/10/26	chg/tri/sent	Ci PSB Det. Ctr.	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.
2016-00115	DET/suspend	Zhai Yanmin			翟岩民	M	54		Protestant (unreg. church)		democracy / association / civil society / rule of law	2015/06/15	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Tianjin No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to CRLW (19 June 15), Boxun (24 January 16), RFA (6 April 16; 26 September 17), Tianjin Procuratorate (via Weibo, 15 July 16), and Xinhua (21 June 15; 18 July 15; 2 August 16), public security officials from Weifang municipality, Shandong province criminally detained Zhai Yanmin on June 15, 2015, amid a crackdown by Chinese authorities on rights lawyers and advocates. Weifang authorities criminally detained Zhai on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" and transferred him to a PSB detention center in Fengtai District, Beijing municipality. Authorities later informed Zhai's wife that they had transferred Zhai but refused to disclose his location. In April 2016, Zhai's wife confirmed that authorities had formally arrested Zhai in January, and held him at the Tianjin Municipal No. 2 PSB Detention Center. On July 15, 2016, the Tianjin Municipal People's No. 2 Procuratorate indicted Zhai on the charge of "subversion of state power." On August 2, the Tianjin No. 2 Intermediate People's Court tried and sentenced Zhai to 3 years' imprisonment, suspended for 4 years, with 4 years' deprivation of political rights. On September 25, 2017, police detained Zhai and ordered him to sit in an interrogation chair for 24 hours before releasing him the following day.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00114	DET	Zhang Yuhua			张玉华	M			Falun Gong	business op., plumbing	Falun Gong / information	2013/12/17	chg?/tri/sent-app	Hebei (general location)	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.
2016-00112	DET	Wang Shuguo			王树果	M			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / association / speech	2015/06/25	chg?/tri/sent	Huhehaote [Hohhot] No. 1 Prison	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.)

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00110	DET	Lobsang Thubten		Luosang Tudeng	洛桑土登(音)	M	25	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / speech / association	2016/05/02	PSB	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?	Sichuan Province	According to RFA (2 May 16) and TCHRD (3 May 16) reports, on May 2, 2016, public security officials in the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained Kirti Monastery monk Lobsang Thubten as he staged a solitary political protest. An RFA source speaking on condition of anonymity said that Lobsang Thubten, "believed to be in his 20s," carried an image of the Dalai Lama as he called for the Dalai Lama's long life and "freedom for Tibet." TCHRD reported that two video clips of the protest circulated on social media sites. One showed him walking with the Dalai Lama's image (audio reportedly was indistinct); the other showed police officers taking him away. TCHRD included a video grab of the detention. Information on his place of detention was unavailable. Lobsang Thubten hails from Mai'erma (Meu'ruma) township, located near the Aba county seat.
2016-00107	DET	Li Jinlan			李金兰	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information / association	2015/05/27	chg?/tri/sent-app	Shanxi Women's Prison	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00101	DET	Deng Yuqing			邓玉清	M			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / rule of law / association / speech	2015/06/27	chg?/tri/sent-app	Liaoning? (general location)	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.
2016-00100	DET	Gu Yuese			顾约瑟	M			Protestant (reg. church)	pastor	religion / speech	2016/01/27	chg	Hangzhou PSB Det. Ctr.	Zhejiang Province	According to RDN (29 January 16; 7 February 16; 24 February 16), ChinaAid (30 January 16; 3 April 16; 7 April 16), China Change (31 January 16), and CPPC (29 February 16), after Gu Yuese (a.k.a. Joseph Gu), pastor of Chongyi Church in Hangzhou municipality, Zhejiang province, disappeared on January 27, 2016, on January 28, Hangzhou public security officials criminally detained Gu on suspicion of “embezzlement” and held him at the Hangzhou PSB Detention Center. On February 6, authorities formally arrested him. On February 22, authorities told Gu’s wife they transferred him to the Jinhua PSB Detention Center in Jinhua municipality, Zhejiang. Authorities reportedly detained Gu, who was also chair of two official provincial Christian bodies, after he issued two open letters in 2015 opposing an official cross demolition campaign. On January 18, 2016, two official Hangzhou Christian organizations dismissed him as Chongyi’s pastor, and on February 29 the Zhejiang Christian Council removed him as chair (Zhejiang Daily, reprinted in Xinhua, 1 March 16). On March 31, authorities released Gu on bail. On January 7, 2017, police re-arrested Gu on suspicion of "embezzlement," holding him at the Hangzhou PSB Detention Center in Yuhang district (RFA, 10 January 17; CAA, 11 January 17).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00099	DET	Yang Chunwu			杨春武	M					information / rule of law / speech	2016/03/11	chg	Zunhua PSB Det. Ctr.	Hebei Province	According to CRLW (21 March 16), on March 11, 2016, public security officials in Beijing municipality detained petitioner Yang Chunwu and sent him to his hometown of Zunhua city, Tangshan municipality, Hebei province, where Zunhua public security officials ordered him to serve 10 days' administrative detention beginning the same day. On March 21, upon completion of his administrative detention, authorities criminally detained Yang on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and held him at the Zunhua PSB Detention Center. Authorities formally arrested Yang on April 27 (CRLW, 1 May 16). Yang began petitioning after a July 2008 incident in which his bus and a cement truck collided in Zunhua, killing 10 people and injuring 22. Officials reportedly ordered a cover-up of the scale of the crash, and state media only reported 6 deaths, after which Yang began petitioning for a reopening of the case (CRLW, 2 February 16). Authorities have reportedly detained Yang over 20 times in connection with his petitioning activities.
2016-00090	DET	Gui Minhai	Michael Gui, Ah Hai, 阿海		桂民海	M	51			publishing, books	speech / information	2015/10/dd	PSB	Ningbo (general location)	Zhejiang Province	According to ICPC (1 March 16), HRW (10 February 16), RFA (6 November 15), the Guardian (8 December 15), and NYT (4 January 16), on or around October 17, 2015, Swedish citizen Gui Minhai, co-owner of Hong Kong's Mighty Current Media, which sold books critical of Chinese leaders, disappeared from his home in Thailand. Three co-workers—Lui Bo, Cheung Chi-ping, and Lam Wing-kei—went missing that month in Guangdong province. State TV (CCTV, 17 January 16) aired a confession by Gui, saying he turned himself in after fleeing China in 2004 while serving a suspended sentence. State-funded media (28 February 16) reported that the four were under investigation for "illegal business activity" related to shipping books to China. On February 28 the four confessed on Chinese TV to illegally importing books. In February 2016 Gui's colleague Lee Bo, a British citizen who disappeared in Hong Kong on December 30, said he was aiding Gui's investigation in China. In October 2017, authorities released Gui from custody, but kept him in China. In January 2018, police seized Gui as he traveled to Beijing municipality with Swedish diplomats for a medical exam (22 January 18). State media (GT, 10 February 18) wrote that police suspected Gui of involvement "in activities that jeopardize national security."

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00089	DET	Xing Wenxiang			邢文香	F			Protestant (reg. church)	pastor	religion	2015/07/26	chg/tri/sent	Jinhua PSB Det. Ctr.	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.
2016-00088	DET	Bao Guohua			包国华	M	54		Protestant (reg. church)	pastor	religion	2015/07/26	chg/tri/sent	Jinhua PSB Det. Ctr.	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.

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

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00082	DET/suspend	Yao Jinxiang			姚金香	F	72		Falun Gong		Falun Gong / speech	2014/06/16	chg?/tri?/sent-suspend/rel?	Nanping (general location)	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.
2016-00080	DET	Mangga		Menge ?	门格(音)	F	33	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	ethnicity / speech / religion / association	2016/03/01	PSB	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?	Sichuan Province	According to RFA (3 March 16) and ICT (4 March 16) reports, on March 1, 2016, public security officials took into custody Mangga, a 33-year-old Tibetan woman, as she staged a solo political protest at midday in Mai'erma (Me'uruma) township, Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. A Tibetan citing local sources told RFA that she had held up an image of the Dalai Lama and shouted slogans "challenging Chinese policies." The report did not provide details about the slogans or the location where police held her. In 2008, security officials reportedly detained Mangga for eight months after she argued with officials who 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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00077	DET	Tashi Wangchug	Tashi Wangchuk	Zhaxi Wangzhu	扎西旺珠(音)	M	30	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	business op., shop	ethnicity / speech / association	2016/01/27	chg/tri/sent-app	Yushu Pref. PSB Det. Ctr.	Qinghai Province	According to NYT (22 May 18; 4 January 18; 10 March 16; 30 March 16; 28 November 15), and RFA (3 January 18), on January 27, 2016, public security officials detained Tashi Wangchug, age 30, in Yushu (Kyegudo) city, Yushu TAP, Qinghai province. Authorities charged him with "inciting separatism" (CL, art. 103) on March 4, 2016, and indicted him on the same charge in early January 2017 (AI, 18 January 17). On January 4, 2017, he pleaded not guilty at his trial before the Yushu TAP Intermediate People's Court. On May 22, 2018, the court sentenced him to 5 years in prison; he later appealed the sentence (Phayul, 20 June 18). A NYT documentary that shows him "trying to file a lawsuit to compel the authorities to provide more Tibetan education" was used as evidence in trial. His lawyers reported that authorities beat him in detention. On August 13, the Qinghai High People's Court rejected his appeal (Liang Xiaojun, Twitter, 22 August 18). Described as "a vocal but moderate advocate for bilingual education," Tashi Wangchug 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."
2016-00073	DET	Rehime Abliz	Reyim Abuliz	Reyiman Abulizi	热依曼·阿布力孜	F	33	Uyghur		teacher (unspec.)	speech / information	2014/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	Ili (general location)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00071	DET?	Ge Limei			葛立梅	F	38	Han			rule of law / speech	2015/06/01	chg/tri/sent-app	Harbin No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	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.
2016-00070	DET	Song Yuefang			宋月芳	F	45	Han			rule of law / property / speech	2015/12/11	chg	Wulanchabu [Ulanqab] PSB Det. Ctr.	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to CRLW (12 December 15, 5 February 16, 13 March 17, 10 August 17), 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). In June 2016, the Shangdu County People's Procuratorate in Ulanqab changed Song's charge to "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," indicting her in March 2017. 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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00065	DET	Jamyang Dorje		Jiangyang Duojie	江央多杰(音)	M	41	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	ethnicity / religion / speech / association	2016/02/14	PSB	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?	Sichuan Province	According to RFA (26 February 16) and Phayul (25 February 16) reports, during the late morning of February 14, 2016, public security officials took Jamyang Dorje, age 41, into custody as he staged a solo political protest near an intersection on the edge of the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. He reportedly was shouting slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's return and Tibetan freedom when police "overpowered" him. Information on his status and location was unavailable. According to the reports, police reportedly collected the phone numbers of his friends and family, possibly to monitor them and block attempts to send information on the detention out of China. Jamyang Dorje, described as a bachelor, resided in a village near the Ganzi county seat.
2016-00064	DET	Ding Juying			丁菊英	F		Han			association / rule of law / speech	2016/09/01	PSB	Pudong PSB Det. Ctr.	Shanghai Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (6 September 16), on September 1, 2016, police officials at the Songjiang Railway Station in Songjiang district, Shanghai municipality reportedly detained petitioners including Ding Juying, Wu Yufen, and Bi Jianping as part of "stability maintenance" measures connected to the September 2016 G20 summit in Hangzhou municipality, Zhejiang province. Officials from the Pudong New District PSB in Shanghai municipality criminally detained Ding the same day on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," later transferring her to the Pudong New District PSB Detention Center. In March and April 2016, (RDN, 7 April 16; 11 April 16; 22 April 16), authorities in Beijing municipality and Shanghai reportedly detained Ding in "black jails" and ordered her to serve terms of administrative detention. Since 2007, Ding has reportedly been administratively detained or held in official custody more than 21 times, including in Shanghai and Beijing (RDN, 17 May 14; 8 April 15; 10 January 16). Ding reportedly began petitioning for state compensation after the forced demolition of her home in Pudong (Boxun, 17 May 14).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00063	DET	Zhou Xiaofeng			周小凤	F					association / rule of law / property / speech	2016/04/09	chg	Wuxi No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	Jiangsu Province	According to HRCIC (18 April 16; 28 May 16) and CRLW (24 May 16), between April 13 and 18, 2016, public security officials in Wuxi municipality, Jiangsu province, took into custody at least 8 rights defenders, including Shen Aibin, Cheng Tianjie, and Zhu Bingquan, on suspicion of "intentional assault," criminally detaining 7 of them on April 18 and holding them at the Wuxi No. 2 PSB Detention Center in Huishan district. Petitioner Zhou Xiaofeng was reportedly serving a ten day administrative detention term; upon her April 18 release, authorities took her to the detention center and criminally detained her. Authorities released 5 of the rights defenders on bail or into residential surveillance after 30 days, but formally arrested Zhu and Zhou on May 20 for "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." The initial detentions came after an incident on February 4, 2016, when the rights defenders gathered at a Wuxi detention center to greet Shen upon his release from detention. Authorities claimed that the rights defenders assaulted a masked police officer filming the gathering, though Shen and one of the other detainees denied that account. Zhou reportedly previously served 10 days' administrative detention in Huishan in connection with her petitioning activities (RDN, 5 March 16).
2016-00053	DET/bail	Zhou Jingjuan			周靜娟	F	84				property / rule of law / speech	2015/08/27	PSB/rel-PSB	Wuxi (general location)	Jiangsu Province	According to RDN (9 September 15), Boxun (6 October 15), and CRLW (28 May 15), public security officials from Chaoyang district, Beijing municipality, criminally detained 84-year-old petitioner Zhou Jingjuan on August 27, 2015, after she set off firecrackers near the British Embassy in Beijing. Zhou's detention was reportedly due to her repeated petitioning, along with Wang Jindi, since the forcible 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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2016-00052	DET/bail	Wu Youming			吴有明	M					association / information / speech	2014/12/30	chg/tri/rel-PSB	Wuxue PSB Det. Ctr.	Hubei Province	According to 64TW (26 January 15, 4 June 15, 14 December 15), on December 30, 2014, public security officials from Wuxue city, Huanggang prefecture, Hubei province, criminally detained Wu Youming, a volunteer for 64 Tianwang, a website that features rights protection and social justice concerns in China. Authorities held Wu at the Wuxue PSB Detention Center and reportedly refused to allow Wu's mother to meet with him (64TW, 5 January 15). On January 13, 2015, PSB officials arrested Wu on the charge of "extortion" (CL, art. 274). On June 4, 2015, a court in Wuxue tried Wu, at which defense lawyer Li Jinglin represented Wu, but a verdict was not announced. In October 2015, the presiding judge at Wu's trial reportedly tried to persuade Wu to leave detention on "bail pending investigation," but Wu refused to leave, and instead asked for a legal explanation of his detention. On December 14, 2015, the judge reportedly had Wu forcibly expelled from the detention center on "bail pending investigation." In addition to Wu's detention, authorities reportedly detained several other 64 Tianwang contributors, including Yang Dongying, Wang Jing, Lian Huanli, and Zhang Jixin (RFA, 29 June 15).
2016-00041	DET	Li Li			李丽	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / association	2014/08/17	chg/tri/sent-app	Hebei (general location)	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.

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

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2016-00015	DET	Xu Qin			徐秦	F	55				assistance to victims / association / civil society / democracy	2018/02/09	PSB	Yangzhou Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.	Jiangsu Province	According to RDN (23 February 18) and RFA (23 February 18), on February 9, 2018, public security officials in Gaoyou city, Yangzhou municipality, Jiangsu province criminally detained rights advocate Xu Qin on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding her at the Yangzhou PSB Detention Center in Hanjiang district, Yangzhou. A fellow rights advocate said that Xu's detention may have been connected to Xu's advocacy on behalf of detained rights lawyer Yu Wensheng, Zhao Suli, the wife of democracy advocate Qin Yongmin, and disbarred rights lawyer Sui Muqing. From January to February 2016, authorities in Beijing municipality detained Xu, then the acting secretary general of Chinese human rights advocacy group China Human Rights Watch (Observer), in connection with a planned gathering of petitioners in Beijing (RFA, 14 January 16). Xu reportedly began petitioning after becoming a fraud victim; her dissatisfaction with the legal system led her to withdraw her membership in the Chinese Communist Party and later join Rose China (China Change, 18 January 16).
2016-00012	DET	Zhang Xizhen			张喜珍	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2014/05/30	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Shijiazhuang Women's Prison	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.

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

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2016-00005	DET	Fang Qingchang			房庆昌	M			Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2014/11/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)	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	Zong Tingxuan			宗廷选				Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2014/11/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00480	DET	Tashi Dondrub		Zhaxi Dunzhu	扎西顿珠(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	ethnicity / religion / speech / association	2015/12/19	PSB	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.
2015-00476	DET	Li Yanhe			李艳和	F	52		Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information / association / speech	2015/07/07	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Hunan? (general location)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00475	DET	Hu Guanxia			胡关霞	F	36		Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information / association / speech	2015/07/07	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Hunan? (general location)	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.
2015-00474	DET	Hu Baori			胡宝日	M	66		Falun Gong	business owner, shop	Falun Gong / information / association / speech	2015/07/07	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Hunan? (general location)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00471	DET	Tudaxun Hoshur		Tudakesong Wushou'er	图达克松·吾守尔	M	39	Uyghur			ethnicity / religion / speech	2014/04/dd	chg/tri/sent	Xinjiang (general location)	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).
2015-00469	DET/suspend	Yang Huilan			杨惠兰	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / association / information	2015/01/08	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Yunnan (general location)	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	Yang Li			杨励	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / association / information	2015/01/08	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Yunnan (general location)	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.
2015-00465	DET	Pei Guodong			裴国动	M	61	Manchu		farmer	speech / rule of law	2015/10/30	chg/tri/sent-app	Shangbancheng Prison	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).

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

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00458	DET	Gao Chunlian			高春莲	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2014/02/25	chg/tri/sent	Hebei (general location)	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.
2015-00457	DET	Dong Hanjie			董汉杰	M			Falun Gong	staff (unspec.)	Falun Gong	2014/02/25	chg/tri/sent	Hebei (general location)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00455	DET	Wu Gang			吴刚	M	59	Han		teacher, middle	rule of law / speech / association	2015/07/03	chg/tri-open/sent-app	Heping PSB Det. Ctr.	Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (21 July 15; 31 March 17), RFA (21 July 15), CPPC (3 April 17), Openlaw.cn (28 July 16), and China Judgements Online (1 December 16), on July 3, 2015, public security officials in Tianjin municipality detained Tianjin rights defender Wu Gang after Wu protested and held signs in front of the Tianjin Municipal People's Congress. Other protesters included Li Yinggui, Chen E, Gao Ping, Zhang Jintao, and Du Yanping. Tianjin authorities reportedly arrested Wu on July 17 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding him at the Nankai District PSB Detention Center. On July 28, 2016, the Heping District People's Court sentenced Wu to 3 years and 6 months in prison. The Tianjin Municipal No. 1 Intermediate People's Court dismissed Wu's appeal on November 11. Wu, a middle school teacher, reportedly assisted petitioners with legal issues. Authorities reportedly detained Wu multiple times for rights defense work and advocating on behalf of petitioners (RDN, 1 March 14).
2015-00450	DET/bail	Yan Xiaojie			严晓洁	M	41		Protestant (reg. church)	pastor	religion / rule of law / association	2015/08/26	PSB/rel-PSB	Wenzhou (general location)	Zhejiang Province	According to CAA (28 August 15, 3 September 15) and HRCIC (6 November 15), on August 26, public security officials from Wenzhou municipality, Zhejiang province, ordered pastor Yan Xiaojie to serve 8 days' administrative detention for allegedly forwarding 7 WeChat messages about cross removals at local churches. On September 3, Longwan district police station officials criminally detained Yan on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disrupt social order" and transferred him to the Wenzhou PSB Detention Center in Longwan. In a letter to the local procuratorate, 2 lawyers noted that outreach is a part of pastoral work and raised procedural flaws in Yan's case. Authorities reportedly detained 20 pastors, legal personnel, and church members in late August and September 2015 as part of a crackdown on churches in Zhejiang that began in 2014 and included the 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).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00445	DET/bail	Fang Xiangui			方县桂	M			Protestant (unspec.)	law firm, staff	religion / rule of law / association	2015/08/25	PSB/rel-PSB	Wenzhou (general location)	Zhejiang Province	According to ChinaAid (26 August 15), RFA (11 December 15), and China Change (15 December 15), on August 25, 2015, public security officials in Wenzhou municipality, Zhejiang province, detained lawyer Zhang Kai and two legal assistants-Liu Peng and Fang Xiangui-reportedly in connection with their legal work to protect Wenzhou church buildings and crosses from 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	Liu Peng			刘鹏	M			Protestant (reg. church)	law firm, staff	religion / rule of law / association	2015/08/25	PSB/rel-PSB	Wenzhou (general location)	Zhejiang Province	According to ChinaAid (26 August 15), RFA (11 December 15), and China Change (15 December 15), on August 25, 2015, public security officials in Wenzhou municipality, Zhejiang province, detained lawyer Zhang Kai and two legal assistants-Liu Peng and Fang Xiangui-reportedly in connection with their legal work to protect Wenzhou church buildings and crosses from 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).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00443	DET/suspend	Zhang Xuejun			张学军	M			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information	2014/07/07	chg?/tri?/sent-suspend	Sichuan (general location)	Sichuan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 11 May 15, 12 August 14; Chinese: 2 May 15; 23 July 14), on July 7, 2014, officials from state security and public security offices as well as from a "610 office"—an extralegal, Party-run security apparatus set up to eliminate the Falun Gong movement—reportedly detained "more than 12" Falun Gong practitioners in Meishan municipality, Sichuan province. Officials allegedly "ransacked" their residences and seized computers, books and other "informational materials" on Falun Gong, as well as valuables including cash and bank books. Authorities reportedly held some detainees in the Meishan PSB Detention Center. On April 17, 2015, the Dongpo District People's Court, located in Meishan, reportedly sentenced six of the detainees to imprisonment: Zhou Guoping (male, 5 years); females Wan Wu, Zhu Qunhua, and Huang Xiaoli, and male Xie Kaijun to terms described as ranging from 3 years and 2 months to 3 years and 6 months; and male Zhang Xuejun who officials released to serve a suspended sentence of unspecified length. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Prison information was unavailable. Prior to Zhang's release authorities transferred him to Qingshen County PSB Detention Center, also in Meishan municipality.
2015-00438	DET	Zhou Guoping			周国平	M			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information	2014/07/07	chg?/tri?/sent	Sichuan (general location)	Sichuan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (English: 11 May 15, 12 August 14; Chinese: 2 May 15; 23 July 14), on July 7, 2014, officials from state security and public security offices as well as from a "610 office"—an extralegal, Party-run security apparatus set up to eliminate the Falun Gong movement—reportedly detained "more than 12" Falun Gong practitioners in Meishan municipality, Sichuan province. Officials allegedly "ransacked" their residences and seized computers, books and other "informational materials" on Falun Gong, as well as valuables including cash and bank books. Authorities reportedly held some detainees in the Meishan PSB Detention Center. On April 17, 2015, the Dongpo District People's Court, located in Meishan, reportedly sentenced six of the detainees to imprisonment: Zhou Guoping (male, 5 years); females Wan Wu, Zhu Qunhua, and Huang Xiaoli, and male Xie Kaijun to terms described as ranging from 3 years and 2 months to 3 years and 6 months; and male Zhang Xuejun who officials released to serve a suspended sentence of unspecified length. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Prison information was unavailable. Prior to Zhang's release authorities transferred him to Qingshen County PSB Detention Center, also in Meishan municipality.

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2015-00436	DET	Deng Fuquan			邓福全	M	47	Han		PLA, retired	speech / rule of law / association	2015/06/15	chg	Weifang PSB Det. Ctr.	Shandong Province	According to RDN (10 August 15; 16 July 15) and RFA (10 August 15), on or around June 15, 2015, public security officials in Weifang municipality, Shandong province, took into custody rights defender Deng Fuquan. At an unknown date shortly thereafter, authorities criminally detained Deng on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disrupt social order" and held him at the Weifang municipal PSB Detention Center. Deng was among at least 17 rights defenders, including Zhai Yanmin and lawyer Liu Jianjun, detained for protesting outside the Weifang Intermediate People's Court on June 15 and holding up signs in support of a defendant they said was innocent. Although one source reported that Deng and 13 of the other detainees were released on bail on July 16, Weifang authorities formally arrested Deng on July 23, changing the charge to "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293). Deng, a retired PLA soldier, has reportedly been detained multiple times for his rights defense activities.
2015-00432	DET	Yang Huizhou			杨会州	M	55		Falun Gong	factory, retired	Falun Gong	2013/11/29	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Hebei (general location)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00431	DET/bail	He Xiaobo			何晓波	M				NGO, manager	labor / civil society / association	2015/12/03	chg/rel-PSB	Nanhai PSB Det. Ctr.	Guangdong Province	According to RDN (4 December 15), CLB (7 December 15; 11 December 15), NYT (5 December 15), and VOA (6 December 15), on December 3, 2015, public security officials in Foshan municipality, Guangdong province, took into custody He Xiaobo, director of the worker rights NGO Nan Fei Yan Social Work Services Center (Nan Fei Yan website). Police reportedly warned He's wife not to speak out about his case (Boxun, 3 December 15). The next day, police criminally detained He on suspicion of “embezzlement” and held him at the Nanhai District PSB Detention Center in Foshan. Detention center officials reportedly prevented He's lawyer from meeting with him, saying He was suspected of endangering state security (RFA, 10 December 15). On January 7, 2016, authorities arrested He on suspicion of "embezzlement" (HRCIC, 8 January 16). Authorities told his wife that before his arrest, He signed a document stating he did not want a lawyer. Authorities released He on bail on April 7, 2016 (Ifeng, 8 April 16). He’s detention was reportedly part of a December 2015 crackdown by Chinese authorities on labor rights advocates and independent labor organizations in Guangdong, including Zeng Feiyang, the director of the Panyu Workers’ Services Center, and Zhu Xiaomei, a Panyu staff member and labor organizer.
2015-00428	DET/suspend	Zhu Xiaomei			朱小梅	F	35			NGO, staff	labor / civil society / association	2015/12/03	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Guangzhou No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00427	DET/suspend	Zeng Feiyang			曾飞洋	M	40			NGO, manager	labor / civil society / association	2015/12/03	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Guangzhou No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	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).
2015-00422	DET	Kong Yucui			孔玉翠	F	70		Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information / association	2014/11/02	chg?/tri?/sent	Tianjin Women's Prison	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00421	DET	Chen Ruiqin			陈瑞琴	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information / association	2014/05/16	chg?/tri?/sent	Tianjin Women's Prison	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.
2015-00414	DET/med	Li Jiankui			李建魁	M			Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2012/06/09	chg?/tri?/sent	Linxia (general area)	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).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00411	DET	Jampa Sengge	Sangay, Jampa Sangay	Jiangba Sengge	江巴森格(音)	M	29	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	ethnicity / religion / speech / association	2015/11/28	PSB	Kardze PSB Det. Ctr?	Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English, 30 November 15; Tibetan, 28 November 15), Phayul (30 November 15), and TCHRD (1 December 15: English and Tibetan) reports, on the morning of November 27 (RFA: November 28), public security officials detained a 29-year-old Tibetan man named Jampa Sengge (Phayul: "Jampa Sangay"; TCHRD: "Sangay") as he staged a solo political protest in the seat of Ganzi (Kardze) county, Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. An RFA source residing in the area and speaking on condition of anonymity said that Jampa Sengge scattered leaflets calling for the long life of the Dalai Lama. Another source said that he shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's long life as he scattered the leaflets. A few minutes after Jampa Sengge began his protest, police arrived and reportedly pushed him down before taking him away. One source suggested that police likely held him in one of two detention centers located in or near Ganzi town. Jampa Sengge reportedly was married and had two children. He and his family resided in "Dado" (RFA) or "Dardo" (TCHRD) township (possibly a reference to Datoe township, located roughly 60 linear kilometers north-northwest of Ganzi town).
2015-00405	DET	Wang Yingzi			王英姿	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2014/07/24	chg/tri/sent	Liaoning (general location)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00404	DET	Zhu Yun			朱云	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2014/07/24	chg/tri/sent	Liaoning (general location)	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.
2015-00403	DET/suspend	Kuang Weihua			匡伟华	F			Falun Gong	business staff (unspec.)	Falun Gong	2014/11/14	chg?/tri?/sent-suspend	Heilongjiang (general location)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00401	DET	Wang Aimin			王爱民	F	40		Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2014/11/13	chg?/tri?/sent	Heilongjiang (general location)	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.
2015-00398	DET	Ma Liyan			马丽艳	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information / association	2014/07/11	chg/tri/sent-app	Liaoning (general location)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00397	DET	Bai Jiurong			柏久荣	M			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information / association	2014/07/11	chg/tri/sent-app	Liaoning (general location)	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.
2015-00396	DET/suspend	Liu Banghe			刘邦合	M	59		Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2014/06/16	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Chongqing (general location)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00395	DET/suspend	Liu Wuhua			刘武华	F	60		Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2014/06/16	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Chongqing (general location)	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.
2015-00393	DET	Xiong Hongwei			熊红伟	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2014/06/dd	chg/tri/sent	Chongqing (general location)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00385	DET/med	Zhang Shuzhi			张淑芝	F	55	Han		business op., transport	rule of law / labor	2015/10/27	chg/tri/sent-app	Wangkui PSB Det. Ctr.	Heilongjiang Province	According to RDN (4 November 15; 12 November 15), on October 27, 2015, petitioner Zhang Shuzhi was intercepted by employees of the Suihua city, Heilongjiang province, government's Beijing municipality office while trying to register with the State Bureau for Letters and Calls in Beijing. Authorities sent Zhang back to Wangkui county, Suihua, where on October 29 they criminally detained her on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Zhang was held at the Wangkui PSB Detention Center. Zhang reportedly began petitioning in 1996 after her employer stopped paying her when she went on medical leave due to thyroid cancer, and refused to provide medical compensation to which she was entitled. Since then Zhang has reportedly petitioned at different levels of government and has been detained and harassed multiple times in connection with her petitioning. Authorities formally arrested Zhang on November 5 on the "picking quarrels" charge, and on January 28, 2016, the Wangkui County People's Court sentenced Zhang to 4 years in prison (RDN, 18 February 16). On March 29, the Suihua Intermediate People's Court denied her appeal (RDN, 14 April 16). RDN (30 July 17 reported prison officials granted Zhang medical parole starting June 16, 2017; Zhang's cancer had reportedly worsened.
2015-00379	DET/bail	Gong Xinhua			龚新华	M		Han			association / civil society / rule of law	2017/08/09	PSB/rel-PSB	Nanchang No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	Jiangxi Province	According to CRLW (9 August 17) and RDN (17 August 17; 26 May 18), on August 9, 2017, public security officials from Nanchang municipality, Jiangxi province, detained rights advocate Gong Xinhua in Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province. Police took him to Nanchang, where he was criminally detained on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and held at the Nanchang No. 1 PSB Detention Center. His detention was reportedly connected with his rights advocacy, including recent expressions of support for Guo Wengui, a Chinese businessperson who made allegations of corruption by high-ranking Chinese officials. Gong was detained around the time of the trial of activist Wu Gan. Gong reportedly went to Guangzhou to seek work and avoid Nanchang police harassment. He was released on bail on May 26, 2018. In April 2014, Beijing municipality officials detained Gong and several other rights advocates in connection with their anticorruption advocacy and association with the New Citizens' Movement (RFA, 10 May 14; the Independent Chinese PEN Center, 30 December 14; CRLW, 24 June 15).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00376	DET	Tashi		Zhazi	扎西(音)	M	31	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	ethnicity / religion / speech / association	2015/10/26	PSB	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr.	Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (30 October 15) and TCHRD (1 November 15) reports, on October 26, 2015, public security officials detained Tashi, a 31-year-old layperson, as he staged a solo political protest in the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. Monks living in India who have contacts in the Aba area told RFA that Tashi walked along a street carrying a photograph of the Dalai Lama and shouted slogans calling for Tibetan freedom and the Dalai Lama's return. Police reportedly detained him quickly and took him to the Ngaba County PSB Detention Center. Tashi reportedly resided in Mai'erma (Me'uruma) township, located near Aba town, with his wife and four children.
2015-00375	DET	Trinle	Thinley	Chilie	赤列(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	layperson	ethnicity / religion / speech / association	2015/09/10	PSB	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?	Sichuan Province	Based on October 5, 2015, TCHRD, RFA, and Phayul reports, around midday on September 10, 2015, public security officials detained Trinle ("Thinley") and Lobsang, estimated by TCHRD to be in their teens based on a published image, as they staged a political protest in the the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. They reportedly shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's return and for Tibetan freedom. Police detained them and took them away; information on their location and status was unavailable. Phayul described them as "lone protesters" but neither TCHRD or RFA reported that they protested separately. An online image published with the reports shows them together inside a room and holding framed images of the Dalai Lama above their heads. The reports did not indicate when the image was taken. Trinle's and Lobsang's families both reside in Qiujima (Choejema) township, Aba county.
2015-00374	DET	Lobsang		Luosang	洛桑(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	layperson	ethnicity / religion / speech / association	2015/09/10	PSB	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?	Sichuan Province	Based on October 5, 2015, TCHRD, RFA, and Phayul reports, around midday on September 10, 2015, public security officials detained Trinle ("Thinley") and Lobsang, estimated by TCHRD to be in their teens based on a published image, as they staged a political protest in the the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. They reportedly shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's return and for Tibetan freedom. Police detained them and took them away; information on their location and status was unavailable. Phayul described them as "lone protesters" but neither TCHRD or RFA reported that they protested separately. An online image published with the reports shows them together inside a room and holding framed images of the Dalai Lama above their heads. The reports did not indicate when the image was taken. Trinle's and Lobsang's families both reside in Qiujima (Choejema) township, Aba county.

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2015-00373	DET	Lobsang Jamyang		Luosang Jiangyang	洛桑江央(音)	M	15	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, novice	ethnicity / religion / speech / association	2015/09/23	PSB	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?	Sichuan Province	Based on October 5, 2015, TCHRD, RFA, and Phayul reports, during the afternoon on September 23, 2015, public security officials detained Lobsang Jamyang, a 15-year-old novice monk at Kirti Monastery, as he staged a solo political protest in the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. He reportedly shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's return and for Tibetan freedom. Sources indicated that police detained him minutes after he began his protest and took him away. Information on his location and status was unavailable. Lobsang Jamyang's family reportedly resides in Mai'rema (Me'uruma) township, located near Aba town.
2015-00372	DET/bail	Dai Jianyong			戴建勇	M				artist (unspec.)	speech	2015/05/26	PSB/rel-PSB	Changning PSB Det. Ctr.	Shanghai Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (27 May 15) and RFA (28 May 15, 26 June 15), on May 26, 2015, public security officials from Changning district, Shanghai municipality, took into custody artist and photographer Dai Jianyong, criminally detaining him the next day on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities held Dai at the Changning District PSB Detention Center, and released him on bail on June 25. Dai reportedly created and posted online a satirical portrait of Chinese Communist Party General Secretary and President Xi Jinping showing Xi with a puckered face and wearing a mustache. He also published the photograph on T-shirts and soda cans. Prominent legal expert Zhang Xuezhong noted that the Chinese Constitution protects citizens' right to freedom of expression and that Dai had used a picture to criticize and satirize a government figure. Zhang further argued that authorities are using criminal measures to protect the image of government leaders.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00361	DET/suspend	Phurkho	Phurko, Phurgur	Pugu / Puke	瀑古(音) / 瀑科(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	ethnicity / property / association / speech	2015/09/22	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Dzoege cty. (general location)	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.
2015-00360	DET/suspend	Yeshe	Magyug, Magyuk, Kirti Yeshe, Kurde Yeshe	Yixi	益西(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	ethnicity / property / association / speech	2015/10/14	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Dzoege cty. (general location)	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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2015-00359	DET/suspend	Rinchen Dorje		Renqin Duojie	仁钦多杰(音)	M	63	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	ethnicity / property / association / speech	2015/10/14	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Dzoege cty. (general location)	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.
2015-00343	DET	Zhang Haitao			张海涛	M	44			business staff, sales	speech / ethnicity	2015/06/26	chg/tri/sent-app	Shaya Prison	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (17 July 15; 3 August 15; 2 October 15), on June 26, 2015, public security officials from Urumqi municipality, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), took rights defender Zhang Haitao into custody on suspicion of "inciting ethnic hatred and discrimination." In June, Urumqi authorities reportedly launched a "clean-up of individuals active on the Internet," including Zhang, as part of a "stability maintenance" effort. On January 15, 2016, the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court sentenced him to 15 years in prison for "inciting subversion of state power" and 5 years for "stealing, spying, purchasing, and illegally providing state secrets and intelligence for overseas entities," ordering him to serve 19 years' imprisonment in total (RDN, 18 January 16; RFA, 18 January 16; 18 January 16). On February 18, 2016, appeal proceedings began (RDN, 20 September 16). Following three postponements, on November 11, 2016, the XUAR High People's Court upheld the first instance trial verdict (RFA, 28 November 16). Authorities transferred Zhang to Shaya Prison on December 2 (RDN, 23 December 16).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00341	DET?	Zhang Xinzhong			张新中	M					speech / property	2015/01/30	chg/tri?	Zhumadian (general location)	Henan Province	According to Boxun (27 February 15; 12 May 15) and RDN (2 May 15), on January 30, 2015, Beijing municipality public security officials took into custody petitioner Zhang Xinzhong 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.
2015-00339	DET/suspend	Nie Zhanye			聂占业	M	49	Han		engineer	information / speech	2014/05/30	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Dunhuang (general location)	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).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00335	DET	Yin Xu'an			尹旭安	M					association / information / speech	2015/07/28	chg/tri/sent-app	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, detained Yin Xu'an at his Daye home. Authorities ordered Yin to serve a total of 25 days' administrative 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 officials arrested Yin on that charge (CL, art. 293). Yin said authorities beat him, and that he suffers headaches and memory loss. Yin's detention was connected to a July 25 incident when he and other rights advocates including Geng Caiwen and Wang Fang gathered in Wuhan municipality, Hubei, to support detained blogger Wu Gan, later sharing photos of the event online. On May 27, 2017, the Daye Municipal People's Court sentenced Yin to 3 years and 6 months in prison; on November 3 the Huangshi Intermediate People's Court upheld the sentence on appeal (CRLW, 3 November 17). CRLW (15 April 18) reported authorities kept Yin from seeking medical treatment for high blood pressure, which caused him partial blindness. Authorities detained Yin in March 2015 for sharing online a list of individuals involved in detaining petitioners.
2015-00333	DET/bail	Liu Yongping			刘永平	M	52		Protestant (unreg. church)		association / religion	2015/07/10	chg/rel-PSB	Tianjin No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to RFA (31 August 15), CHRD (1 September 15), and RDN (16 August 15), on July 10, 2015, public security officials in Beijing municipality took into custody Liu Yongping (also known as Lao Mu) at his Beijing home. Police also searched Liu's home, seizing a computer, mobile phone, books, and other items. The same day, officials from the Hexi district branch of the Tianjin municipal PSB ordered Liu placed under "residential surveillance at a designated location" believed to be in Tianjin on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." On January 8, 2016, Tianjin PSB officials arrested Liu for "subverting state power" and held him at the Tianjin No. 1 PSB Detention Center in Xiqing district (17 January 16). Liu's detention occurred amid a crackdown by Chinese authorities on rights lawyers, advocates, and others beginning in July 2015. Liu is reportedly a member of the same unregistered Beijing church as two other individuals detained in the crackdown, Gou Hongguo and Hu Shigen. RDN (24 August 16) reported that authorities released Liu on bail on August 22, 2016.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00331	DET/suspend	Gou Hongguo	沟洪国		勾洪国	M	53		Protestant (unreg. church)		association / religion / speech	2015/07/10	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Tianjin No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	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).
2015-00330	DET?	Dekyi Drolma		Deji Zhuoma	德吉卓玛(音)	F	22	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	ethnicity / speech / association	2015/09/13	PSB	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?	Sichuan Province	According to RFA (15 September 15) and Phayul (16 September 15) reports, on September 13, 2015, public security officials detained Dekyi Drolma, a 22-year-old layperson who staged a solo protest in the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. Based on reports from Tibetans in exile and in the local area, police “subdued and apprehended” her shortly after she began her protest. Local Tibetans who saw Dekyi Drolma protesting and then detained reportedly “raised cries expressing their support for her and anger over the [police] roughing-up of a peaceful protestor," according to an RFA source. Details on the protest and her subsequent location were not reported.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00328	DET	Lobsang Dragpa	Adrag	Luosang Zhaba, Azha	洛桑扎巴(音), 阿扎(音)	M	20	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / speech / association	2015/09/10	chg?/tri?/sent	Lunggu county prison (Wenchuan)	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.
2015-00318	DET/bail	Zhang Kai			张凯	M	35		Protestant (unspec.)	lawyer, defense	religion / rule of law	2015/08/25	PSB/rel-PSB	Wenzhou PSB Det. Ctr.	Zhejiang Province	According to ChinaAid (3 September 15), Boxun (26 August 15), and VOA (31 August 15), on August 25, 2015, public security officials in Wenzhou municipality, Zhejiang province, detained lawyer Zhang Kai and 2 legal assistants, reportedly in connection with his legal work on behalf of Wenzhou churches. On September 3, the Wenzhou PSB told Zhang's family he was under "residential surveillance at a designated location” on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disrupt social order" and "stealing, spying, purchasing, and illegally providing state secrets and intelligence for overseas entities." Zhang provided legal counsel to over 100 Wenzhou churches during an official campaign to forcibly remove crosses from local churches. Authorities criminally detained Zhang on February 26, 2016, on suspicion of the same two charges (RDN, 28 February 16). ChinaAid reported that on March 23, Zhang said he had returned to his parents' home in Inner Mongolia after his release on bail (23 March 16). In August, Zhang appeared in a Phoenix TV interview (5 August 16) criticizing Zhou Shifeng, Hu Shigen, and Zhai Yanmin. On August 30, Zhang retracted his criticism, saying authorities pressured him (RDN, 31 August 16). On March 1, 2017, authorities reportedly extended Zhang's bail by 1 year (RFA, 16 May 17).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00315	DET/bail	Huang Yongxiang			黄永祥	M				business (unspec.)	association / speech	2018/04/25	PSB/rel-PSB	Zhuhai No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	Guangdong Province	According to RDN (24 May 18) and RFA (11 May 18, 26 April 18), on April 25, 2018, public security officials from Zhuhai muncipality, Guangdong province, criminally detained rights advocate Huang Yongxiang at the Huaducheng East Police Station in Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong, on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power." Authorities held him at the Zhuhai No. 1 PSB Detention Center. Authorities from the police station reportedly summoned Huang under the pretext of processing bail documents, possibly in connection to his criminal detention of September 30, 2017, related to his participation in a July 19, 2017, sea memorial held in Jiangmen municipality, Guangdong, to mark the seventh day after the death of Nobel Peace Prize laureate Liu Xiaobo (HRCIC, 2 October 17). On May 10, Huang's wife received Huang's detention notice, which indicated that Huang's case number was the same as that of the executive director of HRCIC, Zhen Jianghua. Authorities released Huang on bail on May 23, 2018, though Zhen remained in detention.
2015-00313	DET?	Dorje Drolma		Duojie Zhuoma	多杰卓玛(音)	F		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	ethnicity / speech / association	2015/08/20	PSB	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?	Sichuan Province	According to an RFA report (25 August 15) citing Tibetan sources including one who spoke on condition of anonymity, on August 20, 2015, at about 8:30 AM, public security officials detained Dorje Drolma, described as a young Tibetan female, as she staged a solo political protest in the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. One source said that few people saw the protest or were nearby because of the relatively early hour and that police arrived quickly, detained her, and took her away. Another source said she was able to shout slogans “for some time” before police arrived and detained her. RFA described her slogans as “calling out for Tibetan freedom”; the anonymous source described the protest as “against Chinese policy.” Information on her place of detention was unavailable. She and her family reportedly hailed from Mai’erma (Me’uruma) township, located not far from the Aba county seat.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00311	DET/bail	Li Chunfu			李春富	M	43			lawyer	association / rule of law	2015/08/01	chg/rel-PSB	Tianjin No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to Boxun (1 August 15) and CHRD (1 September 15), on August 1, 2015, public security officials in Beijing municipality seized lawyer Li Chunfu at his Beijing home, searching his home and taking him to an unknown location presumed to be in Beijing. Li's detention was reportedly tied to a crackdown by Chinese authorities on rights lawyers, advocates, and others starting in July 2015 and focusing on the Beijing Fengrui Law Firm. Li, a lawyer at the Lanpeng Law Firm in Beijing, is the brother of rights lawyer Li Heping, whom Tianjin municipality PSB officers detained on July 10. According to China Human Rights Lawyers Concern Group (30 October 15), Li was placed under "residential surveillance at a designated location" believed to be in Beijing on an unknown date. On January 8, 2016, Tianjin PSB officials arrested Li on the charge of "subversion of state power" and held him at the Tianjin No. 2 PSB Detention Center in Xiqing district (RDN, 17 January 16; 18 August 16). Police released Li on bail in January 2017; Li displayed symptoms of schizophrenia upon release, and reported that doctors drugged him daily in detention (China Change, 15 January 17).
2015-00309	DET	Lobsang Thubten	Thubpe	Luosang Tudeng	洛桑土登(音)	M	17	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	ethnicity / religion / speech / association	2015/08/18	PSB	Lithang PSB Det. Ctr.	Sichuan Province	According to TCHRD (24 August 15) and RFA (25 August 15) reports, during the morning of August 18, 2015, public security officials detained 17-year-old Lobsang Thubten (a.k.a. Thubpe) as he staged a solo political protest in the seat of Litang (Lithang) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. Lobsang Thubten reportedly carried a "large thangka" (a traditional roll-up painting) of the Dalai Lama and reportedly shouted that Tibet needs freedom and the Dalai Lama should be invited to Tibet (TCHRD). Police reportedly detained him immediately and took him to the Lithang PSB Detention Center, where they allegedly beat and tortured him.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00308	DET/bail	Xie Yanyi			谢燕益	M	40			lawyer	association / democracy / rule of law / speech	2015/07/12	chg/rel-PSB	Tianjin No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to RFA (19 July 15), RDN (19 July 15), and CHRD (10 August 15), on July 12, 2015, public security officials in Beijing municipality took into custody lawyer Xie Yanyi. Xinhua (18 July 15) reported that he was being held under “coercive criminal measures” for being part of a “major criminal gang” of lawyers and advocates. RDN (11 January 16) reported that authorities arrested Xie on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power" and held him at the Tianjin No. 2 PSB Detention Center in Xiqing district. In August 2016, PSB officials reportedly transferred Xie’s case to the procuratorate (RDN, 8 August 16). Authorities reportedly released Xie on bail on January 5, 2017 (RDN, 5 January 17; SCMP, 6 January 17). Xie’s detention occurred amid a crackdown by Chinese authorities on rights lawyers, including Wang Yu and Li Heping, and others beginning in July 2015. Previously, Xie has been involved in sensitive cases and issues, including defending petitioners and Falun Gong practitioners and advocating for democracy (China Free Press, 1 September 13; China Change, 23 July 15). In 2003, Xie attempted to sue former President and Party General Secretary Jiang Zemin for violating China’s Constitution.
2015-00305	DET	Chen Zhongxuan			陈仲轩	M	53		Falun Gong	PSB, former	Falun Gong / association / speech	2014/09/14	chg?/tri?/sent	Gansu (general location)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00299	DET?	Oekar Kyi	Woekar Kyi	Weigaji	威噶吉(音)	F	23	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	herder	ethnicity / religion / speech / association	2015/08/15	PSB	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?	Sichuan Province	According to August 17, 2015, RFA reports (English, Tibetan) and an August 18 Phayul report, all citing a Tibetan Buddhist monk living in India, on August 15, 2015, public security officials in the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained nomad Oekar Kyi ("Woekar Kyi," age about 23) as she staged a solo political protest calling for Tibetan freedom and the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet. She reportedly shouted that Chinese government repression of Tibetans had "crossed all limits." The reports did not state whether or not she carried a protest poster or an image of the Dalai Lama. Police detained her soon after she began her protest and took her away; information on her location was not available. Oekar Kyi lived in Mai'erma (Me'uruma) township, Aba county, and reportedly had a four-year-old son.
2015-00295	DET/bail	Xie Yang			谢阳	M	43			lawyer	association / rule of law / speech	2015/07/11	chg/tri/sent/rel-PSB	Changsha No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	Hunan Province	According to CRLW (15 July 15; 3 April 18), CHRD (10 August 15), RDN (11 January 16; 4 January 17; 19 January 17), WSJ (8 May 17), and Changsha Intermediate People's Court (via Weibo, 26 December 17), on July 11, 2015, public security officials from Changsha municipality, Hunan province, detained lawyer Xie Yang in Huaihua municipality, Hunan, and the next day placed him under "residential surveillance at a designated location" in Changsha for "disrupting court order" and "inciting subversion of state power." On January 9, 2016, authorities arrested Xie for "inciting subversion," holding him at the Changsha No. 2 PSB Detention Center. On December 16, Changsha authorities indicted Xie for "inciting subversion of state power" and "disrupting court order" (CL, arts. 105(2) and 309), citing Xie's online statements, including about one of his clients, democracy advocate Xie Wenfei. In January 2017, Xie told his lawyers officials tortured him in detention through beatings, sleep deprivation, death threats, and denial of proper food, water, and medical care. On May 8, the Changsha Intermediate People's Court tried Xie and released him on bail. On December 26, the court convicted Xie but decided not to impose punishment, though his bail was not lifted.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00294	DET	Pu Ruijing			濮瑞晶	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information	2013/10/dd	chg?/tri/sent	Jiangsu (general location)	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.
2015-00293	DET	Shi Bingjun			施炳君	M	45		Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information	2013/10/10	chg?/tri/sent	Jiangsu (general location)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00291	DET	Li Changqiu			李常秋	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2014/07/09	chg?/tri/sent	Sichuan (general location)	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.
2015-00290	DET	Zhao Banghai			赵帮海	M			Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2014/07/09	chg?/tri/sent	Sichuan (general location)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00284	DET/suspend	Li Heping		Li Heping	李和平	M	43	Han		lawyer, defense	association / religion / rule of law / speech	2015/07/10	chg/tri-close/sent-suspend	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 extended his case several times (RFA, 9 June 16; RDN, 8 August 16; 26 September 16), until on April 25, 2017, the Tianjin No. 2 Intermediate People's Court secretly tried him, sentencing him on April 28 to 3 years in prison, suspended for 4 years, with 4 years' deprivation of political rights for "subversion of state power" (HRCIC, 28 April 17). Li signed a letter in support of detained lawyer Wang Yu, was monitoring China's implementation of the International Convention against Torture, and has served as defense lawyer in many sensitive cases. Previously, Li has been subject to threats, detention, and torture.
2015-00279	DET	Choekyi	Chokye	Quji	曲吉(音)	M	38	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / speech / association	2015/06/19	chg?/tri?/sent	Mianyang Prison	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 wore a T-shirt with a Tibetan-language message on the back meaning “Celebrating [the Dalai Lama’s] 80th Birthday,” and implied that the message may have been the basis for Choekyi’s detention. Phayul reported that police took Choekyi to the Seda county seat and held him there. On June 20, security officials reportedly detained Choekyi’s sister, Kyizom, and her son, Dragpa for an unknown reason and allegedly beat them in custody before releasing them after 15 days. Police allegedly ordered Dragpa to report to a police station for daily questioning. RFA (27 December 17) reported that an unknown court had sentenced Choekyi to a 4-year prison sentence, served at Mianyang Prison in Fucheng district, Mianyang municipality, Sichuan. Prior to detention, Choekyi reportedly sought treatment for "liver and stomach ailments"; he reportedly suffered from serious kidney problems and jaundice in prison.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00278	DET	Wang Quanzhang			王全璋	M	39			lawyer	association / civil society / rule of law	2015/07/10	chg	Tianjin No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to China Change (23 July 15) and CHRD (29 July 15), on July 10, 2015, Wang Quanzhang, a lawyer at Beijing's Fengrui Law Firm, disappeared amid a crackdown on rights lawyers and advocates. Xinhua (11 July 15) reported public security officials criminally detained Wang along with Fengrui colleagues including Zhou Shifeng and Wang Yu. In September, Hexi PSB officials in Tianjin municipality told Wang's lawyer he was under "residential surveillance at a designated location" believed to be in Tianjin (RFA, 10 September 15). RDN (12 January 16) reported authorities arrested Wang on suspicion of "subverting state power" on January 8, 2016, and held him at the Tianjin No. 2 PSB Detention Center in Xiqing district. On February 14, 2017, the Tianjin No. 2 People's Procuratorate indicted Wang on the charge of "subversion of state power" (RDN, 15 February 17). CRLW (1 August 17) reported authorities transferred Wang to the Tianjin No. 1 PSB Detention Center on an unknown date prior to July 31, 2017. Wang previously defended several high-profile rights defense cases; in June 2015, court police in Shandong province beat Wang as he was defending Falun Gong practitioners (HRW, 25 June 15).
2015-00276	DET/bail	Liu Sixin			刘四新	M	49			law firm, staff	association / civil society / rule of law	2015/07/10	chg/rel-PSB	Tianjin No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (10 July 15, 28 July 15) and CHRD (29 July 15), on July 10, 2015, public security officials took into custody Liu Sixin, an employee of the Beijing Fengrui Law Firm, at his home in Beijing municipality. A July 11 Xinhua article confirmed authorities had criminally detained Liu, along with Fengrui lawyers Wang Yu, Zhou Shifeng, Wang Quanzhang, Huang Liqun, and Wang Yu's husband Bao Longjun, and accused the Fengrui Law Firm of being a "criminal syndicate." Authorities initially did not inform Liu's family of his whereabouts, but on July 28 Liu's lawyer Wang Lei confirmed his detention at Tianjin municipality's Hexi District PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking troubles." Saying they discovered a "new crime," detention center officials refused to allow Wang to meet Liu. On January 8, 2016, Tianjin PSB officials arrested Liu on suspicion of "subverting state power" and held him at the Tianjin No. 2 PSB Detention Center in Xiqing district (RDN, 14 January 16). In September 2016, RDN (26 September 16) reported that Liu still had not met with his lawyer, and the status of his case was unclear. Liu's detention occurred amid a wider crackdown by Chinese authorities on rights lawyers and legal advocates across China starting in July 2015.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00272	DET	Zhou Shifeng			周世锋	M	51			lawyer	association / civil society / rule of law	2015/07/10	chg/tri/sent	Tianjin No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (10 July 15), CHRLCG (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.
2015-00270	DET	Trinle Dargye		Chilie Dajie	赤列达杰(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	layperson	ethnicity / religion / association / speech	2012/01/23	chg?/tri?/sent	Kardze Pref. Prison (Xinduqiao)	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).)

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00269	DET	Sherab Zangpo		Xirao Sangbo	喜绕桑波(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	layperson	ethnicity / religion / association / speech	2012/01/23	chg?/tri?/sent	Kardze Pref. Prison (Xinduqiao)	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).)
2015-00268	DET	Orgyen Tsering		Wujin Ciren	乌金次仁(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	layperson	ethnicity / religion / association / speech	2012/01/23	chg?/tri?/sent	Kardze Pref. Prison (Xinduqiao)	Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (27 November 14) citing information provided by a released prisoner and information in the TCHRD 2014 Annual Report list of Tibetan political prisoners (p. 109-205), among "hundreds" of Tibetan protesters detained for participating in a January 23, 2012, political protest in the seat of Luhuo (Draggo) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, were 10 protesters reportedly sentenced to between 10 and 13 years in prison. Based on the characterization in the TCHRD prisoner list that the prisoners engaged in protest activity such as shouting slogans, and the lack of information establishing individual criminal behavior, the cases appear to be political imprisonment. On an unspecified date an unidentified court sentenced Orgyen Tsering (or Ogyen Tsering) to 11 years in prison. Officials transferred him to the Ganzi prefectural prison located in Xinduqiao (Minyag) township, Kangding (Dartsedo) county, sometimes referred to as Rangakha prison by Tibetans . (At the Luhuo protest, security personnel reportedly opened fired on Tibetan protesters, resulting in fatalities. Chinese state-run media implied that security forces fired in self-defense and that police were killed. See, e.g., ICT (23 January 12) and China Daily (1 February 12).)

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00267	DET	Kuntho	Kunlho?, Kunthog?	Gongtuo / Gongluo	贡托(音) / 贡洛(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	layperson	ethnicity / religion / association / speech	2012/01/23	chg?/tri?/sent	Kardze Pref. Prison (Xinduqiao)	Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (27 November 14) citing information provided by a released prisoner and information in the TCHRD 2014 Annual Report list of Tibetan political prisoners (p. 109-205), among "hundreds" of Tibetan protesters detained for participating in a January 23, 2012, political protest in the seat of Luhuo (Draggo) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, were 10 protesters reportedly sentenced to between 10 and 13 years in prison. Based on the characterization in the TCHRD prisoner list that the prisoners engaged in protest activity such as shouting slogans, and the lack of information establishing individual criminal behavior, the cases appear to be political imprisonment. On an unspecified date an unidentified court sentenced Kuntho (possibly "Kunlho") to 11 (possibly 13) years in prison. Officials transferred him to the Ganzi prefectural prison located in Xinduqiao (Minyag) township, Kangding (Dartsedo) county, sometimes referred to as Rangakha prison by Tibetans . (At the Luhuo protest, security personnel reportedly opened fired on Tibetan protesters, resulting in fatalities. Chinese state-run media implied that security forces fired in self-defense and that police were killed. See, e.g., ICT (23 January 12) and China Daily (1 February 12).)
2015-00266	DET	Nyima		Nima	尼玛(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	layperson	ethnicity / religion / association / speech	2012/01/23	chg?/tri?/sent	Kardze Pref. Prison (Xinduqiao)	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).)

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00265	DET	Choephel	Chubhey, Chobhey	Qupei	曲培(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / association / speech	2012/01/23	chg?/tri?/sent	Kardze Pref. Prison (Xinduqiao)	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).)
2015-00264	DET	Sonam Dargye		Suolang Dajie	索郎达杰(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	layperson	ethnicity / religion / association / speech	2012/01/23	chg?/tri?/sent	Kardze Pref. Prison (Xinduqiao)	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).)

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00263	DET	Paldor		Banduo	班多(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	layperson	ethnicity / religion / association / speech	2012/01/23	chg?/tri?/sent	Kardze Pref. Prison (Xinduqiao)	Sichuan Province	According to a Phayul report (27 November 14) citing information provided by a released prisoner and information in the TCHRD 2014 Annual Report list of Tibetan political prisoners (p. 109-205), among "hundreds" of Tibetan protesters detained for participating in a January 23, 2012, political protest in the seat of Luhuo (Draggo) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, were 10 protesters reportedly sentenced to between 10 and 13 years in prison. Based on the characterization in the TCHRD prisoner list that the prisoners engaged in protest activity such as shouting slogans, and the lack of information establishing individual criminal behavior, the cases appear to be political imprisonment. On an unspecified date an unidentified court sentenced Paldor to 13 years in prison. Officials transferred him to the Ganzi prefectural prison located in Xinduqiao (Minyag) township, Kangding (Dartsedo) county, sometimes referred to as Rangakha prison by Tibetans . (At the Luhuo protest, security personnel reportedly opened fired on Tibetan protesters, resulting in fatalities. Chinese state-run media implied that security forces fired in self-defense and that police were killed. See, e.g., ICT (23 January 12) and China Daily (1 February 12).)
2015-00262	DET	Namgyal		Langjie	朗杰(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / association / speech	2012/01/23	chg?/tri?/sent	Kardze Pref. Prison (Xinduqiao)	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).)

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00261	DET	Tashi Dargye		Zhaxi Dajie	扎西达杰(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / association / speech	2012/01/23	chg?/tri?/sent	Kardze Pref. Prison (Xinduqiao)	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).)
2015-00259	DET?	Tashi Kyi		Zhaxiji	扎西吉(音)	F	20	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	herder	ethnicity / religion / speech / association	2015/07/02	PSB	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?	Sichuan Province	According to a July 12, 2015, Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy report citing "sources in Tibet," on July 2, 2015, public security officials detained 20-year-old nomad Tashi Kyi in Mai'erma (Me'uruma) township, Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. The detention was believed to be "related to some activities that took place at the 80th birthday celebration of the Dalai Lama" in the township on June 21. The sources did not provide details about her activities. Information on Tashi Kyi's location and status was unavailable. She reportedly had not attended a formal school and assisted her parents in their work as nomads.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00249	DET	Qamber Amber	Qember Ember	Kamuba'er Amuba'er	卡姆巴尔.阿穆巴尔	M	60	Uyghur	Muslim	imam, former	religion / ethnicity / speech / association	2015/mm/dd	chg?/tri-open/sent	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (8 April 15), on March 21, 2015, authorities in Hanerik (Hanairike) township, Hotan county, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, sentenced Uyghur religious scholar Qamber Amber to nine years' imprisonment, following a public trial, for reportedly defying official instructions to stop giving speeches at religious ceremonies and for otherwise "refusing to cooperate" with authorities. Amber was tried alongside 16 other people charged with crimes related to "state security." According to RFA (7 April 15), another defendant at the same trial was sentenced to 15 years. Abdugheni Zakir, the chief of Hanerik's police station, did not clarify which law Amber had violated, but told RFA that his case was in accordance with "key regulations about maintaining stability." Zakir said Amber was supposed to be imprisoned for three years for a poem he wrote in 2002 entitled "It is Hard to be Muslim in Hotan," but ultimately authorities only detained him for 15 days. A Hotan resident told RFA that authorities had been frightened of Amber's popularity, and said large numbers of people had attended events where he prayed or preached . Amber previously served as imam of Hanerik Mosque, but authorities forced him out in 2004 for allegedly speaking against state policy.
2015-00244	DET?	Jamyang		Jiangyang	江央(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	ethnicity / association / speech / religion	2015/06/05	PSB	Machu PSB Det. Ctr?	Gansu Province	According to a June 8, 2015, Phayul report citing a Voice of Tibet radio broadcast, on June 5, 2015, public security officials in Maqu (Machu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Gansu province, detained two Tibetan men, one named Jamyang and one unnamed, on suspicion that they planned a series of horse races to be among local activities celebrating the Dalai Lama's 80th birthday (DOB, July 6, 1935). Police reportedly detained the men after the appearance of posters and leaflets announcing that the races would take place between June 10 and 13 and that prizes would total more than 70,000 yuan. According to the report, officials had "issued strict orders banning all public gatherings" at the race grounds and locals reportedly saw a "heavy deployment of Chinese security forces" in the area.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00243	DET?	Yonten Rabgyal		Yundeng Raojie	云登绕杰(音)	M	26	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	ethnicity / information / association	2015/03/13	PSB	Chigdril PSB Det. Ctr?	Qinghai Province	According to a June 8, 2015, Phayul report, on March 13, 2015, public security officials detained 26-year-old Yonten Rabgyal in Jiuzhi (Chigdril) county, Guoluo (Golog) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province. Sources told Phayul that police had summoned Yonten Rabgyal to a police station (location unspecified) and that he did not return to his home afterward. The sources suggested that Yonten Rabgyal may have been detained for sending information to Tibetans living in exile. The report did not provide any details on what type of information Yonten Rabgyal may have shared. Subsequent information on his status and location was not available. According to the report, Yonten Rabgyal had been detained previously and released upon payment of a 5,000 yuan fine. The report provided no information on the alleged basis for that detention, when it took place, or how long police held him.
2015-00241	DET?	Tsering Dondrub		Ciren Dunzhu	次仁顿珠(音)	M	25	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist		ethnicity / religion / information / association	2015/06/20	PSB	Rebgong PSB Det. Ctr?	Qinghai Province	According to a June 23, 2015, RFA report citing a Tibetan source speaking on condition of anonymity from within a Tibetan area, on June 20, 2015, public security officials in Tongren (Rebgong) county, Huangnan (Malho) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province, detained 25-year-old Tsering Dondrub for sharing online material pertaining to the Dalai's 80th birthday on July 6, 2015. Information on his location was unavailable. Police detained Tsering Dondrub, a resident of a village identified as Manggo, after he reportedly posted material online including images of the Dalai Lama and the Tibetan flag using the WeChat instant messaging service. According to RFA's source, "vehicles equipped with devices to monitor online activities" were patrolling the area. Authorities reportedly had warned Tibetans in the Tongren area "not to assemble in large groups, organize celebratory picnics, or use social media" during the period of the Dalai Lama's 80th birthday, the same source said.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00239	DET?	Tsewang Dondrub		Ciwang Dunzhu	次旺顿珠(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist		ethnicity / association	2014/12/26	PSB	Dingri (general location)	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a May 26, 2015, RFA report, on December 26, 2014, public security officials detained Tobgyal, age about 23, at a construction site where he worked in Lhasa city, the Tibet Autonomous Region capital. Police reportedly found "politically sensitive photos" on his cell phone. On January 12, 2015, Lhasa police handed him over to authorities in Dingri county, Rikaze (Shigatse) municipality, TAR, where Tobgyal reportedly was a resident of a village identified as "Traktse" (or Tragtse). According to the report, authorities released Tobgyal the next day, January 13, but placed conditions on him including that he not travel beyond his "home area." (Such a requirement suggests that Tobgyal may have been ordered to serve a period of "public surveillance" (PRC Criminal Law, Arts. 38-41).) On January 17, 2015, public security officials detained Tsewang Dondrub, Tobgyal's brother. The report did not provide specific information on the basis for the detention.
2015-00237	DET	Dong Guangping			董广平	M	58				June 4 1989 protests / association / speech	2015/11/13	chg/tri-close/sent-close	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 at the Chongqing Municipal No. 2 PSB Detention Center. The Chongqing PSB informed Dong's lawyer Chang Boyang that authorities 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. Chongqing PSB officials refused Chang's requests to meet with Dong. On July 13, 2018, the Chongqing No. 1 Intermediate Court reportedly secretly found Dong guilty of "inciting subversion" and border-crossing charges, ordering him to serve 3 years and 6 months in prison and pay a 1,000-yuan fine (RDN, 24 July 18; and RFA, 25 July 18). Originally from Henan province, Dong and his family fled to Bangkok, Thailand, in September 2015, to escape official persecution. 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).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00236	DET/life	Kalkho	Karkho	Gekao	格考(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	service, restaurant	ethnicity / association	2015/05/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on RFA reports (English, 3 June 15; Tibetan, 2 June 15), around May 30, 2012, public security officials detained Phagma (34) and her nephew, Jigme, in Lhasa, the TAR capital, in connection with the May 27 double self-immolation of Dorje Tseten (19) and Dargye (25) in Lhasa's Barkor area near the Tsug Lhakhang (Jokhang Temple). Officials sentenced Phagma and Jigme to 3 years in prison, released them on May 29, 2015, and returned them to their homes in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. A court reportedly sentenced Phagma's husband, Kalkho, to life imprisonment in connection with the self-immolations. Details on courts, charges, sentencing dates, and prisons were unreported. RFA (1 June 12) and TCHRD (2 June 12) reported that security officials detained at least 8 persons associated either with a Lhasa restaurant where both self-immolators worked, or with an association of Tibetans living in Lhasa but from Aba county. None of the 8 persons were named Phagma, Jigme, or Kalkho. Dorje Tseten, a layperson from Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, died; Dargye, a former Kirti Monastery monk from Aba county, reportedly was hospitalized (see, e.g., Global Times, 29 May 12, reprinted in China Watch; TCHRD, 28 May 12; ICT, 1 June 12).
2015-00233	DET?	Trinle Gyatso	Trinley Gyatso	Chilie Jiacuo	赤列加措(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / association	2015/06/10	PSB	Chone PSB Det. Ctr?	Gansu Province	According to a TCHRD report (17 June 15), on June 10, 2015, public security officials detained Tadrin Wanggyal, the husband of May 27, 2015, self-immolator Sanggye Tso (or "Sangyal Tso"), and monk Trinle Gyatso (or "Trinley Gyatso") of a monastery identified as "Choephel Shing Tashi Choekorling" located in Daogao (Dokhog) township, Zhuoni (Chone) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. Local residents reportedly "speculated" the detentions were linked to Sanggye Tso's early morning self-immolation in front of a government office located near the monastery (see, e.g., ICT, 1 June 15; TCHRD, 28 May 15; VOA, 27 May 15; RFA, 27 May 15). Information on the status and location of Tadrin Wanggyal and Trinle Gyatso was unavailable. Police previously detained Tashi Choekorling monks Tenzin Zoepa, Samten Gyatso, and Lobsang Tenzin on possible suspicion of a link to the self-immolation. (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional homicide" or other crimes (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00232	DET?	Tadrin Wanggyal	Tamdrin Wanggyal	Dangzhen Wangjie	当珍旺杰(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	ethnicity / religion / association	2015/06/10	PSB	Chone PSB Det. Ctr?	Gansu Province	According to a TCHRD report (17 June 15), on June 10, 2015, public security officials detained Tadrin Wanggyal, the husband of May 27, 2015, self-immolator Sanggye Tso (or "Sangyal Tso"), and monk Trinle Gyatso (or "Trinley Gyatso") of a monastery identified as "Choephel Shing Tashi Choekorling" located in Daogao (Dokhog) township, Zhuoni (Chone) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. Local residents reportedly "speculated" the detentions were linked to Sanggye Tso's early morning self-immolation in front of a government office located near the monastery (see, e.g., ICT, 1 June 15; TCHRD, 28 May 15; VOA, 27 May 15; RFA, 27 May 15). Information on the status and location of Tadrin Wanggyal and Trinle Gyatso was unavailable. Police previously detained Tashi Choekorling monks Tenzin Zoepa, Samten Gyatso, and Lobsang Tenzin on possible suspicion of a link to the self-immolation. (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional homicide" or other crimes (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)
2015-00217	DET	Huang Qian			黄潜	F	46		Falun Gong		Falun Gong / speech / democracy	2015/02/03	chg?/tri?/sent	Guangdong Women's Prison	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, state security officials in Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, took into custody Falun Gong practitioner and blogger Huang Qian. 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. 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. On December 30, 2016, the Haizhu People's Court sentenced Huang to 5 years in prison on the charge of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" (NTD TV, 6 January 17; CW, 18 November 17). Authorities moved her to the Guangdong Women's Prison in June 2017 to serve her prison term. Authorities previously ordered Huang to serve 3 years of RTL in 2001 and 4 years in prison in 2007.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00216	DET	Liu Shaoming			刘少明	M	57	Han			June 4 1989 protests / association / labor / speech	2015/05/29	chg/tri	Shaoguan Prison	Guangdong Province	According to RDN (9 June 15; 15 June 15), CRLW (27 October 17), HRIC (15 April 16; 2 July 17), HRCIC (12 April 16), Rose China (22 July 17), and RFA (15 June 15; 14 July 15; 15 April 16), on May 29, 2015, security officials in Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, criminally detained labor advocate Liu Shaoming on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding him at the Huadu District PSB Detention Center in Guangzhou, and later transferring him to the Guangzhou No. 1 PSB Detention Center. An indictment dated January 5, 2016, shows that Liu was charged with "inciting subversion of state power" for writing and sharing political essays online. The Guangzhou Intermediate People's Court tried Liu on April 15, 2016, but did not make a ruling for over a year. On July 2, 2017, the court sentenced Liu to 4 years and 6 months in prison, with 3 years' deprivation of political rights. Liu appealed the judgment in July. As of October, authorities held Liu at Shaoguan Prison. 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 in 1990, Liu continued to advocate for workers' rights.
2015-00215	DET	Lobsang Tenzin		Luosang Danzeng	洛桑旦增(音)	M	24	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / association	2015/06/04	PSB	Chone PSB Det. Ctr?	Gansu Province	According to a TCHRD report (9 June 15), on June 4 and 5, 2015, respectively, public security officials detained monks Samten Gyatso and Lobsang Tenzin, both in their 20s, possibly in connection with the May 27, 2015, self-immolation of Sanggye Tso (or “Sangyal Tso,” “Sangye Tso,” age 36), in Zhuoni (Chone) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. Local Tibetans “suspected” that the monks were detained for sharing information about the self-immolation via a messaging service such as WeChat. Samten Gyatso was studying traditional Tibetan medicine at a monastery identified as “Choephel Shing Tashi Choekorling” located in Daogao (Dokhog) township, Zhuoni county; Lobsang Tenzin was studying Buddhist dialectics at the same monastery. Both monks hailed from the same village in Niba (Nyinpa) township, Zhuoni county, where Sanggye Tso lived. Her self-immolation reportedly took place during the early morning in front of a government office located near the monastery (see, e.g., ICT, 1 June 15; TCHRD, 28 May 15; VOA, 27 May 15; RFA, 27 May 15). (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional homicide" or other crimes (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00214	DET	Samten Gyatso		Sangdan Jiacuo	桑丹加措(音)	M	24	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / association	2015/06/04	PSB	Chone PSB Det. Ctr?	Gansu Province	According to a TCHRD report (9 June 15), on June 4 and 5, 2015, respectively, public security officials detained monks Samten Gyatso and Lobsang Tenzin, both in their 20s, possibly in connection with the May 27, 2015, self-immolation of Sanggye Tso (or "Sangyal Tso," "Sangye Tso," age 36), in Zhuoni (Chone) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. Local Tibetans "suspected" that the monks were detained for sharing information about the self-immolation via a messaging service such as WeChat. Samten Gyatso was studying traditional Tibetan medicine at a monastery identified as "Choephel Shing Tashi Choekorling" located in Daogao (Dokhog) township, Zhuoni county; Lobsang Tenzin was studying Buddhist dialectics at the same monastery. Both monks hailed from the same village in Niba (Nyinpa) township, Zhuoni county, where Sanggye Tso lived. Her self-immolation reportedly took place during the early morning in front of a government office located near the monastery (see, e.g., ICT, 1 June 15; TCHRD, 28 May 15; VOA, 27 May 15; RFA, 27 May 15). (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional homicide" or other crimes (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)
2015-00204	DET	Tenzin Zoepa		Danzeng Suoba	旦增索巴(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / association	2015/05/28	PSB	Chone PSB Det. Ctr?	Gansu Province	According to a TCHRD report (3 June 15), on May 28, 2015, public security officials reportedly detained monk Tenzin Zoepa in connection with the May 27 self-immolation of his aunt, Sanggye Tso (or "Sangyal Tso," "Sangye Tso," age 36), in Zhuoni (Chone) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. Tenzin Zoepa, worked at a traditional Tibetan medicine section in a monastery identified as "Choephel Shing Tashi Choekorling," located in Daogao (Dokhog) township. According to TCHRD, police provided no information on the basis for his detention; information on his place of detention was not reported. Sanggye Tso's fatal self-immolation reportedly took place during the early morning in front of a government office located near the monastery (see, e.g., ICT, 1 June 15; TCHRD, 28 May 15; VOA, 27 May 15; RFA, 27 May 15). According to TCHRD, "before setting herself on fire [she] placed a portrait of the Dalai Lama and a bunch of incense sticks in front of the government office gate." (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional homicide" or other crimes (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00202	DET?	Rithar		Rita	日塔(音)	M	21	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist		ethnicity / religion / information / association	2015/05/22	PSB	Lhasa PSB Det. Ctr?	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a May 26, 2015, RFA report, on May 22, 2015, public security officials detained two residents of a village identified as "Traktse" located in Dingri county, Rikaze (Shigatse) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. According to one source, police detained Lhundrub, age 27, at a monastery in Dingri identified as Chagjomo, where he was a monk, and detained Rithar, age 21, the same day when he was in Lhasa, the TAR capital. An RFA source said the reason for the detentions was unclear, but that local Tibetan residents believed "they had been detected sending politically sensitive writings and photos of the Dalai Lama over their WeChat accounts." A separate RFA source said that police detained Lhundrub on May 19 and Rithar on May 16. The report did not include information on their place(s) of detention.
2015-00201	DET?	Lhundrub		Lunzhu	伦珠(音)	M	27	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / information / association	2015/05/22	PSB	Dingri PSB Det. Ctr?	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a May 26, 2015, RFA report, on May 22, 2015, public security officials detained two residents of a village identified as "Traktse" located in Dingri county, Rikaze (Shigatse) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. According to one source, police detained Lhundrub, age 27, at a monastery in Dingri identified as Chagjomo, where he was a monk, and detained Rithar, age 21, the same day when he was in Lhasa, the TAR capital. An RFA source said the reason for the detentions was unclear, but that local Tibetan residents believed "they had been detected sending politically sensitive writings and photos of the Dalai Lama over their WeChat accounts." A separate RFA source said that police detained Lhundrub on May 19 and Rithar on May 16. The report did not include information on their place(s) of detention.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00193	DET/suspend	Xin Xiuqing			辛秀清	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / association	2014/07/14	chg?/tri/sent-suspend	Liaoyang PSB Det. Ctr.	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 23 February 15; English, 2 March 15, 26 February 15, 3 November 14), on July 14, 2014, public security officials detained 11 Falun Gong practitioners in Dengta city, Liaoyang municipality, Liaoning province, and held them at the Liaoyang PSB Detention Center. Police allegedly "broke into" the detainees' homes and confiscated items including computers and phones. On August 13, 2014, the Dengta City People's Procuratorate approved arrest of the detainees: females Guo Zhenju, Hong Xiuyan, Zhang Xueyan, Zhao Xiuyan, Xin Xiuqing, Zhu Shuping, Li Yarong; and males Li Xuepin, Wang Qingzhong, Liu Xingbao, and Gao Hui. The reports included no subsequent information for Gao Hui and Li Yarong. On February 15, 2015, the Dengta Municipal People's Court reportedly sentenced them: Guo Zhenju, Li Xuepin, Hong Xiuyan, and Zhang Xueyan to 6 years and 6 months in prison; Wang Qingzhong and Zhao Xiuyan to 5 years; and Liu Xingbao, Xin Xiuqing, and Zhu Shuping to suspended sentences ranging from 3 to 5 years (length of suspensions not reported). (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Guo, Li, Hong, Zhang, Wang, and Zhao appealed the verdict. The reports did not provide information on their subsequent places of imprisonment.
2015-00192	DET/suspend	Liu Xingbao			刘兴保	M			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / association	2014/07/14	chg?/tri/sent-suspend	Liaoyang PSB Det. Ctr.	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 23 February 15; English, 2 March 15, 26 February 15, 3 November 14), on July 14, 2014, public security officials detained 11 Falun Gong practitioners in Dengta city, Liaoyang municipality, Liaoning province, and held them at the Liaoyang PSB Detention Center. Police allegedly "broke into" the detainees' homes and confiscated items including computers and phones. On August 13, 2014, the Dengta City People's Procuratorate approved arrest of the detainees: females Guo Zhenju, Hong Xiuyan, Zhang Xueyan, Zhao Xiuyan, Xin Xiuqing, Zhu Shuping, Li Yarong; and males Li Xuepin, Wang Qingzhong, Liu Xingbao, and Gao Hui. The reports included no subsequent information for Gao Hui and Li Yarong. On February 15, 2015, the Dengta Municipal People's Court reportedly sentenced them: Guo Zhenju, Li Xuepin, Hong Xiuyan, and Zhang Xueyan to 6 years and 6 months in prison; Wang Qingzhong and Zhao Xiuyan to 5 years; and Liu Xingbao, Xin Xiuqing, and Zhu Shuping to suspended sentences ranging from 3 to 5 years (length of suspensions not reported). (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Guo, Li, Hong, Zhang, Wang, and Zhao appealed the verdict. The reports did not provide information on their subsequent places of imprisonment.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00191	DET/suspend	Zhu Shuping			朱淑萍	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / association	2014/07/14	chg?/tri/sent-suspend	Liaoyang PSB Det. Ctr.	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 23 February 15; English, 2 March 15, 26 February 15, 3 November 14), on July 14, 2014, public security officials detained 11 Falun Gong practitioners in Dengta city, Liaoyang municipality, Liaoning province, and held them at the Liaoyang PSB Detention Center. Police allegedly “broke into” the detainees’ homes and confiscated items including computers and phones. On August 13, 2014, the Dengta City People’s Procuratorate approved arrest of the detainees: females Guo Zhenju, Hong Xiuyan, Zhang Xueyan, Zhao Xiuyan, Xin Xiuqing, Zhu Shuping, Li Yarong; and males Li Xuepin, Wang Qingzhong, Liu Xingbao, and Gao Hui. The reports included no subsequent information for Gao Hui and Li Yarong. On February 15, 2015, the Dengta Municipal People’s Court reportedly sentenced them: Guo Zhenju, Li Xuepin, Hong Xiuyan, and Zhang Xueyan to 6 years and 6 months in prison; Wang Qingzhong and Zhao Xiuyan to 5 years; and Liu Xingbao, Xin Xiuqing, and Zhu Shuping to suspended sentences ranging from 3 to 5 years (length of suspensions not reported). (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Guo, Li, Hong, Zhang, Wang, and Zhao appealed the verdict. The reports did not provide information on their subsequent places of imprisonment.
2015-00190	DET	Zhang Xueyan			张雪艳	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / association	2014/07/14	chg?/tri/sent-app	Shenyang Prison	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 23 February 15; 5 September 15; English, 2 March 15, 26 February 15, 3 November 14), on July 14, 2014, public security officials detained 11 Falun Gong practitioners in Dengta city, Liaoyang municipality, Liaoning province, and held them at the Liaoyang PSB Detention Center. On August 13, 2014, the Dengta City People’s Procuratorate approved arrest of detainees Guo Zhenju, Hong Xiuyan, Zhang Xueyan, Zhao Xiuyan, Xin Xiuqing, Zhu Shuping, Li Yarong, Li Xuepin, Wang Qingzhong, Liu Xingbao, and Gao Hui. The reports included no further information on Li Yarong. On February 15, 2015, the Dengta Municipal People’s Court reportedly sentenced Guo Zhenju, Li Xuepin, Hong Xiuyan, and Zhang Xueyan to 6 years and 6 months in prison; Wang Qingzhong and Zhao Xiuyan to 5 years; and Liu Xingbao, Xin Xiuqing, and Zhu Shuping to suspended sentences between 3 and 5 years (length of suspensions not reported). Guo, Li, Hong, Zhang, Wang, and Zhao appealed the verdict. The Liaoyang Intermediate People's Court reportedly upheld all their sentences, including Gao's, the date and length of which were unknown. All reportedly served their sentences at prisons in Shenyang municipality.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00188	DET/bail	Sheng Lanfu			盛兰福	M	51				association / democracy / rule of law / speech	2015/12/14	PSB/rel-PSB	Fengtai PSB Det. Ctr.	Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to CRLW (24 January 16) and Amnesty Int'l (22 January 16), public security officials in Beijing municipality reportedly detained at least 20 people, including Sheng Lanfu, Zhang Zhan, Wang Su'e, Qu Hongxia, Ran Chongbi, and Wen Rengui, as they gathered outside the Beijing No. 2 Intermediate People's Court during Pu Zhiqiang's trial for "inciting ethnic hatred" and "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities held Sheng at the Fengtai District PSB Detention Center in Bejiing 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.
2015-00187	DET	Gao Hui			高辉	M			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / association	2014/07/14	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Shenyang Prison	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 23 February 15; 5 September 15; English, 2 March 15, 26 February 15, 3 November 14), on July 14, 2014, public security officials detained 11 Falun Gong practitioners in Dengta city, Liaoyang municipality, Liaoning province, and held them at the Liaoyang PSB Detention Center. On August 13, 2014, the Dengta City People's Procuratorate approved arrest of detainees Guo Zhenju, Hong Xiuyan, Zhang Xueyan, Zhao Xiuyan, Xin Xiuqing, Zhu Shuping, Li Yarong, Li Xuepin, Wang Qingzhong, Liu Xingbao, and Gao Hui. The reports included no further information on Li Yarong. On February 15, 2015, the Dengta Municipal People's Court reportedly sentenced Guo Zhenju, Li Xuepin, Hong Xiuyan, and Zhang Xueyan to 6 years and 6 months in prison; Wang Qingzhong and Zhao Xiuyan to 5 years; and Liu Xingbao, Xin Xiuqing, and Zhu Shuping to suspended sentences between 3 and 5 years (length of suspensions not reported). Guo, Li, Hong, Zhang, Wang, and Zhao appealed the verdict. The Liaoyang Intermediate People's Court reportedly upheld all their sentences, including Gao's, the date and length of which were unknown. All reportedly served their sentences at prisons in Shenyang municipality.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00186	DET	Hong Xiuyan			洪秀艳	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / association	2014/07/14	chg?/tri/sent-app	Shenyang Prison	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 23 February 15; 5 September 15; English, 2 March 15, 26 February 15, 3 November 14), on July 14, 2014, public security officials detained 11 Falun Gong practitioners in Dengta city, Liaoyang municipality, Liaoning province, and held them at the Liaoyang PSB Detention Center. On August 13, 2014, the Dengta City People's Procuratorate approved arrest of detainees Guo Zhenju, Hong Xiuyan, Zhang Xueyan, Zhao Xiuyan, Xin Xiuqing, Zhu Shuping, Li Yarong, Li Xuepin, Wang Qingzhong, Liu Xingbao, and Gao Hui. The reports included no further information on Li Yarong. On February 15, 2015, the Dengta Municipal People's Court reportedly sentenced Guo Zhenju, Li Xuepin, Hong Xiuyan, and Zhang Xueyan to 6 years and 6 months in prison; Wang Qingzhong and Zhao Xiuyan to 5 years; and Liu Xingbao, Xin Xiuqing, and Zhu Shuping to suspended sentences between 3 and 5 years (length of suspensions not reported). Guo, Li, Hong, Zhang, Wang, and Zhao appealed the verdict. The Liaoyang Intermediate People's Court reportedly upheld all their sentences, including Gao's, the date and length of which were unknown. All reportedly served their sentences at prisons in Shenyang municipality.
2015-00185	DET	Wang Qingzhong			王庆忠	M			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / association	2014/07/14	chg?/tri/sent-app	Shenyang Prison	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 23 February 15; 5 September 15; English, 2 March 15, 26 February 15, 3 November 14), on July 14, 2014, public security officials detained 11 Falun Gong practitioners in Dengta city, Liaoyang municipality, Liaoning province, and held them at the Liaoyang PSB Detention Center. On August 13, 2014, the Dengta City People's Procuratorate approved arrest of detainees Guo Zhenju, Hong Xiuyan, Zhang Xueyan, Zhao Xiuyan, Xin Xiuqing, Zhu Shuping, Li Yarong, Li Xuepin, Wang Qingzhong, Liu Xingbao, and Gao Hui. The reports included no further information on Li Yarong. On February 15, 2015, the Dengta Municipal People's Court reportedly sentenced Guo Zhenju, Li Xuepin, Hong Xiuyan, and Zhang Xueyan to 6 years and 6 months in prison; Wang Qingzhong and Zhao Xiuyan to 5 years; and Liu Xingbao, Xin Xiuqing, and Zhu Shuping to suspended sentences between 3 and 5 years (length of suspensions not reported). Guo, Li, Hong, Zhang, Wang, and Zhao appealed the verdict. The Liaoyang Intermediate People's Court reportedly upheld all their sentences, including Gao's, the date and length of which were unknown. All reportedly served their sentences at prisons in Shenyang municipality.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00184	DET	Zhao Xiuyan			赵秀艳	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / association	2014/07/14	chg?/tri/sent-app	Shenyang Prison	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 23 February 15; 5 September 15; English, 2 March 15, 26 February 15, 3 November 14), on July 14, 2014, public security officials detained 11 Falun Gong practitioners in Dengta city, Liaoyang municipality, Liaoning province, and held them at the Liaoyang PSB Detention Center. On August 13, 2014, the Dengta City People's Procuratorate approved arrest of detainees Guo Zhenju, Hong Xiuyan, Zhang Xueyan, Zhao Xiuyan, Xin Xiuqing, Zhu Shuping, Li Yarong, Li Xuepin, Wang Qingzhong, Liu Xingbao, and Gao Hui. The reports included no further information on Li Yarong. On February 15, 2015, the Dengta Municipal People's Court reportedly sentenced Guo Zhenju, Li Xuepin, Hong Xiuyan, and Zhang Xueyan to 6 years and 6 months in prison; Wang Qingzhong and Zhao Xiuyan to 5 years; and Liu Xingbao, Xin Xiuqing, and Zhu Shuping to suspended sentences between 3 and 5 years (length of suspensions not reported). Guo, Li, Hong, Zhang, Wang, and Zhao appealed the verdict. The Liaoyang Intermediate People's Court reportedly upheld all their sentences, including Gao's, the date and length of which were unknown. All reportedly served their sentences at prisons in Shenyang municipality.
2015-00183	DET	Li Xuepin			李学品	M			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / association	2014/07/14	chg?/tri/sent-app	Shenyang Prison	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 23 February 15; 5 September 15; English, 2 March 15, 26 February 15, 3 November 14), on July 14, 2014, public security officials detained 11 Falun Gong practitioners in Dengta city, Liaoyang municipality, Liaoning province, and held them at the Liaoyang PSB Detention Center. On August 13, 2014, the Dengta City People's Procuratorate approved arrest of detainees Guo Zhenju, Hong Xiuyan, Zhang Xueyan, Zhao Xiuyan, Xin Xiuqing, Zhu Shuping, Li Yarong, Li Xuepin, Wang Qingzhong, Liu Xingbao, and Gao Hui. The reports included no further information on Li Yarong. On February 15, 2015, the Dengta Municipal People's Court reportedly sentenced Guo Zhenju, Li Xuepin, Hong Xiuyan, and Zhang Xueyan to 6 years and 6 months in prison; Wang Qingzhong and Zhao Xiuyan to 5 years; and Liu Xingbao, Xin Xiuqing, and Zhu Shuping to suspended sentences between 3 and 5 years (length of suspensions not reported). Guo, Li, Hong, Zhang, Wang, and Zhao appealed the verdict. The Liaoyang Intermediate People's Court reportedly upheld all their sentences, including Gao's, the date and length of which were unknown. All reportedly served their sentences at prisons in Shenyang municipality.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00182	DET	Guo Zhenju			郭振菊	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / association	2014/07/14	chg?/tri/sent-app	Shenyang Prison	Liaoning Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 23 February 15; 5 September 15; English, 2 March 15, 26 February 15, 3 November 14), on July 14, 2014, public security officials detained 11 Falun Gong practitioners in Dengta city, Liaoyang municipality, Liaoning province, and held them at the Liaoyang PSB Detention Center. On August 13, 2014, the Dengta City People's Procuratorate approved arrest of detainees Guo Zhenju, Hong Xiuyan, Zhang Xueyan, Zhao Xiuyan, Xin Xiuqing, Zhu Shuping, Li Yarong, Li Xuepin, Wang Qingzhong, Liu Xingbao, and Gao Hui. The reports included no further information on Li Yarong. On February 15, 2015, the Dengta Municipal People's Court reportedly sentenced Guo Zhenju, Li Xuepin, Hong Xiuyan, and Zhang Xueyan to 6 years and 6 months in prison; Wang Qingzhong and Zhao Xiuyan to 5 years; and Liu Xingbao, Xin Xiuqing, and Zhu Shuping to suspended sentences between 3 and 5 years (length of suspensions not reported). Guo, Li, Hong, Zhang, Wang, and Zhao appealed the verdict. The Liaoyang Intermediate People's Court reportedly upheld all their sentences, including Gao's, the date and length of which were unknown. All reportedly served their sentences at prisons in Shenyang municipality.
2015-00181	DET?	Tsewang Choephel		Ciwang Qupei	次旺曲培(音)	M	26	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / association / speech	2015/05/15	PSB	Tawu PSB Det. Ctr?	Sichuan Province	According to a May 20, 2015, RFA report and May 21 VOA and TCHRD reports, on May 18, 2015, public security officials detained monk Tsewang Choephel, age 26, of Nyitso Monastery, located in the seat of Daofu (Tawu) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. He was traveling by motorcycle to a village in the county when police stopped and detained him. Local sources reportedly speculated that police may have been monitoring him since December 23, 2014, when another Nyitso monk, Kalsang Yeshe, committed self-immolation and died in front of a police station located near the monastery. Tsewang Choephel, "displayed his dislike of the police and helped prevent them from taking the body away," an RFA source speaking on condition of anonymity said. According to TCHRD, Tibetans present at the self-immolation "got furious and threw rocks at the police." Information on Tsewang Choephel's location and status was unavailable. (According to Gansu Daily (Chinese, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint "opinion" calling for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional murder" and other crimes.)

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00180	DET	Xiao Yunling			肖蕴苓	F	74	Han			assistance to victims / rule of law / speech	2015/03/09	chg/tri/sent-app	Siping PSB Det. Ctr.	Jilin Province	According to RDN (15 April 15 and 3 May 15) and CRLW (20 May 15) on March 9, 2015, security officials in Siping city, Jilin province, criminally detained Jilin petitioner Guo Hongwei and his mother Xiao Yunling after they traveled to Beijing municipality to petition, holding them at the Siping PSB Detention Center. On April 9, 2015, authorities formally arrested Guo and Xiao on charges of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293) and "extortion" (CL, art. 274). Siping authorities reportedly prevented Guo and Xiao from meeting with their lawyers. 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.
2015-00173	DET	Guo Hongwei			郭洪伟	M	50	Han		worker, power plant	association / democracy / rule of law / speech	2015/03/09	chg/tri/sent-app	Siping PSB Det. Ctr.	Jilin Province	On March 9, 2015, security officials in Siping city, Jilin province, criminally detained petitioner Guo Hongwei and his mother Xiao Yunling after they traveled to Beijing municipality to petition, holding them at the Siping PSB Detention Center (RDN, 15 April 15 and 3 May 15). On April 9, 2015, authorities formally arrested Guo and Xiao on charges of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293) and "extortion" (CL, art. 274). Siping authorities reportedly prevented Guo and Xiao from meeting with their lawyers. The Tiedong District People's Court tried Guo and Xiao on November 10, and sentenced them on February 1, 2016, to 13 years and 6 years in prison, respectively (Boxun, 1 February 16). The Siping Intermediate People's Court upheld their verdicts on April 25 (RDN, 25 April 16). In February 2017 (RDN, 15 February 17), Guo's sister reported that he was severely unwell following a January 2 beating by a prison guard. According to Boxun (4 October 14) and CHRD (21 April 15) public security officials in Beijing detained Guo for approximately one month, criminally detaining him in Beijing on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," in connection with his support for the 2014 Hong Kong pro-democracy protests. On November 1, authorities released Guo on bail.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00171	DET	Bian Lichao			卞丽潮	M	48		Falun Gong	teacher, middle	Falun Gong / association / speech	2012/02/25	chg?/tri/sent-app?	Shijiazhuang Prison	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).
2015-00161	DET?	Sonam Gyatso		Suolang Jiacuo	索郎加措(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	herder	ethnicity / property / association	2015/04/26	PSB	Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr?	Gansu Province	Based on a Phayul report (28 April 15), on April 26, 2015, public security officials “summoned” then detained two Tibetan nomads, Sanggye Khar and Sonam Gyatso, who lived in Ganjia (Gangya, or Gengya) township (or nomadic village), Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. On April 27, officials summoned four more men, including Tadrin and Tsedor; information on whether police detained any of the four was unavailable. The men were among a group of Tibetans protesting since April 10 against government construction of a highway through grazing land that several villages used. According to an RFA report (21 April 15) citing a source speaking on condition of anonymity, officials had refused to commit to providing financial compensation and had threatened village elders. A second RFA source speaking on condition of anonymity said, “We are seriously hurt when our grassland, an integral part of our lives, is cut into pieces for the convenience of Chinese transport.” The source noted that the project threatened to damage a “year-round water source" that herders depended on.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00160	DET?	Sanggye Khar		Sangjiga	桑吉嘎(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	herder	ethnicity / property / association	2015/04/26	PSB	Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr?	Gansu Province	Based on a Phayul report (28 April 15), on April 26, 2015, public security officials “summoned” then detained two Tibetan nomads, Sanggye Khar and Sonam Gyatso, who lived in Ganjia (Gangya, or Gengya) township (or nomadic village), Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. On April 27, officials summoned four more men, including Tadrin and Tsedor; information on whether police detained any of the four was unavailable. The men were among a group of Tibetans protesting since April 10 against government construction of a highway through grazing land that several villages used. According to an RFA report (21 April 15) citing a source speaking on condition of anonymity, officials had refused to commit to providing financial compensation and had threatened village elders. A second RFA source speaking on condition of anonymity said, “We are seriously hurt when our grassland, an integral part of our lives, is cut into pieces for the convenience of Chinese transport.” The source noted that the project threatened to damage a “year-round water source" that herders depended on.
2015-00159	DET	Lobsang Kalsang		Luosang Gesang	洛桑格桑(音)	M	19	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / speech / association	2015/03/17	chg?/tri?/sent	Mianyang Prison	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.)

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00158	DET	Ngawang Gyaltsen		Awang Jianzan	阿旺坚赞(音)	M	41	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, expelled	ethnicity / religion / speech	2015/02/24	chg?/tri?/sent	TAR Prison (Drapchi)	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 (TAR), detained Ngawang Gyaltsen, formerly a Shag Rongpo Monastery monk. Police initially took Ngawang Gyaltsen, a resident of Nagchu county, to the Nagchu County PSB Detention Center, located in the prefectural capital. An RFA source with local contacts suggested the detention was political and noted that Ngawang Gyaltsen 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. RFA (6 August 18) reported that authorities tortured Ngawang Gyaltsen in custody in Nagchu county, but did not specify the exact form of abuse. After holding him for an unknown period of time in Nagchu, authorities sentenced Ngawang Gyaltsen to 4 years in prison. He served his sentence at TAR Prison (Drapchi) in Lhasa municipality.
2015-00157	DET	Lobsang Jamyang	Lomig, Jamyang	Jiangyang, Luomi	洛桑江央(音), 洛米(音)	M	27	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / speech / association	2015/04/17	chg?/tri/sent	Sichuan (general location)	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.)

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00156	DET/bail	Jigme Gyatso		Jinmei Jiacuo	晋美加措(音)	M	39	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, chant master	ethnicity / religion / association / information	2015/03/09	PSB/rel-PSB	Chone PSB Det. Ctr.	Gansu Province	Based on April 13, 2015, RFA and TPI reports, on March 9, 2015, public security officials detained monk Jigme Gyatso, chant master of Dethang Monastery, in Zhuoni (Chone) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. He left Dethang Monastery on March 6 to attend a prayer ceremony at Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery in the seat of Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan. Police held him at the Zhuoni PSB Detention Center and reportedly suspected him of planning a protest for March 10 and of "splittist" activity including using his mobile phone to share images of the banned Tibetan flag and other "sensitive political information" with other persons or groups. Police allegedly beat and tortured him in custody, then released him on bail on March 20. The reports did not provide information on the charges against him. While on a pilgrimage to the Lhasa area in 2012, police detained him briefly in Dazi (Tagtse) county (the location of Gaden Monastery), Lhasa municipality. He reportedly had written to the Chinese government to state that the government had failed to fulfill political rights provided for in the PRC Constitution.
2015-00153	DET	Gedun Phuntsog		Gendun Pingcuo	根敦平措(音)	M	18	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / speech / association	2015/03/08	chg?/tri?/sent	Mianyang Prison	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00151	DET?	Lobsang Dawa		Luosang Dawa	洛桑达娃(音)	M	38	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / association / information	2015/03/20	PSB	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on TCHRD (26 March 15) and RFA (25 March 15) reports, on the night of March 20, 2015, public security officials detained Lobsang Dawa, age 38, from Tsanden Monastery, located near the seat of Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. According to the reports, information was unavailable on the basis for the detention or his location. A source said that Lobsang Dawa may have had banned images or documents in his WeChat account, or he may have posted such material using social media platforms. Police detained several other Tsanden monks earlier the same month.
2015-00150	DET?	Dorje Dragpa		Duojie Zhaba	多杰扎巴(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	layperson	ethnicity / religion / association	2015/03/28	PSB	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on TCHRD (3 April 15) and RFA (1 April 15) reports, late on the night of March 28, 2015, public security officials detained monks Choephel Dawa, Jigme Wanggyal, and Choeying Choega from Tsanden Monastery, located near the seat of Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. Police also detained layperson Dorje Dragpa late the same night; the reports did not state whether he was detained from the monastery or another location. Information on the basis for their detention or their place of detention was not available. Several other Tsanden monks were detained in March 2015 for presumed political reasons. Choephel Dawa was one of two Tsanden monks detained in January 2012 and sentenced to two years' imprisonment reportedly for accessing and viewing an online video of a Kirti Monastery monk committing self-immolation.
2015-00149	DET?	Choeying Choega		Quyin Quga	曲因曲噶(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / association	2015/03/28	PSB	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on TCHRD (3 April 15) and RFA (1 April 15) reports, late on the night of March 28, 2015, public security officials detained monks Choephel Dawa, Jigme Wanggyal, and Choeying Choega from Tsanden Monastery, located near the seat of Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. Police also detained layperson Dorje Dragpa late the same night; the reports did not state whether he was detained from the monastery or another location. Information on the basis for their detention or their place of detention was not available. Several other Tsanden monks were detained in March 2015 for presumed political reasons. Choephel Dawa was one of two Tsanden monks detained in January 2012 and sentenced to two years' imprisonment reportedly for accessing and viewing an online video of a Kirti Monastery monk committing self-immolation.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00148	DET?	Jigme Wanggyal		Jinmei Wangjie	晋美旺杰(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / association	2015/03/28	PSB	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on TCHRD (3 April 15) and RFA (1 April 15) reports, late on the night of March 28, 2015, public security officials detained monks Choephel Dawa, Jigme Wanggyal, and Choeying Choega from Tsanden Monastery, located near the seat of Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. Police also detained layperson Dorje Dragpa late the same night; the reports did not state whether he was detained from the monastery or another location. Information on the basis for their detention or their place of detention was not available. Several other Tsanden monks were detained in March 2015 for presumed political reasons. Choephel Dawa was one of two Tsanden monks detained in January 2012 and sentenced to two years' imprisonment reportedly for accessing and viewing an online video of a Kirti Monastery monk committing self-immolation.
2015-00146	DET?	Zheng Jingxian			郑景贤	M	30	Han	Falun Gong	computer software engineer	information / speech / Falun Gong	2015/02/03	chg/tri/sent-app/rel?	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 and Falun Gong practitioner Zheng Jingxian, detaining him at the Haizhou District PSB Detention Center in Guangzhou. On July 29, 2014, Zheng reportedly posted information about former Politburo member Zhou Yongkang's detention 3 hours prior to the CCP's formal announcement of it. Later reports indicated that on June 12, 2015, authorities arrested Zheng on the charge of "organizing and using a cult to undermine implementation of the law" allegedly in connection his use of online and microblog platforms to disseminate FLG information (Kai Wind, 9 August 17; RDN, 13 December 17). On December 30, 2016, the Haizhu People's Court sentenced Zheng to 3 years and 6 months in prison on the "cult" charge. On June 1, 2017, the Guangzhou Intermediate People's Court upheld the sentence on appeal.

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

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2015-00140	DET?	Thabkhe Lhundrub	Thabkey Lhundrub	Takai Lunzhu	塔开伦珠(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / information	2015/03/14	PSB	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on RFA (English, 17 March 15; Tibetan, 18 March 15) and TPI (18 March 15) reports, on March 14, 2015, public security officials detained seven monks from Tsanden Monastery, located in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. Both reports cited a Tibetan living in exile in India who said the monks had been detained for allegedly sending information and photographs to unspecified recipients outside of China about the situation in Tibet. The seven monks were Namgyal Tsultrim, Lodroe Tenzin, Tsultrim Goje (TPI: "Gojey"; RFA "Gongji"), Tsultrim Namgyal, Thabkhe Lhundrub ("Thabkhey"), Jigme Tsultrim, and Jigme Dragpa. The source stated that information on the monks location and status was unavailable. Based on the TPI report and a Tibet Express report (26 June 13), in October 2012 security officials had detained Namgyal Tsultrim, aged around 40, and accused him of being a "separatist" because he possessed discs of the Dalai Lama providing a religious teaching. Authorities reportedly tortured him and imprisoned him at the TAR Reeducation Through Labor Center, located near Lhasa, and released him in May 2013.
2015-00139	DET?	Tsultrim Namgyal		Chuchen Langjie	楚臣朗杰(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / information	2015/03/14	PSB	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on RFA (English, 17 March 15; Tibetan, 18 March 15) and TPI (18 March 15) reports, on March 14, 2015, public security officials detained seven monks from Tsanden Monastery, located in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. Both reports cited a Tibetan living in exile in India who said the monks had been detained for allegedly sending information and photographs to unspecified recipients outside of China about the situation in Tibet. The seven monks were Namgyal Tsultrim, Lodroe Tenzin, Tsultrim Goje (TPI: "Gojey"; RFA "Gongji"), Tsultrim Namgyal, Thabkhe Lhundrub ("Thabkhey"), Jigme Tsultrim, and Jigme Dragpa. The source stated that information on the monks location and status was unavailable. Based on the TPI report and a Tibet Express report (26 June 13), in October 2012 security officials had detained Namgyal Tsultrim, aged around 40, and accused him of being a "separatist" because he possessed discs of the Dalai Lama providing a religious teaching. Authorities reportedly tortured him and imprisoned him at the TAR Reeducation Through Labor Center, located near Lhasa, and released him in May 2013.

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2015-00138	DET?	Tsultrim Goje	Tsultrim Gojey, Tsultrim Gongji	Chuchen Guojie	楚臣果杰(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / information	2015/03/14	PSB	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on RFA (English, 17 March 15; Tibetan, 18 March 15) and TPI (18 March 15) reports, on March 14, 2015, public security officials detained seven monks from Tsanden Monastery, located in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. Both reports cited a Tibetan living in exile in India who said the monks had been detained for allegedly sending information and photographs to unspecified recipients outside of China about the situation in Tibet. The seven monks were Namgyal Tsultrim, Lodroe Tenzin, Tsultrim Goje (TPI: "Gojey"; RFA "Gongji"), Tsultrim Namgyal, Thabkhe Lhundrub ("Thabkhey"), Jigme Tsultrim, and Jigme Dragpa. The source stated that information on the monks location and status was unavailable. Based on the TPI report and a Tibet Express report (26 June 13), in October 2012 security officials had detained Namgyal Tsultrim, aged around 40, and accused him of being a "separatist" because he possessed discs of the Dalai Lama providing a religious teaching. Authorities reportedly tortured him and imprisoned him at the TAR Reeducation Through Labor Center, located near Lhasa, and released him in May 2013.
2015-00137	DET?	Lodroe Tenzin		Luozhu Dangzeng	洛珠旦增(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / information	2015/03/14	PSB	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on RFA (English, 17 March 15; Tibetan, 18 March 15) and TPI (18 March 15) reports, on March 14, 2015, public security officials detained seven monks from Tsanden Monastery, located in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. Both reports cited a Tibetan living in exile in India who said the monks had been detained for allegedly sending information and photographs to unspecified recipients outside of China about the situation in Tibet. The seven monks were Namgyal Tsultrim, Lodroe Tenzin, Tsultrim Goje (TPI: "Gojey"; RFA "Gongji"), Tsultrim Namgyal, Thabkhe Lhundrub ("Thabkhey"), Jigme Tsultrim, and Jigme Dragpa. The source stated that information on the monks location and status was unavailable. Based on the TPI report and a Tibet Express report (26 June 13), in October 2012 security officials had detained Namgyal Tsultrim, aged around 40, and accused him of being a "separatist" because he possessed discs of the Dalai Lama providing a religious teaching. Authorities reportedly tortured him and imprisoned him at the TAR Reeducation Through Labor Center, located near Lhasa, and released him in May 2013.

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2015-00083	DET	Lobsang Tenzin	Trulku Lobsang Tenzin	Luosang Danzeng	洛桑旦增(音)	M	60	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	tour guide	ethnicity / religion / speech / association	2014/06/dd	chg?/tri/sent	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	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.)
2015-00080	DET	Gedun Gyatso		Gendun Jiacuo	根敦加措(音)	M	27	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / association	2015/01/10	PSB	Chengdu? (general location)	Sichuan Province	According to TPI reports (English, 2 February 15; Tibetan, 3 February 15), on January 10, 2015, public security officials in Chengdu city, the Sichuan province capital, detained monk Gedun Gyatso, age 27. TPI stated that the basis for the detention was "unknown" but noted that a source referred to Gedun Gyatso's "alleged political writings." He was a monk of Thole Monastery, located in Taxiu (Tharshul) township, Guinan (Mangra) county, Hainan (Tsolho) TAP, Qinghai province, and had gone to Chengdu to attend Chinese language classes with a friend. As he was returning to Qinghai, some men "mostly wearing black" detained him and allegedly seized items including his mobile phone, laptop computer, Tibetan-language books, and Chinese course material. Information on his location and status were unavailable. In 2008 police detained him in Lhasa, the TAR capital, while he was studying at Drepung Monastery. Upon release, officials "forced" him to return to his Qinghai residence. (Following the March 2008 Tibetan protests, officials reportedly expelled at least 1,200 monks studying in Lhasa and returned them to Qinghai, Gansu, and Sichuan provinces (see also CECC topic paper)).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00044	DET/bail	Ling Lisha			凌丽莎	F	24			editor (unspec.)	speech / association / civil society	2014/10/dd	PSB/rel-PSB	Haidian PSB Det. Ctr.	Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to the NYT (10 December 14), ICPC (18 January 15), and China Change (via Yang Zili's public letter, 13 December 14), on October 3, 2014, public security officials from Haidian district, Beijing municipality criminally detained young arts editor Ling Lisha on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Ling reportedly used social media to send a photo of herself wearing a yellow ribbon in support of the 2014 pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong and had photocopied and posted information about the protests at Beijing University's campus. On December 11, authorities reportedly released Ling on bail from the Haidian District PSB Detention Center. Ling had briefly worked at the Transition Institute, a non-governmental think tank shut down by authorities and whose founder Guo Yushan and managers have been detained and in some cases arrested by authorities (CHRD, 4 December 14). Ling's detention occurred amid a crackdown by authorities in mainland China on those who attempted to disseminate information about the 2014 pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong (CHRD, 19 October 14, updated 2 February 15).
2015-00039	DET?	Tsekyab		Cijia	次加(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist		ethnicity / democracy	2014/12/07	PSB	Darlag PSB Det. Ctr?	Qinghai Province	Based on RFA (19 December 14; 9 December 14) and Phayul (22 December 14, 15 December 14) reports, on December 7, 2014, public security officials took Karme (or Karmey," age 22) into custody as he used a phone near the police station in Tehetu (Tagthog) township, Dari (Darlag) county, Guoluo (Golog) TAP, Qinghai province. According to an RFA source speaking on condition of anonymity, police beat Karme to death in a "detention center" (likely the police station). The incident followed an argument the same day at a Tehetu electoral meeting to fill a local post during which "county leader" Rinchen Tso shouted at villagers for voting for a candidate named Lokar (Phayul: Tashi) instead of candidate Tenkyab, favored by the government. According to Phayul, officials detained additional Tibetans: Tashi (possibly the candidate Phayul named) and "Lokel" (possibly Lokar, the candidate RFA named); and "Ghangha" and "Ghangdo" (possibly Tsephel and Tsekyab named by RFA). Further details on them was unavailable. Officials reportedly gave 10,000 yuan to Karme's family and promised 70,000 yuan more and a new home upon the family's agreement not to publicize the matter.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00038	DET?	Tsephel	Kangdotsang	Cipei	次培(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist		ethnicity / democracy	2014/12/07	PSB	Darlag PSB Det. Ctr?	Qinghai Province	Based on RFA (19 December 14; 9 December 14) and Phayul (22 December 14, 15 December 14) reports, on December 7, 2014, public security officials took Karme (or Karmey," age 22) into custody as he used a phone near the police station in Tehetu (Tagthog) township, Dari (Darlag) county, Guoluo (Golog) TAP, Qinghai province. According to an RFA source speaking on condition of anonymity, police beat Karme to death in a "detention center" (likely the police station). The incident followed an argument the same day at a Tehetu electoral meeting to fill a local post during which "county leader" Rinchen Tso shouted at villagers for voting for a candidate named Lokar (Phayul: Tashi) instead of candidate Tenkyab, favored by the government. According to Phayul, officials detained additional Tibetans: Tashi (possibly the candidate Phayul named) and "Lokel" (possibly Lokar, the candidate RFA named); and "Ghangha" and "Ghangdo" (possibly Tsephel and Tsekyab named by RFA). Further details on them was unavailable. Officials reportedly gave 10,000 yuan to Karme's family and promised 70,000 yuan more and a new home upon the family's agreement not to publicize the matter.
2015-00037	DET?	Tashi		Zhaxi	扎西(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist		ethnicity / democracy	2014/12/07	PSB	Darlag PSB Det. Ctr?	Qinghai Province	Based on RFA (19 December 14; 9 December 14) and Phayul (22 December 14, 15 December 14) reports, on December 7, 2014, public security officials took Karme (or Karmey," age 22) into custody as he used a phone near the police station in Tehetu (Tagthog) township, Dari (Darlag) county, Guoluo (Golog) TAP, Qinghai province. According to an RFA source speaking on condition of anonymity, police beat Karme to death in a "detention center" (likely the police station). The incident followed an argument the same day at a Tehetu electoral meeting to fill a local post during which "county leader" Rinchen Tso shouted at villagers for voting for a candidate named Lokar (Phayul: Tashi) instead of candidate Tenkyab, favored by the government. According to Phayul, officials detained additional Tibetans: Tashi (possibly the candidate Phayul named) and "Lokel" (possibly Lokar, the candidate RFA named); and "Ghangha" and "Ghangdo" (possibly Tsephel and Tsekyab named by RFA). Further details on them was unavailable. Officials reportedly gave 10,000 yuan to Karme's family and promised 70,000 yuan more and a new home upon the family's agreement not to publicize the matter.

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2015-00036	DET?	Lokar	Lokel?	Luoga	洛嘎(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist		ethnicity / democracy	2014/12/07	PSB	Darlag PSB Det. Ctr?	Qinghai Province	Based on RFA (19 December 14; 9 December 14) and Phayul (22 December 14, 15 December 14) reports, on December 7, 2014, public security officials took Karme (or Karmey," age 22) into custody as he used a phone near the police station in Tehetu (Tagthog) township, Dari (Darlag) county, Guoluo (Golog) TAP, Qinghai province. According to an RFA source speaking on condition of anonymity, police beat Karme to death in a "detention center" (likely the police station). The incident followed an argument the same day at a Tehetu electoral meeting to fill a local post during which "county leader" Rinchen Tso shouted at villagers for voting for a candidate named Lokar (Phayul: Tashi) instead of candidate Tenkyab, favored by the government. According to Phayul, officials detained additional Tibetans: Tashi (possibly the candidate Phayul named) and "Lokel" (possibly Lokar, the candidate RFA named); and "Ghangha" and "Ghangdo" (possibly Tsephel and Tsekyab named by RFA). Further details on them was unavailable. Officials reportedly gave 10,000 yuan to Karme's family and promised 70,000 yuan more and a new home upon the family's agreement not to publicize the matter.
2015-00034	DET?	Nyatri		Niechi	涅赤(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	ethnicity / democracy / association / speech	2014/12/15	PSB	Gade PSB Det. Ctr?	Qinghai Province	According to an RFA report (7 January 15) citing a local source, on December 15, 2014, security officials and People's Armed Police detained "nearly 70" Tibetans arguing with local officials about the conduct of an election for the head of a village identified as Kyangchu in Gande (Gade) county, Guoluo (Golog) TAP, Qinghai province. Local officials reportedly "insisted" that Tibetans vote for a candidate they endorsed, but Tibetans instead voted for Samdrag, a member of the People's Benefit Association (PBA), described as a local "grassroots organization" with a "good record of serving the local people." Angered officials allegedly threatened villagers; PAP "suddenly arrived" and carried out the detentions. Police released 40 of them when they signed a denunciation of the PBA; most of the others were held 10-20 days at a township (not identified) then released. Officials told locals that Samdrag (the candidate), Tenpa Gyal, and Nyatri would face charges (unspecified). The report provided no details on their place of detention; authorities prevented family members from leaving food for the detainees.

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

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2015-00028	DET/bail?	Ilnur Hassan	Ilnur Hesen			F		Uyghur	Muslim	nurse	association / ethnicity	2014/08/17	PSB/rel-PSB?	Ili (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (12 September 14), in August 2014, security officials in Kuitun county, Yili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, reportedly detained retired nurse Ilnur Hassan, sister of U.S.-based Uyghur rights advocate Ilshat Hassan. According to RFA, the detention followed a pattern of harassment by authorities of Ilshat Hassan's family based in the XUAR, including the week-long detention of his elder brother's son-in-law earlier in 2014. Authorities reportedly had previously harassed Ilnur because of regular phone calls she received from her brother Ilshat. Another sister of Ilshat told him that a Kuitun police officer stated XUAR regional authorities had reportedly ordered Ilnur be detained. Authorities reportedly only allowed relatives to visit Ilnur in detention to bring her money and clothing. According to Boxun (9 September 14), Ilnur suffers from severe stomach problems, migraines, hyperthyroidism, and other health problems. According to testimony Ilshat provided at a Commission hearing (CECC, 24 May 16), authorities released Ilnur after holding her for around 8 to 10 months without charge, but still required her to report to local police; sources did not report if authorities released her on bail.
2015-00027	DET?	Zoepa		Suoba	索巴(音)	M	21	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	student, university	ethnicity / speech	2014/12/27	PSB	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?	Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (29 December 14), Phayul (29 December 14), and VOA (30 December 14) reports, on December 27, 2014, officials from the Aba (Ngaba) County Stability Maintenance Office (VOA) and the Aba County Public Security Bureau detained Zoepa (or “Soepa,” age 21) from a bus as he travelled from his family home in Mai’erma (Me’uruma) township to the county seat, located in Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province. The reports speculated that officials detained him because he had posted articles on his blog on “issues like self-immolations, freedom, and the Tibetan struggle,” according to an RFA source. He also had posted articles on his blog that others had written, including “Raise Your Hands for Freedom,” and an article praising Tsepe, a 19- or 20-year-old female nomad who committed self-immolation in Mai’erma on December 22 (see VOA, 22 December 14.) Zoepa, previously a monk, reportedly was a student of literature and writing at Northwest University for Nationalities in Lanzhou city, the Gansu province capital.

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

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00023	DET?	Yime		Yimei	益美(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	herder	ethnicity / association	2014/12/22	PSB?	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?	Sichuan Province	Based on December 22, 2014, reports (Free Tibet, VOA) and December 23 reports (TCHRD: English, Tibetan), "shortly after" 19-year-old nomad Tsepe fatally self-immolated on December 22, 2014, in Mai'erma (Me'uruma) township, Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, public security officials detained her father, Chime Dorje (or Chidor), mother (Chenpa), and brother (Yime). The Free Tibet report included an "update" stating that the three had been summoned by police for questioning and that Chime Dorje could face additional questioning, but the report did not state specifically that any of the three had been released. The Commission did not observe subsequent reports on their status or location during the month following the self-immolation. (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for crimes such as "intentional homicide," "disrupting social order," or activities such as gathering a group to mourn or collecting donations for survivors (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)
2015-00022	DET?	Chenpa		Chenba	臣巴(音)	F	58	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	herder	ethnicity / association	2014/12/22	PSB?	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?	Sichuan Province	Based on December 22, 2014, reports (Free Tibet, VOA) and December 23 reports (TCHRD: English, Tibetan), "shortly after" 19-year-old nomad Tsepe fatally self-immolated on December 22, 2014, in Mai'erma (Me'uruma) township, Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, public security officials detained her father, Chime Dorje (or Chidor), mother (Chenpa), and brother (Yime). The Free Tibet report included an "update" stating that the three had been summoned by police for questioning and that Chime Dorje could face additional questioning, but the report did not state specifically that any of the three had been released. The Commission did not observe subsequent reports on their status or location during the month following the self-immolation. (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for crimes such as "intentional homicide," "disrupting social order," or activities such as gathering a group to mourn or collecting donations for survivors (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00021	DET?	Chime Dorje		Jiumei Duojie (Jiuduo)	久美多杰(音) (久多(音))	M	64	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	herder	ethnicity / association	2014/12/22	PSB?	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?	Sichuan Province	Based on December 22, 2014, reports (Free Tibet, VOA) and December 23 reports (TCHRD: English, Tibetan), "shortly after" 19-year-old nomad Tsepe fatally self-immolated on December 22, 2014, in Mai'erma (Me'uruma) township, Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, public security officials detained her father, Chime Dorje (or Chidor), mother (Chenpa), and brother (Yime). The Free Tibet report included an "update" stating that the three had been summoned by police for questioning and that Chime Dorje could face additional questioning, but the report did not state specifically that any of the three had been released. The Commission did not observe subsequent reports on their status or location during the month following the self-immolation. (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for crimes such as "intentional homicide," "disrupting social order," or activities such as gathering a group to mourn or collecting donations for survivors (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)
2015-00009	DET	Shohret Nijat	肖合来提.尼加提	Xiaokelaiti Nijiati	肖克來提•尼加提	M	26	Uyghur		student, university	association / ethnicity / speech	2014/01/15	chg/tri/sent	Urumqi (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (28 January 14) and the NYT (26 September 14), in or around January 2014, security officials in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region and Beijing municipality detained Uyghur university students Shohret Nijat, Perhat Halmurat, Abduqeyum Ablimit, Mutellip Imin, Atikem Rozi, and Akbar Imin, as well as ethnic Yi Luo Yuwei. The Global Times (9 December 14), reported that on December 8, 2014, the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court in Urumqi municipality, XUAR, imposed prison sentences of between 3 and 8 years on all 7 students, convicting them of "separatism" (CL, art. 103) for alleged work on the Uyghur-language news website Uyghur Online. Reports do not specify Nijat's exact sentence or whereabouts. The 7 had been students of Uyghur scholar Ilham Tohti, who founded Uyghur Online, at Minzu University in Beijing. In September 2014, Nijat, Halmurat, and Luo made statements critical of Tohti in a CCTV broadcast. One of Tohti's lawyers stated authorities had held Nijat in a solitary cell with his legs shackled (Reuters, 19 September 14). In September 2014, an Urumqi court sentenced Tohti to life in prison on the charge of "separatism" (Xinhua, 23 September 14).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00007	DET?	Luo Yuwei	罗艺伟		罗玉伟	M	30	Yi		student, university	association / ethnicity / speech	2014/01/dd	chg/tri/sent	Urumqi (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (28 January 14) and the NYT (26 September 14), in or around January 2014, security officials in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region and Beijing municipality detained ethnic Yi Luo Yuwei and Uyghur university students Shohret Nijat, Perhat Halmurat, Abduqeyum Ablimit, Mutellip Imin, Atikem Rozi, and Akbar Imin. According to Foreign Policy (18 December 14), on November 25, 2014, a court tried Luo and the other 6 students of "separatism" (CL, art. 103) for alleged work on the Uyghur-language news website Uyghur Online. The Global Times (9 December 14) reported that on December 8, 2014, the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court in Urumqi municipality, XUAR, imposed prison sentences of between 3 and 8 years on all 7 students. Reports do not specify Luo's exact sentence or whereabouts, but RFA (9 December 14) reported that his sentence was the lightest. The 7 had been students of Uyghur scholar Ilham Tohti at Minzu University in Beijing. In September 2014, an Urumqi court sentenced Tohti to life in prison on the charge of "separatism" (Xinhua, 23 September 14). In September 2014, Luo was one of 3 students who made statements critical of Tohti on CCTV. Relatives of the 3 students stated authorities had barred them from seeing the students.
2015-00005	DET	Li Yufeng			李玉凤	F	57		Protestant (unspec.)		association / democracy / speech	2015/10/26	chg/tri/sent-app	Jiaozuo PSB Det. Ctr.	Henan Province	According to RDN (29 November 15; 30 December 15; 11 May 17) and CRLW (1 December 15; 3 August 16; 19 January 17), on October 26, 2015, police in Fengtai district, Beijing municipality, took into custody petitioner Li Yufeng at the Beijing South Railway Station, criminally detaining her on suspicion of “gathering a crowd to disrupt order of a public place” and holding her at the Fengtai PSB Detention Center. On November 27, police released Li on bail, but police from Li’s hometown in Jiaozuo municipality, Henan province, brought Li back to Jiaozuo, criminally detaining her the same day for “gathering a crowd to disrupt order of a public place” at the Jiaozuo PSB Detention Center in Jiefang district. Li’s detention was connected to her holding banners as part of her rights advocacy. On December 29, authorities arrested Li for “picking quarrels and provoking trouble.” On January 19, 2017, the Zhongzhan District People’s Court sentenced Li to 4 years in prison; on May 8, the Jiaozuo Intermediate People's Court rejected her appeal. From September 2014 to June 2015, Beijing authorities detained Li on suspicion of “picking quarrels and provoking trouble” due to her rights advocacy (RDN, 6 June 15). Li reportedly began petitioning for compensation after the demolition of her home.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2015-00003	DET/bail	He Zhengjun			何正军	M				NGO, manager	association / civil society / speech	2014/11/26	chg/rel-PSB	Beijing No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to lawyer Xi Xiangdong (via RDN, 7 January 15), on November 26, 2014, state security officials in Haidian district, Beijing municipality, interviewed Transition Institute (TI) administrative director He Zhengjun, after which authorities criminally detained him at the Beijing No. 1 PSB Detention Center. On January 3, 2015, authorities formally arrested He on the charge of "operating an illegal business" (CL, art. 225). During a January 7 meeting with lawyer Xi, He stated that "he and his colleagues were not involved in business activities, much less 'illegal business activities.'" TI is an NGO which conducts research on tax reform and public policy (RDN, 27 November 14). In October 2014, authorities detained several other individuals associated with TI, including Guo Yushan, Huang Kaiping, and Ling Lisha (CC, 13 December 14; NYT, 6 January 15). Some commentators noted links between the crackdown on TI and the fall 2014 pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong, as well as the legal advocate Chen Guangcheng's escape from home confinement in April 2012. On September 15, 2015, authorities released He and Guo on bail (Reuters, 15 September 15). According to Maya Wang of HRW, their release may have been timed to coincide with Xi Jinping's visit to the U.S. later in September.
2014-00432	DET	Xia Lin			夏霖	M	44			lawyer, defense	association / rule of law	2014/11/08	chg/tri/sent-app	Beijing No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to CHRD (14 November 14), Boxun (16 November 14), and RDN (19 June 16), public security officers in Beijing municipality took lawyer Xia Lin into custody on November 8, 2014. Authorities criminally detained him in the Beijing No. 1 PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "fraud," formally arresting him on December 15. Xia's case was reportedly transferred to the Beijing No. 2 Procuratorate for review for prosecution on May 18, 2015, and in June and September, the procuratorate reportedly twice returned the case to the Beijing Public Security Bureau for supplemental investigation (New Citizens' Movement, 3 June 15; Boxun, 10 July 15; RFA, 6 October 15). The Beijing No. 2 Intermediate People's Court reportedly tried Xia on June 17, 2016, and sentenced him on September 22 to 12 years in prison and 3 years' deprivation of political rights for "fraud" (CL, art. 266) (RDN, 22 September 16). On April 21, 2017, the Beijing High People's Court reduced his sentence on appeal to 10 years (RDN, 21 April 17). Xia worked with Pu Zhiqiang at the Beijing Huayi Law Firm, and was a member of Pu's defense team. At the time Xia was detained, he also represented Guo Yushan, founder of the Transition Institute. Authorities reportedly detained Xia in retaliation for representing Pu and Guo.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00400	DET	Zhao Haitong	赵夏		赵海通	M					speech / assistance to victims / ethnicity / democracy	2013/08/dd	chg/tri-close/sent-close	Wusu Prison	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (4 November 13; 7 November 14), RDN (22 June 14), and Boxun (10 November 13; 7 November 14), in early August 2013 democracy activist Zhao Haitong went missing in Turpan city, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region. Prior to his disappearance, Zhao had reportedly been assisting Uyghurs in Turpan lodge their grievances with local authorities. Close to three months after his disappearance, authorities notified Zhao's family that he had been formally arrested on September 12, 2013, on the charge of "inciting subversion of state power" (CL, art. 105). In June 2014, Zhao met with two lawyers in detention for the first time, telling them he had previously been indicted on the subversion charge and secretly tried in May 2014 by the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court. Zhao reportedly stated he planned to appeal his case if found guilty. In November 2014, a lawyer knowledgeable with Zhao's case stated his family had informed him that authorities had sentenced Zhao to 14 years' imprisonment and transferred him to the Wusu Prison in Wusu city, Techang prefecture, XUAR. Zhao had been active in Guangdong province protesting for democracy and against internet censorship.
2014-00397	DET	Xie Wei			谢伟	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2013/03/28	chg?/tri/sent	Heilongjiang (general location)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00396	DET	Xie Li			谢立	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2013/03/28	chg?/tri/sent	Heilongjiang (general location)	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese: 11 January 14, 22 August 13; English: 27 February 14, 17 October 13), on March 28, 2013, public security officials detained sisters Xie Li and Xie Wei in the Xingongde sub-district of Tiefeng district, Qiqiha'er municipality, Heilongjiang province, and initially held the sisters at the Xingongde police station. The reports alleged that police officials "fabricated 'evidence'" against the sisters. On November 29, 2013, the Tiefeng District People's Court reportedly sentenced Xie Li and Xie Wei to seven and nine years' imprisonment, respectively. The reports provided no details on the alleged evidence, accusations, or criminal charges against them. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) The reports provided no information on their prison location. The sisters allegedly had appealed to government officials to "clarify the facts" about Falun Gong since 1999 (when the government initiated an anti-Falun Gong campaign); security officials allegedly had detained and "tortured" them on multiple occasions.
2014-00395	DET/bail	Huang Yizi			黄益梓	M	41	Han?	Protestant (reg. church)	pastor	religion / association / speech	2015/09/12	PSB/rel-PSB	Wenzhou (general location)	Zhejiang Province	According to RFA (29 September 15), on September 12, 2015, officials from the Ouhai district branch of the Wenzhou municipality public security bureau took pastor Huang Yizi of the Fengwo Church into custody in Ouhai, Wenzhou, Zhejiang province, reportedly in connection with his opposition to an official campaign of church demolitions in Zhejiang. Huang's family later received official notice that on September 24, the Ouhai PSB had placed him under "residential surveillance at a designated location" believed to be in Wenzhou on suspicion of "stealing, spying, purchasing, and illegally providing state secrets and intelligence for overseas entities." On August 1, 2015, Huang was released from the Pingyang County PSB Detention Center in Pingyang county, Wenzhou, upon completion of a 1-year sentence for "gathering a crowd to disrupt social order" (CAA, 31 July 15). This imprisonment was reportedly related to his "frequent opposition to the provincial governments' church-and-cross 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).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00393	DET?	Zhang Haiji			张海吉	M					association / Falun Gong	2013/12/30	chg?/tri?/sent?	Jilin (general location)	Jilin Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese: 4 September 14; English: 14 September 14, 12 January 14) on December 30, 2013, public security officials from the Ningjiang District Public Security Bureau, located in Songyuan municipality, Jilin province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Wang Yuxia and her husband Zhang Haiji, who was not a Falun Gong practitioner. Police allegedly "ransacked" their home and took them to a detention facility located in the Shanyou subdistrict in Ningjiang. The report provided no information on items the police may have confiscated, or on the specific evidence or accusations against them. On July 29, 2014, the Ningjiang District People's Court reportedly tried Wang and Zhang. The report provided no information on criminal charges and implied, but did not state, that the court sentenced them. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) The report provided no information on sentences or prison locations.
2014-00392	DET?	Wang Yuxia			王玉霞	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2013/12/30	chg?/tri?/sent?	Jilin (general location)	Jilin Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese: 4 September 14; English: 14 September 14, 12 January 14) on December 30, 2013, public security officials from the Ningjiang District Public Security Bureau, located in Songyuan municipality, Jilin province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Wang Yuxia and her husband Zhang Haiji, who was not a Falun Gong practitioner. Police allegedly "ransacked" their home and took them to a detention facility located in the Shanyou subdistrict in Ningjiang. The report provided no information on items the police may have confiscated, or on the specific evidence or accusations against them. On July 29, 2014, the Ningjiang District People's Court reportedly tried Wang and Zhang. The report provided no information on criminal charges and implied, but did not state, that the court sentenced them. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) The report provided no information on sentences or prison locations.

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2014-00387	DET	Yu Wensheng			余文生	M	50			lawyer, defense	democracy / civil society / rule of law / speech	2018/01/19	chg	Xuzhou PSB Det. Ctr.	Jiangsu Province	According to RDN (19 January 18; 23 January 18) and the NYT (19 January 18), on January 19, 2018, over 10 public security officials took lawyer Yu Wensheng into custody near his home in Beijing municipality. On January 20, the Shijingshan District Branch of the Beijing PSB issued a criminal notice, stating they had criminally detained Yu on suspicion of "obstructing official business" and were holding him at the Shijingshan PSB Detention Center (CRLW, 20 January 18). Sources reported that his detention was linked to his Twitter post of January 17 advocating constitutional reform (Twitter, 17 January 18). On January 27, the PSB in Tongshan district, Xuzhou municipality, Jiangsu province, placed Yu under "residential surveillance at a designated location"--likely to be in or around Xuzhou--on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power" (RDN, 29 January 18). On April 19, authorities arrested Yu on the obstruction and incitement charges, holding him at the Xuzhou PSB Detention Center (RDN, 20 April 18). Previously, authorities detained Yu between October 13, 2014, and January 20, 2015, for "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" in connection to his support of the pro democracy demonstrations in Hong Kong (RDN, 22 January 15).
2014-00385	DET	Cui Hongwen			崔洪文	M			Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2013/12/21	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Jilin (general location)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00376	DET	Wang Yue			王月	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2013/12/21	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Jilin (general location)	Jilin Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 4 September 14; English, 14 September 14), on December 21, 2013, public security officials in Songyuan municipality, Jilin province, detained male Falun Gong practitioners Liu Yuliang and Sun Peng, and female Wang Yue (Sun's wife); on December 23, 2013, police detained female Falun Li Yinghui. (The English-language report identified Li as a female, but implied elsewhere that Li is male.) The reports provided no information on the district, city, or county in Songyuan where the four persons were detained, or on the evidence, accusations, or charges against them. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) On May 15, 2014, a court (unidentified) reportedly tried Liu, Sun, Wang, and Li and sentenced them to periods of 3, 10, 8, and 4 years' imprisonment, respectively. Authorities reportedly failed to notify the detainees' lawyers of the trial date; when one of the lawyers arrived at the court anyway, he was denied access to the trial. All four defendants reportedly appealed against their convictions (likely to the Songyuan Intermediate People's Court). Prison information was not reported.
2014-00375	DET	Sun Peng			孙鹏	M			Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2013/12/21	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Jilin (general location)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00372	DET?	Dorje Rinchen		Duojie Renqin	多杰仁钦(音)	M	25	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	business (unspec.)	ethnicity / religion / speech / association	2014/10/16	PSB	Serthar PSB Det. Ctr?	Sichuan Province	According to an October 17, 2014, Phayul report citing a source living in exile and an RFA report of the same date citing a local source speaking on condition of anonymity, on October 16, 2014, public security officials detained Dorje Rinchen, aged in his 20s, as staged a solo political protest in the central square of Seda (Serthar) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. According to RFA's local source, witnesses "saw him throw leaflets in the air and shout slogans calling for the long life of the Dalai Lama and for freedom for Tibet before he was overpowered by police." The same source told RFA that police beat Dorje Rinchen "severely" as they took him away. The source living in exile reported that Dorje Rinchen had been a Nubzur (or Nubsur) Monastery monk, but he gave up monastic life and had worked at "various trades in the nomadic community" (RFA), and that he operated a "small business" in Seda county (Phayul). Additional details were not available.
2014-00370	DET/bail	Guo Yushan			郭玉闪	M	37			NGO (unspec.)	assistance to victims / democracy / civil society / speech	2014/10/09	chg/rel-PSB	Beijing No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to the NYT (12 October 14) and DW (13 October 14), on October 9, 2014, public security officials from the Haidian District Branch PSB in Beijing municipality criminally detained Guo Yushan on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (Wang Keqin Weibo post, 11 October 14, via CMP). Authorities transferred Guo to the Beijing No. 1 PSB Detention Center and later arrested him on January 3, 2015, on the charge of "operating an illegal business" (CL, art. 225)(Boxun, 6 January 15). Guo is a public intellectual who founded the Transition Institute, a think tank that conducts research on public interest issues. Guo also reportedly assisted in the 2012 escape of blind legal advocate Chen Guangcheng to the U.S. Embassy in Beijing. Commentators speculated that Guo's detention was connected to a wider crackdown on mainland Chinese supporters of the 2014 pro-democracy protest movement in Hong Kong (RFA, 13 October 14). On September 15, 2015, authorities released Guo Yushan on bail (Reuters, 15 September 15). According to Maya Wang of HRW, his release may have been timed to coincide with Xi Jinping's visit to the U.S. later in September.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00364	DET/bail	Luo Yaling			罗亚玲	F	53				speech / association / democracy	2016/06/03	PSB/rel-PSB	Jiangbei PSB Det. Ctr.	Chongqing Shi (prov.)	According to RFA (9 June 16), on or around June 3, 2016, public security officials in Chongqing municipality took into custody rights activist Luo Yaling. Authorities reportedly criminally detained Luo on suspicion of “picking quarrels and provoking trouble” and held her at the Jiangbei district PSB Detention Center. Luo’s detention was reportedly connected to an event on May 20 in which she and others in Chongqing celebrated Tsai Ing-wen’s inauguration as President of the Republic of China. Luo also reportedly published online writings supporting others detained or summoned for taking part in the celebration. Chongqing authorities previously detained Luo and fellow activist Xie Dan in 2014 in connection with their support for the 2014 pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong (RDN, 30 September 14; 4 October 14; 1 November 14). On July 3, authorities released Luo on bail (CFP, 4 July 16).
2014-00361	DET	Ran Chongbi			冉崇碧	F		Han?			speech / association / democracy	2017/02/21	chg	Wanzhou PSB Det. Ctr.	Chongqing Shi (prov.)	According to CRLW (25 February 17; 16 December 17) and RFA (18 January 18), on February 21, 2017, public security officials took Ran Chongbi into custody from her temporary residence in Daxing district, Beijing municipality. Ran, a petitioner originally from Chongqing municipality, had been staying in Beijing with her daughter. After Ran was taken away, police from Chongqing returned her to Chongqing and held her at the Wanzhou District PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Ran told her lawyer that prison authorities shackled and confined her for prolonged periods of time because she refused to submit to the PSB detention center rules. Ran began petitioning because she was dissatisfied with the 2-year sentence that a court imposed on the person who raped her then 5-year-old daughter in 2008. Ran was previously detained at least 5 times. Between October 2014 and September 2016, authorities subjected Ran to detention ranging from 37 days to 8 months in connection to her petitioning and rights and democracy activities (RDN, 9 October 14; 7 June 15; 8 May 16; 9 September 16).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00353	DET	Wang Yajuan			王亚娟	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information / association	2013/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Jilin (general location)	Jilin Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 18 January 14; English, 29 January 14), during a period beginning in late 2012 and continuing through 2013, public security officials in Changchun city, Jilin province, detained the following six Falun Gong practitioners, apparently in connection with their Falun Gong practice, and courts subsequently sentenced 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.
2014-00352	DET	Pang Li			庞丽	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information / association	2013/06/03	chg?/tri/sent-app	Jilin (general location)	Jilin Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 18 January 14; English, 29 January 14), during a period beginning in late 2012 and continuing through 2013, public security officials in Changchun city, Jilin province, detained the following six Falun Gong practitioners, apparently in connection with their Falun Gong practice, and courts subsequently sentenced them to imprisonment: Li Wei, Yang Huili, Yu Yingjie, Pang Li, Wang Yajuan, and Yao Changli. In the case of 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 changes. (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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00347	DET/suspend	Huang Zerong	晓风	Tie Liu	黄泽荣	M	81			writer (unspec.)	information / speech	2014/09/14	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Chengdu Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.	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."
2014-00341	DET	Namgyal Wangchug		Langjie Wangzhu	朗杰旺珠(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / speech / association	2014/01/02	chg/tri/sent	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00340	DET	Jamyang Gyatso		Jiangyang Jiacuo	江央加措(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / speech / association	2014/01/02	chg/tri/sent	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a TCHRD report (18 September 14) including a TCHRD translation of a Chinese-language May 23, 2014, verdict document issued in Leiwuqi (Riwoche) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, TAR, by the Leiwuqi People's Court (available on the Leiwuqi People's Government website), on January 2, 2014, public security officials arrested monks Jamyang Gyatso and Namgyal Wangchug on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293). The verdict did not state their date of detention. The Leiwuqi People's Procuratorate accused the men of adding insulting text to images of Tibetans wearing traditional Tibetan chubas (jackets) trimmed with leopard fur and sending the edited images to a WeChat group with 15 members. The verdict stated that the images were forwarded "massively," "repeatedly" (three times), and resulted in the "2.02 incident," which allegedly "seriously disturbed social order." The verdict provided no details on the incident. The court sentenced to Jamyang Gyatso and Namgyal Wangchug to 7 and 5 years' imprisonment, respectively. Prison details were unavailable. In 2006 the Dalai Lama urged Tibetans to stop wearing or using wild animal fur or parts.
2014-00339	DET	Wang Sulan			王素兰	F	48		Falun Gong	service, worker	Falun Gong / information	2009/02/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Shijiazhuang Women's Prison	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00338	DET	Ma Xiaoshun			马晓顺	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2011/11/03	chg?/tri?/sent	Guizhou No. 1 Women's Prison	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.
2014-00337	DET	Yang Chenggang			杨成刚	M			Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2012/04/12	chg?/tri?/sent	Guizhou (general location)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00336	DET	Zhao Guibao			赵贵宝	M			Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2012/04/12	chg?/tri?/sent	Guizhou (general location)	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.
2014-00335	DET	Li Qing			李青	M			Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2012/04/12	chg?/tri?/sent	Guizhou (general location)	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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2014-00334	DET	Wang Tianyin			汪天银	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2012/04/12	chg?/tri?/sent	Guizhou No. 1 Women's Prison?	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.
2014-00332	DET	Liu Junmao			刘军贸	F	45		Falun Gong	factory, metal products	Falun Gong	2012/04/12	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Guizhou No. 1 Women's Prison	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00331	DET	Huang Dingcheng			黄定诚	M			Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2012/12/12	chg?/tri?/sent	Sichuan (general location)	Sichuan Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese: 10 December 13, 23 April 09; English: 15 February 14, 22 January 13, 24 May 14, 24 May 09), on December 12, 2012, public security officials and officers from a "610 Office"—an extralegal, Party-run security apparatus set up to eliminate the Falun Gong movement—detained female Falun Gong practitioners Yang Hualian and Liao Xiaolan and male Huang Dingcheng in Guanghan city, Deyang municipality, Sichuan province. On October 22, 2013, the Guanghan People's Court opened but did not conclude a trial; on December 6, 2013, the court reportedly conducted a second trial and sentenced Yang to 9 years in prison, Liao to 5 years, and Huang to 8 years. The reports provided no details on evidence or criminal charges. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Based on the reports, the court allowed Yang to return to her home until May 15, 2014; officials then transferred her to Chengdu Women's Prison. Prison details on Liao and Huang were unavailable. Yang previously had been detained several times, served 1- and 2-year terms of reeducation through labor, and 3 years' imprisonment resulting from her Falun Gong activity.
2014-00329	DET	Yang Hualian			杨华莲	F	59		Falun Gong	engineer	Falun Gong	2012/12/12	chg?/tri?/sent	Chengdu Women's Prison	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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2014-00328	DET	Wang Mo			王默	M	42	Han			democracy / speech	2014/10/03	chg/tri/sent	Guangzhou No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	Guangdong Province	According to RDN (4 October 14; 17 November 14), on October 3, 2014, security officials in Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province took into custody democracy activists Wang Mo, Xie Wenfei, and Sun Liyong. Prior to their detention, the three activists had held up a banner in Guangzhou inscribed with the slogan "freedom is priceless! Support Hong Kong's battle for freedom!" uploading photos of their activities online. On November 17, Wang Mo's family received a formal arrest notice from the authorities indicating he had been arrested on the charge of "inciting subversion of state power" (CL, art. 105) and was detained at the Guangzhou No. 1 PSB Detention Center. 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).
2014-00327	DET	Li Quan			李全	M	43		Falun Gong	office staff	Falun Gong	2012/02/15	chg?/tri?/sent	Yunnan (general location)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00323	DET	Yao Yuhua			姚玉花	F	57		Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2012/09/10	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Shanghai (general location)	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.
2014-00322	DET	Bai Gendi			柏根娣	F	60		Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2012/09/10	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Shanghai (general location)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00318	DET	Liu Jing			刘静	F	47		Falun Gong		Falun Gong / association / speech	2011/10/18	chg?/tri?/sent	Shandong Women's Prison	Shandong Province	Based on Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 3 October 12; English, 10 October 12), on October 18, 2011, public security officials detained 47-year-old Falun Gong practitioner Liu Jing in Gaohe town, Jinxiang county, Jining municipality, Shandong province. According to the report, Liu "persevered" in discussing Falun Gong with other persons. On April 10, 2012, the Jinxiang County People's Court commenced Liu's trial but adjourned and announced that it would re-try the case later. On August 23, 2012, the same court sentenced Liu to eight years' imprisonment. According to the reports, authorities transferred her to "Jinan Women's Prison" (Shandong Women's Prison, located in Jinan). The report did not provide details on evidence against her or the criminal charge. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.)
2014-00317	DET	Wang Yushi			王峪石	M	26		Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information	2013/07/16	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Tianjin (general location)	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.)

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00312	DET?	Tseko	Tsekhog	Cike	次科(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	ethnicity / information / association	2014/08/dd	PSB	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?	Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English, 3 September 14; Tibetan, 1 September 14) and Phayul (1 September 14) reports, in August 2014, public security officials detained Tibetan males Pagyal (or Pagya, Pelgyal) and Tseko (or Tsekhog) for allegedly taking photographs of an August 12 protest by Tibetans in Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. Information was unavailable on the two men's place of detention and the alleged photographs. Around midnight on August 11, officials had detained Wangdrag, chief of Denma Shugpa village, Luoxu township, who reportedly had angered local officials by conveying to them Tibetan women's complaints of harassment by visiting Chinese officials for whom the women were compelled to perform a welcome ceremony; and after he had conducted an "illegal" prayer and incense offering ceremony prior to horse races. (On August 12, PAP reportedly fired on and detained protestors, resulting in injuries and deaths. See August 13, 2014, ICT and RFA reports, and August 14 TCHRD (English, Tibetan) and Tibet Express (Tibetan) reports.)
2014-00311	DET?	Pagyal	Pagya, Pelgyal	Baijie	白杰(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	ethnicity / information / association	2014/08/dd	PSB	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?	Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English, 3 September 14; Tibetan, 1 September 14) and Phayul (1 September 14) reports, in August 2014, public security officials detained Tibetan males Pagyal (or Pagya, Pelgyal) and Tseko (or Tsekhog) for allegedly taking photographs of an August 12 protest by Tibetans in Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. Information was unavailable on the two men's place of detention and the alleged photographs. Around midnight on August 11, officials had detained Wangdrag, chief of Denma Shugpa village, Luoxu township, who reportedly had angered local officials by conveying to them Tibetan women's complaints of harassment by visiting Chinese officials for whom the women were compelled to perform a welcome ceremony; and after he had conducted an "illegal" prayer and incense offering ceremony prior to horse races. (On August 12, PAP reportedly fired on and detained protestors, resulting in injuries and deaths. See August 13, 2014, ICT and RFA reports, and August 14 TCHRD (English, Tibetan) and Tibet Express (Tibetan) reports.)

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00304	DET?	Kunsang Lhamo		Gongsang Lamu	贡桑拉姆(音)	F	30	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	nun (Buddhist)	ethnicity / speech / association	2014/08/26	PSB	Xining? (general location)	Qinghai Province	According to a Phayul report (29 August 14) citing a source living in exile, on August 26, 2014, public security officials summoned nun Kunsang Lhamo of Dokha Nunnery, located in Gande (Gade) county, Guoluo (Golog) TAP, Qinghai province, to leave a local hospital where she was attending a patient and report to the local police station "to collect a CD." Upon reporting to the next day to the police station, officials allegedly accused her of committing "a serious crime" and told her she would be traveling to "provincial headquarters in Qinghai" (Xining city) for "questioning." Police subsequently "ransacked" her residence and confiscated belongs including her mobile phone. Details on the nature of the "serious crime" and her precise place of detention were unavailable.
2014-00303	DET?	Dawa Tsomo		Dawa Cuomu	达娃措姆(音)	F	20	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	writer, blogger	ethnicity / speech	2014/08/23	PSB	Dzatoe PSB Det. Ctr?	Qinghai Province	According to a Tibet Express report (28 August 14) and an RFA report (27 August 14) citing a local source who spoke on condition of anonymity, on August 23, 2014, public security officials detained a 20 year-old Tibetan woman, Dawa Tsomo, in Zaduo (Dzatoe) county, Yushu (Yulshul) TAP, Qinghai province. Authorities reportedly suspected that she had "blogged and disseminated articles with political overtones online," the source said, and accused her of "violating China's Internet rules and regulations." Dawa Tsomo had "recently blogged" about the problems Tibetans faced in Yushu city (Kyegudo), the Yushu TAP capital and site of a devastating April 2010 earthquake. According to the same source, she had "particularly highlighted local Chinese officials' mishandling of issues related to Tibetan residents' welfare." Details were unavailable on her place of detention. (For information on the earthquake, see, e.g., CECC, 2011 Annual Report; ICT, 15 April 11, 9 April 11, 18 October 10, 14 April 10.)

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00283	DET?	Tashi		Zhaxi	扎西(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	ethnicity / speech / association	2014/08/12	PSB	Sershul PSB Det. Ctr?	Sichuan Province	Based on RFA (English, 19 August 14; Tibetan, 18 August 14), Tibet Express (18 August 14), and ICT (19 August 14) reports, after the overnight detention of village chief Wangdrag in Denma Shugpa village, Luoxu (Lochug, "Loshu") town, Shiqu (Sershul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, on August 12, 2014, "hundreds" of Tibetans protested peacefully in Luoxu to 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.
2014-00274	DET?	Kunga Sherab		Gongga Xirao	贡嘎喜绕(音)	M	18	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	ethnicity / speech / association	2014/08/12	PSB	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00265	DET?	Wangdrag		Wangzha	旺扎(音)	M	45	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	head, village	ethnicity / religion / speech / association	2014/08/12	PSB	Kardze pref? (general location)	Sichuan Province	Based on August 13, 2014, ICT and RFA reports, and August 14 TCHRD (English, Tibetan) and Tibet Express (Tibetan) reports, during the night of August 11–12, 2014, public security officials detained Wangdrag, age 45, a leader of Denma Shugpa (TCHRD) or Shopa (RFA) village, located in Luoxu (Lochug, or "Loshu") town, Shiqu (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.
2014-00263	DET	Wu Jixin			吴继新	M	60				June 4 1989 protests / association / democracy / speech	2017/03/02	PSB	Fengtai PSB Det. Ctr.	Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to VoP (1 March 17, 16 March 17), on March 2, 2017, public security officials in Daxing district, Beijing municipality criminally detained petitioner Wu Jixin on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding him at the Fengtai District PSB Detention Center in Beijing. Wu, originally from Pizhou city, Xuzhou municipality, Jiangsu province, was reportedly detained in connection with petitioning activities in Beijing, including displaying banners protesting against official corruption. Authorities previously detained Wu on multiple occasions, including in June 2014 after he joined a memorial service commemorating the 25th anniversary of the 1989 Tiananmen protests (RDN, 12 July 14) in October 2014 for expressing support for the 2014 pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong (Boxun, 4 October 14), in August 2015 for holding up banners with other petitioners in Beijing expressing their grievances (CRLW, 12 October 15), and in March 2016 in connection with petitioning in Beijing (CRLW, 9 March 16).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00259	DET	Pema Gyalpo		Baima Jiebu	白玛杰布(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist		ethnicity / speech / association / environment	2011/04/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	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 Woeser), 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.)
2014-00258	DET	Penpa		Bianba	边巴(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist		ethnicity / speech / association / environment	2011/04/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	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 Woeser), 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.)

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00257	DET	Ngawang Yeshe		Awang Yixi	阿旺益西(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist		ethnicity / speech / association / environment	2011/04/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	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 Woeser), 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.)
2014-00256	DET	Choeying Oezer	Choeying Woeser	Quyin Weise	曲因威色(音), 曲英唯色	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist		ethnicity / speech / association / environment	2011/04/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	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 Woeser), 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.)

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00255	DET	Pema		Baima	白玛(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist		ethnicity / speech / association / environment	2011/04/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	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 Woeser), 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	Kunga		Gongga	贡嘎(音), 贡嘎	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist		ethnicity / speech / association / environment	2011/04/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	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 Woeser), 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.)

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00250	DET	Tseyang		Ciyang	次央(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / speech / association	2013/03/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Sichuan? (general location)	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).)
2014-00246	DET/suspend	Liu Cuihong			刘翠红	F	34	Han		farmer	association / speech	2013/12/11	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Ruzhou PSB Det. Ctr.	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00245	DET/suspend	Chen Shuxia			陈书霞	F	39	Han		farmer	association / speech	2013/12/11	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Ruzhou PSB Det. Ctr.	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.
2014-00236	DET	Jia Guiqin			孙宝英	F	63		Falun Gong	business owner, shop	Falun Gong / speech / association / information	2010/04/24	chg?/tri/sent	Shenyang Women's Prison (Tiexi)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00233	DET	Sun Baoying			孙宝英	F	56		Falun Gong		Falun Gong / speech	2013/07/23	chg?/tri/sent	Shenyang Women's Prison (Tiexi)	Liaoning Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 1 May 14, 1 May 14; English, 30 May 14, 7 May 14), on July 27, 2013, public security officials in Shuangta district, Chaoyang city, Liaoning province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Sun Baoying, age 56. Police reportedly accused her of sending a letter to "the Jinzhou Railroad Police Department," urging officials not to "participate in persecuting Falun Gong practitioners," and instead "to do good deeds." The report provides no additional details about any other activities or materials in her possession that may have had a bearing on her case. The Shuangta District People's Court sentenced her on November 4, 2013, to seven years in prison. The report did not provide information on the criminal charge. Sun appealed against the verdict; on March 14, 2014, the Chaoyang Intermediate People's Court conducted a second trial (and apparently upheld the sentence based on available information). Officials transferred her to Shenyang Women's Prison (referred to as "Liaoning Women's Prison" in the report).
2014-00231	DET	Tenzin Lhundrub		Danzeng Lunzhu	旦增伦珠(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / speech / environment	2014/05/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to July 14, 2014, TCHRD reports (English, Tibetan) citing a "reliable source," in May 2014, security officials detained Tibetan Buddhist monk and scholar Tenzin Lhundrub of "Gom Gonsar Monastery," located in Liangqu (Lenchu) township, Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu), TAR. At the time of detention, he was giving a talk on "the status of Tibetan language and nationality" in Xiaqu (Shagchu) township, Biru county. Tenzin Lhundrub reportedly "disappeared" after detention, but security officials allegedly told Tibetans asking about his whereabouts that he had been "involved in many disturbances," including protests against mining at Naglha Dzamba mountain, regarded as sacred by local Tibetans. TCHRD (13 July 15) reported that in May 2015, a court sentenced Tenzin Lhundrub to 12 years in prison; the report did not include information on the court, criminal charge(s), or his place of imprisonment. (Courts reportedly sentenced to imprisonment Tibetans including Dorje Dragtsal, Choekyab, Trinle Tsekar, and Tselha for their alleged roles in Naglha Dzamba protests. Police reportedly beat to death alleged protester Konchog Dragpa in January 2014 after his December 2013 detention. The Naglha Dzamba protests began in 2010.)

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00227	DET?	Sherkyab		Xiejia	协加(音)	M	20	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / speech / association	2014/07/09	PSB	Serthar PSB Det. Ctr.	Sichuan Province	According to July 11, 2014, RFA reports (English, Tibetan) citing a local source speaking on condition of anonymity, on July 9, 2014, public security officials in the seat of Seda (Serthar) county, Ganzi (Kardze) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province, detained monk Sherkyab (age 20) of Nubzur ("Nubzer") Monastery approximately five minutes after he began a solo political protest. He reportedly shouted slogans calling for Tibetan freedom and the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet and tossed leaflets (contents unknown) into the air. The "large group" of police who reportedly detained Sherkyab took him to the Seda PSB Detention Center. Additional information was unavailable.
2014-00215	DET	Wu Wenjin			吴文锦	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2013/05/17	chg/tri/sent-app	Heilongjiang Women's Prison (Harbin)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00214	DET	Liu Yanhua			刘艳华	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2013/05/17	chg/tri/sent-app	Heilongjiang Women's Prison (Harbin)	Heilongjiang Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports (Chinese, 22 March 14; English, 10 April 14), on May 17, 2013, public security officials detained Falun Gong practitioners Liu Yanhua and Wu Wenjin in Yichun district, Yichun city, Heilongjiang province. The women allegedly had placed yuan notes into circulation with Falun Gong "truth-clarification messages" (slogans promoting Falun Gong) written on them. Officials held the women in the Yichun PSB Detention Center. On July 15 the Yichun PSB and prosecutor indicted the women and submitted the case to the Yichun District People's Court. The women hired lawyers on July 31 but officials allegedly hindered them from mounting a defense. On September 10 the trial began but was adjourned until October 22, apparently due to defense lawyers' complaints about alleged violations in legal procedures. Upon resumption, the court convicted the women under Article 300 of the Criminal Law ("Constitution" in the report). In November, the court sentenced them both to 10 years in prison; in December, lawyers appealed against the judgment to the Yichun Intermediate People's Court. On March 19, 2014, officials transferred Liu and Wu to Harbin Women's Prison.
2014-00213	DET	Sheng Chunmei			盛春梅	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information / speech	2011/07/dd	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Lanzhou Prison	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00211	DET	Chen Deguang			陈德光	M	65		Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information / speech	2011/07/dd	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Lanzhou Prison	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.
2014-00210	DET	He Jianzhong			贺建中	M	60		Falun Gong	business owner, shop	Falun Gong	2013/10/26	chg/tri/sent-app	Gansu (general location)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00209	DET	Xie Wenfei			谢文飞	M	37	Han			democracy / speech	2014/10/03	chg/tri/sent	Heyuan Prison	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.
2014-00208	DET	Zhang Yuzhuo			张玉琢	M			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information	2013/09/18	chg?/tri/sent	Liaoning (general location)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00206	HOUSE	Hu Jun			胡军	M	48				speech / information	2014/05/27	PSB-house	Changji shi (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RDN (28 May 14) and RFA (28 May 14), on May 27, 2014, police in Changji county, Changji Hui Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, searched the home of rights activist and disabilities advocate Hu Jun, confiscating a computer, cellphone, and portable hard drive. Following the search, police placed Hu under residential surveillance at his home in Changji on suspicion of "incitement to subvert state power." The period of residential surveillance is reported to be 6 months. Officials had previously summoned Hu for questioning in early March 2014 on the same incitement charge. Hu is the director of Human Rights Campaign in China, a Web site that posts on human rights-related news in China. According to a lawyer in China familiar with Hu's case, the charges against him may be related to postings he made online. Hu's detention occurred amid heightened security by authorities in the XUAR following several violent attacks in the region in 2014. Authorities reportedly placed Hu under residential surveillance in 2011 for posting information online related to the "Jasmine Revolution" protests. Hu is paralyzed from the waist down and uses a wheelchair.
2014-00192	DET/bail?	Yu Shiwen			于世文	M	46	Han		self-employed (unspec.)	association / speech / June 4 1989 protests	2014/05/23	chg/rel-PSB?	Zhengzhou No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.	Henan Province	According to CFP (29 May 14), RFA (27 May 14), and RDN (30 May14; 15 July 14), on May 28, 2014, public security officials detained Yu Shiwen and his wife Chen Wei at the Zhengzhou No. 3 PSB Detention Center in Zhengzhou city, Henan province on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb order in a public place." Yu and Chen reportedly went missing on May 23. The two reportedly organized a memorial service in Henan on February 2, 2014, commemorating former Communist Party leaders Hu Yaobang and Zhao Ziyang and victims of 1989 Tiananmen protests. On July 2, officials formally arrested Yu and Chen on the charge of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (CL, art. 293). On September 2, officials released Chen on bail. Yu suffered a stroke in detention (China Change, 13 January 15). Authorities indicted Yu for "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" on February 11, 2015, citing his online posts and overseas media interviews on the memorial service (RDN, 22 April 15). In May 2016, Yu began a hunger strike to protest his conditions in detention and the repeated postponement of his trial (China Change, 3 May 16). On August 16, officials released Yu, placing him under residential surveillance until releasing him on bail on February 16, 2017 (RDN, 16 February 17).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00183	DET?	Jampa Choephel		Jiangba Qupei	江巴曲培(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	ethnicity / association	2014/05/12	PSB	Chamdo PSB Det. Ctr?	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (20 May 14) citing a local source speaking on condition of anonymity, on May 12, 2014, public security officials detained Tibetan male Jampa Choephel in Changdu (Chamdo) county, the capital of Changdu prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, where he lived. Officials reportedly provided no reason for the detention; information on his place of detention was unavailable. The report implied, but did not state, that officials may have suspected Jampa Choephel of a link to the suicide of his uncle, Phagpa Gyaltsen, 5 days earlier in Dongba (Tongbar) township, Zuogong (Dzogang) county, Changdu prefecture, to protest the impending start of project that locals believed would be a gold mine but authorities said would be a dam (see RFA, 9 May 14; 7 May 14). Phagpa Gyaltsen reportedly told locals he would "do something" about the planned project. On May 7 he "climbed onto a high building" in the Dongba town center, shouted slogans calling for Tibetan freedom, stabbed himself twice, and jumped to his death. Jampa Choephel was caring for Phagpa Gyaltsen's children while they attended school in Changdu.
2014-00174	DET/suspend	Pu Zhiqiang			浦志强	M	49	Han		lawyer	association / June 4 1989 protests / speech	2014/05/04	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Beijing (general location)	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).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00172	DET	Lobsang Tenzin		Luosang Danzeng	洛桑旦增(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, lama	ethnicity / religion / association / information	2014/03/dd	PSB	Pashoe PSB Det. Ctr?	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (21 April 14) citing a local source speaking on condition of anonymity and confirmed by other sources, at the end of March 2014, public security officials detained Lobsang Tenzin, a senior teacher (lama), at Pashoe Monastery, located in Basu (Pashoe) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. The police, from the Basu County Public Security Bureau, detained six or seven other monks (none named) at the same time and took them all away. According to RFA's source, Lobsang Tenzin and the other monks had sent contributions to India for a long-life ceremony for the Dalai Lama held on March 16. On the same day, Pashoe Monastery monks, with Lobsang Tenzin presiding, offered "special prayers" at a similar ceremony. Police searching Lobsang Tenzin's quarters reportedly found receipts for the contributions as well as images and audio recordings of the Dalai Lama. Police also accused the monks of sending "offerings" to India to celebrate another senior monk's candidacy for an advanced monastic degree. Information on the monks' place of detention was not available; one monk reportedly was released.
2014-00170	DET	Dadrag		Dazha	达扎(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	ethnicity / religion / information / association	2014/04/dd	PSB	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Tibet Express (16 April 14), RFA (16 April 14: English, Tibetan), and Phayul (17 April 14) reports, on an unidentified date likely in April 2014, public security officials detained laypersons Tridul (Tibet Express, "Tridue;" RFA, "Trindu") and Dadrag in Chiduo (Trido) township, Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. Tridul held the position of village leader. According to Tibet Express, police suspected the two men of involvement in the appearance of pro-independence slogans painted on boulders near a bridge in Chiduo (see, e.g., RFA, 18 March 14, 4 April 14). According to RFA, the basis of their detention was unclear, but officials may have detained them because of "politically sensitive" (Phayul: "politically banned") information on their mobile phones. The reports did not provide information on their place of detention. On March 13, 2014, security officials detained Drilda monks Lobsang Dargye and Lungtog Gyaltsen in connection with the slogans near the bridge.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00169	DET	Tridul	Tridue, Trindu	Chidui	赤堆(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	ethnicity / religion / information / association	2014/04/dd	PSB	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Tibet Express (16 April 14), RFA (16 April 14: English, Tibetan), and Phayul (17 April 14) reports, on an unidentified date likely in April 2014, public security officials detained laypersons Tridul (Tibet Express, "Tridue;" RFA, "Trindu") and Dadrag in Chiduo (Trido) township, Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. Tridul held the position of village leader. According to Tibet Express, police suspected the two men of involvement in the appearance of pro-independence slogans painted on boulders near a bridge in Chiduo (see, e.g., RFA, 18 March 14, 4 April 14). According to RFA, the basis of their detention was unclear, but officials may have detained them because of "politically sensitive" (Phayul: "politically banned") information on their mobile phones. The reports did not provide information on their place of detention. On March 13, 2014, security officials detained Drilda monks Lobsang Dargye and Lungtog Gyaltsen in connection with the slogans near the bridge.
2014-00168	DET	Phurbu		Pubu	瀑布(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	ethnicity / religion / information / association	2014/04/06	PSB	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Tibet Express (16 April 14), RFA (16 April 14: English, Tibetan), and Phayul (17 April 14) reports, on April 6, 2014, public security officials detained Drilda Monastery monk Tendrag (RFA: Tendar) and layperson Phurbu (RFA: Phurba) in Chiduo (Trido) township, Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. Tibet Express and RFA reported that authorities suspected the two men of involvement in the appearance of pro-independence slogans painted on boulders near a bridge in Chiduo (see, e.g., RFA, 18 March 14, 4 April 14). Officials took the men to the Suo county seat. According to RFA, officials may have detained Phurbu because of "politically sensitive" (Phayul: "politically banned") information on his mobile phone. On March 13, 2014, security officials detained Drilda monks Lobsang Dargye and Lungtog Gyaltsen in connection with the slogans near the bridge.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00167	DET	Tendrag		Danzha	旦扎(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / speech	2014/04/06	PSB	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Tibet Express (16 April 14), RFA (16 April 14: English, Tibetan), and Phayul (17 April 14) reports, on April 6, 2014, public security officials detained Drilda Monastery monk Tendrag (RFA: Tendar) and layperson Phurbu (RFA: Phurba) in Chiduo (Trido) township, Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. Tibet Express and RFA reported that authorities suspected the two men of involvement in the appearance of pro-independence slogans painted on boulders near a bridge in Chiduo (see, e.g., RFA, 18 March 14, 4 April 14). Officials took the men to the Suo county seat. According to RFA, officials may have detained Phurbu because of "politically sensitive" (Phayul: "politically banned") information on his mobile phone. On March 13, 2014, security officials detained Drilda monks Lobsang Dargye and Lungtog Gyaltsen in connection with the slogans near the bridge.
2014-00166	DET?	Lobsang Choejor		Luosang Qujue	洛桑曲觉(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, senior	ethnicity / religion / speech / information	2014/03/04	PSB	Pashoe PSB Det. Ctr?	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (6 March 14) citing a local source speaking on condition of anonymity, on March 4, 2014, public security officials detained monk Lobsang Choejor after they searched his room at Drongsar Monastery, located in Basu (Pashoe) county, Changdu (Chamdo) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. Police who conducted the search allegedly accused Lobsang Choejor of using his mobile phone to send information to entities outside China using the WeChat microblog messaging service, and of sharing teachings and speeches by the Dalai Lama. Officials 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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00163	DET	Choeying Kalden		Quyin Gandan	曲因甘丹(音)	M	20	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / speech	2014/03/16	PSB	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to TCHRD (15 May 14), Phayul (25 March 14) and RFA (26 March 14) reports, public security officials detained monks Gedun Dragpa (age 20; "Gendun Drakpa") on March 14, 2014, and Choeying Kalden (20) on March 16 from Tsanden Monastery, located near the seat of Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. Police reportedly accused Gedun Dragpa of burning the national flag and writing "Tibet is independent" on the entrance gate to the permanent area in the monastery where Communist Party and government "work team" officials resided. Choeying Kalden reportedly sent written material (poetry, translated by TCHRD; an essay, according to Phayul) criticizing the government to the head of the work team stationed at the monastery as well as to some Tsanden monks. The reports did not specify whether Choeying Kalden wrote the material. Information was unavailable on their place of detention. (Desecrating the national flag is a crime under Chinese law (CL, Art. 299).)
2014-00162	DET	Gedun Dragpa		Gendun Zhaba	根敦扎巴(音)	M	20	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / speech	2014/03/14	PSB	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to Phayul (25 March 14) and RFA (26 March 14) reports, public security officials detained monks Gedun Dragpa (age 20; "Gendun Drakpa") on March 14, 2014, and Choeying Kalden (20) on March 16 from Tsanden Monastery, located near the seat of Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. Police reportedly accused Gedun Dragpa of burning the national flag and writing "Tibet is independent" on the entrance gate to the permanent area in the monastery where Communist Party and government "work team" officials resided. Choeying Kalden reportedly sent written material (an essay, according to Phayul) criticizing the government to the head of the work team stationed at the monastery as well as to some Tsanden monks. The reports did not specify whether Choeying Kalden wrote the material. Information was unavailable on their place of detention. (Desecrating the national flag is a crime under Chinese law (CL, Art. 299).)

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00161	DET	Ade		Ade	阿德(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / speech	2014/03/28	PSB	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (English, 18 March 14; Tibetan, 19 March 14) and Phayul (17 March 14) reports, on March 13, 2014, public security officials detained monks Lobsang Dargye (RFA, "Thargyal;" Phayul, "Dhargay;" age 19) and Lungtog Gyaltsen (18) of Drilda Monastery, located near Chiduo (Trido) township, Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) county, Tibet Autonomous Region. Police reportedly suspected the monks of painting pro-independence slogans on boulders near a bridge (RFA), or on the bridge itself (Phayul), after they failed to return punctually from a shopping trip for the monastery. Police took both monks to the Suo County PSB Detention Center. Additional information was not available. RFA 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?	Phurtse	Phurbu Tsering?	Puci (Pubu Ciren?)	瀑次(音) (瀑布次仁?)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	ethnicity / information / speech / association	2014/03/28	PSB	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to April 4, 2014, reports (RFA, Phayul), on March 28, 2014 (RFA), public security officials in Chiduo (Trido, or Triru) township, Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained laypersons Rinchen Wangdu and Phurtse (possibly a contraction of Phurbu Tsering). Citing Tibetan sources with local contacts, the reports said police accused them of sharing text messages about "events inside Tibet" (RFA), or containing "politically restricted content" (Phayul). The men used "micromessaging apps" on their cell phones to exchange information, Phayul reported. The reports did not provide information on the men's place of detention.
2014-00159	DET?	Rinchen Wangdu		Renqin Wangdu	仁钦旺堆(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	ethnicity / information / speech / association	2014/03/28	PSB	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to April 4, 2014, reports (RFA, Phayul), on March 28, 2014 (RFA), public security officials in Chiduo (Trido, or Triru) township, Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained laypersons Rinchen Wangdu and Phurtse (possibly a contraction of Phurbu Tsering). Citing Tibetan sources with local contacts, the reports said police accused them of sharing text messages about "events inside Tibet" (RFA), or containing "politically restricted content" (Phayul). The men used "micromessaging apps" on their cell phones to exchange information, Phayul reported. The reports did not provide information on the men's place of detention.

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

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00156	DET?	Gade		Gade	嘎德(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	head, village	ethnicity / association / environment / property	2014/04/21	PSB	Palyul PSB Det. Ctr?	Sichuan Province	According to RFA (English, 24 April 14; Tibetan, 23 April 14) and Tibet Express (25 April 14) reports citing local sources speaking on condition of anonymity (RFA) and a Tibetan living in Switzerland (Tibet Express), on April 21, 2014, public security officials detained 4 village leaders in or near Banchong (Barchung) village, Acha (Tromthar) township, Baiyu (Palyul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. Detainees Thubga, Gade, Kyamo, and Jamyang, led villagers in a February 2014 protest against officials' and a Chinese mining company's "aggressive" efforts to force villages to sell mining rights, reportedly for gold, on their land. Some protesters "fled into the hills" when officials threatened "serious consequences" for refusal to sell; police detained the four village leaders when protesters returned to their villages a month after the situation "calmed down." Information is unavailable on their location. A source reportedly said police accused the four of acting "against the Constitution." (The PRC Constitution, Art. 9, asserts state ownership of "mineral resources" but allows for the lawful ownership of "forests, mountains, and grasslands" by collectives.)
2014-00155	DET?	Thubga	Thupga	Tuga	土嘎(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	head, village	ethnicity / association / environment / property	2014/04/21	PSB	Palyul PSB Det. Ctr?	Sichuan Province	According to RFA (English, 24 April 14; Tibetan, 23 April 14) and Tibet Express (25 April 14) reports citing local sources speaking on condition of anonymity (RFA) and a Tibetan living in Switzerland (Tibet Express), on April 21, 2014, public security officials detained 4 village leaders in or near Banchong (Barchung) village, Acha (Tromthar) township, Baiyu (Palyul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. Detainees Thubga, Gade, Kyamo, and Jamyang, led villagers in a February 2014 protest against officials' and a Chinese mining company's "aggressive" efforts to force villages to sell mining rights, reportedly for gold, on their land. Some protesters "fled into the hills" when officials threatened "serious consequences" for refusal to sell; police detained the four village leaders when protesters returned to their villages a month after the situation "calmed down." Information is unavailable on their location. A source reportedly said police accused the four of acting "against the Constitution." (The PRC Constitution, Art. 9, asserts state ownership of "mineral resources" but allows for the lawful ownership of "forests, mountains, and grasslands" by collectives.)

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00146	DET?	Khedrub		Kezhu	克珠(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, abbot	ethnicity / religion	2014/04/13	PSB	Chamdo Pref. PSB Det. Ctr.	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (16 April 14) and Phayul (17 April 14) reports, on April 13, 2014, public security officials detained monk Khedrub from Boyag (or Boeyag) Monastery, located in Mianda (Menda) township, Changdu (Chamdo) county, Changdu prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. Khedrub, the monastery's abbot, allegedly was on a "watch list" since late 2011 because authorities regarded him as "linked to special prayers for Tibetans who 'sacrificed their lives for the Tibetan cause'" (a reference to Tibetans who self-immolated). Khedrub was preparing to travel to Lhasa for a meeting at the "TAR Buddhist learning center" [Tibetan Buddhist Theological Institute] when police detained him. Police reportedly held him at a detention center in Changdu. Previously, he reportedly was detained for a month in 2013 (information on dates and basis unavailable).
2014-00145	DET	Gyaltsen		Jianzan	坚赞(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, chant master	ethnicity / religion / association	2014/03/17	PSB	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Phayul (4 April 14; 25 March 14) and RFA (26 March 14) reports, on March 17, 2014, public security officials detained monks Tsangyang Gyatso, Tsewang, Atse, and Gyaltsen of Drilda Monastery, located near Chiduo (Trido) township, Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) county, Tibet Autonomous Region. The reports provided no information on their place of detention or basis for detention but characterized it as political. Tsangyang Gyatso, Drilda's chant master, reportedly had been detained previously (Phayul). Six unidentified Drilda monks reportedly approached Suo officials on March 19 to plead for the 4 monks' release, but authorities reportedly beat and detained them (Phayul). Shortly before the March 17 detentions, Drilda monks Lobsang Dargye and Lungtog Gyaltsen were detained on March 13, and monks Kalsang Tsultrim and Thubten Palden were detained on March 6.
2014-00144	DET	Atse		Aci	阿次(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, chant master	ethnicity / religion / association	2014/03/17	PSB	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Phayul (4 April 14; 25 March 14) and RFA (26 March 14) reports, on March 17, 2014, public security officials detained monks Tsangyang Gyatso, Tsewang, Atse, and Gyaltsen of Drilda Monastery, located near Chiduo (Trido) township, Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) county, Tibet Autonomous Region. The reports provided no information on their place of detention or basis for detention but characterized it as political. Tsangyang Gyatso, Drilda's chant master, reportedly had been detained previously (Phayul). Six unidentified Drilda monks reportedly approached Suo officials on March 19 to plead for the 4 monks' release, but authorities reportedly beat and detained them (Phayul). Shortly before the March 17 detentions, Drilda monks Lobsang Dargye and Lungtog Gyaltsen were detained on March 13, and monks Kalsang Tsultrim and Thubten Palden were detained on March 6.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00143	DET	Tsewang		Ciwang	次旺(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, chant master	ethnicity / religion / association	2014/03/17	chg?/tri?/sent	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Phayul (4 April 14; 25 March 14) and RFA (26 March 14) reports, on March 17, 2014, public security officials detained monks Tsangyang Gyatso, Tsewang, Atse, and Gyaltsen of Drilda Monastery, located near Chiduo (Trido) township, Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) county, Tibet Autonomous Region. The reports provided no information on their place of detention or basis for detention but characterized it as political. Tsangyang Gyatso, Drilda's chant master, reportedly had been detained previously (Phayul). Six unidentified Drilda monks reportedly approached Suo officials on March 19 to plead for the 4 monks' release, but authorities reportedly beat and detained them (Phayul). Shortly before the March 17 detentions, Drilda monks Lobsang Dargye and Lungtog Gyaltsen were detained on March 13, and monks Kalsang Tsultrim and Thubten Palden were detained on March 6. Phayul (26 January 15) and RFA (29 January 15) reported that Tsewang had been sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment. Information on the criminal charge, court, sentencing date, and prison were unreported.
2014-00142	DET	Tsangyang Gyatso		Cangyang Jiacuo	仓央加措(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, chant master	ethnicity / religion / speech / association	2014/03/17	chg?/tri?/sent	Qushui Prison (Chushur)	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Phayul (4 April 14; 25 March 14) and RFA (26 March 14) reports, on March 17, 2014, public security officials detained monks Tsangyang Gyatso, Tsewang, Atse, and Gyaltsen of Drilda Monastery, located near Chiduo (Trido) township, Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) county, Tibet Autonomous Region. The reports provided no information on their place of detention or basis for detention but characterized it as political. Tsangyang Gyatso, Drilda's chant master, reportedly had been detained previously (Phayul). Six unidentified Drilda monks reportedly approached Suo officials on March 19 to plead for the 4 monks' release, but authorities reportedly beat and detained them (Phayul). Shortly before the March 17 detentions, Drilda monks Lobsang Dargye and Lungtog Gyaltsen were detained on March 13, and monks Kalsang Tsultrim and Thubten Palden were detained on March 6. Phayul (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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00141	DET	Thardoe Gyaltsen	Thardo Gyaltsen	Tadui Jianzan	塔堆坚赞(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, chant master	ethnicity / religion / information	2013/12/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on April 1, 2014, Phayul and RFA reports, in December 2013, security officials detained administrator and chant master Thardoe Gyaltsen of Drongna Monastery, located in Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. Officials reportedly had ordered the monastery closed the previous November after People's Armed Police officers conducted political (or legal) education. Police reportedly charged Thardoe Gyaltsen with "inciting splittism" (Phayul) for allegedly possessing images of the Dalai Lama and recordings of his speeches and Buddhist teachings. He was subsequently sentenced to 18 years' imprisonment. The reports provided no information about the name or location of the court or his prison. Officials informed relatives of the sentence but his family had no chance to assist with his legal defense (RFA). Thardoe Gyaltsen studied Buddhism for a period prior to 1992 at Gaden Monastery, near Lhasa. Police detained another Drongna monk, Kalsang Dondrub, in November 2013. Drongna was one of several Driru monasteries and nunneries abandoned in late 2011 and early 2012 in protest against new government regulations on Tibetan Buddhist monastic affairs.
2014-00137	DET	Ngangdrag		Nangzha	囊扎(音)	M	53	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	head, village	ethnicity / speech / association	2013/11/24	chg?/tri?/sent	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to TCHRD (English, 3 April 14; Tibetan, 4 April 14) and RFA (4 April 14) reports, on November 24, 2013, public security officials detained village leaders, Ngangdrag (age 54) and Rigsal (31) in Mukhyim (or Mokhyim) village in Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. Sources said authorities held the men responsible for "instigating" villagers to oppose a political campaign requiring local residents to display the Chinese flag atop residences and monasteries over China's National Day, October 1. Officials blamed the men for the occurrence of protests against displaying the flag (RFA), and accused Ngangdrag, a village leader since 1980, of holding a "secret political meeting" with 17 other Tibetans in 2013 (TCHRD). On January 14, 2014, authorities reportedly sentenced Ngangdrag and Rigsal 10 years' imprisonment and Trigyal to 13 years. Details were unavailable on criminal charges, the name and location of the court, their access to legal defense, and the prison where they were transferred. RFA (8 February 16) reported that Trigyal had "died from injuries sustained under torture." Details on the torture or the specific cause and date of his death were unavailable.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00135	DET	Rigsal		Rense	仁色(音)	M	33	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	head, village	ethnicity / speech / association	2013/11/24	chg?/tri?/sent	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to TCHRD (English, 3 April 14; Tibetan, 4 April 14) and RFA (4 April 14) reports, on November 24, 2013, public security officials detained village leaders, Ngangdrag (age 54) and Rigsal (31) in Mukhyim (or Mokhyim) village in Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. Sources said authorities held the men responsible for "instigating" villagers to oppose a political campaign requiring local residents to display the Chinese flag atop residences and monasteries over China's National Day, October 1. Officials blamed the men for the occurrence of protests against displaying the flag (RFA), and accused Ngangdrag, a village leader since 1980, of holding a "secret political meeting" with 17 other Tibetans in 2013 (TCHRD). On January 14, 2014, authorities reportedly sentenced Ngangdrag and Rigsal 10 years' imprisonment and Trigyal to 13 years. Details were unavailable on criminal charges, the name and location of the court, their access to legal defense, and the prison where they were transferred. RFA (8 February 16) reported that Trigyal had "died from injuries sustained under torture." Details on the torture or the specific cause and date of his death were unavailable.
2014-00134	DET	Abduqeyum Ablimit		Abudukaiyoumu Abulimiti	阿布杜凯尤木.阿卜力米提	M		Uyghur		student, graduate	ethnicity / speech / association	2014/01/17	chg/tri/sent	Urumqi (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (28 January 14) and the NYT (26 September 14), in or around January 2014, security officials in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region and Beijing municipality detained Uyghur university students Abduqeyum Ablimit, Shohret Nijat, Perhat Halmurat, Mutellip Imin, Atikem Rozi, and Akbar Imin, as well as ethnic Yi Luo Yuwei. On February 24, 2014, authorities reportedly notified the family members of Ablimit, Halmurat, and Nijat that they were being detained in Urumqi municipality, XUAR, and had all been formally arrested (RFA, 26 February 14). The Global Times (9 December 14) reported that on December 8, 2014, the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court in Urumqi imposed prison sentences of between 3 and 8 years on all 7 students, convicting them of "separatism" (CL, art. 103) for alleged work on the Uyghur-language news website Uyghur Online. Reports do not specify Ablimit's exact sentence or whereabouts. The 7 had been students of Uyghur scholar Ilham Tohti, who founded Uyghur Online, at Minzu University in Beijing. In September 2014, an Urumqi court sentenced Tohti to life in prison on the charge of "separatism" (Xinhua, 23 September 14).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00132	DET	Cui Luning			崔鲁宁	F	41		Falun Gong	factory, chemicals	Falun Gong / speech / association	2013/05/02	chg/tri/sent	Qingdao No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.	Shandong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (4 March 14, 24 February 14, 4 February 14, 27 December 13, 11 August 13, 12 July 13, 8 June 13, and 19 May 06), on May 2, 2013, PSB officials detained Falun Gong adherents Cui Luning and Li Hao in Qingdao municipality, Shandong province, on suspicion of "organizing or using a cult to undermine implementation of the law," for allegedly participating in a "gathering of Falun Gong practitioners" and "taking and sharing photographs demonstrating the various means of torture used on Falun Gong practitioners…" On June 9, officials allegedly modified the charges, 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.
2014-00126	DET	Zhang Shaojie			张少杰	M	47	Han	Protestant (reg. church)	pastor	association / religion	2013/11/16	chg/tri-retri/sent-app	Henan No. 2 Prison	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 trail 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).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00120	DET?	Tsering Tharpa		Ciren Taba	次仁塔巴(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	ethnicity / information / speech / association	2014/03/06	PSB	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Phayul (15 March 14) and RFA (18 March 14) reports, on March 6, 2014, public security officials in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR, detained 5 Tibetans: monks Kalsang Tsultrim and Thubten Palden of Drilda Monastery, and males Norbu Dondrub, Monlam Gyatso, and Tsering Tharpa. Officials reportedly suspected all of them of "sharing pictures and messages on WeChat" (Phayul). RFA described the shared material as "photos and other information on Tibet-related incidents." Relatives had no information on their place of detention. Phayul noted that experts had expressed concern that authorities could use WeChat services to monitor users' movements and to access shared information. Monks Kalsang Tsultrim and Thubten Palden previously were detained in May 2012 (reason unidentified) and served 1 year at the TAR Reeducation Through Labor Center, located near Lhasa, the TAR capital. (According to Wikipedia (last visited 25 March 14), WeChat is a "mobile text and voice messaging communication service" developed by the Chinese Internet service portal, Tencent, Inc. Wikipedia did not list Tibetan as a language supported by WeChat.)
2014-00119	DET?	Monlam Gyatso		Menlang Jiacuo	格桑加措(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	ethnicity / information / speech / association	2014/03/06	PSB	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Phayul (15 March 14) and RFA (18 March 14) reports, on March 6, 2014, public security officials in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR, detained 5 Tibetans: monks Kalsang Tsultrim and Thubten Palden of Drilda Monastery, and males Norbu Dondrub, Monlam Gyatso, and Tsering Tharpa. Officials reportedly suspected all of them of "sharing pictures and messages on WeChat" (Phayul). RFA described the shared material as "photos and other information on Tibet-related incidents." Relatives had no information on their place of detention. Phayul noted that experts had expressed concern that authorities could use WeChat services to monitor users' movements and to access shared information. Monks Kalsang Tsultrim and Thubten Palden previously were detained in May 2012 (reason unidentified) and served 1 year at the TAR Reeducation Through Labor Center, located near Lhasa, the TAR capital. (According to Wikipedia (last visited 25 March 14), WeChat is a "mobile text and voice messaging communication service" developed by the Chinese Internet service portal, Tencent, Inc. Wikipedia did not list Tibetan as a language supported by WeChat.)

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00118	DET?	Norbu Dondrub		Luobu Dunzhu	罗布顿珠(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	ethnicity / information / speech / association	2014/03/06	PSB	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Phayul (15 March 14) and RFA (18 March 14) reports, on March 6, 2014, public security officials in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR, detained 5 Tibetans: monks Kalsang Tsultrim and Thubten Palden of Drilda Monastery, and males Norbu Dondrub, Monlam Gyatso, and Tsering Tharpa. Officials reportedly suspected all of them of "sharing pictures and messages on WeChat" (Phayul). RFA described the shared material as "photos and other information on Tibet-related incidents." Relatives had no information on their place of detention. Phayul noted that experts had expressed concern that authorities could use WeChat services to monitor users' movements and to access shared information. Monks Kalsang Tsultrim and Thubten Palden previously were detained in May 2012 (reason unidentified) and served 1 year at the TAR Reeducation Through Labor Center, located near Lhasa, the TAR capital. (According to Wikipedia (last visited 25 March 14), WeChat is a "mobile text and voice messaging communication service" developed by the Chinese Internet service portal, Tencent, Inc. Wikipedia did not list Tibetan as a language supported by WeChat.)
2014-00117	DET?	Thubten Palden		Tudeng Bandeng	土登班登(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / information / speech / association	2014/03/06	PSB	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Phayul (15 March 14) and RFA (18 March 14) reports, on March 6, 2014, public security officials in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR, detained 5 Tibetans: monks Kalsang Tsultrim and Thubten Palden of Drilda Monastery, and males Norbu Dondrub, Monlam Gyatso, and Tsering Tharpa. Officials reportedly suspected all of them of "sharing pictures and messages on WeChat" (Phayul). RFA described the shared material as "photos and other information on Tibet-related incidents." Relatives had no information on their place of detention. Phayul noted that experts had expressed concern that authorities could use WeChat services to monitor users' movements and to access shared information. Monks Kalsang Tsultrim and Thubten Palden previously were detained in May 2012 (reason unidentified) and served 1 year at the TAR Reeducation Through Labor Center, located near Lhasa, the TAR capital. (According to Wikipedia (last visited 25 March 14), WeChat is a "mobile text and voice messaging communication service" developed by the Chinese Internet service portal, Tencent, Inc. Wikipedia did not list Tibetan as a language supported by WeChat.)

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00116	DET?	Kalsang Tsultrim		Gesang Chuchen	格桑楚臣(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / information / speech / association	2014/03/06	PSB	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on Phayul (15 March 14) and RFA (18 March 14) reports, on March 6, 2014, public security officials in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR, detained 5 Tibetans: monks Kalsang Tsultrim and Thubten Palden of Drilda Monastery, and males Norbu Dondrub, Monlam Gyatso, and Tsering Tharpa. Officials reportedly suspected all of them of "sharing pictures and messages on WeChat" (Phayul). RFA described the shared material as "photos and other information on Tibet-related incidents." Relatives had no information on their place of detention. Phayul noted that experts had expressed concern that authorities could use WeChat services to monitor users' movements and to access shared information. Monks Kalsang Tsultrim and Thubten Palden previously were detained in May 2012 (reason unidentified) and served 1 year at the TAR Reeducation Through Labor Center, located near Lhasa, the TAR capital. (According to Wikipedia (last visited 25 March 14), WeChat is a "mobile text and voice messaging communication service" developed by the Chinese Internet service portal, Tencent, Inc. Wikipedia did not list Tibetan as a language supported by WeChat.)
2014-00115	DET	Akbar Imin	Akebaier Yiming	Akebai'er Yiming	阿可拜尔.伊明	M	32	Uyghur		NGO, health	ethnicity / civil society / association / speech	2014/01/15	chg?/tri/sent	Urumqi (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (28 January 14) and the NYT (26 September 14), in or around January 2014, security officials in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region and Beijing municipality detained Uyghur university students Akbar Imin, Abduqeyum Ablimit, Shohret Nijat, Perhat Halmurat, Mutellip Imin, and Atikem Rozi, as well as ethnic Yi Luo Yuwei. According to public health NGO Aizhixing (reprinted in China Free Press, 7 March 14), on January 15, 2014, public security officials in Urumqi municipality, XUAR, criminally detained Imin, a health advocate and former Aizhixing employee, on a charge relating to "endangering state security." The Global Times (9 December 14) reported that on December 8, 2014, the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court in Urumqi imposed prison sentences of between 3 and 8 years on all 7 students, convicting them of "separatism" (CL, art. 103) for alleged work on the Uyghur-language news website Uyghur Online. Reports do not specify Imin's exact sentence or whereabouts. The 7 had been students of Uyghur scholar Ilham Tohti, who founded Uyghur Online, at Minzu University in Beijing. In September 2014, an Urumqi court sentenced Tohti to life in prison on the charge of "separatism" (Xinhua, 23 September 14).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00112	DET	Rigzin Tsering		Renzeng Ciren	仁增次仁(音)	M	34	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	ethnicity / religion / speech / association	2008/04/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Tianshui (general location)	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.)
2014-00109	DET	Niyaz Kahar				M	34	Uyghur		journalist, Internet	information / speech / ethnicity	2009/07/dd	chg?/tri-close?/sent-close?	Wusu Prison	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, Niyaz Kahar was last seen on July 26, 2009. His 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 2015, he was reportedly held in Wusu Prison in Wusu [Shikho] city, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region. In September 2015, Niyaz Kahar's mother told RFA (14 September 15) that he was in poor health in prison.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00108	DET?	Budrag		Puzha	普扎(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	ethnicity / association / speech	2014/03/14	PSB	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (English, 18 March 14; Tibetan, 19 March 14) and Phayul (17 March 14) reports, on March 14, 2014, public security officials detained Budrag, a Tibetan male resident of Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, for allegedly sharing lyrics by Sherten, a Tibetan singer. The reports did not provide information about the lyrics that were shared. According to Phayul, a Sherten song entitled "Unity" was "hugely popular among Tibetans. The reports mentioned the detention of a second Tibetan, Tsering Samphel, age 18. Phayul stated that his detention was linked to sharing song lyrics, but RFA stated that the basis for his detention was unknown. Information on the men's place of detention was unavailble.
2014-00106	DET	Lungtog Gyaltsen		Longduo Jianzan	隆多坚赞(音)	M	18	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / speech	2014/03/13	PSB	Sog PSB Det. Ctr.	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (English, 18 March 14; Tibetan, 19 March 14) and Phayul (17 March 14) reports, on March 13, 2014, public security officials detained monks Lobsang Dargye (RFA, "Thargyal;" Phayul, "Dhargay;" age 19) and Lungtog Gyaltsen (18) of Drilda Monastery, located near Chiduo (Trido) township, Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) county, Tibet Autonomous Region. Police reportedly suspected the monks of painting pro-independence slogans on boulders near a bridge (RFA), or on the bridge itself (Phayul), after they failed to return punctually from a shopping trip for the monastery. Police took both monks to the Suo County PSB Detention Center. Additional information was not available. (RFA placed the location of the bridge in "Trido" township. A Chinese-language map shows "Chiduo" at the same location; a 1981 Tibetan-language map provides the name "Triru," a possible error.)
2014-00105	DET	Lobsang Dargye	Lobsang Thargyal	Luosang Dajie	洛桑达杰(音)	M	19	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / speech	2014/03/13	PSB	Sog PSB Det. Ctr.	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (English, 18 March 14; Tibetan, 19 March 14) and Phayul (17 March 14) reports, on March 13, 2014, public security officials detained monks Lobsang Dargye (RFA, "Thargyal;" Phayul, "Dhargay;" age 19) and Lungtog Gyaltsen (18) of Drilda Monastery, located near Chiduo (Trido) township, Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) county, Tibet Autonomous Region. Police reportedly suspected the monks of painting pro-independence slogans on boulders near a bridge (RFA), or on the bridge itself (Phayul), after they failed to return punctually from a shopping trip for the monastery. Police took both monks to the Suo County PSB Detention Center. Additional information was not available. (RFA placed the location of the bridge in "Trido" township. A Chinese-language map shows "Chiduo" at the same location; a 1981 Tibetan-language map provides the name "Triru," a possible error.)

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00104	DET	Wang Jing			王晶	F	38	Han		journalist, Internet	speech / association / information	2014/03/09	chg/tri/sent	Jilin PSB Det. Ctr.	Jilin Province	According to 64 Tianwang (64tw, 8 March 14), on March 9, 2014, PSB officials in Jilin city, Jilin province, criminally detained Wang Jing, a citizen journalist with human rights website 64tw on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" in connection to a report she filed on an apparent self-immolation in Tiananmen Square in Beijing municipality. Authorities transferred Wang to the Jilin City PSB Detention Center (64tw, 10 March 14) and on April 4, 2014, released Wang on bail (64tw, 15 May 14). In December 2014, Beijing authorities again detained Wang for distributing information about petitioner rights, detained her at the 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, officials sentenced Wang to 4 years and 10 months in prison (64TW, 24 April 16). RFA reported in February 2017 Wang's health has worsened due to brain cancer but authorities continued to refuse medical parole (21 February 17; 27 February 17).
2014-00102	DET	Jin Andi			金安迪	M	57	Han			speech / democracy / assistance to victims	2010/09/19	chg/tri/sent-app	Beijing (general location)	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).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00100	DET	Perhat Halmurat		Baierhati Halimulati	栢尔哈提.哈力木拉提	M		Uyghur		student, graduate	ethnicity / speech / association	2014/01/15	chg/tri/sent	Urumqi (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (28 January 14) and the NYT (26 September 14), in or around January 2014, security officials in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region and Beijing municipality detained Uyghur university students Perhat Halmurat, Shohret Nijat, Abduqeyum Ablimit, Mutellip Imin, Atikem Rozi, and Akbar Imin, as well as ethnic Yi Luo Yuwei. According to the Global Times (9 December 14), on November 25, 2014, the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court in Urumqi municipality, XUAR, tried Halmurat, together with Nijat and Luo, on the charge of "separatism" (CL, art. 103) for alleged work on the Uyghur-language news website Uyghur Online. The Global Times reported that on December 8, 2014, the Urumqi court imposed prison sentences of between 3 and 8 years on all 7 students. Reports do not specify Halmurat's exact sentence or whereabouts. The 7 had been students of Uyghur scholar Ilham Tohti, who founded Uyghur Online, at Minzu University in Beijing. In September 2014, an Urumqi court sentenced Tohti to life in prison on the charge of "separatism" (Xinhua, 23 September 14). RFA (30 September 13) reports authorities previously detained Halmurat in September 2013 at the Beijing Capital International Airport for "attempting to flee the country."
2014-00097	DET	Yang Naijian			杨乃健	M	32		Falun Gong		Falun Gong / speech / association	2013/05/02	chg/tri/sent	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00092	DET/bail	Lin Yimei			林依妹	F		Han			association / property / rule of law / speech	2016/09/dd	PSB/rel-PSB	Fuzhou No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	Fujian Province	According to RDN (20 September 16; 2 October 16; 12 October 16), CHRD (7 October 16), and RFA (17 September 16; 26 October 16), between August 30 and September 13, 2016, public security officials in Fuzhou municipality, Fujian province, took into custody at least 15 petitioners and rights advocates, including Yan Xingsheng, Liao Jun, Lin Bingxing, Shi Liqin, Zhang Xiuping, Lin Yimei, Xiong Fenglian, Jiang Zhi'an, He Qingmin, Wu Hongfu, Luo Hongmei, Lin Saiying, Jiang Bixiu, Lin Shanzhong, and Zhuo Daoming at various locations in Fujian. Authorities ordered Lin Saiying to serve 10 days' administrative detention in Fuzhou until her release on September 13; the others were criminally detained around September 13 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and held at the Fuqing PSB Detention Center and the Fuzhou No. 1 and No. 2 PSB Detention Centers in Fuzhou city. Their detentions were reportedly connected with their petitioning at the Fujian Provincial High Court, and came during the G-20 Summit. Around October 15, authorities formally arrested Yan, Liao, and Lin Bingxing on the "picking quarrels" charge, and reportedly released the others on bail in October. In February 2017, authorities indicted all except Luo on the "picking quarrels" charge (HRCIC, 3 March 17).
2014-00090	DET	Jiang Bixiu			蒋碧秀	F					association / property / rule of law / speech	2016/09/dd	chg	Fuzhou No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	Fujian Province	According to RDN (20 September 16; 2 October 16; 12 October 16), CHRD (7 October 16), and RFA (17 September 16; 26 October 16), between August 30 and September 13, 2016, public security officials in Fuzhou municipality, Fujian province, took into custody at least 15 petitioners and rights advocates, including Yan Xingsheng, Liao Jun, Lin Bingxing, Shi Liqin, Zhang Xiuping, Lin Yimei, Xiong Fenglian, Jiang Zhi'an, He Qingmin, Wu Hongfu, Luo Hongmei, Lin Saiying, Jiang Bixiu, Lin Shanzhong, and Zhuo Daoming at various locations in Fujian. Authorities ordered Lin Saiying to serve 10 days' administrative detention in Fuzhou until her release on September 13; the others were criminally detained around September 13 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and held at the Fuqing PSB Detention Center and the Fuzhou No. 1 and No. 2 PSB Detention Centers in Fuzhou city. Their detentions were reportedly connected with their petitioning at the Fujian Provincial High Court, and came during the G-20 Summit. Around October 15, authorities formally arrested Yan, Liao, and Lin Bingxing on the "picking quarrels" charge, and reportedly released the others on bail in October. In February 2017, authorities indicted all except Luo on the "picking quarrels" charge (HRCIC, 3 March 17).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00089	DET	Lin Bingxing			林炳兴	M	41	Han			association / property / rule of law / speech	2016/08/28	chg/tri/sent	Fuqing PSB Det. Ctr.	Fujian Province	According to RDN (20 September 16; 2 October 16; 12 October 16; 5 January 18; 6 February 18), CHRD (7 October 16), and RFA (17 September 16; 26 October 16), between August 30 and September 13, 2016, security officials in Fuzhou municipality, Fujian province, detained at least 15 petitioners and rights advocates, including Yan Xingsheng, Liao Jun, Lin Bingxing, Shi Liqin, Zhang Xiuping, Lin Yimei, Xiong Fenglian, Jiang Zhi'an, He Qingmin, Wu Hongfu, Luo Hongmei, Lin Saiying, Jiang Bixiu, Lin Shanzhong, and Zhuo Daoming at locations in Fujian. Lin Saiying served 10 days' administrative detention until her September 13 release; the others were criminally detained around September 13 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and held at the Fuqing PSB Detention Center and Fuzhou No. 1 and No. 2 PSB Detention Centers in Fuzhou city. Their detentions were reportedly due to their petitioning at the Fujian Provincial High Court. In February 2017, authorities indicted all except Luo on the "picking quarrels" charge (HRCIC, 3 March 17). The Fuqing Municipal People's Court tried Yan, Liao, Lin Bingxing, Shi, Zhang, Xiong, Jiang Zhi'an, He, Wu, Lin Shanzhong, and Zhuo on January 2, 2018, sentencing Lin Bingxing to 2 years and 3 months in prison on February 6.
2014-00082	DET	Atikem Rozi	Uyghuray, 阿提开木.肉孜	Atikemu Ruzi	阿提克木•如孜	F	22	Uyghur		student, university	association / ethnicity / information / speech	2014/01/17	chg/tri/sent	Urumqi (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (28 January 14) and the NYT (26 September 14), in or around January 2014, security officials in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region and Beijing municipality detained Uyghur university students Atikem Rozi, Abduqeyum Ablimit, Shohret Nijat, Perhat Halmurat, Mutellip Imin, and Akbar Imin, as well as ethnic Yi Luo Yuwei. According to Foreign Policy (18 December 14), on November 25, 2014, a court tried Rozi and the other 6 students on the charge of "separatism" (CL, art. 103) for alleged work on the Uyghur-language news website Uyghur Online. The Global Times (9 December 14) reported that on December 8, 2014, the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court in Urumqi municipality, XUAR, imposed prison sentences of between 3 and 8 years on all 7 students. Reports do not specify Rozi's exact sentence or whereabouts. The 7 had been students of Uyghur scholar Ilham Tohti at Minzu University in Beijing. In September 2014, an Urumqi court sentenced Tohti to life in prison on the charge of "separatism" (Xinhua, 23 September 14). In a previous incident in February 2013, authorities detained and interrogated Rozi after she attempted to apply for a passport to study abroad (Uyghur Online, 7 February 13).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00081	DET	Jigme		Jinmei	晋美(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	ethnicity / speech	2014/02/03	PSB	Sog PSB Det. Ctr.	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a February 10, 2014, VOA report and February 12 RFA and Phayul reports, on February 2, 2014—or February 3, according to RFA—authorities in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR, reportedly took into custody seven Tibetan males ranging in age from 15 to 20: Tsesum Dorje (or Sisum Dorje), Lhagpa, Jamyang Gyatso, Dorje, Asang, Margong, and Jigme. They had used sand to spell out, “Tibet is an independent country” (VOA, Phayul), or “May Tibet gain independence” (RFA), on the frozen surface of the upper Salween River. A village-level “work team” made up of Communist Party cadres discovered what they had done, took them into custody, and turned them over to Suo public security officials. All of the detainees were held at the Suo County PSB Detention Center, according to a Phayul source. Reports placed the village where the men lived in “Trido” township. A Chinese-language map shows “Chiduo” at the same location; a 1981 Tibetan-language map provides the name “Triru,” a possible error. (The February 2014 detentions in Suo followed a series of protests in neighboring Biru (Driru) county starting in September 2013.)
2014-00080	DET	Margong		Magong	玛贡(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	ethnicity / speech	2014/02/03	PSB	Sog PSB Det. Ctr.	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a February 10, 2014, VOA report and February 12 RFA and Phayul reports, on February 2, 2014—or February 3, according to RFA—authorities in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR, reportedly took into custody seven Tibetan males ranging in age from 15 to 20: Tsesum Dorje (or Sisum Dorje), Lhagpa, Jamyang Gyatso, Dorje, Asang, Margong, and Jigme. They had used sand to spell out, “Tibet is an independent country” (VOA, Phayul), or “May Tibet gain independence” (RFA), on the frozen surface of the upper Salween River. A village-level “work team” made up of Communist Party cadres discovered what they had done, took them into custody, and turned them over to Suo public security officials. All of the detainees were held at the Suo County PSB Detention Center, according to a Phayul source. Reports placed the village where the men lived in “Trido” township. A Chinese-language map shows “Chiduo” at the same location; a 1981 Tibetan-language map provides the name “Triru,” a possible error. (The February 2014 detentions in Suo followed a series of protests in neighboring Biru (Driru) county starting in September 2013.)

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00079	DET	Asang		Asang	阿桑(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	ethnicity / speech	2014/02/03	PSB	Sog PSB Det. Ctr.	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on a February 10, 2014, VOA report and February 12 RFA and Phayul reports, on February 2, 2014—or February 3, according to RFA—authorities in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR, reportedly took into custody seven Tibetan males ranging in age from 15 to 20: Tsesum Dorje (or Sisum Dorje), Lhagpa, Jamyang Gyatso, Dorje, Asang, Margong, and Jigme. They had used sand to spell out, “Tibet is an independent country” (VOA, Phayul), or “May Tibet gain independence” (RFA), on the frozen surface of the upper Salween River. A village-level “work team” made up of Communist Party cadres discovered what they had done, took them into custody, and turned them over to Suo public security officials. All of the detainees were held at the Suo County PSB Detention Center, according to a Phayul source. Reports placed the village where the men lived in “Trido” township. A Chinese-language map shows “Chiduo” at the same location; a 1981 Tibetan-language map provides the name “Triru,” a possible error. (The February 2014 detentions in Suo followed a series of protests in neighboring Biru (Driru) county starting in September 2013.)
2014-00074	DET	Kalsang Dorje		Gesang Duojie	格桑多杰(音)	M	23	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / speech / association	2014/02/02	PSB	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on February 12, 2014, RFA and Phayul reports, on February 2, 2014, public security officials in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained four Dowa Shartsa Monastery monks: Tsultrim Palsang, age 20; Lobsang Yeshe, 15; Kalsang Jampa, 22; and Kalsang Dorje, 23. Sources reported the monks had put up about 40 leaflets calling for Tibetan independence, the Dalai Lama’s return, and stating, “There are no human rights in Tibet.” Officials also accused the monks of throwing stones at a building in the monastery used by a “work team” made up of Party officials (“cadres”) whose duties included monitoring daily affairs within the monastery and the monks’ “political views.” Information on the monks’ detention location was unavailable. Reports placed the monastery in “Trido” township. A Chinese-language map shows "Chiduo" at the same location; a 1981 Tibetan-language map provides the name “Triru,” a possible error. (The February 2014 detentions in Suo followed a series of protests in neighboring Biru (Driru) county starting in September 2013.)

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

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00071	DET	Tsultrim Palsang		Chuchen Baisang	楚臣白桑(音)	M	20	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / speech / association	2014/02/02	PSB	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on February 12, 2014, RFA and Phayul reports, on February 2, 2014, public security officials in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region, detained four Dowa Shartsa Monastery monks: Tsultrim Palsang, age 20; Lobsang Yeshe, 15; Kalsang Jampa, 22; and Kalsang Dorje, 23. Sources reported the monks had put up about 40 leaflets calling for Tibetan independence, the Dalai Lama's return, and stating, "There are no human rights in Tibet." Officials also accused the monks of throwing stones at a building in the monastery used by a "work team" made up of Party officials ("cadres") whose duties included monitoring daily affairs within the monastery and the monks' "political views." Information on the monks' detention location was unavailable. Reports placed the monastery in "Trido" township. A Chinese-language map shows "Chiduo" at the same location; a 1981 Tibetan-language map provides the name "Triru," a possible error. (The February 2014 detentions in Suo followed a series of protests in neighboring Biru (Driru) county starting in September 2013.)
2014-00070	DET	Tsultrim Nyandrag	Tsultrim Nyendak	Chuchen Nianzha	楚臣年扎(音)	M	40	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / association	2013/12/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Qushui Prison (Chushur)	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on RFA (6 February 14) and TCHRD (7 February 14) reports, in December 2013, public security officials in Lhasa city, the Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR) capital, detained monk Tsultrim Nyandrag (Tsultrim Nyendak) of Rabten Monastery, located in a township the reports referred to as "Tsachu," in Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR, while he was in Lhasa as part of a religious pilgrimage. According to a VOA report (27 August 14), on July 31, 2014, officials notified Tsultrim Nyandrag's family that a court had sentenced him to nine years in prison and that he was imprisoned in Qushui Prison, located near Lhasa. The report did not provide information on the criminal charge(s) against him or the court that sentenced him. (Tsultrim Nyandrag's detention followed a series of protests in Biru. According to an RFA report (7 January 14), in December 2013, police shut down three Biru county monasteries, including Tsultrim Nyandrag's monastery, Rabten, as well as Dronna and Tarmoe.)

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00065	DET/bail	Yang Wei	Yang Tingjian		杨微	M					speech / association	2017/09/27	PSB/rel-PSB	Zixi PSB Det. Ctr.	Jiangxi Province	According to RDN (3 October 17) and CPPC (last visited 16 October 17), on September 27, 2017, public security officials in Zixi county, Fuzhou municipality, Jiangxi province, criminally detained democracy advocate Yang Wei (also known as Yang Tingjian) on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding him at the Zixi PSB Detention Center. Yang's detention was reportedly connected to his rights defense activities in or around his hometown in Zixi, and came in the run-up to the 19th National Congress of the Chinese Communist Party. Authorities reportedly released Yang on bail prior to November 4 (RDN, 4 November 17). Authorities detained Yang several times previously in connection with his rights advocacy: in May 2013, authorities in Guangzhou municipality, Guangdong province, detained Yang and several other people when passing out pamphlets supporting a demonstration to commemorate the 1989 Tiananmen protests. Authorities later formally arrested Yang for "inciting subversion of state power" before releasing him on bail in March 2014 (RDN, 15 June 13; 20 June 13; 22 June 13; 5 March 14). In 2016, authorities ordered Yang to serve 10 days' administrative detention after he ran for people's congress deputy.
2014-00057	DET?	Norgye	Norgyay, Norgay	Luojie	罗杰(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	worker, day laborer	ethnicity / religion / information	2014/01/14	PSB	Lhasa (general location)	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to an RFA report (29 January 14) citing a source in Nepal with contacts in the Lhasa area and speaking on condition of anonymity, on January 14, 2014, public security officials at a check post in Lhasa city, the Tibet Autonomous Region capital, were conducting random inspections of the contents of mobile phones of Tibetans. Police inspecting the phone of Norgye, described as a young day-laborer who hailed from Dingri county, Rikaze (Shigatse) prefecture, TAR, discovered images of the Dalai Lama and an audio recording of a Buddhist teaching the Dalai Lama recently had given in India. Norgye reportedly had shared the images and recording with other Tibetans. His location was unknown until January 22 when “it was learned” that police allegedly held him at a “detention center” near Lhasa’s Ramoche neighborhood. A second RFA source said that police had tortured Norgye while in detention. (Based on the report, it is unclear whether Norgye was held at the Ramoche police station (paichusuo), or possibly at a detention center opened in the late 1990s (see Rukhag 3, 123; available on ICT).)

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00053	DET?	Liu Zhichao			刘志超	M				farmer	property / rule of law / speech	2013/09/03	chg?/tri/sent?	Shijiazhuang No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	Hebei Province	According to 64tianwang (15 September 13; 22 January 14), local officials from Shijiazhuang prefecture, Hebei province put on trial 18 farmers from Hejiazhuang, a village under Xinle city's county-level management, on January 22, 2014, in relation to the farmers' petitioning activities between December 2012 and May 2013. Authorities charged four of the farmers, Liu Lianjiang, Hu Menlou, Zhang Zongguo, and Liu Zhichao, with "causing a serious disturbance" (CL, art. 293). Officials reportedly detained Liu Zhichao on September 3, 2013, and transferred him to Shijiazhuang No. 1 PSB Detention Center. Reports do not provide information on the trial court or sentencing. The farmers sought redress in cases of farm land improperly acquisitioned from the village starting in 2010 and a fraudulent village committee election in 2012.
2014-00052	DET?	Zhang Zongguo			张宗国	M				farmer	property / rule of law / speech	2013/09/03	chg?/tri/sent?	Shijiazhuang No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	Hebei Province	According to 64tianwang (15 September 13; 22 January 14), local officials from Shijiazhuang prefecture, Hebei province put on trial 18 farmers from Hejiazhuang, a village under Xinle city's county-level management, on January 22, 2014, in relation to the farmers' petitioning activities between December 2012 and May 2013. Authorities charged four of the farmers, Liu Lianjiang, Hu Menlou, Zhang Zongguo, and Liu Zhichao, with "causing a serious disturbance" (CL, art. 293). Officials reportedly detained Zhang Zongguo on September 3, 2013, and transferred him to Shijiazhuang No. 1 PSB Detention Center. Reports do not provide information on the trial court or sentencing. The farmers sought redress in cases of farm land improperly acquisitioned from the village starting in 2010 and a fraudulent village committee election in 2012.
2014-00051	DET?	Hu Menlou			胡门楼	M				farmer	property / rule of law / speech	2013/08/24	chg?/tri/sent?	Shijiazhuang No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	Hebei Province	According to 64tianwang (15 September 13; 22 January 14), local officials from Shijiazhuang prefecture, Hebei province put on trial 18 farmers from Hejiazhuang, a village under Xinle city's county-level management, on January 22, 2014, in relation to the farmers' petitioning activities between December 2012 and May 2013. Authorities charged four of the farmers, Liu Lianjiang, Hu Menlou, Zhang Zongguo, and Liu Zhichao, with "causing a serious disturbance" (CL, art. 293). Officials reportedly detained Hu Menlou on August 24, 2013, and transferred him to Shijiazhuang No. 1 PSB Detention Center. Reports do not provide information on the trial court or sentencing. The farmers sought redress in cases of farm land improperly acquisitioned from the village starting in 2010 and a fraudulent village committee election in 2012.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00050	DET?	Liu Lianjiang			刘连江	M				farmer	property / rule of law / speech	2013/08/22	chg?/tri/sent?	Shijiazhuang No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	Hebei Province	According to 64tianwang (15 September 13; 22 January 14), local officials from Shijiazhuang prefecture, Hebei province put on trial 18 farmers from Hejiazhuang, a village under Xinle city's county-level management, on January 22, 2014, in relation to the farmers' petitioning activities between December 2012 and May 2013. Authorities charged four of the farmers, Liu Lianjiang, Hu Menlou, Zhang Zongguo, and Liu Zhichao, with "causing a serious disturbance" (CL, art. 293). Officials reportedly detained Liu Lianjiang on August 22, 2013 in front of the provincial government's letters and visits bureau, and transferred him to Shijiazhuang No. 1 PSB Detention Center. Reports do not provide information on the trial court or sentencing. The farmers sought redress in cases of farm land improperly acquisitioned from the village starting in 2010 and a fraudulent village committee election in 2012.
2014-00047	DET	Konchog Choephel		Gongjue Qupei	贡觉曲培(音)	M	28	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / association	2013/11/18	chg?/tri?/sent	Lhasa? (general location)	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).)

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00046	DET	Tobden		Daodeng	刀登(音)	M	30	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	herder / writer	ethnicity / religion / speech	2013/10/28	chg?/tri?/sent	Lhasa? (general location)	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).)
2014-00039	DET?	Tselha Kyab		Cilajia	次拉加(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist		ethnicity / religion / association	2014/01/18	PSB	Pema PSB Det. Ctr?	Qinghai Province	Based on an RFA report (22 January 14), on January 18, 2014, public security officials in Banma (Pema) county, Guoluo (Golog) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province, detained monk Geleg, a monastic disciplinarian at Akyong Monastery, located in Banma county. Police had summoned him to a local police station for questioning and then detained him. On the same day, officials detained Geleg's younger brother, Tselha Kyab, while he was receiving medical treatment in Ma'erkang (Barkham), the capital of Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. The report did not state whether Tselha Kyab was returned to Banma, or provide information on criminal accusations against the two men, but implied that their detentions were linked to the November 11, 2013, fatal self-immolation of Akyong monk Tsering Gyal (see RFA, 12 November 13; VOA, 12 November 13; ICT, 12 November 13). (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional homicide" or other crimes (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00038	DET?	Geleg		Gelei	格勒(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, disciplinarian	ethnicity / religion / association	2014/01/18	PSB	Pema PSB Det. Ctr?	Qinghai Province	Based on an RFA report (22 January 14), on January 18, 2014, public security officials in Banma (Pema) county, Guoluo (Golog) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province, detained monk Geleg, a monastic disciplinarian at Akyong Monastery, located in Banma county. Police had summoned him to a local police station for questioning and then detained him. On the same day, officials detained Geleg's younger brother, Tselha Kyab, while he was receiving medical treatment in Ma'erkang (Barkham), the capital of Aba (Ngaba) Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. The report did not state whether Tselha Kyab was returned to Banma, or provide information on criminal accusations against the two men, but implied that their detentions were linked to the November 11, 2013, fatal self-immolation of Akyong monk Tsering Gyal (see RFA, 12 November 13; VOA, 12 November 13; ICT, 12 November 13). (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional homicide" or other crimes (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)
2014-00024	DET	Kalsang Choglang		Gesang Quelang	格桑却朗(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / association	2013/11/23	chg?/tri?/sent	Lhasa? (general location)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00023	DET?	Sonam	“Yibnub Sonam”	Suolang	索郎(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist		ethnicity / association	2014/01/03	PSB	Chamdo PSB Det. Ctr?	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on January 6, 2014, RFA reports (English; Tibetan), on January 3 and 5, 2014, public security officials detained a total of eight Tibetans in Gama (Karma) township, Changdu (Chamdo) county, Changdu prefecture, TAR, for alleged links to what sources characterized as a “grassroots campaign aimed at forging unity and enhancing literacy levels among Tibetans.” Police detained “anti-illiteracy” campaigners Phuntsog Namgyal, Pema Tsultrim, and Dorje Lodroe on January 3 and confiscated “unity bands” they wore. On January 5 police detained Yungdrung (“Barlo Yudrung”), Tatob (“Denma Tratob”), Tashi Namgyal (“Ngora Tashi Namgyal”), Dorje Rigzin (“Dragtsa Dorje Rigzin”), and Sonam (“Yibnub Sonam”) for their role in a movement established in 2013 to discourage Tibetan “infighting” and promote unity. Police reportedly summoned Tibetans linked to the movement to the Gama police station and beat some of them. RFA stated that it wasn’t clear whether the Gama detentions were linked to the December 2013 detention of Karma Tsewang, a Qinghai province abbot who police reportedly suspected of links to “anti-state activities” in Gama.
2014-00022	DET?	Dorje Rigzin	“Dragtsa Dorje Rigzin”	Duojie Renzeng	多杰仁增(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist		ethnicity / association	2014/01/03	PSB	Chamdo PSB Det. Ctr?	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on January 6, 2014, RFA reports (English; Tibetan), on January 3 and 5, 2014, public security officials detained a total of eight Tibetans in Gama (Karma) township, Changdu (Chamdo) county, Changdu prefecture, TAR, for alleged links to what sources characterized as a “grassroots campaign aimed at forging unity and enhancing literacy levels among Tibetans.” Police detained “anti-illiteracy” campaigners Phuntsog Namgyal, Pema Tsultrim, and Dorje Lodroe on January 3 and confiscated “unity bands” they wore. On January 5 police detained Yungdrung (“Barlo Yudrung”), Tatob (“Denma Tratob”), Tashi Namgyal (“Ngora Tashi Namgyal”), Dorje Rigzin (“Dragtsa Dorje Rigzin”), and Sonam (“Yibnub Sonam”) for their role in a movement established in 2013 to discourage Tibetan “infighting” and promote unity. Police reportedly summoned Tibetans linked to the movement to the Gama police station and beat some of them. RFA stated that it wasn’t clear whether the Gama detentions were linked to the December 2013 detention of Karma Tsewang, a Qinghai province abbot who police reportedly suspected of links to “anti-state activities” in Gama.

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

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00019	DET?	Yungdrung	“Barlo Yudrung”	Yunzhong	云仲(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist		ethnicity / association	2014/01/03	PSB	Chamdo PSB Det. Ctr?	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on January 6, 2014, RFA reports (English; Tibetan), on January 3 and 5, 2014, public security officials detained a total of eight Tibetans in Gama (Karma) township, Changdu (Chamdo) county, Changdu prefecture, TAR, for alleged links to what sources characterized as a “grassroots campaign aimed at forging unity and enhancing literacy levels among Tibetans.” Police detained “anti-illiteracy” campaigners Phuntsog Namgyal, Pema Tsultrim, and Dorje Lodroe on January 3 and confiscated “unity bands” they wore. On January 5 police detained Yungdrung (“Barlo Yudrung”), Tatob (“Denma Tratob”), Tashi Namgyal (“Ngora Tashi Namgyal”), Dorje Rigzin (“Dragtsa Dorje Rigzin”), and Sonam (“Yibnub Sonam”) for their role in a movement established in 2013 to discourage Tibetan “infighting” and promote unity. Police reportedly summoned Tibetans linked to the movement to the Gama police station and beat some of them. RFA stated that it wasn’t clear whether the Gama detentions were linked to the December 2013 detention of Karma Tsewang, a Qinghai province abbot who police reportedly suspected of links to “anti-state activities” in Gama.
2014-00018	DET?	Dorje Lodroe		Duojie Luozhu	多杰洛珠(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist		ethnicity / association	2014/01/03	PSB	Chamdo PSB Det. Ctr?	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on January 6, 2014, RFA reports (English; Tibetan), on January 3 and 5, 2014, public security officials detained a total of eight Tibetans in Gama (Karma) township, Changdu (Chamdo) county, Changdu prefecture, TAR, for alleged links to what sources characterized as a “grassroots campaign aimed at forging unity and enhancing literacy levels among Tibetans.” Police detained “anti-illiteracy” campaigners Phuntsog Namgyal, Pema Tsultrim, and Dorje Lodroe on January 3 and confiscated “unity bands” they wore. On January 5 police detained Yungdrung (“Barlo Yudrung”), Tatob (“Denma Tratob”), Tashi Namgyal (“Ngora Tashi Namgyal”), Dorje Rigzin (“Dragtsa Dorje Rigzin”), and Sonam (“Yibnub Sonam”) for their role in a movement established in 2013 to discourage Tibetan “infighting” and promote unity. Police reportedly summoned Tibetans linked to the movement to the Gama police station and beat some of them. RFA stated that it wasn’t clear whether the Gama detentions were linked to the December 2013 detention of Karma Tsewang, a Qinghai province abbot who police reportedly suspected of links to “anti-state activities” in Gama.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00017	DET?	Pema Tsultrim		Baima Chuchen	白玛楚臣(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist		ethnicity / association	2014/01/03	PSB	Chamdo PSB Det. Ctr?	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on January 6, 2014, RFA reports (English; Tibetan), on January 3 and 5, 2014, public security officials detained a total of eight Tibetans in Gama (Karma) township, Changdu (Chamdo) county, Changdu prefecture, TAR, for alleged links to what sources characterized as a "grassroots campaign aimed at forging unity and enhancing literacy levels among Tibetans." Police detained "anti-illiteracy" campaigners Phuntsog Namgyal, Pema Tsultrim, and Dorje Lodroe on January 3 and confiscated "unity bands" they wore. On January 5 police detained Yungdrung ("Barlo Yudrung"), Tatob ("Denma Tratob"), Tashi Namgyal ("Ngora Tashi Namgyal"), Dorje Rigzin ("Dragtsa Dorje Rigzin"), and Sonam ("Yibnub Sonam") for their role in a movement established in 2013 to discourage Tibetan "infighting" and promote unity. Police reportedly summoned Tibetans linked to the movement to the Gama police station and beat some of them. RFA stated that it wasn't clear whether the Gama detentions were linked to the December 2013 detention of Karma Tsewang, a Qinghai province abbot who police reportedly suspected of links to "anti-state activities" in Gama.
2014-00016	DET?	Phuntsog Namgyal		Pingcuo Langjie	平措朗杰(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist		ethnicity / association	2014/01/03	PSB	Chamdo PSB Det. Ctr?	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on January 6, 2014, RFA reports (English; Tibetan), on January 3 and 5, 2014, public security officials detained a total of eight Tibetans in Gama (Karma) township, Changdu (Chamdo) county, Changdu prefecture, TAR, for alleged links to what sources characterized as a "grassroots campaign aimed at forging unity and enhancing literacy levels among Tibetans." Police detained "anti-illiteracy" campaigners Phuntsog Namgyal, Pema Tsultrim, and Dorje Lodroe on January 3 and confiscated "unity bands" they wore. On January 5 police detained Yungdrung ("Barlo Yudrung"), Tatob ("Denma Tratob"), Tashi Namgyal ("Ngora Tashi Namgyal"), Dorje Rigzin ("Dragtsa Dorje Rigzin"), and Sonam ("Yibnub Sonam") for their role in a movement established in 2013 to discourage Tibetan "infighting" and promote unity. Police reportedly summoned Tibetans linked to the movement to the Gama police station and beat some of them. RFA stated that it wasn't clear whether the Gama detentions were linked to the December 2013 detention of Karma Tsewang, a Qinghai province abbot who police reportedly suspected of links to "anti-state activities" in Gama.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2014-00010	DET	Choekyab		Qujia	曲加(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist		ethnicity / religion / environment / association	2013/11/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Lhasa? (general location)	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).)
2014-00009	DET	Trinle Tsekar	Trinley Tsekhar	Chilie Ciga	赤列次噶(音)	M	22	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	artist, singer	ethnicity / speech / association / environment	2013/11/20	chg?/tri?/sent	Lhasa? (general location)	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).)

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2013-00364	DET	Liu Aiying			刘爱英	F	40	Han	Local Church ("Shouters")	unemployed	religion / association	2012/07/04	chg/tri/sent	Huhehaote [Hohhot] No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	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	Wen Weihong			温卫红	M	42	Han	Local Church ("Shouters")	self-employed (unspec.)	religion / association	2012/07/04	chg/tri/sent	Huhehaote [Hohhot] No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.	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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2013-00347	DET	Mutellip Imin		Mutalipu Yiming	穆塔力浦·伊明	M	25	Uyghur		student, graduate	speech / ethnicity	2014/01/15	chg/tri/sent	Urumqi (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA (28 January 14) and the NYT (26 September 14), in or around January 2014, security officials in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region and Beijing municipality detained Uyghur university students Mutellip Imin, Abduqeyum Ablimit, Shohret Nijat, Perhat Halmurat, Atikem Rozi and Akbar Imin, as well as ethnic Yi Luo Yuwei. The Global Times (9 December 14) reported that on December 8, 2014, the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court in Urumqi municipality, XUAR, imposed prison sentences of between 3 and 8 years on all 7 students, convicting them of "separatism" (CL, art. 103) for alleged work on the Uyghur-language news website Uyghur Online. Reports do not specify Imin's exact sentence or whereabouts. The 7 had been students of Uyghur scholar Ilham Tohti at Minzu University in Beijing. In September 2014, an Urumqi court sentenced Tohti to life in prison on the charge of "separatism" (Xinhua, 23 September 14). According to Mutellip Imin's blog (9 December 13), on July 14, 2013, authorities previously detained him at the Beijing Capital International Airport as he prepared to board a flight to Turkey. On July 15, 3 security officials escorted Imin to Urumqi, where they detained and interrogated him. In October 2013, authorities escorted Imin to Lop [Luopu] county, XUAR.
2013-00345	DET	Hu Gong			胡功	M	50	Han	Local Church ("Shouters")	self-employed (unspec.)	religion / association	2012/07/04	chg/tri/sent	Huhehaote [Hohhot] No. 3 PSB Det. Ctr.	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2013-00341	DET	Liu Honggeng			刘红更	M			Catholic (unreg. church)	priest, Catholic (unofficial)	religion / association	2015/05/07	PSB	Baoding (general location)	Hebei Province	According to AsiaNews (27 May 15), on May 7, 2015, local authorities in Baoding city, Hebei province, detained Liu Honggeng reportedly to "prevent pilgrimages to his church." Liu, a Catholic priest at an underground church in Baoding, spent 8 years in detention between December 2006 and August 2014 (UCAN, 5 September 14). Liu's current whereabouts are unknown. His prior detention began on December 27, 2006, when security officials from Hebei detained Liu and 8 other unofficial Catholic priests from Baoding reportedly for gathering for prayer and study during the Christmas season (AsiaNews, 29 December 06, 16 January 12). The Justice & Peace Commission of the Catholic Diocese of Hong Kong reported on Liu's detention in an opinion submitted to the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights for China's 2013 Universal Periodic Review, noting that Liu's detention violated his freedom of movement (18 July 13).
2013-00336	HOUSE	Ma Daqin			马达钦	M	44		Catholic (reg. church)	bishop	religion / speech	2012/07/07	PSB-house	Shanghai (general location)	Shanghai Shi (prov.)	According to UCAN (7 July 12; 11 July 12) and RFI (6 May 13), on July 7, 2013, unidentified officials detained Bishop Thaddeus Ma Daqin in Shanghai municipality due to his public announcement at his ordination as auxiliary bishop of the Shanghai diocese of his withdrawal from the Catholic Patriotic Association of China (CCPA). Following the ordination, the CCPA and the Bishops' Conference of the Catholic Church in China (BCCCC) declared that Bishop Ma "violated seriously the BCCCC's regulations with regard to bishops' election and ordination," and in December 2012, revoked his title (Catholic Church in China, 14 December 12). While held under extralegal detention at the Sheshan Seminary in Shanghai, Ma continued to write blog posts on religious topics; in June 2016, Ma wrote a post calling his resignation from the CCPA a "mistake," though reports indicated Ma wrote the post under official pressure (AsiaNews, 17 June 16; 17 June 16). In January 2017, Ma reportedly participated in a joint meeting of the Shanghai branches of the CCPA and BCCCC, at which time the agenda referred to him as Father Ma rather than as Bishop Ma (AsiaNews.it, 26 January 17). Ma reportedly still lived at Sheshan and was not permitted freedom of movement beyond its walls.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2013-00327	DET	Tenzin Rangdrol	Tenzin Rangdol	Danzeng Rangzhuo	旦增让卓(音)	M	34	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	self-empl. business	ethnicity / speech / association	2013/10/18	chg?/tri?/sent	Lhasa? (general location)	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.
2013-00319	DET	Yulgyal	Yugyal	Yujie	玉结(音)	M	26	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	business owner (unspec.)	ethnicity / speech	2013/10/12	chg?/tri?/sent	Qushui Prison (Chushur)	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on October 14, 2013, TCHRD (English , (Tibetan) reports, on October 11, 2013, public security officials detained Tsultrim Gyaltsen (age 27) from his residence in a village in Xiangqu (Shamchu) township, Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. Police confiscated his computer, mobile phone, documents, and books. The next day, October 12, police detained Yulgyal (Yugyal, 26), a former policeman and a friend and former schoolmate of Tsultrim Gyaltsen. Sources told TCHRD that police allegedly said Tsultrim Gyaltsen had “engaged in separatist activities and disrupted social stability by spreading rumours" about Biru protests. Phayul (1 April 14) reported that on October 28, 2013, an unidentified court sentenced Yulgyal to 10 years in prison on charges a source described as harming social stability and “misconduct” with an official. He was transferred to Qushui Prison. Yugyal worked for the Biru Public Security Bureau from 2005–2012, then resigned and started a “small private business” because he was “frustrated by the political nature” of the job.”

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2013-00318	DET	Tsultrim Gyaltsen		Chuchen Jianzan	楚臣坚赞(音)	M	27	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	writer, multiple styles or types	ethnicity / speech	2013/10/11	chg?/tri?/sent	Qushui Prison (Chushur)	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on October 14, 2013, TCHRD (English , (Tibetan) reports, on October 11, 2013, public security officials detained Tsultrim Gyaltsen (age 27) from his residence in Xiangqu (Shamchu) township, Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. Police confiscated his computer, mobile phone, documents, and books. The next day, October 12, police detained Yulgyal (Yugyal, 26), a former policeman and friend and former schoolmate of Tsultrim Gyaltsen. Sources told TCHRD that police allegedly said Tsultrim Gyaltsen had “engaged in separatist activities and disrupted social stability by spreading rumors" about Biru protests. He had been a Palyul Monastery monk in Baiyu (Palyul) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province from 2001–2009, then attended Northwest University for Nationalities in Gansu province and studied writing until 2012. He reportedly was expelled a few months prior to graduation, apparently for political reasons. Phayul (1 April 14) reported that on October 28, 2013, an unidentified court sentenced Tsultrim Gyaltsen to 13 years in prison on charges a source described as harming social stability and “misconduct” with an official. He was transferred to Qushui Prison.
2013-00313	DET	Fan Wancheng			范万成	M					association / property	2013/02/12	chg/tri/sent?	Lianzhou PSB Det. Ctr.	Guangdong Province	According CHRD (28 February 13, 11 March 13); HRCIC (25 February 13, 16 April 13); HRIC (6 June 13); and RFA (11 March 13), security officials in Beijing municipality detained Fan Shuihe (village head), Fan Shunhui, and Fan Wancheng, residents of Dadong village, located in Dongpi township, Lianzhou city, Qingyuan municipality, Guangdong province and reportedly repatriated them to Lianzhou. Shuihe was on conditional release (bail) at the time he was detained (CHRD). Lianzhou authorities formally arrested Shuihe and Shunhui for “gathering a crowd to disrupt traffic” (CL, art. 291) and criminally detained Wancheng on the same charge. They had planned to petition in Beijing over the selling of village land by Lianzhou officials (HRCIC). All 3 revealed to lawyers at the Lianzhou PSB Detention Center in March 2013 that authorities “tortured” them (CHRD). On May 28, the Lianzhou Municipal People’s Court tried them for “gathering a crowd to disrupt traffic” and “gathering a crowd to assault state institutions.” An unofficial and unverified report (Li Xiaoling Weibo, 10 July 13) provided sentence details: Shuihe (2 years and 6 months); Shunhui and Wancheng (7 years).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2013-00312	DET	Fan Shunhui			范瞬辉	M					association / property	2013/02/12	chg/tri/sent?	Lianzhou PSB Det. Ctr.	Guangdong Province	According CHRD (28 February 13, 11 March 13); HRCIC (25 February 13, 16 April 13); HRIC (6 June 13); and RFA (11 March 13), security officials in Beijing municipality detained Fan Shuihe (village head), Fan Shunhui, and Fan Wancheng, residents of Dadong village, located in Dongpi township, Lianzhou city, Qingyuan municipality, Guangdong province and reportedly repatriated them to Lianzhou. Shuihe was on conditional release (bail) at the time he was detained (CHRD). Lianzhou authorities formally arrested Shuihe and Shunhui for “gathering a crowd to disrupt traffic” (CL, art. 291) and criminally detained Wancheng on the same charge. They had planned to petition in Beijing over the selling of village land by Lianzhou officials (HRCIC). All 3 revealed to lawyers at the Lianzhou PSB Detention Center in March 2013 that authorities “tortured” them (CHRD). On May 28, the Lianzhou Municipal People’s Court tried them for “gathering a crowd to disrupt traffic” and “gathering a crowd to assault state institutions.” An unofficial and unverified report (Li Xiaoling Weibo, 10 July 13) provided sentence details: Shuihe (2 years and 6 months); Shunhui and Wancheng (7 years).
2013-00310	DET	Wei Zhongping		Wei Zhongping	魏忠平	M	50	Han		factory, worker (retired)	association / democracy / speech	2013/04/28	chg/tri/sent-app	Xinyu Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.	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 positing 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).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2013-00293	DET	Lai Yiwa			赖亦瓦	M			Eastern Lightning		religion / speech	2012/12/16	chg/tri/sent	Beijiang Prison (Shaoguan)	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).
2013-00266	DET	Sanggye Palden		Sangjie Bandeng	桑杰班登(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / association / speech	2013/07/23	chg?/tri?/sent	Mianyang Prison	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 (Dzoege) 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).)

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2013-00252	DET	Chen Jianxiong			陈剑雄	M	43				democracy / speech / association	2017/10/02	chg	Chibi PSB Det. Ctr.	Hubei Province	According to HRCIC (11 November 17; 15 November 17; 25 November 17), on October 2, 2017, police from Chibi city, Xianning municipality, Hubei province, summoned Chen Jianxiong (Chen Jinxin) and Liang Yiming to the police station and criminally detained them on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding them at the Chibi PSB Detention Center. Authorities arrested Chen on November 10 on the same charge and released Liang on bail on November 11. Chen told his lawyer during a November 23 meeting that police had interrogated him 3 or 4 times, with the first session lasting 24 hours. Police questioned him about photos of him with Yuan Fengchu(Yuan Bing) in front of Tian'anmen Square, observing trials of rights advocates, and participating in memorial services of deceased democracy advocates. In May 2013, authorities detained Chen and in December 2016 sentenced him in to 2 years and 8 months in prison for "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" (HRCIC, 16 December 16). The detention reportedly was linked to his democracy advocacy in various locations around China.
2013-00250	DET	Yuan Fengchu	Yuan Bing	Yuan Bing	袁奉初	M	35	Han		factory, worker	democracy / speech / association	2017/10/02	chg	Chibi PSB Det. Ctr.	Hubei Province	According to CRLW (4 October 17) and HRCIC (24 November 17), on October 2, 2017, public security officials from Chibi city, Xianning municipality, Hubei province, took Yuan Fengchu (Yuan Bing) away from his home in Chibi without presenting any documentation, and on the following day criminally detained him at the Chibi PSB Detention Center on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." On November 10, the Chibi PSB arrested Yuan on the same charge. In May 2013, authorities detained Yuan and in May 2016 sentenced him to 4 years in prison on the charges of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and "disrupting public order" (RFA, 17 July 14; RDN, 9 May 16). After Yuan's release from prison on May 17, 2017, authorities continued to subject him to surveillance and restrict his freedom (RDN, 17 May 17). On September 29, Yuan, accompanied by Chen Jianxiong (Chen Jinxin) and Liang Yiming, went to the domestic protection office to complain about this treatment but did not receive a resolution. Yuan wrote an article about the incident and posted it on the Internet. On October 2, authorities detained Yuan, Chen, and Liang.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2013-00223	DET?	Namgyal Tsultrim		Langjie Chuchen	朗杰楚臣(音)	M	40	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / information	2015/03/14	PSB	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on RFA (English, 17 March 15; Tibetan, 18 March 15) and TPI (18 March 15) reports, on March 14, 2015, public security officials detained seven monks from Tsanden Monastery, located in Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. Both reports cited a Tibetan living in exile in India who said the monks had been detained for allegedly sending information and photographs to unspecified recipients outside of China about the situation in Tibet. The seven monks were Namgyal Tsultrim, Lodroe Tenzin, Tsultrim Goje (TPI: "Gojey"; RFA "Gongji"), Tsultrim Namgyal, Thabkhe Lhundrub ("Thabkhey"), Jigme Tsultrim, and Jigme Dragpa. The source stated that information on the monks location and status was unavailable. Based on the TPI report and a Tibet Express report (26 June 13), in October 2012 security officials had detained Namgyal Tsultrim, aged around 40, and accused him of being a "separatist" because he possessed discs of the Dalai Lama providing a religious teaching. Authorities reportedly tortured him and imprisoned him at the TAR Reeducation Through Labor Center, located near Lhasa, and released him in May 2013.
2013-00220	DET	Lobsang Gedun		Luosang Gendun	洛桑根敦(音)	M	24	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / speech / association	2013/07/01	chg?/tri?/sent	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	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).)

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2013-00215	DET/bail	Gu Yimin			顾义民	M	38	Han?			speech / association / June 4 1989 protests	2016/09/08	PSB/rel-PSB	Jiangsu (general location)	Jiangsu Province	According to HRCIC (10 November 16; 13 September 16), RDN (2 November 16), and RFA (6 February 17), on September 8, 2016, public security officials from Suzhou municipality, Jiangsu province, summoned and took Gu Yimin into custody, holding him at an unknown location in Jiangsu. In a notice dated September 9, Suzhou PSB officials advised Gu's wife Xu Yan that Gu was under "residential surveillance at a designated location" on suspicion of "inciting subversion of state power." On September 30, Suzhou PSB officials denied lawyer Chen Jinxue's requests to meet with Gu and to change the form of coercive measure, on the grounds that Gu was accused of a crime of "endangering state security." Authorities reportedly released Gu on bail on January 27, 2017. Authorities reportedly detained Gu after he ridiculed President Xi Jinping online. Previously, authorities from Suzhou detained Gu on June 1, 2013, and held him at the Changshu PSB Detention Center in Suzhou. Authorities later charged him with "inciting subversion of state power," and sentenced him on March 24, 2014, to 1 year and 6 months in prison (HRCIC, 18 June 13; RDN, 24 March 14). Authorities detained Gu after he had posted photographs online related to the June 1989 democracy protests.
2013-00172	DET	Hu Linpo			胡林坡	M	49	Han	Protestant (unreg. church)	farmer	religion / association	2012/04/14	chg/tri-open/sent-open	Henan (general location)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2013-00168	DET	Han Hai			韩海	M	59	Han	Protestant (unreg. church)	farmer	religion / association	2012/04/14	chg/tri-open/sent-open	Henan (general location)	Henan Province	According to China Aid Association (CAA) (22 April 13; 25 November 12; 4 June 12), on April 14, 2012, security officials apprehended Han Hai (M), Hu Linpo (M), Yang Lianbing (M), Zhang Mian (F), Cao Xia (F), Wang En (F), and Li Dan (F) in a raid on a house church in Ye county, Henan province. On May 25, 2012, the Ye County Public Security Bureau (PSB) formally arrested all 7 individuals on charges of "organizing and using a cult to interfere with law enforcement" (CL, art. 300(1)). According to the Ye County Procuratorate indictment notice, authorities accused the defendants of being "Shouters" (Local Church), a Christian affiliated religious group banned in China. During a trial held at the Ye County People's Court on December 13, 2012, defense lawyers for the defendants entered not guilty pleas, arguing that their activities were legal under Chinese law. On April 1, 2013, the Ye County People's Court convicted and sentenced all 7 to varying prison sentences: Han to 7 years and 6 months; Hu to 7 years; Zhang to 4 years; Cao to 3 years and 6 months; Yang, Wang, and Li to 3 years each. According to CAA, all 7 have filed appeals. Sources do not specify their current prison locations.
2013-00166	DET?	Tensang	Tentsang, Tenzang	Danzang, Dansang	旦藏, 旦桑(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / speech / association / information	2013/01/dd	chg	Kanlho pref. (general location)	Gansu Province	Based on February 27, 2013, reports in Xinhua (Chinese, translated in OSC; English, reprinted in China Daily), on February 27 security officials in Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, formally arrested five Tibetans on charges police linked to "convincing three people to self-immolate" and being "on the spot to take photos and send them abroad." The reports did not specify detention date(s) of monks Xiarong Dajin (Tsering Tagchen?), Samudan (Samten), Zhaxi Jiamucuo (Tashi Gyatso), and Danzang (Tensang); and layperson Danbei Jiebu (Tenphel Gyalpo?). The self-immolations officials accused them of "inciting" at the behest of "the Dalai clique's Tibetan Youth Congress" and a VOA journalist were Dorje Rinchen on October 23, 2012 (VOA, 29 November 12), Thubwang Kyab on October 26 (VOA, 26 October 12), and Gonpo Tsering on November 10 (RFA, 10 November 12). Details are unavailable on their location and status. (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of persons authorities deem to be linked to self-immolations.)

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2013-00165	DET?	Tenphel Gyalpo	Tenbe Gyalpo	Danbei Jiebu, Danpei Jiebu	旦贝杰布, 旦培杰布(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	ethnicity / speech / association / information	2013/01/dd	chg	Kanlho pref. (general location)	Gansu Province	Based on February 27, 2013, reports in Xinhua (Chinese, translated in OSC; English, reprinted in China Daily), on February 27 security officials in Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, formally arrested five Tibetans on charges police linked to "convincing three people to self-immolate" and being "on the spot to take photos and send them abroad." The reports did not specify detention date(s) of monks Xiarong Dajin (Tsering Tagchen?), Samudan (Samten), Zhaxi Jiamucuo (Tashi Gyatso), and Danzang (Tensang); and layperson Danbei Jiebu (Tenphel Gyalpo?). The self-immolations officials accused them of "inciting" at the behest of "the Dalai clique's Tibetan Youth Congress" and a VOA journalist were Dorje Rinchen on October 23, 2012 (VOA, 29 November 12), Thubwang Kyab on October 26 (VOA, 26 October 12), and Gonpo Tsering on November 10 (RFA, 10 November 12). Details are unavailable on their location and status. (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of persons authorities deem to be linked to self-immolations.)
2013-00164	DET?	Tashi Gyatso	Tashi Gyamuktso	Zhaxi Jiamucuo, Zhaxi Jiacuo	扎西加木措, 扎西加措(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / speech / association / information	2013/01/dd	chg	Kanlho pref. (general location)	Gansu Province	Based on February 27, 2013, reports in Xinhua (Chinese, translated in OSC; English, reprinted in China Daily), on February 27 security officials in Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, formally arrested five Tibetans on charges police linked to "convincing three people to self-immolate" and being "on the spot to take photos and send them abroad." The reports did not specify detention date(s) of monks Xiarong Dajin (Tsering Tagchen?), Samudan (Samten), Zhaxi Jiamucuo (Tashi Gyatso), and Danzang (Tensang); and layperson Danbei Jiebu (Tenphel Gyalpo?). The self-immolations officials accused them of "inciting" at the behest of "the Dalai clique's Tibetan Youth Congress" and a VOA journalist were Dorje Rinchen on October 23, 2012 (VOA, 29 November 12), Thubwang Kyab on October 26 (VOA, 26 October 12), and Gonpo Tsering on November 10 (RFA, 10 November 12). Details are unavailable on their location and status. (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of persons authorities deem to be linked to self-immolations.)

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2013-00163	DET?	Samten	Samuten	Sanmudan, Sangdan	三木旦, 桑丹(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / speech / association / information	2013/01/dd	chg	Kanlho pref. (general location)	Gansu Province	Based on February 27, 2013, reports in Xinhua (Chinese, translated in OSC; English, reprinted in China Daily), on February 27 security officials in Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, formally arrested five Tibetans on charges police linked to "convincing three people to self-immolate" and being "on the spot to take photos and send them abroad." The reports did not specify detention date(s) of monks Xiarong Dajin (Tsering Tagchen?), Samudan (Samten), Zhaxi Jiamucuo (Tashi Gyatso), and Danzang (Tensang); and layperson Danbei Jiebu (Tenphel Gyalpo?). The self-immolations officials accused them of "inciting" at the behest of "the Dalai clique's Tibetan Youth Congress" and a VOA journalist were Dorje Rinchen on October 23, 2012 (VOA, 29 November 12), Thubwang Kyab on October 26 (VOA, 26 October 12), and Gonpo Tsering on November 10 (RFA, 10 November 12). Details are unavailable on their location and status. (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of persons authorities deem to be linked to self-immolations.)
2013-00162	DET?	Tsering Tagchen	Karong Takchen	Xiarong Dajin, Ciren Daqin	呷绒达金, 次仁达钦(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / speech / association / information	2013/01/dd	chg	Kanlho pref. (general location)	Gansu Province	Based on February 27, 2013, reports in Xinhua (Chinese, translated in OSC; English, reprinted in China Daily), on February 27 security officials in Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, formally arrested five Tibetans on charges police linked to "convincing three people to self-immolate" and being "on the spot to take photos and send them abroad." The reports did not specify detention date(s) of monks Xiarong Dajin (Tsering Tagchen?), Samudan (Samten), Zhaxi Jiamucuo (Tashi Gyatso), and Danzang (Tensang); and layperson Danbei Jiebu (Tenphel Gyalpo?). The self-immolations officials accused them of "inciting" at the behest of "the Dalai clique's Tibetan Youth Congress" and a VOA journalist were Dorje Rinchen on October 23, 2012 (VOA, 29 November 12), Thubwang Kyab on October 26 (VOA, 26 October 12), and Gonpo Tsering on November 10 (RFA, 10 November 12). Details are unavailable on their location and status. (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the Supreme People's Court, Supreme People's Procuratorate, and Ministry of Public Security issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of persons authorities deem to be linked to self-immolations.)

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2013-00161	DET	Liu Ping		Liu Ping	刘萍	F	48	Han		factory, worker (retired)	association / democracy / speech	2013/04/28	chg/tri/sent-app	Nanchang Women's Prison	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).
2013-00139	DET	Choepa Gyal		Ying Jiaojia, Qubajie	英交加, 曲巴杰(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist		ethnicity / speech / information	2013/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	Xining? (general location)	Qinghai Province	According to TCHRD (15 April 13: English, Tibetan) citing a Qinghai Daily report (Chinese, 13 April 13), and RFA (14 August 18), on an unspecified date, security officials in Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province, detained Tibetan men 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 in prison; 3 years' deprivation of political rights; used QQ Internet chat service to send images and separatist information abroad); Namkha Jam (6 years in prison; 3 years' deprivation of political rights; photographed self-immolations and sent images and information to domestic and overseas “separatist” groups); Chagthar (4 years in prison; 2 years' deprivation of political rights; edited and distributed images and text about self-immolations); and Gonpo (3 years; 1 year's deprivation of political rights; distributing images and “separatist” material). Namkha Jam served his sentence at Dongchuan Prison in Xining municipality, Qinghai; information was unavailable on the others' prison locations.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2013-00133	DET/bail	Ma Xinli			马新立	M	51			business op., logistics	June 4 1989 protests / association / democracy / speech	2018/04/29	PSB/rel-PSB	Xicheng PSB Det. Ctr.	Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (3 May 18; 6 June 18), on April 29, 2018, police in Xicheng 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 Xicheng PSB Detention Center. Ma's detention was reportedly connected to posts he shared online about an unspecified demonstration. On June 6, authorities released him on bail. Beijing authorities previously detained Ma on at least three occasions: in 2013 and 2014, reportedly in connection with his anticorruption and rights advocacy (RFA, 24 February 14; CHRD, 21 April 15); and in May 2016 when he attended a Beijing gathering of rights advocates, including Zhao Changqing, Zhang Baocheng, Xu Caihong, Liang Taiping, Li Meiqing, and Li Wei, commemorating 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.
2013-00129	DET/dth-r	Drolma Kyab	Dolma Kyap, Drolma Gya	Zhuomajia	卓玛加(音)	M	32	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	ethnicity / association	2013/03/13	chg/tri/sent	Ngaba Pref. PSB Det. Ctr?	Sichuan Province	Based on differing accounts in RFA and Phayul reports (17 March 13), and Global Times and VOA reports (19 March 13), on March 13 or 14 public security officials detained Drolma Kyab after his wife, Konchog Wangmo, committed self-immolation overnight on March 12 in Dazha (Tagtsang) town, near the seat of Ruo'ergai (Dzoege) county, Aba (Ngaba) T&QAP, Sichuan province. RFA said police detained Drolma Kyab after he refused to state that Konchog Wangmo burned herself to death because of a family quarrel. Global Times reported that police detained Drolma Kyab on suspicion of murder and accused him of strangling his wife as they argued about his alcoholism, then taking her body by night to a spot near their residence and burning it. On August 15, 2013, the Aba Intermediate People's Court sentenced him to death for murder (CL, Art. 232) on March 11 (Global Times), 16 August 13; the sentence apparently included a two-year reprieve). (A CECC summary lists Konchog Wangmo's self-immolation. An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional homicide" (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua).)

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2013-00127	DET	Zheng Fengying			郑凤英	F			Falun Gong	factory, retired	Falun Gong / association	2012/09/01	chg?/tri/sent-app	Ningxia Women's Prison	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.
2013-00124	DET	Ma Xiongde			马雄德	M			Falun Gong	engineer	Falun Gong / association	2012/09/01	chg?/tri/sent-app	Ningxia (general location)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2013-00121	DET	Kalsang Dondrub		Gazang Dangzhi, Gesang Dunzhu	尕藏当智, 格桑顿珠(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist		ethnicity / speech / information	2012/12/dd	chg/tri/sent	Xining? (general location)	Qinghai Province	According to TCHRD (20 March 13) and Dui Hua (21 March 13) reports citing Qinghai Daily (18 March 13, reprinted in People's Daily; translated in Dui Hua), on March 18, 2013, the Haidong Prefecture Intermediate People's Court in Ping'an county, Qinghai province, sentenced Tibetan males Jigme Thabke (DH: Gyurmey Thabkey), Kalsang Dondrub, and Lobsang to 5, 6, and 4 years in prison respectively for "inciting separatism" (CL, Art. 103(1)). The court convicted them for "using others' self-immolation incidents to disseminate text and images relating to Tibetan independence." Information on their prison is unavailable. (Two self-immolations occurred in Haidong: Phagmo Dondrub, February 24, 2013, Hualong Hui Autonomous County (VOA, 24 February 13); and Wangchen Norbu, November 19, 2012, Xunhua Salar AC (RFA, 19 November 12). Based on the dates, Wangchen Norbu's self-immolation likely was the subject of the shared information. According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the SPC, SPP, and MPS issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans authorities deemed to be linked to self-immolations.)
2013-00100	DET	Tsezung Kyab		Caisongjia	才松加	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	ethnicity / speech / association	2012/12/dd	chg/tri/sent	Gansu (general location)	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.))

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2013-00099	DET	Kalsang Sonam		Gazang Suonan, Gesang Suolang	尕藏索南, 格桑索郎(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	ethnicity / speech / association	2012/12/dd	chg/tri/sent	Gansu (general location)	Gansu Province	Based on TPI (2 March 13), Phayul (2 March 13), and Tibet Express (1March 13) reports, likely in December 2012, public security officials detained at least nine Tibetans in connection with the November 29 fatal self-immolation of Tsering Namgyal (see VOA, 29 November 12) in Luqu (Luchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. Citing official media, TPI reported that on February 28, 2013, the Gannan TAP Intermediate People's Court, located in Hezuo (Tsoe), the prefectural capital, sentenced 3 male Tibetan villagers, Lhamo Dorje, Kalsang Sonam, and Tsezung Kyab to 15, 11, and 10 years' imprisonment respectively on the charge of "intentional homicide" (CL, Art. 232) for "inciting" Tsering Namgyal to self-immolate. Details are unavailable on the men's prison location. (An SPC, SPP, and MPS joint "opinion" called for persons authorities regard as linked to a self-immolation to be prosecuted for "intentional homicide" (Gansu Daily, 3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua). Security officials may treat conversation about self-immolation as an act of homicide if a discussant self-immolates at a later time (see Phagpa.))
2013-00098	DET	Lhamo Dorje		Lamao Daoji, Lamu Duojie	拉毛道吉, 拉姆多杰(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	villager (unspec.)	ethnicity / speech / association	2012/12/dd	chg/tri/sent	Gansu (general location)	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.))

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2013-00089	DET	Mirhemitjan Muzepper		Mierhamitijiang Muzapaier	米尔哈米提江·木扎派尔	M		Uyghur		journalist (unspec.)	ethnicity / information / speech	2009/04/dd	chg/tri/sent	Kashgar (general location)	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.
2013-00083	DET	Wang Yunji			王云吉	M	80	Han?	Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information / association	2012/02/23	chg?/tri?/sent	Penglai PSB Det. Ctr.	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2013-00071	DET	Lhamo Dondrub		Lamu Dunzhu	拉姆顿珠(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist		ethnicity / religion / association	2012/10/23	chg/tri/sent	Gansu (general location)	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	Pema Tso		Baimacuo	白玛措(音)	F		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist		ethnicity / religion / association	2012/10/23	chg/tri/sent	Gansu (general location)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2013-00069	DET	Kalsang Gyatso		Gesang Jiacuo	格桑加措(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist		ethnicity / religion / association	2012/10/23	chg/tri/sent	Gansu (general location)	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.
2013-00068	DET	Pema Dondrub		Baima Dunzhu	白玛顿珠(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist		ethnicity / religion / association	2012/10/23	chg/tri/sent	Gansu (general location)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2013-00064	DET	Phagpa		Paba, Puhua	帕巴(音), 普化	M	27	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, former	ethnicity / religion / speech / association	2012/11/dd	chg/tri/sent	Xining (general location)	Qinghai Province	According to Xinhua (7, 8 February 13) and China Daily (8 February 13) reports, after November 19, 2012, security officials detained Phagpa, a resident of Duowa (Dowa) township, Tongren (Rebgong) county, Huangnan (Malho) TAP, Qinghai province. On February 8, 2013, the Huangnan Intermediate People's Court sentenced him to 13 years in prison either for "attempted" (China Daily) or "intentional" (Xinhua) homicide (CL, Art. 232), and "inciting" separatism (CL, Art. 103(2)). The murder charge was based on 2 conversations, 1 each in June and July, with Dowa Monastery monk Drolma Kyab. Phagpa allegedly spoke favorably about self-immolation. On November 19, 4 months later, Drolma Kyab prepared to self-immolate but his cousin persuaded him not to do so. Phagpa also possessed pro-independence material, sent self-immolation information out of China, gave money to self-immolators' families, and organized a protest near Dowa government offices during the Communist Party's 18th Congress. (According to Gansu Daily (3 December 12; translated in Dui Hua), the SPC, SPP, and MPS issued a joint "opinion" calling for criminal prosecution of Tibetans officials deem to be linked to self-immolations.)
2013-00063	DET/bail	Chen Tianmao			陈天茂	M		Han		PSB, discharged	speech / rule of law / information / labor	2016/04/06	chg?/rel-PSB	Mianyang PSB Det. Ctr.	Sichuan Province	According to 64TW (6 April 16; 21 April 16), on April 6, 2016, public security authorities in Mianyang municipality, Sichuan province, detained Chen Tianmao and held him at an unknown location believed to be in Mianyang. Chen's detention was reportedly ordered by a village Communist Party secretary in Mianyang, Wang Qiang, in connection with Mianyang residents going to Beijing municipality to petition government officials. Chen's detention is also reportedly connected to his association with the 64Tianwang website. Wang reportedly announced on April 19 that authorities had formally arrested Chen on unspecified charges. Chen, a former police officer, previously petitioned authorities in Beijing over unfair compensation and treatment he received after a work-related accident in 1997 left him disabled. He served 1 year in RTL in 2007 and was also detained in 2009, 2012, and 2013 as a result of his petitioning (CHRD, 7 March 13; 64TW, 2 March 13; 28 February 13). On May 12, 2016, authorities released Chen on bail (64TW, 13 May 16).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2013-00012	DET	Gedun Gyatso		Gendun Jiacuo	根敦加措(音)	M	47	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / association / speech	2012/12/03	chg?/tri/sent	Lanzhou? (general location)	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.")
2012-00349	DET	Lobsang Tsering	Lorang Tsering	Luosang Ciren, Luorang Cairang	洛桑次仁(音), 罗让才让	M	31	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	herder	ethnicity / information / association	2012/08/dd	chg?/tri/sent	Sichuan (general location)	Sichuan Province	Based on Xinhua (31 January 13; Chinese, reprinted in People’s Daily, 9 December 12); HRW (1 February 13); and NYT (10 December 12), "apparently" in August 2012, security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, detained Kirti Monastery monk Lobsang Konchog and his nephew, Lobsang Tsering. NYT, citing Xinhua, said police suspected them of "passing on information to exiles in India" about Tibetans who have burned themselves." Police accused the men of "instigating" 8 Tibetans to self-immolate: in 5 cases officials "intervened"; in 3 cases Tibetans reportedly died. On January 31, 2013, the Aba Intermediate People’s Court sentenced Lobsang 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."

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2012-00314	DET	Tashi	Nangchen Tashi	Zhaxi	扎西(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	businessperson	ethnicity / association	2015/07/dd	PSB	Kyegudo PSB Det. Ctr?	Qinghai Province	According to RFA (15 July 15), in the days immediately after the July 9, 2015, fatal self-immolation of Dzongsar Monastery monk Sonam Tobgyal, public security officials reportedly detained family members including his father, Tashi (aka Nangchen Tashi), a businessman. Information was unavailable on Tashi's status and location. Previously, according to an RFA report (19 September 12) and a September 15 blog post by Tibetan writer Jamyang Kyi (translated in HPPE, 2 October 12), on September 12, 2012, officials detained Tashi in Yushu (Kyegudo), the capital of Yushu TAP, Qinghai province, concurrent with seizure and 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.
2012-00299	DET	Lobsang Jangchub		Luosang Qiangqiu	洛桑强秋(音)	M	17	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / association	2012/03/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Sichuan (general location)	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.]

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2012-00298	DET	Lobsang Tsultrim		Luosang Chuchen	洛桑楚臣(音)	M	19	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / association	2012/03/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Sichuan (general location)	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.]
2012-00297	DET	Thubdor	Thubten Dorje?	Tuduo (Tudeng Duojie?)	土多(音) (土登多杰(音)?)	M	25	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	ethnicity / religion / information	2011/11/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Mianyang Prison	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.]

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2012-00296	DET	Lobsang Tashi		Luosang Zhaxi	洛桑扎西(音)	M	26	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / information	2011/11/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Mianyang Prison	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.]
2012-00276	DET	Tsultrim Kalsang		Chuchen Gesang	楚臣格桑(音)	M	25	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / speech / association	2012/09/01	chg?/tri?/sent	Xining? (general location)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2012-00266	DET/life?	Lobsang Konchog	Lorang Konchok	Luosang Gongjue, Luorang Gongqiu	洛桑贡觉(音), 罗让贡求	M	40	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / information / association	2012/08/17	chg/tri/sent	Sichuan (general location)	Sichuan Province	Based on Xinhua (31 January 13; Chinese, reprinted in People's Daily, 9 December 12); HRW (1 February 13); and NYT (10 December 12), "apparently" in August 2012, security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, detained Kirti Monastery monk Lobsang Konchog and his nephew, Lobsang Tsering. NYT, citing Xinhua, said police suspected them of "passing on information to exiles in India" about Tibetans who have burned themselves." Police accused the men of "instigating" 8 Tibetans to self-immolate: in 5 cases officials "intervened"; in 3 cases Tibetans reportedly died. On January 31, 2013, the Aba Intermediate People's Court sentenced Lobsang Konchog to death suspended for two years (CL, Art. 50) for "inciting" self-immolation and sending information on self-immolations abroad. Information on his prison is unavailable. (According to CL Art. 50 and CPL Art. 210, the reprieve of execution should have expired two years after the January 31, 2013, judgment took effect. The sentence should have been commuted to life imprisonment or, in the case of "major, meritorious performance," to a 25-year fixed term sentence.)
2012-00265	DET	Lobsang Sanggye	Lobsang Sangye	Luosang Sangjie	洛桑桑杰(音)	M	36	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / association	2017/08/dd	chg?/tri-close/sent-close	Barkham (general location)	Sichuan Province	According to TPI (29 March 18) and RFA (30 March 18), in August 2017, public security officials in Aba county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province detained Lobsang Sanggye (age 36), a monk at Aba's Kirti Monastery in connection with an unspecified self-immolation and for taking part in "political activities." Authorities reportedly did not allow him contact with his relatives during his time in detention. On March 28, 2018, a court in Ma'erkang (Barkham) county, Aba T&QAP, sentenced Lobsang Sanggye to 5 years in prison; sources did not report the charges against him or where he served his sentence. Authorities previously detained him in August 2012, reportedly as part of a political and security crackdown at Kirti Monastery (TCHRD, 25 August 12).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2012-00261	DET	Bonkho Kyi	Bhongo Kyi, Bhonkho Kyi	Benkaoji	本考吉(音)	F	48	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	ethnicity / religion / association	2015/11/20	chg?/tri?/sent	Lunggu county prison (Wenchuan)	Sichuan Province	Based on December 7, 2016, TCHRD (English, Tibetan) and RFA reports, and a December 15, 2016, ICT report, on different dates during October–December 2015, public security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, detained at least 8 Tibetans accused of involvement in organizing observances of the Dalai Lama's 80th birthday (July 6, 2015). The detainees included at least four laypersons, including Bonkho Kyi (age 48, detained on or about November 20, 2015), the only female. She had helped organize a public picnic to celebrate the birthday. On December 6, 2016, the Aba T&QAP Intermediate People's Court, located in the prefectural capital, Ma'erkang (Barkham) county, sentenced Bonkhi Kyi to 7 years' imprisonment. Details on the criminal charges against her were unavailable. (Intermediate courts are empowered to try cases of endangering state security (CPL, art. 20.) Officials reportedly transferred prisoners sentenced in the case to a a prison located in Wenchuan (Lunggu) county, Aba T&QAP. The same court on the same date sentenced the other three laypersons, former Kirti monks Agya Gya ("Akyakya") and Tsultrim ("Tsulte"), former Trotsig Monastery monk Tsultrim, as well as four current Kirti Monastery monks: Drugdra, Lobsang Khedrub, Lobsang Gephel, and Lodroe.
2012-00258	DET	Trinle		Chilie	赤列(音)	M	42	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, manager	ethnicity / religion / association	2012/01/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Sichuan? (general location)	Sichuan Province	According to TCHRD (1 May 12), in late January 2012, public security officials detained four senior Draggo Monastery monks at an Internet cafe in the seat of Chenduo (Tridu) county, Yushu (Yulshul) TAP, Qinghai province. The monks left Draggo, near the seat of Luhuo (Draggo) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province, after a large-scale January 23, 2012, protest reportedly resulted in injuries and fatalities. The monks were: Lobsang Tenzin (age in 40s; titled Rinpoche and Trulku, indicating Tibetan Buddhists regard him as a reincarnated teacher); Tsewang Namgyal (42; titled Geshe, indicating he earned a doctorate-level degree in Tibetan Buddhism); Trinle (42; a Draggo manager); and Tashi Tobgyal (31; a.k.a. Dralha; the Draggo accountant). On January 26, 2013, the Luhuo County People's court reportedly sentenced Trinle to 10 years in prison (RDN, 28 February 17); details are unavailable on precise charge and prison. (At the Luhuo protest, security personnel reportedly opened fired on Tibetan protesters, resulting in fatalities. Chinese state-run media implied that security forces fired in self-defense and that police were killed. See, e.g., ICT (23 January 12) and China Daily (1 February 12).)

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2012-00256	DET	Lobsang Tenzin	Trulku Lobsang Tenzin Rinpoche	Luosang Danzeng	洛桑旦增(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, trulku	ethnicity / religion / association	2012/01/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Sichuan? (general location)	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).)
2012-00254	DET	Yonten Gyatso		Yundeng Jiacuo	云登加措(音)	M	37	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, chant master; DMC director	ethnicity / religion / information / speech	2011/10/18	chg?/tri?/sent	Mianyang Prison	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.]

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2012-00244	DET	Namse	Namsay	Langsai	朗塞(音)	M	18	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / association	2012/08/12	chg?/tri?/sent	Sichuan (general location)	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.)
2012-00222	DET	Lodroe	Lodro, Lodoe	Luozhu	洛珠(音)	M	41	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / association / speech	2015/11/18	chg?/tri?/sent	Lunggu county prison (Wenchuan)	Sichuan Province	Based on December 7, 2016, TCHRD (English, Tibetan) and RFA reports, and a December 15, 2016, ICT report, on different dates during October–December 2015, public security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, detained at least 8 Tibetans accused of involvement in organizing observances of the Dalai Lama's 80th birthday (July 6, 2015). The detainees included four Kirti Monastery monks. Authorities reportedly accused Lobsang Khedrub (age 44, detained December 2015) of creating a WeChat group to register Tibetans who wished to offer prayers for the Dalai Lama; and accused Drugdra (50, detained November 2015), Lobsang Gephel (29, detained November 30), and Lodroe (41, detained November 18, 2015) of organizing birthday celebrations. On December 6, 2016, the Aba T&QAP Intermediate People's Court, located in the prefectural capital, Ma'erkang (Barkham) county, reportedly sentenced each of them to imprisonment: Drugdra (14 years), Lobsang Khedrub (13 years), Lobsang Gephel (12 years), and Lodroe (9 years). Details on the criminal charges against them were unavailable. (Intermediate courts are empowered to try cases of endangering state security (CPL, art. 20.) Officials reportedly transferred them to a prison located in Wenchuan (Lunggu) county, Aba T&QAP.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2012-00210	DET	Kalsang Jangsem		Gesang Qiangsen	格桑强森(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist		ethnicity / religion / association	2012/02/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Qinghai (general location)	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.]
2012-00209	DET	Sanggye	Samgyal	Sangjie	桑杰(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist		ethnicity / religion / association	2012/02/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Qinghai (general location)	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.]

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2012-00208	DET	Khedrub Gyatso		Kezhu Jiacuo	克珠加措(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk, senior	ethnicity / religion / association	2012/02/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Qinghai (general location)	Qinghai Province	Based on an RFA report (8 June 12) citing a local source speaking on condition of anonymity, soon after the February 17, 2012, self-immolation of Bongtag Monastery monk Damchoe Zangpo (RFA, 17 February 12), public security officials in Haixi (Tsonub) Mongol and Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai province, detained 9 persons, at least 6 of whom police suspected of a "link" with the self-immolation. Three, including "senior monk" Khedrub Gyatso, were identified as Bongtag monks. On May 29, a court summoned to trial Khedrub Gyatso and five persons the report described as "connected to" Bongtag (but not confirmed as monks): Sanggye, Kalsang Jangsem, Damchoe Tsultrim, Jamyang Oezer, and Dragpa. Prior to a verdict, Khedrub Gyatso reportedly interrupted the proceedings, declared his innocence, and objected to "over 100 days" of detention. Officials reportedly suspended the proceedings. RFA subsequently reported (3 July 12) that a court sentenced "Khendup" [likely Khedrub Gyatso] to 11 years in prison for "instigating" the self-immolation. Information is unavailable on the court, criminal charge, and prison. [An AMI Tibet map shows Bongtag in Wulan county, not Tianjun.]
2012-00181	DET	Lolo	Lo Lo	Luoluo	洛洛(音)	M	29	Tibetan		performer, song	ethnicity / speech / religion	2012/04/19	chg?/tri?/sent	Xining (general location)	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 (Kyegudo) 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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2012-00123	DET	Xia Bi			夏碧	F	57		Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2011/07/dd	chg?/tri/sent	Tongchuan PSB Det. Ctr.	Sichuan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (20 March 12, English; 19 January 12, Chinese), public security bureau (PSB) officials and officials from the 6-10 Office—which monitors and suppresses organizations deemed to be “cults”—in Dazhou city, Sichuan province, reportedly detained twenty Falun Gong practitioners between July 3 and 19, 2011, as part of a city crackdown on Falun Gong. The detained included Tao Dafeng, Xia Bi, Xu Chengzhong, Ran Wenxue, Li Junru, and Guo Defen. On December 21, 2011, the Tongchuan District People's Court, Dazhou city, held a hearing for the six defendants, and, on December 28, 2011, the same court sentenced them to varying lengths of imprisonment: Tao Dafeng to ten years, Xia Bi to eight years, Xu Chengzhong to five years, Ran Wenxue to five years, Li Junru to five years, and Guo Defen to three years. Sources did not specify the current location or locations of those sentenced or the charges against them.
2012-00119	DET	Zhao Zhenjia		Zhao Zhenjia	赵振甲	M	65	Han			association / rule of law / speech	2016/06/06	chg	Fushun PSB Det. Ctr.	Liaoning Province	According to CRLW (15 June 16), China Free Press (20 June 16), and RDN (31 July 16; 9 February 17; 10 February 17; 21 February 17; 25 February 17), on June 6, 2016, police in Xicheng district, Beijing municipality, criminally detained Zhao Zhenjia on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding him at the Xicheng PSB Detention Center, and releasing him on bail on July 7. On February 9, 2017, Beijing PSB and Liaoning provincial social stability officials reportedly apprehended Zhao in Beijing, returned him the next day to his domicile in Fushun municipality, Liaoning, and ordered him to serve 10 days' administrative detention. On February 24, Xinfu district PSB officials arrested Zhao on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding him at the Fushun No. 1 PSB Detention Center. Beginning in January, Zhao participated in activities in which he and other advocates called for an end to violent interception of petitioners by officials (RDN, 20 January 17). Authorities reportedly detained Zhao several times in the past and held him for a total of 6 years in RTL centers and prisons for petitioning, which began in 1985, over his detention and sentencing during the Cultural Revolution (RDN, 2 February 12; CHRD, 29 February 12; CRLW, 15 June 16).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2012-00116	DET	Ma Hengchao			马恒超	M	42		Falun Gong	bank, staff	Falun Gong	2012/02/25	chg/tri?/sent	Tangshan No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	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.
2012-00101	DET	Tao Dafeng			陶大凤	F	64		Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2011/07/dd	chg?/tri/sent	Tongchuan PSB Det. Ctr.	Sichuan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (20 March 12, English; 19 January 12, Chinese), public security bureau (PSB) officials and officials from the 6-10 Office—which monitors and suppresses organizations deemed to be "cults"—in Dazhou city, Sichuan province, reportedly detained twenty Falun Gong practitioners between July 3 and 19, 2011, as part of a city crackdown on Falun Gong. The detained included Tao Dafeng, Xia Bi, Xu Chengzhong, Ran Wenxue, Li Junru, and Guo Defen. On December 21, 2011, the Tongchuan District People's Court, Dazhou city, held a hearing for the six defendants, and, on December 28, 2011, the same court sentenced them to varying lengths of imprisonment: Tao Dafeng to ten years, Xia Bi to eight years, Xu Chengzhong to five years, Ran Wenxue to five years, Li Junru to five years, and Guo Defen to three years. Sources did not specify the current location or locations of those sentenced or the charges against them.
2012-00098	DET	Choephel Dawa		Qupei Dawa	曲培达娃(音)	M	27	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / association	2015/03/28	PSB	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on TCHRD (3 April 15) and RFA (1 April 15) reports, late on the night of March 28, 2015, public security officials detained monks Choephel Dawa (age 27), Jigme Wanggyal, and Choeying Choega from Tsanden Monastery, located near the seat of Suo (Sog) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region. Police also detained layperson Dorje Dragpa late the same night; the reports did not state whether he was detained from the monastery or another location. Information on the basis for their detention or their place of detention was not available. Several other Tsanden monks were detained in March 2015 for presumed political reasons. Choephel Dawa was one of two Tsanden monks detained in January 2012 and sentenced to two years' imprisonment reportedly for accessing and viewing an online video of a Kirti Monastery monk committing self-immolation.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2012-00088	DET	Lu Guifen			陆桂芬	F			Falun Gong	farmer	Falun Gong / speech / information	2011/05/23	chg?/tri?/sent-app	Liaoning (general location)	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.
2012-00072	DET	Abdugheni Abduwayit	Abdughéni Abduwayit			M		Uyghur	Muslim	Internet, Web site operator	ethnicity / speech	2011/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	Xinjiang (general location)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2012-00064	DET	Bi Jianhong			毕建红	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2006/10/15	chg/tri/sent	Shandong Women's Prison	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 Feburary 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.
2012-00058	DET	Liu Xianju			刘先菊	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2009/12/16	chg?/tri/sent	Changde? (general location)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2012-00056	DET	Wang Xiaohui			王晓辉	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2009/12/16	chg?/tri/sent	Changde? (general location)	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.
2012-00055	DET	Li Haijun			李海军	M			Falun Gong	business staff, shop ass't	Falun Gong	2009/12/16	chg?/tri/sent	Jinshi Prison	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2012-00034	DET	Cao Gongxun			曹贡勋	M	57		Falun Gong	factory, steel	Falun Gong / association	2009/07/15	chg?/tri/sent	Wangling Prison	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom (14 December 11, 13 March 11, 2 September 10, and 11 August 10), on July 15, 2009, PSB officers in Louxing district, Loudi prefecture., Hunan province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Cao Gongxun in apparent connection to his practice of Falun Gong and held him in a detention center in Loudi. On March 12, 2010, the Louxing District People's Court tried the case against Cao and eight other practitioners. On August 3, 2010, the court sentenced Cao to 10 years in prison on unspecified charges linked to his practice of Falun Gong and his alleged role as a ringleader. Cao and the other eight practitioners appealed the verdicts, but on December 5, 2010, the Loudi Intermediate People's Court upheld the original rulings. Authorities reportedly held Liu in Wangling prison, You county, Zhuzhou municipality, Hunan. In prison, Cao reportedly has been mistreated, including having his head banged on the floor. Previously, on March 29, 2002, authorities in Taojiang county, Yiyang municipality, Hunan province, sent Cao to reeducation through labor for two years, for unspecified reasons.
2011-00826	DET	Li Jian			李建	M	31		Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information / speech / association	2009/09/24	chg?/tri/sent	Guangdong (general location)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2011-00824	DET	Cheng Li			成丽	F	43		Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information / speech / association	2009/09/24	chg?/tri/sent	Guangdong Women's Prison	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	Lu Hongfei			卢洪飞	F	48		Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information / speech / association	2009/09/24	chg?/tri/sent	Guangdong Women's Prison	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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2011-00803	DET	Li Hua			李华	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / speech	2017/11/23	PSB	Shandong (general location)	Shandong Province	According to CW (24 May 11, English; 6 May 11, Chinese), on April 22, 2011, officials from a 6-10 Office (a Party organization that implements the ban on Falun Gong (FLG)) in Linyi city, Shandong province, took into custody FLG practitioner Li Hua from her house in Lanshan district, Linyi, apparently due to her practice of Falun Gong. 6-10 Office officials later took Li to a "transformation through reeducation center" (where authorities pressure FLG practitioners to renounce their belief in FLG) in Lanshan. The incident coincided with a 3-year, Party-led campaign in various locations in China to pressure FLG practitioners to renounce their belief in FLG, a process that the Party and government refer to as "transformation through reeducation." Prior to May 2013, officials are presumed to have released Li. According to CW (23 May 13), in May 2013, public security officials in Lanshan again detained Li while she publicly put up FLG banners, holding her at a public security bureau detention center in Luozhuang district, Linyi. CW reported that on November 23, 2017, Lanshan PSB officials took Li Hua into custody while she took care of a matter in Richang municipality, Shandong (CW, 6 December 17).
2011-00786	DET	Wu Zuqiang			吴祖强	M	63		Falun Gong		Falun Gong / association	2010/10/25	chg/tri/sent	Guangdong (general location)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2011-00737	DET	Cao Haibo			曹海波	M	27			business staff, manager	democracy / speech	2011/10/21	chg/tri/sent	Xishan (general location)	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.
2011-00735	DET	Zheng Lijun			郑立军	M			Falun Gong	official (township level)	Falun Gong / association	2011/03/04	chg/tri/sent	Wangqing PSB Det. Ctr.	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2011-00721	DET	Hu Zhehui			胡哲辉	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2005/08/03	chg?/tri/sent	Liaoning (general location)	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.
2011-00644	DET?	Ruan Kaixiang			阮开香	F					speech / property	2015/05/01	PSB	Zhumadian (general location)	Henan Province	According to Boxun (12 May 15), on May 1, 2015, public security officials in Zhengzhou municipality, Henan province, took into custody petitioner Ruan Kaixiang, later placing her under criminal detention on May 6 and initially holding her at the Zhumadian PSB Detention Center in Zhumadian municipality, Henan. According to CHRD (9 March 11, via Blogspot), in March 2011, public security personnel in Beijing city previously detained Ruan when she was on her way to petition at the National Bureau of Letters and Visits and took her to an unofficial detention center known as "Jiujingzhuang" in central Beijing. Authorities from her hometown in Zhengyang county, Zhumadian, Henan, forcibly returned her to her hometown and held her in an unknown location. Ruan Kaixiang and her husband Zhang Xinzhong had repeatedly petitioned for compensation for losses incurred after officials confiscated their tractor as payment for a population planning-related fine and subsequently ordered her to serve one year and nine months in reeducation through labor.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2011-00549	DET	Qurbanjan Abdusemet				M		Uyghur	Muslim		ethnicity / religion / speech	2009/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	Xinjiang (general location)	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.
2011-00468	HOUSE	Bolchuluu				M		Mongol		writer (unspec.)	ethnicity / speech	2011/06/dd	PSB-house	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to the Southern Mongolian Human Rights Information Center (SMHRIC) (17 June 2011, 4 June 11), in late May or early June, authorities in Chifeng (Ulanhad) city, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region (IMAR), detained Mongol freelance writer Bolchuluu, of Xilingol League, IMAR, in connection to peaceful protests that took place throughout the region between May 23 and May 31. Bolchuluu was visiting Chifeng at the time of his detention. 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.
2011-00467	HOUSE	Biligbaatar				M		Mongol		professor (unspec.)	ethnicity / speech	2011/06/dd	PSB-house	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to the Southern Mongolian Human Rights Information Center (SMHRIC) (17 June 2011, 4 June 11), authorities in Xilinhot city, Xilingol League, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained Biligbaatar, a Mongol freelance writer and professor at Xilingol Vocational College, in late May or early June, in connection to peaceful protests that took place throughout the region, starting in Xilingol, between May 23 and May 31. 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."

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2011-00435	DET	Wang Hongwei			王洪伟	M			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / association	2009/11/dd	chg/tri/sent	Zhucheng PSB Det. Ctr.	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.
2011-00428	DET	Li Jianlin			李建林	M	28		Falun Gong	farmer	Falun Gong / association	2010/03/18	chg/tri/sent	Jinan Prison	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2011-00422	DET	Lobsang Khedrub		Luosang Kezhu	洛桑克珠(音)	M	44	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / association	2015/12/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Lunggu county prison (Wenchuan)	Sichuan Province	Based on December 7, 2016, TCHRD (English, Tibetan) and RFA reports, and a December 15, 2016, ICT report, on different dates during October–December 2015, public security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, detained at least 8 Tibetans accused of involvement in organizing observances of the Dalai Lama's 80th birthday (July 6, 2015). The detainees included four Kirti Monastery monks. Authorities reportedly accused Lobsang Khedrub (age 44, detained December 2015) of creating a WeChat group to register Tibetans who wished to offer prayers for the Dalai Lama; and accused Drugdra (50, detained November 2015), Lobsang Gephel (29, detained November 30), and Lodroe (41, detained November 18, 2015) of organizing birthday celebrations. On December 6, 2016, the Aba T&QAP Intermediate People's Court, located in the prefectural capital, Ma'erkang (Barkham) county, reportedly sentenced each of them to imprisonment: Drugdra (14 years), Lobsang Khedrub (13 years), Lobsang Gephel (12 years), and Lodroe (9 years). Details on the criminal charges against them were unavailable. (Intermediate courts are empowered to try cases of endangering state security (CPL, art. 20.) Officials reportedly transferred them to a prison located in Wenchuan (Lunggu) county, Aba T&QAP.
2011-00401	DET	Lobsang Dargye		Luosang Dajie	洛桑达杰(音)	M	35	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion	2016/05/23	PSB	Ngaba PSB Det. Ctr?	Sichuan Province	Based on an RFA report (26 May 16) citing a local source speaking on condition of anonymity, on May 23, 2016, public security officials took Kirti Monastery monk Lobsang Dargye, age 35, into custody during a nighttime raid at the monastery, located in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture, Sichuan province. RFA described the basis of the detention as "unclear," but noted that Lobsang Dargye previously had served a 3-year prison sentence following his detention at Kirti on April 11, 2011, during a "patriotic education" campaign that authorities imposed after the March 16, 2011, self-immolation of Kirti monk Phuntsog (see Phayul, 7 May 11). According to RFA's source, upon Lobsang Dargye's 2014 release from prison police ordered him to report to police regularly on his "daily activities," but he had not done so. (Phuntsog's March 2011 self-immolation was the second in a series of Tibetan self-immolations believed to focus on political and religious issues that had reached 139 by March 2016.)

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2011-00294	DET/bail	Li Tiantian			李天天	F				lawyer, defense	rule of law / association / speech	2017/03/20	PSB/rel-PSB	Pudong PSB Det. Ctr.	Shanghai Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (11 April 17; 19 April 17) and RFA (19 April 17), on March 20, 2017, public security officials in Shanghai municipality took into custody Shanghai public interest lawyer Li Tiantian, criminally detaining her on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and holding her at the Pudong District PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly detained Li in connection with her online criticism of the Chinese government, and her support for those detained in a July 2015 crackdown on rights lawyers and advocates. Authorities released Li on bail on April 19. Previously, according to the New York Times (11 March 11) and CHRD (26 May 11), on February 19, 2011, officials in Shanghai detained Li in connection with official concerns over political unrest in the Middle East and North Africa and anonymous calls online for "Jasmine Revolution" rallies in Chinese cities. Authorities placed Li under residential surveillance at a hotel in Shanghai on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order." Officials questioned Li about online posts calling for "Jasmine" rallies and reportedly threatened to beat her after she asked about hiring a lawyer. On May 24, 2011, officials released Li and took her to her place of birth in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region.
2011-00288	HOUSE	Wu Wei			吴伟	M					speech / information / democracy	2011/02/22	PSB-house	Guangdong (general location)	Guangdong Province	According to PEN International (2 March 11) and Chinese Human Rights Defenders (9 March 11), on February 22, 2011, police took Wu Wei (pen name Ye Du), Webmaster and Network Coordinator for the Independent Chinese Pen Center (ICPC), from his home in Guangzhou city, Guangdong province. On March 1, authorities placed Ye Du under residential surveillance at an undisclosed location in Panyu county, Guangdong, accusing him of "inciting subversion of state power." The next day police took Ye Du back to his Guangzhou home, where they confiscated a computer, external hard drives, books, and other material. They did not allow Ye to remain at his home. ICPC, a writer's organization, has had its Web site attacked and numerous members have been harassed or detained recently, including human rights lawyer Teng Biao, writer and scholar Ran Yunfei, and prominent intellectual and Nobel Peace Prize winner Liu Xiaobo.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2011-00257	DET	Liu Shengzhu			刘生柱	M			Falun Gong		Falun Gong / speech	2006/10/15	chg/tri/sent	Jinan? (general location)	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.
2011-00255	DET	Tang Jingling			唐荆陵	M	42	Han		lawyer, defense	association / speech / June 4 1989 protests	2014/05/16	chg/tri/sent	Zhaoqing Prison	Guangdong Province	According to RDN (16 May 14; 21 June 14; 19 June 15), SCMP (16 May 14) China Free Press (16 May 14), RFA (23 July 15; 24 July 15), NYT (28 January 16), and Twitter (18 October 17), 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 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. On January 29, 2016, the court convicted and sentenced Tang to 5 years in prison. As of October 2017, authorities held Tang at Zhaoqing Prison. Tang gained prominence as a lawyer working on compensation and corruption cases and representing activists. Tang was prevented from practicing law since 2005.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2011-00179	DET	Jiang Tianyong			江天勇	M	45			lawyer, defense	association / civil society / Falun Gong / rule of law	2016/11/21	chg/tri-open/sent	Henan No. 2 Prison	Henan Province	According to RDN (4 December 16) and RFA (23 November 16; 28 November 16), on November 21, 2016, rights advocate Jiang Tianyong disappeared in Changsha municipality, Hunan province, where he planned to meet the wife and lawyers of Xie Yang. On December 16, state media reported Jiang served 9 days' administrative detention and that police detained him on December 1 on suspicion of "illegally possessing state secrets" and "illegally providing state secrets overseas" (The Paper, 16 December 16). Authorities held Jiang under "residential surveillance at a designated location" for "inciting subversion of state power" (RFA, 23 December 16) until his May 2017 arrest (RDN, 5 June 17). On August 22 Jiang reportedly confessed to the "inciting subversion" charge in a trial at the Changsha Intermediate People's Court; his wife called it a "show trial," fearing he had been tortured (RFA, 22 August 17). The court sentenced Jiang to 2 years in prison on November 21 (Legal Daily, 21 November 17). In April 2018, authorities sent Jiang to Henan No. 2 Prison in Xinxiang municipality; his family reported that authorities forced him to take drugs (RDN, 29 August 18). UN experts (OHCHR, 6 December 16) expressed concern that authorities detained Jiang for his legal work (e.g., CHRD, 10 April 14).
2011-00175	DET	Chen Wei			陈卫	M					association / democracy / speech	2011/02/21	chg/tri/sent	Jialing Prison	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2011-00146	DET	Luo Na			罗娜	F		Han	Falun Gong	factory (unspec.)	Falun Gong / speech	2006/01/31	chg/tri/sent	TAR Prison (Drapchi)	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	Zhao Longzhi				M		Han	Falun Gong	factory (unspec.)	Falun Gong / speech	2006/01/31	chg/tri/sent	Qushui Prison (Chushur)	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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2011-00104	DET	Zhang Xiaoyu			张小玉	F	55	Han			association / property / rule of law / speech	2015/09/01	chg/tri/sent-app	Jiaozuo PSB Det. Ctr.	Henan Province	According to RDN (16 December 16; 10 January 17), Voice of Petitioners (28 December 16), and RFA (30 December 16), on September 1, 2015, public security officials in Beijing municipality detained petitioner Zhang Xiaoyu, returning her to her hometown of Jiaozuo municipality, Henan province, and criminally detaining her on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble." Authorities formally arrested her on the same charge on September 28, and held her at the Jiaozuo PSB Detention Center in Zhongzhan district. Authorities reportedly detained Zhang in connection with her petitioning on behalf of her husband, Xu Youchen, whom Henan authorities had detained on suspicion of "intentional homicide" after he reportedly killed a Zhongzhan police officer who tried to detain him in Beijing in July 2014. Authorities initially detained Zhang at the same time, but released her after several months on bail. On December 22, 2016, the Wuzhi County People's Court in Jiaozuo sentenced Zhang to 3 years and 6 months in prison. Zhang appealed her sentence. Zhang has reportedly been detained several times in connection with her petitioning, both over her husband's case and a longstanding property dispute in Jiaozuo, as well as her rights advocacy (Boxun, 22 January 11).
2010-00738	HOUSE?	Fan Yafeng			范亚峰	M	41		Protestant (unreg. church)	writer, researcher	religion / civil society / association / speech	2010/11/01	PSB-house?	Beijing (general location)	Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to CAA (13 December 10, 15 December 10, 18 December 10), public security officials in Beijing municipality began to prevent legal scholar and religious freedom advocate Fan Yafeng from leaving his home in Haidian district without permission starting on November 1, 2010—reportedly per a public security order—in connection with his advocacy for unregistered Protestant communities and with a broader crackdown on rights advocates surrounding the 2010 Nobel Peace Prize award ceremony for Liu Xiaobo. Authorities in Beijing reportedly have taken Fan into custody at least six times since he refused to cancel an interview with foreign media about the Third Lausanne Congress on World Evangelization in early October 2010, have confiscated religious publications published by Fan, have disrupted house church gatherings that Fan led in his home, and repeatedly have taken into custody his wife and 3-year-old son. Public security officials in Beijing took Fan into custody on December 9, 2010, and released him back into a state described as "house arrest" in his home on December 18, 2010. According to CAA (19 January 12), Fan remained confined to his home as of January 19, 2012.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2010-00727	DET	Li Xue			李雪	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2015/09/16	chg/tri/sent	Shandong Women's Prison	Shandong Province	According to Clear Wisdom (25 May 07, 1 June 07), public security officers in Jiaozhou city, Qingdao, Shandong province, detained Falun Gong practitioner Li Xue on October 16, 2006, in apparent connection to her practice of Falun Gong and searched her home. The Jiaozhou City People's Court tried her on March 15, 2007. Her family learned in May that Li had been sentenced to 7 years' imprisonment. Information on the precise charges against her is not available, but in court, Li reportedly defended her practice of Falun Gong. After the trial, authorities reportedly planned to transfer Li from a detention center in Qingdao to the Shandong Province Women's Prison in Jinan. According to a report from Minghui (24 October 13), authorities released Li from the Shandong Province Women's Prison and she returned home on October 15, 2013.
2010-00668	DET	Peng Boxiang			彭伯祥	M	53		Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information	2008/07/14	chg/tri/sent	Hunan (general location)	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).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2010-00635	DET	Shi Yuhua			史玉华	F	34		Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information	2015/08/11	chg?/tri?/sent	Hunan (general location)	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports, (English: 19 August 16, 10 October 10; Chinese: 29 July 16, 29 September 15), on August 11, 2015, public security officials reportedly detained at least 22 Falun Gong practitioners in Changde Municipality, Hunan province, “ransacked” their residences, and confiscated property including computers, Falun Gong information, and images of Falun Gong’s founder. The detainees included females Wang Xiaoqun (age 66 in 2016; CW bio), Shi Yuhua (35; CW bio), and Yin Hong (36; CW bio). Police reportedly held Wang, Shi, and Yin, as well as others, in a detention center located in Baiheshan township, Wuling District, Changde for nearly 1 year. In April 2016 the Wuling Municipal People’s Court opened a trial that lasted six days and on or about July 20 sentenced Wang, Shi, and Yin to 4 years’ imprisonment. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Prison information was unavailable. Each of the women previously had served imprisonment as a result of their Falun Gong practice and had been subjected to torture, beating, and other abuse. Shi was sentenced in 2006 to 8 years and held at "Changsha Women’s Prison." In each of 2000 and 2002 officials ordered her to serve 1 year of reeducation through labor (RTL).
2010-00631	DET	Wang Xiaoqun			王晓群	F	65		Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information	2015/08/11	chg?/tri?/sent	Hunan (general location)	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports, (English: 19 August 16, 10 October 10; Chinese: 29 July 16, 29 September 15), on August 11, 2015, public security officials reportedly detained at least 22 Falun Gong practitioners in Changde Municipality, Hunan province, “ransacked” their residences, and confiscated property including computers, Falun Gong information, and images of Falun Gong’s founder. The detainees included females Wang Xiaoqun (age 66 in 2016; CW bio), Shi Yuhua (35; CW bio), and Yin Hong (36; CW bio). Police reportedly held Wang, Shi, and Yin, as well as others, in a detention center located in Baiheshan township, Wuling District, Changde for nearly 1 year. In April 2016 the Wuling Municipal People’s Court opened a trial that lasted six days and on or about July 20 sentenced Wang, Shi, and Yin to 4 years’ imprisonment. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Prison information was unavailable. Each of the women previously had served imprisonment as a result of their Falun Gong practice and had been subjected to torture, beating, and other abuse. Wang was sentenced in 2006 to 7 years and 6 months and held at Hunan Women’s Prison.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2010-00630	DET	Yin Hong			尹红	F	35		Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information	2015/08/11	chg?/tri?/sent	Hunan (general location)	Hunan Province	According to Clear Wisdom reports, (English: 19 August 16, 10 October 10; Chinese: 29 July 16, 29 September 15), on August 11, 2015, public security officials reportedly detained at least 22 Falun Gong practitioners in Changde Municipality, Hunan province, “ransacked” their residences, and confiscated property including computers, Falun Gong information, and images of Falun Gong’s founder. The detainees included females Wang Xiaoqun (age 66 in 2016; CW bio), Shi Yuhua (35; CW bio), and Yin Hong (36; CW bio). Police reportedly held Wang, Shi, and Yin, as well as others, in a detention center located in Baiheshan township, Wuling District, Changde for nearly 1 year. In April 2016 the Wuling Municipal People’s Court opened a trial that lasted six days and on or about July 20 sentenced Wang, Shi, and Yin to 4 years’ imprisonment. (In such Falun Gong cases, the charge likely would have been CL, Art. 300.) Prison information was unavailable. Each of the women previously had served imprisonment as a result of their Falun Gong practice and had been subjected to torture, beating, and other abuse. Yin was sentenced in 2006 to 8 years and held at "Changsha Women’s Prison."
2010-00627	DET	Guo Zhaoqing			郭照青	F	37		Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information	2009/04/21	chg?/tri?/sent	Hunan Women's Prison (Changsha)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2010-00616	DET	Li Tie			李铁	M	48			worker, unemployed	democracy / association / speech	2010/09/15	chg/tri/sent	Huangzhou Prison	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.
2010-00612	DET	Sonam Bagdro		Suolang Pasuo	索郎帕卓(音)	M	44	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	business (unspec.)	ethnicity / information	2009/08/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2010-00560	DET	Nie Shumei			聂淑梅 (聂树莓)	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2010/04/12	chg?/tri?/sent	Yichun pref. (general location)	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.
2010-00558	DET	Wang Zhiqian			汪志谦	M	65		Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2010/04/12	chg?/tri?/sent	Yichun pref. (general location)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2010-00518	DET	Ngawang		Awang	阿旺(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / speech / religion	2008/05/19	chg?/tri?/sent?	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	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.
2010-00456	DET	Dorje Dragtsal	Dorje Dragtsel, Dorje Draktsel	Duojie Zhaci	多杰扎次(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	ethnicity / environment / speech / association	2013/10/03	chg?/tri?/sent	Lhasa? (general location)	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Based on TCHRD (8 October 13) and RFA (7 October 13) reports, on October 3, 2013, security officials detained Dorje Dragtsal (Dorje Draktsel), a resident of Dathang township, Biru (Driru) county, Naqu (Nagchu) prefecture, TAR. He was fleeing following a September 28 incident in Dathong when locals refused to display atop their homes Chinese flags distributed by officials. Instead, residents disposed of the flags in a river. Authorities deemed Dorje Dragtsal to be a leader of the protest based on his prior protest activity. According to TCHRD (7 February 14), in January 2014 an unidentified court sentenced Dorje Dragtsal to 11 years in prison on 3 charges: 7 years for his role in a May 2013 protest against mining at Naglha Dzamba, a mountain locals regard as sacred; 3 years for "wantonly lending money;" and 1 year for "obstructing" local Party cadres' work. Details were unavailable on his prison. Previously, RFA reported (7 October 10, 30 September 10) that in late September and October 2010, security officials in Biru detained as many as 30 Tibetans, including Dorje Dragtsal, for protesting the start of work on a dam on the Gyalmo river, a tributary of the upper Salween.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2010-00445	DET	Lobsang Choedar	Choedar	Luosang Quda	洛桑曲达(音)	M	33	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / speech / association	2009/08/25	chg?/tri?/sent?	Mianyang Prison	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 abouty 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.
2010-00444	DET	Konchog Nyima		Gongjue Nima	贡觉尼玛(音)	M	39	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / association	2008/04/11	chg?/tri?/sent?	Lhasa? (general location)	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a TCHRD report (7 October 10), on April 11, 2008, public security officials in Lhasa city, the Tibet Autonomous Region capital, detained monks Jampal Wangchug and Konchog Nyima from Drepung Monastery, where Jampal Wangchug served as the monastic disciplinarian. Police reportedly suspected that they were involved in protest activity in Lhasa in March. The TCHRD report implied, but did not state, that the monks participated in a peaceful March 10, 2008, protest march by 350 Drepung monks. (Rioting erupted in Lhasa on March 14.) In June 2010, the Lhasa Intermediate People's Court sentenced Jampal Wangchug to life imprisonment and Konchog Nyima to 20 years in prison, according to the report. No information is available on the criminal charge(s) against the monks, their place of imprisonment, or their location during the more than two-year period between detention and sentencing. Qushui Prison is the main TAR prison. RFA (10 March 08) and Xinhua (16 March 08, translated in OSC, 17 March 08) reported on the March 10 Drepung protest. The Xinhua report claimed that "more than 300" monks attempted to "move into the downtown area of Lhasa to create incidents."

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2010-00443	DET/life	Jampal Wangchug	Jampel Wangchug	Jiangbai Wangzhu	江白旺珠(音)	M	49	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, disciplinarian	ethnicity / religion / association	2008/04/11	chg?/tri?/sent?	Lhasa? (general location)	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to a TCHRD report (7 October 10), on April 11, 2008, public security officials in Lhasa city, the Tibet Autonomous Region capital, detained monks Jampal Wangchug and Konchog Nyima from Drepung Monastery, where Jampal Wangchug served as the monastic disciplinarian. Police reportedly suspected that they were involved in protest activity in Lhasa in March. The TCHRD report implied, but did not state, that the monks participated in a peaceful March 10, 2008, protest march by 350 Drepung monks. (Rioting erupted in Lhasa on March 14.) In June 2010, the Lhasa Intermediate People's Court sentenced Jampal Wangchug to life imprisonment and Konchog Nyima to 20 years in prison, according to the report. No information is available on the criminal charge(s) against the monks, their place of imprisonment, or their location during the more than two-year period between detention and sentencing. Qushui Prison is the main TAR prison. RFA (10 March 08) and Xinhua (16 March 08, translated in OSC, 17 March 08) reported on the March 10 Drepung protest. The Xinhua report claimed that "more than 300" monks attempted to "move into the downtown area of Lhasa to create incidents."
2010-00431	DET	Wangdu Gyatso		Wangdui Jiacuo	旺堆加措(音)	M	25	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Nyingma)	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / speech / association	2009/08/02	chg?/tri?/sent	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2010-00429	DET	Lhamo Kyab		Lamujia	拉姆加(音)	F		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	teacher, primary	ethnicity / speech	2008/06/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Lhasa (general location)	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.
2010-00407	DET/life	Muhammed Tohti Metrozi	Memettohti Memetrozi, Maimaitituohuti Maimaitirouzi	Maimaitituohuti Maimaitirouzi	买买提托乎提*买买提肉孜	M		Uyghur			ethnicity / speech	2003/07/16	chg/tri/sent	Xinjiang No. 1 Prison	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Amnesty International and Dui Hua information based on official Chinese sources, Muhammed Tohti Metrozi, a Uyghur originally from Hoten district, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR), disappeared while in Pakistan on July 16, 2003, and was extradited to China. Muhammed Tohti Metrozi had fled to Pakistan after being held in detention in the XUAR for two months, in apparent connection to reported pro-independence activities, and the UNHCR in Pakistan recognized him as a refugee. A court in Xinjiang reportedly sentenced Muhammed Tohti Metrozi around April 10, 2004, to life in prison for separatism, a crime under Article 103 of China's Criminal Law, in reported connection to his applying for refugee status, housing Uyghurs in Pakistan who had fled China, and allegedly belonging to a "separatist" organization. Muhammed Tohti Metrozi reportedly rejected the charges in court. The Xinjiang High People's Court rejected Muhammed Tohti Metrozi's appeal on February 15, 2005. He is held in the Xinjiang No. 1 Prison in Urumqi.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2010-00348	DET	Wu Gan	超级低俗屠夫		吴淦	M	43	Han		law firm, staff	assistance to victims / civil society / rule of law / speech	2015/05/19	chg/tri-close/sent-app	Fujian (general location)	Fujian Province	According to RDN (19 May 15; 20 May 15; 16 August 16), CRLW (5 April 16), RFA (30 June 15; 2 July 15), and Wang Lihong (via Twitter, 9 July 15), on or around May 19, 2015, authorities in Nanchang municipality, Jiangxi province, detained Wu Gan (a.k.a. "Butcher") after he protested outside the Jiangxi High People's Court on behalf of four men on trial. Nanchang police first held Wu in administrative detention, but authorities later criminally detained Wu, transferring him to the Yongtai County PSB Detention Center in Fuzhou municipality. 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, authorities held Wu at the Tianjin No. 1 PSB Detention Center in Tianjin municipality. In August, Tianjin PSB changed Wu's "inciting subversion" charge to "subversion of state power." Authorities accused Wu of colluding with other Beijing Fengrui Law Firm employees including Zhou Shifeng, to "severely harm state security and social stability." On December 26, 2017 the Tianjin Intermediate People's Court sentenced Wu to 8 years in prison and 5 years' deprivation of political rights; on April 17, 2018 the Tianjin High People's Court rejected his appeal (CRLW, 17 April 18).
2010-00342	DET?	Zhang Qizhong		Zhang Qizhong	张启忠	M			Falun Gong	factory, worker (retired)	Falun Gong	2009/09/04	chg/tri/sent/rel?	Jiangyou (general location)	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, 1010, 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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2010-00263	DET/med?	Dawa Khyenrab Wangchug	Dawa, Dawa Rinpoche, Dawa Khyenrab Wangchug Rinpoche	Dawa Qinrao Wangzhu	达娃钦饶旺珠(音)	M	75	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk, abbot, trulku	ethnicity / religion	2010/05/17	chg?/tri?/sent	Lhasa (general location)	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.
2010-00253	DET	Nijat Azat				M		Uyghur		Internet, manager	ethnicity / speech	2009/08/dd	chg/tri/sent	Urumqi (general location)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2010-00238	DET/life	Gulmira Imin	Gulmire Imin		古丽米拉	F	32	Uyghur		Internet, manager	ethnicity / association / speech	2009/07/14	chg/tri/sent	Xinjiang Women's Prison	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Amnesty International, the Uyghur American Association, and Radio Free Asia, authorities in Urumqi, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, detained Gulmira Imin, a Uyghur Web site administrator and government employee from Urumqi, on July 14, 2009. She had worked for the Web site Salkin, which reportedly posted an announcement calling Uyghurs to 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.
2010-00233	DET/suspend	Jigje Kyab	Jigme Kyab, Jigjye Kyab, Jigdel Kyab, Jigdral Kyab, Jighey Kyap	Jinjiejia	晋杰加(音)	M	39	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	head, village	ethnicity / property / association / speech	2015/09/22	chg/tri/sent-suspend	Dzoege cty. (general location)	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).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2010-00223	DET	Gyurme Trinle	Gyurme Trinley	Jiumei Chenglie, Jiumei Chilie	久美成列, 久美赤列(音)	M	24	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / speech / association	2008/03/18	chg/tri/sent	Deyang Prison	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.
2010-00205	DET?	Sultan Tursun				M		Uyghur			religion / ethnicity / association	2009/07/15	chg/tri	Ghulja (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	Radio Free Asia reported that authorities in a village in Dadamtu township, Yining (Ghulja) county, Ili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang, detained Setiwaldi Hashim, his son Qasimjan Setiwaldi, son-in-law Tursunjan, nephew Abdurahman Osmanjan, Sultan Tursun, and Sultan Tursun's wife Helime on July 15, 2009. A relative said authorities accused Setiwaldi Hashim of unauthorized study and teaching of religion, as well as leading religious activities. The relative reported that he was tried at the Yining Municipal People's Court but did not know the charges against him. Further details about him and his family members' cases are not known. Sultan Tursun's mother said authorities accused him of receiving religious training from Setiwaldi Hashim. Authorities released his wife Helime after 40 days. Sultan Tursun's mother said he was tried on January 18, 2010, on charges related to alleged separatism and "religious extremism." The sentence against him and his current location are unknown.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2010-00198	DET	Karma Samdrub	Karma Samdrup	Gama Sangzhu	噶玛桑珠(音)	M	42	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	art collector, environmentalist	ethnicity / speech / environment	2010/01/03	chg/tri/sent	Yanqi PSB Det. Ctr?	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	Based on June 2010 HRW (1, 2), RFA (1, 2), Reuters, and AP (via Phayul, 1, 2) reports, on January 3, 2010, security officials detained environmentalist, art collector, and businessman Karma Samdrub in Chengdu, the Sichuan province capital. Officials transferred him to Yanqi Hui Autonomous County, Bayinguoleng Mongol Auto. Prefecture, XUAR, to face trial on 1998 charges of "tomb robbing" and trafficking in cultural relics that were dropped the same year. Persons close to Karma Samdrub, founder of the Three River Environmental Protection Association, believe that police in Changdu prefecture, TAR, hoped to use the old charge to punish him for trying to gain release for his brothers Rinchen Samdrub and Chime Namgyal, whom Chamdo police detained in August 2009 after they accused police of hunting protected wildlife. On June 22, 2010, the Yanqi People's Court tried Karma Dondrub on the old charges, and on June 24 sentenced him to 15 years in prison for "tomb robbing" (Criminal Law, Article 328). The Bayinguoleng Intermediate People's Court rejected his appeal. Karma Dondrub accused police of torturing and abusing him prior to the trial.
2010-00156	DET	Samdrub Gyatso		Sangzhu Jiacuo	桑珠加措(音)	M	33	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist		ethnicity / religion / speech	2015/09/dd	PSB	Dashi PSB Det. Ctr.	Qinghai Province	According to RFA (12 October 15), in early September 2015, public security officials detained Samdrub Gyatso, aged about 33, as he travelled in Qinghai province while carrying "politically sensitive leaflets" calling for the return of the Dalai Lama. Authorities reportedly held him in the Haiyan (Dashi) County PSB Detention Center, located in Haibei (Tsojang) TAP, Qinghai, and accused him of violating the terms of his May 2015 release from prison by leaving Haiyan after completing a 5-year sentence in Lhasa's TAR Prison (Drapchi) for staging a solo political protest on May 2, 2010, in front of Lhasa's principal Tibetan Buddhist temple, the Jokhang (Tsug Lhakhang). According to TCHRD (3 May 10), he had shouted slogans calling for the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet, the release of the Panchen Lama (Gedun Choekyi Nyima, the Panchen Lama identified by the Dalai Lama in 1995), and "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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2010-00114	DET	Pema Yeshe		Baima Yixi	白玛益西	M	28	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist		ethnicity / speech	2009/03/11	chg/tri/sent	Deyang Prison	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)).
2010-00113	DET	Tsewang Gyatso		Chongweng Jiangcuo (Ciwang Jiacu	充翁降措 (次旺加措(音))	M	32	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	school, cook	ethnicity / speech	2009/03/11	chg/tri/sent	Deyang Prison	Sichuan Province	Ganzi Daily reported on March 18, 2009, that on March 11 public security officials detained Tibetan males Sonam Gonpo, Tsewang Gyatso, and Pema Yeshe, for allegedly writing pro-independence slogans on walls, scattering pro-independence leaflets, and setting fire to the Tongxiao township government building at dawn on February 18. Tongxiao is in Xinlong (Nyagrong) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The men confessed to “inciting splittism” and setting the fire (endangering public safety), Ganzi Daily said. TCHRD reported in February 2010 that the Ganzi Intermediate People’s Court sentenced the men on November 17, 2009: Pema Yeshe, death with a 2-year reprieve; Sonam Gonpo, life imprisonment; Tsewang Gyatso, 16 years in prison. Sonam Gonpo and Tsewang Gyatso were held in Deyang city, Sichuan, and Pema Yeshe was held in Kangding, the Ganzi TAP capital, TCHRD said. ICT reported in March 2010 that a Tibetan source said the men started the fire around dawn to avoid casualties.

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2010-00112	DET/life	Sonam Gonpo		Silong Gongbu (Suolang Gongbao)	四龙公布 (索郎贡保(音))	M	24	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	school, cook	ethnicity / speech	2009/03/11	chg/tri/sent	Deyang Prison	Sichuan Province	Ganzi Daily reported on March 18, 2009, that on March 11 public security officials detained Tibetan males Sonam Gonpo, Tsewang Gyatso, and Pema Yeshe, for allegedly writing pro-independence slogans on walls, scattering pro-independence leaflets, and setting fire to the Tongxiao township government building at dawn on February 18. Tongxiao is in Xinlong (Nyagrong) county, Ganzi (Kardze) TAP, Sichuan province. The men confessed to “inciting splittism” and setting the fire (endangering public safety), Ganzi Daily said. TCHRD reported in February 2010 that the Ganzi Intermediate People’s Court sentenced the men on November 17, 2009: Pema Yeshe, death with a 2-year reprieve; Sonam Gonpo, life imprisonment; Tsewang Gyatso, 16 years in prison. Sonam Gonpo and Tsewang Gyatso were held in Deyang city, Sichuan, and Pema Yeshe was held in Kangding, the Ganzi TAP capital, TCHRD said. ICT reported in March 2010 that a Tibetan source said the men started the fire around dawn to avoid casualties.
2010-00014	DET	Chen Yunfei			陈云飞	M	47	Han		farmer	June 4 1989 protests / democracy / speech	2015/03/25	chg/tri/sent	Meizhou Prison	Guangdong Province	According to RDN (26 March 15; 6 April 15; 7 April 15; 3 May 15; 31 March 17; 17 October 17), and CRLW (12 October 17), 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 PSB Detention Center. In April, officials prevented Chen's lawyer from visiting him. On March 31, 2017, the Wuhou District People's Court in Chengdu sentenced Chen to 4 years in prison on the "picking quarrels" charge. At the Xinjin PSB Detention Center, authorities reportedly shackled Chen's hands to his legs for 14 days at one time. Around October, authorities transferred Chen from Qionglai Prison to Meizhou Prison, both located in Sichuan. 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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2009-00464	HOUSE?	Chileguun				F		Mongol			ethnicity / property	2009/10/03	PSB-house?	E'erduosi [Ordos] PSB Det. Ctr.	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to the Southern Mongolian Human Rights Information Center, on October 3, 2009, Chinese security officials inside the country of Mongolia, accompanied by Mongolian police, detained Batzangaa, an ethnic Mongol from China, outside the UN High Commissioner for Refugees office in Ulaanbaatar, where he had applied for refugee status. Batzangaa had run a Mongolian medicine school in Ordos, Inner Mongolia, China, that had come under official scrutiny for its popularity and activities with Mongols and Tibetans in Qinghai province, and he was also involved in a dispute with local authorities over the school's land lease. Authorities also detained his wife Bayanhuaar and daughter Chileguun, and deported all three to Ordos. Authorities held them at the Ordos PSB detention center. SMHRIC reported that Bayanhuaar and Chileguun were released on October 7 and placed under "house arrest." On October 8, Bayanhuaar learned authorities had formally arrested Batzangaa. Further details about his case are not known.
2009-00448	DET	Gheyret Niyaz	Hailaite Niyazi, Hairat Niyaz		海来特*尼亚孜	M	50	Uyghur		journalist, Internet	ethnicity / speech	2009/10/01	chg/tri/sent	Xinjiang No. 3 Prison	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2009-00441	DET?	Jamyang Jinpa	Sangkhog Jamyang Jinpa	Jiangyang Jinba	江央金巴(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / association	2015/03/13	PSB	Sangchu PSB Det. Ctr?	Gansu Province	According to a TPI report (20 March 15), on March 13, 2015, public security officials detained monk Jamyang Jinpa of Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery, located in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province. The report implied that his detention was political ("unlawfully detained") but police had not provided information on the basis for the detention or his location. Previously, based on reports by TCHRD (15 March 08), TibetInfoNet (28 March 08), China Digital Times (1 April 08), and the Tibetan government-in-exile (2 May 08, 16 March 08) , on March 14 and 15, 2008, Jamyang Jinpa was one of "hundreds" of Labrang Tashikhyil monks who led protest 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.
2009-00436	HOUSE?	Bayanhuaar			巴银花	F		Mongol			ethnicity / property	2009/10/03	PSB-house?	E'erduosi [Ordos] PSB Det. Ctr.	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to the Southern Mongolian Human Rights Information Center, on October 3, 2009, Chinese security officials inside the country of Mongolia, accompanied by Mongolian police, detained Batzangaa, an ethnic Mongol from China, outside the UN High Commissioner for Refugees office in Ulaanbaatar, where he had applied for refugee status. Batzangaa had run a Mongolian medicine school in Ordos, Inner Mongolia, China, that had come under official scrutiny for its popularity and activities with Mongols and Tibetans in Qinghai province, and he was also involved in a dispute with local authorities over the school's land lease. Authorities also detained his wife Bayanhuaar and daughter Chileguun, and deported all three to Ordos. Authorities held them at the Ordos PSB detention center. SMHRIC reported that Bayanhuaar and Chileguun were released on October 7 and placed under "house arrest." On October 8, Bayanhuaar learned authorities had formally arrested Batzangaa. Further details about his case are not known.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2009-00388	DET	Ngawang Choenyi		Awang Quni	阿旺曲尼(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / speech	2008/04/dd	chg?/tri?/sent?	Lhasa? (general location)	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.
2009-00384	DET/life	Memetjan Abdulla			买买提·阿布都拉, 买买提江*阿布杜拉	M		Uyghur	Muslim	journalist, radio	ethnicity / speech	2009/07/dd	chg/tri-close/sent	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Radio Free Asia (26 August 09, 2 September 09), public security officers in Beijing took Uyghur Web site administrator Memetjan (Muhemmetjan) Abdulla away in mid-July 2009, after which time his whereabouts were unknown. Memetjan Abdulla was a journalist at China National Radio and also an administrator for the Web sites Uyghur Online and Selkin. Based on information that Memetjan Abdulla's friends sent to Radio Free Asia (20 December 10, 21 December 10), the Urumqi Intermediate People's Court tried and sentenced him to life in prison on April 1, 2010, at the same closed trial as for Gulmira Imin. Precise charges against him are not known. He reportedly translated a World Uyghur Congress announcement calling Uyghurs abroad to protest official handling of attacks against Uyghurs in Shaoguan, Guangdong, in June 2009, which he had taken from a Chinese-language Web site and reposted in translation on Selkin. He also reportedly spoke to foreign reporters in Beijing about the Shaoguan incident, which preceded demonstrations and riots in Xinjiang in July 2009. Authorities reportedly charged that he helped incite the July events. His prison location is not known.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2009-00341	DET	Thabkhe Gyatso		Takai Jiacuo	塔开加措(音)	M	31	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / speech / association	2008/03/22	chg/tri/sent	Lanzhou (general location)	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.
2009-00340	DET/life	Tsultrim Gyatso		Chuchen Jiacuo	楚臣加措(音)	M	36	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / speech / association	2008/05/22	chg?/tri/sent	Lanzhou (general location)	Gansu Province	According to May 2009 TCHRD reports, on May 22, 2008, public security officials in Zhouqu (Drugchu) county, Gannan (Kanlho) TAP, Gansu province, detained monk Tsultrim Gyatso of Labrang Tashikhyil Monastery, located in Xiahe (Sangchu) county, Gannan TAP, for taking part in a March 15, 2008, political protest 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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2009-00330	DET?	Omerjan Memet				M		Uyghur			ethnicity / religion	2008/05/07	chg/tri-close/sent	Ili Pref. 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).
2009-00329	DET?	Dolkun Erkin				M		Uyghur			ethnicity / religion	2008/04/16	chg/tri-close/sent	Ili Pref. 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).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2009-00328	DET?	Kurbanjan Semet				M		Uyghur	Muslim		ethnicity / religion	2008/04/14	chg/tri-close/sent	Ili Pref. 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).
2009-00324	DET?	Erkin Emet				M		Uyghur			ethnicity / religion	2008/04/14	chg/tri-close/sent	Ghulja PSB Det. Ctr.	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA information, authorities in Xinjiang detained 12 Uyghur men from Ghulja (Yining) and Nelka (Nileke) counties and Ghulja (Yining) city, Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, between March-June, 2008. The detentions were connected to their activities teaching religion to children, according to the father of one of the men. The Ili Intermediate People's Court sentenced them to prison terms from 3 years to life for “splitting the state,” a crime under article 103 of the Criminal Law. The men are Merdan Seyitakhun (sentenced to life imprisonment), Ahmetjan Emet (15 years), Seydehmet Awut (10 years), Erkin Emet (10 years), Abdujilil Abdughupur (6 years), Abdulitip Ablimit (6 years) (all last known to be held at the Ghulja PSB detention center), Mewlanjan Ahmet (10 years), Kurbanjan Semet (10 years), Dolkun Erkin (10 years), Omerjan Memet (10 years), Mutelip Rozi (6 years), and Ubulkasim (3 years) (all last known to be held at the Ili PSB detention center).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2009-00323	DET?	Seydehmet Awut				M		Uyghur			ethnicity / religion	2008/04/14	chg/tri-close/sent	Ghulja PSB Det. Ctr.	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA information, authorities in Xinjiang detained 12 Uyghur men from Ghulja (Yining) and Nelka (Nileke) counties and Ghulja (Yining) city, Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, between March-June, 2008. The detentions were connected to their activities teaching religion to children, according to the father of one of the men. The Ili Intermediate People's Court sentenced them to prison terms from 3 years to life for “splitting the state,” a crime under article 103 of the Criminal Law. The men are Merdan Seyitakhun (sentenced to life imprisonment), Ahmetjan Emet (15 years), Seydehmet Awut (10 years), Erkin Emet (10 years), Abdujilil Abdughupur (6 years), Abdulitip Ablimit (6 years) (all last known to be held at the Ghulja PSB detention center), Mewlanjan Ahmet (10 years), Kurbanjan Semet (10 years), Dolkun Erkin (10 years), Omerjan Memet (10 years), Mutelip Rozi (6 years), and Ubulkasim (3 years) (all last known to be held at the Ili PSB detention center).
2009-00322	DET	Ahmetjan Emet				M		Uyghur			ethnicity / religion	2008/04/14	chg/tri-close/sent	Ghulja PSB Det. Ctr.	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA information, authorities in Xinjiang detained 12 Uyghur men from Ghulja (Yining) and Nelka (Nileke) counties and Ghulja (Yining) city, Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, between March-June, 2008. The detentions were connected to their activities teaching religion to children, according to the father of one of the men. The Ili Intermediate People's Court sentenced them to prison terms from 3 years to life for “splitting the state,” a crime under article 103 of the Criminal Law. The men are Merdan Seyitakhun (sentenced to life imprisonment), Ahmetjan Emet (15 years), Seydehmet Awut (10 years), Erkin Emet (10 years), Abdujilil Abdughupur (6 years), Abdulitip Ablimit (6 years) (all last known to be held at the Ghulja PSB detention center), Mewlanjan Ahmet (10 years), Kurbanjan Semet (10 years), Dolkun Erkin (10 years), Omerjan Memet (10 years), Mutelip Rozi (6 years), and Ubulkasim (3 years) (all last known to be held at the Ili PSB detention center).

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2009-00315	DET/life	Ilham Tohti		Yilihamu Tuheti	伊力哈木·吐赫提	M	44	Uyghur	Muslim	professor (unspec.)	ethnicity / speech	2014/01/15	chg/tri/sent-app	Xinjiang No. 1 Prison	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Reuters (16 January 14), on January 15, 2014, security officials detained Uyghur scholar Ilham Tohti at his home in Beijing municipality. On February 20, authorities formally arrested Tohti on the charge of "separatism" (CL, art. 103), detaining him at the Urumqi PSB Detention Center in Urumqi city, capital of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (CHRD, 25 February 14). During a June 26 meeting with his lawyers, Tohti stated officials had subjected him to abuse while in detention, including by shackling him and depriving him of food and water (RFA, 26 June 14). According to the Global Times (31 July 14) and People's Daily (30 July 14), authorities indicted Tohti on July 30 on the charge of separatism. On September 23, 2014, an Urumqi court sentenced Tohti to life in prison on the charge of "separatism" (Xinhua, 23 September 14) and transferred him to the Xinjiang No.1 Prison in Urumqi. Tohti is an economics professor in Beijing and founder of the Web site Uyghur Online. Prior to his detention, authorities restricted his movement and subjected him to harassment in connection to comments he made on ethnic minority policy in China.
2009-00314	DET/life	Merdan Seyitakhun				M		Uyghur	Muslim		ethnicity / religion	2008/04/14	chg/tri-close/sent	Ghulja PSB Det. Ctr.	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to RFA information, authorities in Xinjiang detained 12 Uyghur men from Ghulja (Yining) and Nelka (Nileke) counties and Ghulja (Yining) city, Ili (Yili) Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, between March-June, 2008. The detentions were connected to their activities teaching religion to children, according to the father of one of the men. The Ili Intermediate People's Court sentenced them to prison terms from 3 years to life for “splitting the state,” a crime under article 103 of the Criminal Law. The men are Merdan Seyitakhun (sentenced to life imprisonment), Ahmetjan Emet (15 years), Seydehmet Awut (10 years), Erkin Emet (10 years), Abdujilil Abdughupur (6 years), Abdulitip Ablimit (6 years) (all last known to be held at the Ghulja PSB detention center), Mewlanjan Ahmet (10 years), Kurbanjan Semet (10 years), Dolkun Erkin (10 years), Omerjan Memet (10 years), Mutelip Rozi (6 years), and Ubulkasim (3 years) (all last known to be held at the Ili PSB detention center).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2009-00312	DET/bail	Zhao Chunhong			赵春红	F	47			self-empl. business	civil society / rule of law / association / speech	2017/03/03	PSB/rel-PSB	Xicheng PSB Det. Ctr.	Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to VOP (6 March 17), RDN (6 June 17), CHRD (8 June 17), CRLW (7 March 17; 1 April 17; 5 June 17;5 July 17), and RFA (7 March 17), on March 3, 2017, police in Beijing municipality apprehended Zhao Chunhong and at least 5 other individuals in Fengtai district, Beijing, on suspicion of "subversion of state power" for desecrating a flag of the Chinese Communist Party. On the following day, the Fengtai district branch of the Beijing Public Security Bureau released the others but criminally detained Zhao on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble," holding her at the Fengtai PSB Detention Center. On April 1, authorities released Zhao on bail. On June 5, public security officials from Beijing municipality apprehended Zhao along with 7 other individuals, reportedly in connection with a protest held near Tiananmen Square on June 3, a day before the anniversary of the violent suppression of the 1989 Tiananmen protests. Authorities released Zhao on bail on July 5. Zhao began petitioning after 2006 because a court made a decision, reportedly in violation of the PRC Civil Procedure Law, that adversely affected Zhao's investment in a copper mine in Qinhuangdao municipality, Hebei province. (CRLW, 24 October 14).
2009-00225	HOUSE	Arslan				M		Mongol			ethnicity / association / speech	2010/12/dd	PSB-house	residence (Inner Mongolia)	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	According to SMHRIC, state security officials in Hohhot, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, detained an ethnic Mongol man, Almas, on April 30, 2009, while officials detained another ethnic Mongol man, Baoyu, in Bogt city on the same day. SMHRIC reported that authorities detained them for involvement or alleged involvement in the "Pan-Mongolia 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."

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2009-00193	DET	Ekberjan Jamal				M	22	Uyghur			ethnicity / speech	2007/12/25	chg/tri/sent	Xinjiang No. 4 Prison	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.
2009-00139	DET	Abdukadir Mahsum				M		Uyghur			ethnicity / speech	2009/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	Xinjiang (general location)	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.
2009-00128	DET	Konchog Tsephel	Kunchok Tsephel, Gope Tsang	Gongjue Cipei, Gongque Caipei	贡觉次培, 贡却才培(音)	M	39	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	Internet, Web site operator	ethnicity / information / speech	2009/02/26	chg/tri-close/sent	Lanzhou? (general location)	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 Woeser said in a Middle Way blog entry (Chinese, 19 December 09) that he published essays on the 2008 Tibetan protests and "oppression of Tibetans" during the protests. From 1989 to 1994 Konchog Tsephel visited India and attended a Tibetan-run school for 3 years; he attended universities in Beijing and Lanzhou city, Gansu's capital, from 1996 to 1999. Gansu PSB officials detained him for 2 months in 1995 and allegedly tortured him under interrogation.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2009-00126	DET	Tashi	Tabhe, Tabe, Tabey	Zhaxi	扎西(音)	M	24	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / speech	2009/02/27	chg?/tri?/sent?	Deyang Prison	Sichuan Province	According to February 27, 2009, reports (FTC, ICT), monk Tabe (Tape, Tashi) of Kirti Monastery, located near the seat of Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, attempted self-immolation to protest official prohibition of Kirti monks observing Monlam, a Tibetan Buddhist prayer festival. Tashi carried a Tibetan national flag with the Dalai Lama's image affixed, shouted slogans, doused himself with a flammable liquid and set himself alight near a market. PAP allegedly fired on him, causing him to fall, put out the flames, and took him away. Xinhua (3 March 09 in People's Daily; 5 March 09 in China Daily and Reuters) reported that officials denied the shooting; he was hospitalized in Chengdu city; he had displayed the Tibetan flag and the Dalai Lama's photo; officials were "investigating the incident;" and he allegedly confessed to "spreading shooting rumors." Phayul (17 December 11) reported that Tashi was "detained" in a military hospital near Ma'erkang (Barkham), the Aba T&QAP capital, where authorities allowed his mother to stay and care for him and an uncle to visit him. RFA (12 September 16) reported that Deyang Prison authorities confined Tashi to a punishment cell after he resisted leaving a TV room when ordered to do so. Information on his sentence is unreported.
2009-00113	DET/bail	Xing Qingxian			幸清贤, 辛清贤	M		Han?		activist	assistance to victims / speech / labor / civil society	2015/10/06	chg/rel-PSB	Tianjin No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (9 October 15), CHRD (14 October 15), Xinhua (16 October 15), and RFA (21 October 15), on October 6, 2015, police in Mongla, Burma (Myanmar) detained rights activist Xing Qingxian, later transferring him to Chinese official custody. Xing, with activist Tang Zhishun, reportedly helped 16-year-old Bao Zhuoxuan flee China after Chinese authorities detained Bao's parents, lawyers Wang Yu and Bao Longjun, and placed him under monitoring in Xing'an league, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region. On October 8 police in Chengdu municipality, Sichuan province, searched Xing's home, seizing computers, cameras, and CDs. On May 6, 2016, Tianjin municipality police arrested Xing on suspicion of "organizing others to illegally cross the national border" (CL, art. 318) and held him at the Tianjin No. 2 PSB Detention Center (RDN, 18 May 16). An October 2015 Global Times article reported that Xing, Tang, and Bao confessed to illegally crossing the border, and blamed Bao's escape attempt on "anti-China forces." In 2009, authorities sentenced Xing to 2 years in prison for "gathering a crowd to disrupt social order." RFA (3 February 17) reported that authorities released Tang and Xing on bail in December 2016, but that Xing had not contacted his lawyer as of early February.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2009-00066	DET	Tenzin Zoepa		Danzeng Suoba	旦增索巴(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / speech / association	2008/03/15	chg?/tri?/sent	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	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 (Gyaltsen, 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.
2009-00065	DET	Tenzin Buchung		Danzeng Puqiong	旦增普穹(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / speech / association	2008/03/15	chg?/tri?/sent	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	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 (Gyaltsen, 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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2009-00062	DET	Phuntsog		Pingcuo	平措(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / speech / association	2008/03/15	chg?/tri?/sent	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	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.
2009-00061	DET	Nyima Tashi		Nima Zhaxi	尼玛扎西(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / speech / association	2008/03/15	chg?/tri?/sent	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2009-00060	DET	Gyaltsen		Jianzan	坚赞(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / speech / association	2008/03/15	chg?/tri?/sent	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	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 Gyaltsen to 15 years in prison.
2009-00002	DET	Chen Qitang			陈启棠	M		Han		legal representative	rule of law / association	2014/11/25	chg/tri/sent-close-app	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, a.k.a. Tian Li, later criminally detaining him on suspicion of "endangering state security." Authorities searched Chen's house, confiscating items including his computer and hard drive. Chen had reportedly served as legal representative for detained activist Su Changlan. On December 31, authorities formally arrested Chen on the charge of "inciting subversion of state power," (CL, art. 105) detaining him at the Nanhai District PSB Detention Center in Foshan. On April 21, 2016, the Foshan Intermediate People's Court tried Chen (RFA, 22 April 16); on March 31, 2017, the court sentenced him to 4 years, 6 months in prison, and 3 years' deprivation of political rights, on the "inciting subversion" charge (RFA, 31 March 17). The Guangdong High People's Court rejected his appeal on June 6 (RFA, 7 June 17). Before his detention, authorities ordered Chen to serve 10 days' administrative detention for "disseminating rumors online" reportedly related to support he had expressed for the 2014 pro-democracy protests in Hong Kong.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2008-00689	DET	Sonam Tseten		Suolang Cidian, Suolang Cidan	索朗次点, 索郎次旦	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist		ethnicity / information	2008/03/dd	chg/tri-open/sent	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	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.
2008-00688	DET	Yeshe Choedron		Yixi Quzhen	益西曲珍	F	57	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	doctor, retired	ethnicity / information	2008/03/dd	chg/tri-open/sent	TAR Prison (Drapchi)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2008-00678	DET	Migmar Dondrub		Mimu Dunzhu	米玛顿珠	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist		ethnicity / information / speech	2008/03/14	chg/tri-open/sent	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	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.
2008-00668	DET	Guo Quan			郭泉	M	40	Han		professor (unspec.)	association / civil society / democracy / speech	2008/11/13	chg/tri/sent-app	Pukou Prison (Nanjing)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2008-00648	DET	Lu Jianhua			陆建华	M	45	Han?			speech / information	2005/04/dd	chg/tri-close/sent	Yancheng Prison	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.
2008-00632	DET	Tsultrim	"Trotsig Tsultrim"	Chuchen	楚臣(音)	M	33	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	former monk	ethnicity / religion / speech / association	2015/10/dd	chg?/tri?/sent	Lunggu county prison (Wenchuan)	Sichuan Province	Based on December 7, 2016, TCHRD (English, Tibetan) and RFA reports, and a December 15, 2016, ICT report, on different dates during October–December 2015, public security officials in Aba (Ngaba) county, Aba T&QAP, Sichuan province, detained at least 8 Tibetans accused of involvement in organizing observances of the Dalai Lama's 80th birthday (July 6, 2015). The detainees included at least 4 laypersons, including former Trotsig Monastery monk Tsultrim ("Trotsig Tsultrim," 33, detained October 2015) of unspecified activity implied to be linked to the celebrations. On December 6, 2016, the Aba T&QAP Intermediate People's Court, located in the prefectural capital, Ma'erkang (Barkham) county, sentenced "Trotsig" Tsultrim to 6 years' imprisonment. Details on the criminal charges against him were unavailable. (Intermediate courts are empowered to try cases of endangering state security (CPL, art. 20.) Officials reportedly transferred him to a prison located in Wenchuan (Lunggu) county, Aba T&QAP. The same court on the same date sentenced the other three laypersons, former Kirti monks Agya Gya ("Akyakya") and Tsultrim ("Tsulte"), and female Bonkho Kyi, as well as four current Kirti Monastery monks: Drugdra, Lobsang Khedrub, Lobsang Gephel, and Lodroe.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2008-00627	DET	Ji Sizun			纪斯尊	M	64	Han		legal advocate	association / democracy / speech / property	2014/10/21	chg/tri/sent-app	Fuzhou No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	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.
2008-00617	DET	Sun Lin			孙林	M	60	Han?		journalist, Internet	association / information / speech	2016/11/16	chg?	Nanjing PSB Det. Ctr.	Jiangsu Province	According to RDN (21 November 16) and RFA (22 January 15, 17 November 16, 22 November 16), on November 16, 2016, police in Jiangning district, Nanjing municipality, Jiangsu province, beat and detained citizen journalist Sun Lin (also known as Jie Mu) and around 10 others who had gathered outside the Jiangning District People's Court in support of activist Wang Jian. Police released the others, but transferred Sun to Xuanwu district police, who criminally detained him on suspicion of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" and held him at the Xuanwu District PSB Detention Center. Authorities apparently transferred Sun to the Nanjing PSB Detention Center, and on an unknown date, charged him with "inciting subversion of state power" (RFA, 8 February 18; RFA, 31 January 18; RFA, 17 July 17). At a pretrial hearing held before his scheduled February 9, 2018, trial, Sun stated that detention center authorities forcibly fed him blood pressure medicine. A former journalist for local Nanjing media, Sun began reporting on rights defense issues as a citizen journalist in 2006. In 2007, authorities accused Sun of "illegal" reporting, sentencing him in June 2008 to 4 years' imprisonment on charges of "gathering a crowd to disturb social order" and "illegal possession of a firearm."

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2008-00580	DET	Washul Dortrug	Washul Dotruk, Washul Dorduk, Dotrug, Doptrug	Waxu Duozhu	娃徐多珠(音)	M	50	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson	ethnicity / association / speech	2012/12/03	chg?/tri?/sent	Qinghai (general location)	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, Urgyen 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.
2008-00576	DET/med?	Lodroe Palden	Lobsang Palden, Lodro Palden	Luozhu Bandeng	洛珠班登(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / speech / association	2008/06/18	chg?/tri?/sent/	Chengdu (general location)	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.)

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2008-00408	DET	Liu Yao	职业反腐举报人		刘尧	M	53	Han		lawyer	rule of law / speech / property / rural issues	2015/12/26	chg/tri/sent-app	Yangchun Prison	Guangdong Province	According to LSQY (1 August 17; 13 August 17), CHRLCG (11 October 17), Southern Metropolitan Daily (via Sina News, 8 January 16), Blog China (28 May 17, via Wei Literature Database, 3 August 17), and RFA (8 January 16; 29 August 17), on December 26, 2015, plainclothes police apprehended Liu Yao (a.k.a. Zou Ronglai) in Yuancheng district, Heyuan municipality, Guangdong province. Authorities held Liu under "residential surveillance at a designated location" and denied visitation by family and lawyer, citing serious corruption as a reason. Authorities later detained him at the Heyuan PSB Detention Center. On June 24, 2016, authorities arrested Liu on the charges of "extortion," "fraud," and "purchase of an abducted child." On April 24, 2017, the Yuancheng District People's Court in Heyuan municipality, Guangdong, sentenced him to 20 years in prison. Subsequently, the Heyuan Intermediate People's Court dismissed Liu's appeal. Liu, a disbarred lawyer, handled many rights defense cases over the years and exposed corruption online, which caused several officials to be removed from office. In 2007, authorities detained Liu and later sentenced him for 1 year and 6 months for "intentional destruction of property" after he was involved in a land rights matter.
2008-00379	DET	Chen Xi			陈西	M	57	Han			democracy / association / speech	2011/11/29	chg/tri/sent	Xingyi Prison	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2008-00367	DET	Liu Haibin			刘海滨	M		Han?	Falun Gong		Falun Gong / speech	2015/09/02	chg/tri/sent-app	Gangbei Prison	Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to Clear Wisdom (27 January 18), on September 2, 2015, public security officials in Dongli district, Tianjin municipality, detained Falun Gong practitioner Liu Haibin, holding him at an unknown location believed to be in Tianjin. At the trial held on December 15 before the Dongli District People's Court, the prosecution alleged that Liu had posted information about persecution against Falun Gong practitioners and had filed a complaint against former President Jiang Zeming, whom CW reported was primarily responsible for persecution against Falun Gong practitioners. On March 30, 2016, the court sentenced Liu to 4 years in prison. On May 19, 2016, the Tianjin No. 2 Intermediate People's Court affirmed the sentence. In June, authorities transferred Liu to Binhai Prison (also known as Gangbei Prison). Liu went on a hunger strike in protest, and prison officials reportedly force-fed him through a nasal cavity tube. Liu suffered from life threatening medical issues involving his heart and kidney, but prison officials reportedly denied the family's request for medical parole. According to CW, authorities previously detained Liu on multiple occasions for an aggregate of 8 years, including a detention that began in May 2008, in connection to his being a Falun Gong practitioner.
2008-00345	DET	Zhou Yuanzhi			周远志	M	56	Han?		writer (unspec.)	speech / association	2017/11/10	PSB	Jingmen Mun. PSB Det. Ctr.	Hubei Province	According to RDN (28 November 17; 5 December 17) and RFA (5 December 17), on November 10, 2017, public security officials in Jingmen municipality, Hubei province, administratively detained writer and ICPC member Zhou Yuanzhi. On November 24, authorities criminally detained him on suspicion of "organizing an illegal gathering," holding him at the Jingmen PSB Detention Center. On December 4, authorities refused a meeting request from Zhou's lawyer Wang Le on the basis that the case "endangered state security." In a December 20 written request to meet with Zhou, Wang emphasized that the criminal allegations brought against Zhou are not among the 3 types for which authorities may constrain lawyer-client meetings (ICPC, 20 December 17). Authorities previously detained Zhou for 12 days in May 2008, reportedly in connection to his writing and interviews (PEN America, 3 July 08).

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2008-00341	DET	Xie Changfa			谢长发	M	55	Han			democracy / association / speech	2008/06/26	chg/tri/sent	Chishan Prison	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.
2008-00284	DET?	Sonam Lhatso	Soe Lhatso	Suolang Lacuo	索郎拉措(音)	F	35	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	nun (Buddhist)	ethnicity / religion / speech / association	2008/05/14	chg?/tri?/sent?	Mianyang Prison?	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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2008-00218	DET	Tenzin Gyephel	Tenzin Gephel	Danzeng Jiepei	旦增杰培(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / speech / religion	2008/05/19	chg?/tri?/sent?	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	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.
2008-00014	DET	Alimjan Yimit	Alimjan Himit, Alimujiang Yimiti, Ahlimujiang		阿里木江*依米提	M	35	Uyghur	Protestant (unreg. church)	business staff, manager	religion / association / information	2008/01/12	chg/tri/sent-app	Xinjiang No. 3 Prison	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2007-00089	DET	Lu Gengsong			吕耿松	M	58	Han?		journalist, freelance	association / democracy / speech	2014/07/07	chg/tri/sent-app	Changhu Prison	Zhejiang Province	According to HRIC (8 July 14; 13 August 14) and RFA (9 July 14; 17 March 15), on July 7, 2014, security officials in Hangzhou municipality, Zhejiang province, detained China Democracy Party member Lu Gengsong on suspicion of "subversion of state power," holding him at the Hangzhou PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly searched Lu's home and confiscated a computer, cell phones, and other items. Lu's detention is reportedly related to his online essays criticizing the government and his democracy advocacy. On August 13, authorities arrested Lu on the subversion charge (CL, art. 105). On June 17, 2016, the Hangzhou Intermediate People's Court sentenced Lu to 11 years in prison (RDN, 17 June 16). On November 1, the Zhejiang High People's Court rejected Lu's appeal; Lu's lawyer did not find out until over a month later (ICPC, 8 December 16). Authorities previously sentenced Lu in February 2008 to 4 years in prison for "inciting subversion of state power," (CL, art. 105) related to articles he wrote online about corruption. State security officials reportedly threatened Lu's daughter after she revealed details of her father's mistreatment in detention (RDN, 30 December 16). Authorities have reportedly denied Lu medical attention for diabetes and high blood pressure.
2007-00040	DET/life	Xi Jinxian			奚近仙	F			Yi Guan Dao		religion	1986/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	Jiangsu (general location)	Jiangsu Province	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry, Chinese security officials detained Xi Jinxian, believed to be a resident of Jiangsu province, in 1986. Xi allegedly was a member of a religious group (Yi Guan Dao). Authorities charged her with "organizing or using a sect to carry out counterrevolutionary activities," a crime eliminated by the 1997 revision to the Criminal Law. A court sentenced Xi to life imprisonment. Xi is believed to be imprisoned in Jiangsu.
2007-00027	DET	Gao Lading			高拉定						property / association	2004/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	Shaanxi (general location)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2007-00024	DET/life	Chen Yulin	Chan Yu-lam		陈瑜琳	M	53	Han			information	2003/01/31	chg/tri/sent-app	Shaoguan Prison	Guangdong Province	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry and from unofficial sources, Chinese security officials detained Chen Yulin, a resident of Hong Kong, on January 31, 2003. Chen, a former Xinhua employee, allegedly provided “state secrets” to British agents. Authorities charged him with "espionage.” The Guangzhou Intermediate People's Court, located in Guangdong province, sentenced Chen on March 4, 2004, to life imprisonment. The Guangdong High People's Court rejected Chen's appeal on August 29, 2004. Chen is believed to be imprisoned in Guangdong.
2007-00023	DET/life	Chen Yong			陈勇	M				worker (unspec.)	June 4 1989 protests	1989/06/21	chg/tri/sent	Qincheng Prison (Beijing)	Beijing Shi (prov.)	Based on information from official Chinese sources in the Dui Hua Official Registry and from unofficial reports, Chinese security officials detained Chen Yong, a worker and resident of Tangshan city in Hebei province, in June 1989. Chen allegedly attacked a security official during the 1989 pro-democracy 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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2006-00509	DET	Chen Shuqing			陈树庆	M		Han			speech / democracy	2014/09/11	chg/tri/sent	Hangzhou PSB Det. Ctr.	Zhejiang Province	According to CHRD (17 September 14) and CRLW (14 September 14), on September 11, 2014, public security officials in Hangzhou city, Zhejiang province, criminally detained China Democracy Party (CDP) member Chen Shuqing on suspicion on “subversion of state power,” holding him at the Hangzhou PSB Detention Center. Authorities reportedly 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.
2006-00327	DET	Mo Daiqiong			莫代琼				Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2002/07/dd	chg/tri/sent	Guizhou (general location)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2006-00091	DET	Kahar Abdureyim	Qahar Abdurehim, Abdureyim, Abduriyim		卡哈尔*阿不都热依木	M	53	Uyghur		businessperson	ethnicity / association / speech	2017/mm/dd	PSB	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to AI (14 November 17) and RFA (27 October 17), in the months preceding October 2017, authorities in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) detained around 30 relatives of U.S.-based Uyghur rights advocate and former political prisoner Rebiya Kadeer, including sons Kahar, Ablikim and Alim Abdureyim, likely in "political education centers," facilities authorities used throughout the XUAR beginning in 2017 to arbitrarily detain Uyghurs and others without charge. Kahar's exact whereabouts remained unknown. According to Kadeer, authorities had detained her children, grandchildren, and more distant relatives in recent months. In 2006, authorities detained Kahar and Alim for "tax evasion," imposing a fine on Kahar and a 7-year sentence on Alim. In 2007, authorities sentenced Ablikim to 9 years in prison for "instigating and engaging in secessionist activities." Chinese authorities reportedly warned Kadeer upon her release from prison in March 2005 that her businesses and children would suffer the consequences if she spoke out about Uyghur human rights issues overseas. Chinese officials have exhibited a pattern of persecution and harassment against Kadeer's family in the XUAR since her release from prison and subsequent relocation to the U.S.
2006-00084	DET	Ablikim Abdureyim	Abdurehim; Abdiriyim; Kadeer		阿不力克木*阿不都热依木	M	44	Uyghur			ethnicity / association	2017/mm/dd	PSB	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to AI (14 November 17) and Radio Free Asia (27 October 17), in the months preceding October 2017, authorities in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) detained around 30 relatives of U.S.-based Uyghur rights advocate and former political prisoner Rebiya Kadeer, including sons Ablikim, Alim, and Kahar Abdureyim, likely in "political education centers," facilities authorities used throughout the XUAR beginning in 2017 to arbitrarily detain Uyghurs and others without charge. Ablikim's exact whereabouts remained unknown. According to Kadeer, authorities had detained her children, grandchildren, and more distant relatives in recent months. In 2007, authorities sentenced Ablikim to 9 years in prison for "instigating and engaging in secessionist activities." In 2006, authorities detained Kahar and Alim for "tax evasion," imposing a fine on Kahar and a 7-year sentence on Alim. Chinese authorities reportedly warned Kadeer upon her release from prison in March 2005 that her businesses and children would suffer the consequences if she spoke out about Uyghur human rights issues overseas. Chinese officials have exhibited a pattern of persecution and harassment against Kadeer's family in the XUAR since her release from prison and subsequent relocation to the U.S.

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2006-00073	DET/life	Omer Akchi	Emer Akchi		艾买尔•阿合其	M	26	Uyghur	Muslim	farmer	ethnicity / religion / association	1996/12/dd	chg/tri/sent	Turpan Prison	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to Dui Hua information based on official Chinese sources, public security officials in Awat county, Aksu, Xinjiang, detained 9 Uyghur farmers in or about December 1996. They alleged the men joined the "Islamic Party of Allah" earlier in the year and that Omer (Emer) Akchi attended a party meeting in Hotan in November, returning home with drafts of the party's "Basic Program" and constitution. On September 1, 1997, the Aksu Intermediate People's Court sentenced 5 of the men to prison terms for "organizing and leading a counterrevolutionary group:" Omer Akchi (14 years); Mutallip Mehmet, Ablet Abdulimit, and Abdureshid Abulla (7 yrs); Yasin Obul (6 yrs). It sentenced 4 men for "actively participating in a counterrevolutionary organization:" Yusan Yisimanke and Metniyaz Yunus (5 yrs); Abduniyaz Yili (4 yrs); Rosul Hoshur (2 yrs). In December 2006, the court extended Omer Akchi's sentence to life imprisonment for splittism (per Criminal Law Art. 71), in presumed connection to activity allegedly committed in prison. He is the only currently detained prisoner in the CECC Political Prisoner Database whose sentence was extended to life imprisonment. He is held in Turpan Prison.
2006-00071	DET	Alim Abdureyim	Abdurehim; Abdiriyim; Kadeer		阿里木*阿布都热衣木	M	41	Uyghur		businessperson	ethnicity / association	2017/mm/dd	PSB	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	According to AI (14 November 17) and Radio Free Asia (27 October 17), in the months preceding October 2017, authorities in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) detained around 30 relatives of U.S.-based Uyghur rights advocate and former political prisoner Rebiya Kadeer, including sons Alim, Ablikim, and Kahar Abdureyim, likely in "political education centers," facilities authorities used throughout the XUAR beginning in 2017 to arbitrarily detain Uyghurs and others without charge. Alim's exact whereabouts remained unknown. According to Kadeer, authorities had detained her children, grandchildren, and more distant relatives in recent months. In 2006, authorities detained Kahar and Alim for "tax evasion," imposing a fine on Kahar and a 7-year sentence on Alim. In 2007, authorities sentenced Ablikim to 9 years in prison for "instigating and engaging in secessionist activities." Chinese authorities reportedly warned Kadeer upon her release from prison in March 2005 that her businesses and children would suffer the consequences if she spoke out about Uyghur human rights issues overseas. Chinese officials have exhibited a pattern of persecution and harassment against Kadeer's family in the XUAR since her release from prison and subsequent relocation to the U.S.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2005-00291	DET	Gao Zhisheng			高智晟	M		Han	Protestant (unspec.)	lawyer	rule of law / speech / Falun Gong / civil society	2017/08/dd	PSB	Beijing (general location)	Beijing Shi (prov.)	According to RDN (14 August 17) and RFA (11 September 17), in mid-August 2017, Gao Zhisheng disappeared in Jia county, Yulin municipality, Shaanxi province, where authorities were holding him under home confinement. On September 7, Gao's brother said officials told him they were detaining Gao in Beijing municipality. Since August 2006, authorities have held Gao—a former lawyer whose license was suspended in 2005—under various forms of detention, reportedly for representing farmers in land expropriation cases and for writing open letters condemning persecution against Falun Gong practitioners and Christians (ET, 17 August 06; CHRD, 1 February 11; NYT, 14 December 06; RFA, 9 January 12; WGAD, 24 February 12; H.Con.Res.365, 27 April 06). In December 2011 the Beijing No. 1 Intermediate People's Court ordered Gao to serve a 3-year prison sentence, which it previously suspended in December 2006 for 5 years. In August 2014, after releasing Gao from Shaya Prison in Shaya county, Akesu (Aksu) prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, authorities placed him under home confinement, initially in Urumqi municipality, XUAR, and later in Jia county, where he remained until his 2017 disappearance. Authorities reportedly tortured Gao during detention.
2005-00287	DET	Abduhelil Zunun	Abdehelil Zunun		阿不都海利力*祖农	M		Uyghur	Muslim		ethnicity / speech	2000/02/16	chg/tri/sent	Xinjiang No. 1 Prison	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2005-00143	DET	Guo Feixiong			郭飞雄, 郭飞熊	M	47	Han		activist	civil society / democracy / speech / association	2013/08/08	chg/tri/sent-app	Yangchun Prison	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).
2005-00054	DET	Abdukiram Abduveli	Abdukerim Abduwali, Abdukiram Abduvali		阿不都克热木*阿不都外力	M	35	Uyghur			ethnicity / speech	1990/11/17	chg/tri-close/sent-close	Xinjiang No. 3 Prison	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2004-05414	DET/life	Xu Fuming	Ling Feng		徐福明 (同牢)	M	25	Han?	Protestant (unreg. church)		religion	2001/08/08	chg/tri/sent	Jingzhou Prison (Hubei No. 3)	Hubei Province	The Committee for Investigation on Persecution of Religion reports Xu Fuming was detained on August 8, 2001 in connection with his position as one of the leaders of the South China Church (Huanan), a Protestant group banned by the Chinese government. Human Rights in China and Amnesty International report that Xu was initially sentenced to death on December 29, 2001 by the Jingmen Intermediate People's Court in Hubei province. He was tried along with four other leaders of the same church, Gong Shengliang, Hu Yong, Gong Bangkun, and Li Ying, on charges of "using a cult to undermine implementation of the law." On September 22, 2002, a 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.
2004-05380	DET	Su Zhimin	James Su Zhimin		苏志民	M	65	Han?	Catholic (unreg. church)	bishop	religion / speech	1997/10/08	PSB?	Hebei (general location)	Hebei Province	According to the Cardinal Kung Foundation, James Su Zhimin was arrested in March 1996 while, with Francis An Shuxin, he led a procession of Catholics to a Marian shrine near the village of Donglu in Hebei. The bishop (unregistered) of Baoding, Hebei, Su escaped the following month, went into hiding, and wrote an open protest letter to the National People's Congress. He was captured on October 8, 1997. Though Su has been the object of frequent American and international inquiry, the Chinese government has provided no information about him, and indeed claims that it has not taken any "coercive measures" against him. On November 15, 2003, the then 71-year-old Su was sighted at a hospital in Baoding, where, under heavy guard, he was undergoing an eye operation and treatment for a heart ailment. Since then he has disappeared again. According to a November 19, 2014, Asianews.it report, Su remains "in police custody." His case has been connected with that of An Shuxin, his auxiliary bishop.
2004-05378	DET?	Shi Enxiang	Cosmas Shi Enxiang		师恩祥	M	80	Han?	Catholic (unreg. church)	bishop	religion	2001/04/13	PSB?	Hebei (general location)	Hebei Province	According to the Cardinal Kung Foundation, Shi Enxiang, unregistered Catholic bishop of Yixian diocese in Hebei province, was detained on April 13, 2001, while on an Easter visit to Beijing. From 1995 until April 13, 2001, Bishop Shi had been in hiding, according to CKF. In 2005 AsiaNews reported that Chinese officials refused to provide any information about Bishop Shi or to acknowledge his detention. According to UCANews (2 February 15), in January 2015 officials in Baoding municipality, Hebei province, told Shi's relatives that he died, but a UCANews reporter later said (NYT, 13 February 15) that authorities told Shi's family the official who informed them of Shi's death was incorrect, without confirming Shi's condition or whereabouts.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2004-05358	DET	Lu Jiaping	Lyu Jiaping		吕加平	M	69	Han		writer (unspec.)	speech / democracy	2010/09/04	chg/tri/sent	Shaoyang (general location)	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.
2004-05298	DET/life	Hu Yong			胡勇 (靈偉)	M		Han?	Protestant (unreg. church)		religion	2001/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	Jingzhou Prison (Hubei No. 3)	Hubei Province	Hu Yong was detained either in April, 2001 (Human Rights in China) or on October 19, 2001 (Committee for Investigation on Persecution of Religion in China). According to the South China Morning Post, Hu was one of the leaders of the South China Church (Huanan), which is banned by the Chinese government. There are reportedly over 50,000 members of the church, mostly in Hubei and Henan. Amnesty International reports that Hu was initially sentenced to death by the Jingmen Intermediate Court in Hubei province. He was tried along with four other leaders of the same church, Gong Shengliang, Xu Fuming, Gong Bangkun, and Li Ying, on charges of "using a cult to undermine implementation of the law." On September 22, 2002, a 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.
2004-05061	DET?/life?	Huang Jie			黄杰						speech	1983/09/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	Beijing (general location)	Beijing Shi (prov.)	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 3317. The prisoner was sentenced to death with a two-year reprieve. If a prisoner does not commit further crimes during the period of reprieve, the reprieved death sentence will in most cases be commuted to life imprisonment or to a fixed-term sentence of 15 to 20 years under applicable Chinese legal provisions. If the sentence is commuted to a period of fixed term imprisonment, the sentence begins on the date that the judgment is final.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2004-05037	DET/med	Gao Yu			高瑜	F	70			journalist (unspec.)	speech / June 4 1989 protests / information / association	2014/04/24	chg/tri-close/sent-close-app	Beijing No. 1 PSB Det. Ctr.	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).
2004-04905	DET/life	Sun Shutong			孙树桐			Han?			speech	1984/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	Shandong (general location)	Shandong Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2869. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years.
2004-04903	DET?/life	Sun Jitang			孙继堂			Han?			speech	1984/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	Shandong (general location)	Shandong Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2868. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years.
2004-04780	DET/life	Ding Baofu			丁宝富	M		Han?			speech	1983/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	Jiangsu (general location)	Jiangsu Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2873. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years.
2004-04726	DET	Zhang Rongjuan			张荣娟	F	35		Falun Gong	unemployed	Falun Gong	2002/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	Qinghai (general location)	Qinghai Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2800.
2004-04712	DET?/life	Zhang Fu			张福				Catholic (unspec.)		religion / speech	1981/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	Inner Mongolia (gen'l location)	Inner Mongolia [Neimenggu] Auto. Region	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2731. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2004-04675	DET	Wei Junren			魏俊仁				Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2002/09/10	chg/tri/sent	Gansu (general location)	Gansu Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2805.
2004-04660	DET	Wang Pengyun			王鹏云				Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2002/09/10	chg/tri/sent	Gansu (general location)	Gansu Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2816.
2004-04650	DET/life	Wang Bingzhang	Lou Kaiwen, Qi Xin		王炳章	M	54	Han	Christian (unspec.)	doctor	democracy / speech	2002/07/03	chg/tri-close/sent-close-app	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.
2004-04614	DET	Liu Xianbin	Chen Xianming, Wan Xianming		刘贤斌	M		Han		unemployed	assistance to victims / democracy / association / speech	2010/06/28	chg/tri/sent	Chuanzhong Prison	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.
2004-04605	DET	Liu Jingsong			刘镜崧			Han?	Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information	2000/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	Guangdong (general location)	Guangdong Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2578.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2004-04589	DET/life	Liang Jiantian			梁鉴添			Han?	Falun Gong		Falun Gong / information	2000/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	Guangdong (general location)	Guangdong Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2577. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years.
2004-04580	DET	Li Wenming			李文明				Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2002/09/10	chg/tri/sent	Gansu (general location)	Gansu Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2804.
2004-04565	DET/life?	Lei Yuesheng			雷悦升	M	27	Han	Yi Guan Dao		speech	1983/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	Shaanxi (general location)	Shaanxi Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2600. The prisoner was initially sentenced to death but the penalty was changed to death with a two-year reprieve upon appeal. If a prisoner does not commit further crimes during the period of reprieve, the reprieved death sentence will in most cases be commuted to life imprisonment or to a fixed-term sentence of 15 to 20 years under applicable Chinese legal provisions. If the sentence is commuted to a period of fixed term imprisonment, the sentence begins on the date that the judgment is final.
2004-04547	DET	He Wanji			贺万吉				Falun Gong	unemployed	Falun Gong	2002/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	Qinghai (general location)	Qinghai Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2801.
2004-04511	DET?/dth-r	Chen Jinde			陈金德	M			(na)		religion / speech	1986/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	Yunnan (general location)	Yunnan Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2738. The prisoner was sentenced to death with a two-year reprieve. If a prisoner does not commit further crimes during the period of reprieve, the reprieved death sentence will in most cases be commuted to life imprisonment or to a fixed-term sentence of 15 to 20 years under applicable Chinese legal provisions. If the sentence is commuted to a period of fixed term imprisonment, the sentence begins on the date that the judgment is final.
2004-04352	DET/life	Liu Yunfang			刘云芳			Han?	Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2001/01/23	chg/tri/sent	Zhengzhou Prison	Henan Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 2415. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2004-04053	DET	Huang Qi			黄琦	M	53	Han		editor, Internet	speech / June 4 1989 protests / information	2016/11/28	chg	Mianyang PSB Det. Ctr.	Sichuan Province	According to RFA (29 November 16; 1 December 16; 5 December 16), on November 28, 2016, authorities from Mianyang and Neijiang cities and Chengdu municipality in Sichuan province detained Huang Qi, the founder of rights website 64 Tianwang (64TW). Authorities transferred Huang to the Mianyang PSB Detention Center (RFA, 8 December 16). RDN reported that on December 16, authorities approved his arrest on the charge of "illegally providing state secrets overseas" (20 December 16). On November 3, 2017, Huang showed his bruised legs to his lawyer, stating his cellmates beat him between October 24 and 26 at the instigation of a detention center official (RDN, 5 November 17). Although Huang suffers from acute kidney and heart disease, authorities have refused requests for medical parole (HRIC, 16 November 17). Authorities previously sentenced Huang to 3 years in prison on November 23, 2009, for "illegal possession of state secrets" in connection to his work following the 2008 Sichuan earthquake (WP, 24 November 09). In addition, Chinese authorities sentenced Huang to 5 years in prison in 2000 for "subversion" for advocacy on behalf of 1989 Tiananmen protest victims' families.
2004-03889	DET?	Yu Rong			余蓉	M	34			unemployed	June 4 1989 protests / speech	1989/mm/dd	admin-ankang?	Shanghai (general location)	Shanghai Shi (prov.)	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 1820. According to a Dui Hua report of May 12, 2009, Yu Rong may possibly still be imprisoned in Shanghai.
2004-03379	DET	Sun Feng			孙峰	M	47		Christian (unspec.)		democracy / June 4 1989 protests / speech	2014/11/16	chg/tri/sent	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 calling for the release of political prisoners and advocating for democracy. Authorities released Sun on bail in February 2014, but ordered him to serve two 10-day administrative detentions in July 2014 for comments he posted online supporting pro-democracy demonstrations in Hong Kong and commemorating the 1989 Tiananmen protests. In September 2015, Sun’s lawyer reported the Zibo Intermediate People's Court tried Sun on August 11, 2015 (RDN, 10 September 15). On November 18, 2016, the Zibo court sentenced Sun to 5 years in prison and 3 years' deprivation of political rights for "inciting subversion of state power" (RDN, 18 November 16).

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2004-03310	DET/life	Liu Jian			刘健					factory, electrical goods	June 4 1989 protests / association / labor	1989/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	Hunan No. 6 Prison (Longxi)	Hunan Province	According to the CLB, Liu Jian, a worker at the Xiangtan Electrical Machinery Plant, Hunan Province, was arrested because of his participation in a 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.
2004-02497	DET	Zhou Runjun			周润君	F			Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2002/03/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	Jilin (general location)	Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 322.
2004-02483	DET	Zhang Wen			张闻				Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2002/03/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	Jilin (general location)	Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 336.
2004-02438	DET?	Wang Miaogen			王妙根	M		Han?		worker (unspec.)	democracy / June 4 1989 protests / labor / association	1999/05/dd	chg/tri/sent	Shanghai (general location)	Shanghai Shi (prov.)	According to Dui Hua and CLB, Wang Miaogen, a former manual worker and leading member of Shanghai Workers' Autonomous Federation, was detained and forcibly committed to the Shanghai Ankang Mental Hospital in April 1993 after he committed an act of self-mutilation in front of a Shanghai police station in public protest against having recently been severely beaten up by the police. Wang has been held incommunicado at the Shanghai Ankang since then. Prior to 1993, Wang was detained shortly after the 1989 government crackdown and underwent two years' "reeducation through labor" in untried police detention because of his involvement in the banned workers' group. He also had staged a hunger strike in front of PSB offices in Shanghai to protest the detention of fellow labor activists.
2004-02436	DET/life	Wang Junling			王俊岭			Han?	(na)		religion / speech	1984/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	Henan (general location)	Henan Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 356. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years.
2004-02422	DET	Sun Changjun			孙长军				Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2002/03/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	Jilin (general location)	Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 338.
2004-02388	DET	Liu Weiming			刘伟明				Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2002/03/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	Jilin (general location)	Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 337.
2004-02375	DET	Liang Zhenxing			梁振兴	M			Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2002/03/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	Siping Prison (Shiling Prison)	Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 323.
2004-02359	DET	Li Dehai			李德海				Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2002/03/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	Jilin (general location)	Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 339.
2004-02357	DET	Lei Ming			雷明				Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2002/03/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	Jilin (general location)	Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 327.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2004-02259	DET?/life	Ehsan Ismail	Hasan Ismail		艾山*司马义	M		Uyghur	Muslim		ethnicity / speech	1981/05/29	chg/tri/sent	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 300. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years.
2004-02247	DET?/life?	Zhou Zhiming	Zhou Quezhi		周志明	F	57	Han?	Yi Guan Dao	farmer	speech	1982/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	Shaanxi (general location)	Shaanxi Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 189. The prisoner was initially sentenced to death but the penalty was changed to death with a two-year reprieve upon appeal. If a prisoner does not commit further crimes during the period of reprieve, the reprieved death sentence will in most cases be commuted to life imprisonment or to a fixed-term sentence of 15 to 20 years under applicable Chinese legal provisions. If the sentence is commuted to a period of fixed term imprisonment, the sentence begins on the date that the judgment is final.
2004-02246	DET?/life	Zhou Zhanyuan			周占元				Yi Guan Dao		speech	1983/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	Qinghai (general location)	Qinghai Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 213. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years.
2004-02245	DET/life	Zhou Yanpei			周彦培					farmer	speech	1986/02/22	chg/tri/sent	Yunnan (general location)	Yunnan Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 211. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years.
2004-02242	DET?/life	Zhou Jingtang			周景堂				Buddhist (unspec.)		religion / speech	1983/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	Jilin (general location)	Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 73. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years.
2004-02240	DET?/life	Zhong Yuanren			钟沅仁				Buddhist (unspec.)		religion / speech	1983/11/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	Hunan (general location)	Hunan Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 210. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years.
2004-02236	DET?/life	Zhang Yitang			张义堂	M	65	Han	Yi Guan Dao	farmer	speech	1983/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	Gansu (general location)	Gansu Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 170. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years.
2004-02234	DET?/life	Zhang Tongxing			张同兴	M	54	Han	Yi Guan Dao	farmer	speech	1983/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	Gansu (general location)	Gansu Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 156. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2004-02232	DET?/life?	Zhang Qi			张棋	M	60	Han	Yi Guan Dao	farmer	speech	1983/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	Gansu (general location)	Gansu Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 166. The prisoner was sentenced to death with a two-year reprieve. If a prisoner does not commit further crimes during the period of reprieve, the reprieved death sentence will in most cases be commuted to life imprisonment or to a fixed-term sentence of 15 to 20 years under applicable Chinese legal provisions. If the sentence is commuted to a period of fixed term imprisonment, the sentence begins on the date that the judgment is final.
2004-02227	DET?/life	Zhang Benli			张本利						speech	1983/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	Jilin (general location)	Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 201. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years.
2004-02223	DET?/life?	Yin Xiaoju	Yin Aiju, "Zhengjiang xian"		尹小菊	F	24				speech	1983/09/dd	chg/tri/sent	Yunnan (general location)	Yunnan Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 92. The prisoner was sentenced to death with a two-year reprieve. If a prisoner does not commit further crimes during the period of reprieve, the reprieved death sentence will in most cases be commuted to life imprisonment or to a fixed-term sentence of 15 to 20 years under applicable Chinese legal provisions. If the sentence is commuted to a period of fixed term imprisonment, the sentence begins on the date that the judgment is final.
2004-02217	DET/life	Yang Qingshan			杨青山			Han?			speech	1984/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	Hubei (general location)	Hubei Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 150. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years.
2004-02216	DET/life	Yang Guoyu			杨国玉				Yi Guan Dao		speech	1989/02/16	chg/tri/sent	Yunnan (general location)	Yunnan Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 142. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years.
2004-02204	DET/life	Xu Guochang			徐国昌	M	17	Han?		collective, staff	speech	1986/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	Shandong (general location)	Shandong Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 56. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years.
2004-02184	DET?/life	Wang Sanyuan			王三元	M	56	Han	Yi Guan Dao	farmer	speech	1983/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	Gansu (general location)	Gansu Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 160. The prisoner was initially sentenced to death with a two-year reprieve but the penalty was changed to life imprisonment upon appeal. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2004-02183	DET/life	Wang Richang			王日昌			Han?	Yi Guan Dao		speech	1984/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	Henan (general location)	Henan Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 155. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years.
2004-02180	DET?/life?	Wang Kai	Wang Hengrui		王凯	M	59	Han?	Yi Guan Dao	farmer	speech	1982/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	Shaanxi (general location)	Shaanxi Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 191. The prisoner was sentenced to death with a two-year reprieve. If a prisoner does not commit further crimes during the period of reprieve, the reprieved death sentence will in most cases be commuted to life imprisonment or to a fixed-term sentence of 15 to 20 years under applicable Chinese legal provisions. If the sentence is commuted to a period of fixed term imprisonment, the sentence begins on the date that the judgment is final.
2004-02165	DET/life	Tang Xueliang			唐雪良	M	30	Han		factory, worker	speech	1986/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	Shanghai (general location)	Shanghai Shi (prov.)	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 203. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years.
2004-02160	DET/life	Sun Yancai			孙彦财			Han?			democracy / June 4 1989 protests / association	1989/06/dd	chg/tri/sent	Beijing No. 2 Prison	Beijing Shi (prov.)	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 118. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years.
2004-02157	DET?/life	Song Zhiren			宋志仁	M	63	Han?	Yi Guan Dao	farmer	speech	1982/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	Shaanxi (general location)	Shaanxi Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 196. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years.
2004-02155	DET?/life?	Song Xinfa	Song Fufa		宋新发	M	67	Han?	Yi Guan Dao	farmer	speech	1982/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	Shaanxi (general location)	Shaanxi Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 195. The prisoner was initially sentenced to death but the penalty was changed to death with a two-year reprieve upon appeal. If a prisoner does not commit further crimes during the period of reprieve, the reprieved death sentence will in most cases be commuted to life imprisonment or to a fixed-term sentence of 15 to 20 years under applicable Chinese legal provisions. If the sentence is commuted to a period of fixed term imprisonment, the sentence begins on the date that the judgment is final.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2004-02138	DET	Qin Yongmin	秦锐, 楚汉, 栗宪民, 钱朝民		秦永敏	M	61	Han		entrepreneur	association / civil society / democracy / speech	2015/01/09	chg/tri/sent	Wuhan No. 2 PSB Det. Ctr.	Hubei Province	According to CRLW (1 January 16), RDN (8 September 15; 19 May 18), HRIC (26 September 18), and RFA (8 September 15; 22 June 16; 28 December 17; 11 July 18), 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 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. On May 11, 2018, the Wuhan Intermediate People's Court tried Qin, and on July 11, sentenced him to 13 years in prison and 3 years' deprivation of political rights on the charge of "subversion of state power." On September 26, the Hubei High People's Court affirmed the original judgment. Qin founded the banned China Democracy Party, and the non-governmental organization China Human Rights Watch. Qin served 8 years in prison for his participation in the Democracy Wall movement, and 12 years in prison for his role founding the China Democracy Party.
2004-02125	DET?/life?	Niu Juduo			牛具多				Yi Guan Dao		speech	1982/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	Gansu (general location)	Gansu Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 88. 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.
2004-02124	DET?/life	Nie Ruizhang			聂瑞章				(na)		religion / speech	1984/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	Yunnan (general location)	Yunnan Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 127. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years.
2004-02115	DET/life	Ma Youfu			马有福						democracy / June 4 1989 protests / association	1989/06/dd	chg/tri/sent	Xinjiang (general location)	Xinjiang Uyghur Auto. Region	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 120. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2004-02111	DET?/life?	Luo Sanxing			罗三性	M	40	Han	Yi Guan Dao		speech	1983/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	Shaanxi (general location)	Shaanxi Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 70. The prisoner was sentenced to death with a two-year reprieve. If a prisoner does not commit further crimes during the period of reprieve, the reprieved death sentence will in most cases be commuted to life imprisonment or to a fixed-term sentence of 15 to 20 years under applicable Chinese legal provisions. If the sentence is commuted to a period of fixed term imprisonment, the sentence begins on the date that the judgment is final.
2004-02110	DET?/life	Luo Bosui			罗柏岁		21	Han	Yi Guan Dao	farmer	speech	1983/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	Shaanxi (general location)	Shaanxi Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 69. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years.
2004-02109	DET?/dth-r	Luan Jikui			栾吉奎			Han?			democracy / June 4 1989 protests / association	1989/06/dd	chg/tri/sent	Qincheng Prison (Beijing)	Beijing Shi (prov.)	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 116. The prisoner was sentenced to death with a two-year reprieve. If a prisoner does not commit further crimes during the period of reprieve, the reprieved death sentence will in most cases be commuted to life imprisonment or to a fixed-term sentence of 15 to 20 years under applicable Chinese legal provisions. If the sentence is commuted to a period of fixed term imprisonment, the sentence begins on the date that the judgment is final. In May 2009, Dui Hua noted that Luan was believed to be incarcerated, but was unable to confirm whether he was still imprisoned in Beijing. HRIC reported that as of May 2009, Luan was still imprisoned in Beijing's Qincheng Prison.
2004-02107	DET?/dth-r	Lu Wei			鲁伟	M	18	Han?		collective, staff	speech	1986/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	Shandong (general location)	Shandong Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 57. The prisoner was sentenced to death with a two-year reprieve. If a prisoner does not commit further crimes during the period of reprieve, the reprieved death sentence will in most cases be commuted to life imprisonment or to a fixed-term sentence of 15 to 20 years under applicable Chinese legal provisions. If the sentence is commuted to a period of fixed term imprisonment, the sentence begins on the date that the judgment is final.
2004-02101	DET?/life?	Liu Yuquan			刘玉权			Han?			speech	1984/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	Hubei (general location)	Hubei Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 149. The prisoner was initially sentenced to death but the penalty was changed to death with a two-year reprieve upon appeal. If a prisoner does not commit further crimes during the period of reprieve, the reprieved death sentence will in most cases be commuted to life imprisonment or to a fixed-term sentence of 15 to 20 years under applicable Chinese legal provisions. If the sentence is commuted to a period of fixed term imprisonment, the sentence begins on the date that the judgment is final.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2004-02096	DET/life	Lin Youping			林佑平	M		Han?		business staff, shop ass't	speech	1983/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	Fuzhou (general location)	Fujian Province	According to the Committee to Protect Journalists, Dui Hua, and Reporters Without Borders, store employee and journalist Lin Youping is currently serving a life sentence in Fuzhou city, Fujian province, after being charged with counterrevolutionary 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.
2004-02092	DET?/life	Li Zhijie			李志杰		33			business op., shop	speech	1983/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	Jilin (general location)	Jilin Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 200. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years.
2004-02087	DET?/life	Li Mingquan			李明全						speech	1983/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	Yunnan (general location)	Yunnan Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 91. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years.
2004-02072	DET?/life?	Kang Shengming			康声明			Han?	(na)		religion / speech	1985/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	Chongqing (general location)	Chongqing Shi (prov.)	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 95. The prisoner was initially sentenced to death but the penalty was changed to death with a two-year reprieve upon appeal. If a prisoner does not commit further crimes during the period of reprieve, the reprieved death sentence will in most cases be commuted to life imprisonment or to a fixed-term sentence of 15 to 20 years under applicable Chinese legal provisions. If the sentence is commuted to a period of fixed term imprisonment, the sentence begins on the date that the judgment is final.
2004-02063	DET/life	Ji Wenlian			季文莲	F		Han?	(na)		religion / speech	1985/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	Chongqing (general location)	Chongqing Shi (prov.)	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 94. The prisoner was initially sentenced to death with a two-year reprieve but the penalty was changed to life imprisonment upon appeal. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2004-02053	DET	Hu Shigen	[Hu Shenglun]		胡石根 (胡胜伦)	M		Han?	Protestant (unreg. church)	teacher, former	June 4 1989 protests / association / religion / speech	2015/07/10	chg/tri/sent	Tianjin Changtai Prison	Tianjin Shi (prov.)	According to CHRD (2 October 15), RDN (15 October 15; 29 October 15; 14 January 16), RFA (5 October 15), and Xinhua (3 August 16), on July 10, 2015, amid a crackdown by Chinese authorities on rights lawyers and advocates, Hu Shigen disappeared in Beijing municipality. Hu's lawyers reported that public security officials from the Tianjin municipal PSB criminally detained him on July 11, placing him under "residential surveillance at a designated location" believed to be in Tianjin on August 7 on suspicion of "picking quarrels and provoking trouble" and "inciting subversion of state power." On January 8, 2016, authorities arrested Hu on suspicion of "subversion of state power" and held him at the Tianjin No. 1 PSB Detention Center in Xiqing district. Hu is a member of the same unregistered Beijing church as two others detained in the crackdown, Liu Yongping and Gou Hongguo. Previously, Hu served 16 years in prison related to his 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. Hu is serving his sentence in Tianjin Changtai Prison and suffers from illnesses including heart disease and hypertension.
2004-02040	DET/life	Gong Shengliang	Gong Dali		龚圣亮, 龚大力	M	50	Han	Protestant (unreg. church)	farmer	religion / speech	2001/08/08	chg/tri-close/sent	Hongshan Prison	Hubei Province	According to information provided to UNHRC (2 March 10, p. 25-36), on August 8, 2001, public security officers in Hubei province detained Gong Shengliang, founder of the South China Church (SCC), an unregistered Protestant church. A Ministry of Public Security list (via Zhengqi Net) of organizations officially banned as "cults" mentions Gong and the SCC, and authorities have given other SCC members sentences in connection with SCC activities. Authorities charged Gong with "using a cult to undermine the implementation of the law" (a crime under Art. 300 of China's Criminal Law), assault, and rape, but later dropped the cult charge. In December 2001, the Jingmen Intermediate People's Court in Hubei convicted Gong of intentional bodily harm and rape (crimes under Art. 234 and 236(2)(b) of China's Criminal Law) and gave him a life sentence. Twenty-one SCC members and all 10 women whom Gong was accused of raping reportedly later submitted statements to the UN Working Group on Arbitrary Detention stating that authorities coerced them into accusing Gong of assault and rape. Gong is now in Hongshan Prison, Jiangxia district, Wuhan city, Hubei and has reportedly suffered abuse in prison.
2004-02035	DET?/life	Gao Bingcai	Gao Liaofan		高秉才 (or 炳才)	M	60	Han?	Yi Guan Dao		speech	1982/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent-app	Shaanxi (general location)	Shaanxi Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 190. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2004-02028	DET/life	Dou Zhenyang			窦振洋				Falun Gong		Falun Gong	2001/mm/dd	chg/tri/sent	Liaoning (general location)	Liaoning Province	Initial record data based on Dui Hua Official Registry record 44. The prisoner was sentenced to life imprisonment. If a prisoner follows prison regulations and shows signs of reform, a life sentence may be commuted to fixed-term imprisonment of up to 20 years.
2004-01831	DET/life	Choeying Khedrub	Tse Khedrub	Quyin Kezhu	曲因克珠	M	28	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	monk (Buddhist)	ethnicity / speech / religion	2000/03/19	chg/tri/sent-app	Qushui Prison (Chushur)	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Choeying Khedrub, a monk in his mid-20s at Tsanden Monastery in Sog county, was one of at least six men detained in March 2000 for printing and distributing separatist leaflets. Four were Tsanden monks. Police searched the home of one man, builder Tsering Lhagon, and found wooden printing blocks for the leaflets. Based on official Chinese sources, five of them (three monks, two laymen) were charged with establishing a separatist group, the "Xuecheng Youth Council," and distributing leaflets. On November 10, 2000, the Nagchu Intermediate People's Court sentenced them to the following terms of imprisonment for endangering state security: Choeying Khedrub, life imprisonment; Tsering Lhagon, 15 years; Yeshe Tenzin, 10 years; Trakru Yeshe, five years; Tenzin Choewang, three years. Khedrub appealed. The TAR High People's Court rejected his appeal on January 19, 2001. He is held in Qushui Prison near Lhasa. This record includes data from Dui Hua and the Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy.
2004-01756	DET	Bangri Chogtrul	Bangri Tsamtrul, Bangrim Tsamtrul	Jinmei Danzeng Nima	晋美旦增尼玛	M	33	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	care provider (children)	ethnicity / speech	1999/08/27	chg/tri-close/sent-app	Qushui Prison (Chushur)	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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2004-01637	DET	Nyima Dragpa		Nima Zhaba	尼玛扎巴(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	layperson?	ethnicity / speech / religion	2008/04/19	chg?/tri?/sent	Deyang Prison	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.
2004-01487	DET/life	Wangdu		Wangdui	旺堆(音)	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist		ethnicity / speech	1996/mm/dd	chg?/tri?/sent?	Qushui Prison? (Chushur)	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	Initial record data based on TIN 98-0395. Inconclusive information indicated that the original sentence was life imprisonment. The sentence reportedly was extended by three or four years as punishment for making political statements in the presence of a UN Working Group on Arbitrary Detention delegation that visited TAR Prison No. 1 (Drapchi) in October 1997.
2004-01336	DET	Konchog Phuntsog		Gongjue Pingcuo	贡觉平措(音)	M	45	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	doctor	ethnicity / religion	1995/05/17	PSB	Beijing? (general location)	Beijing Shi (prov.)	Konchog Phuntsog, born in 1950, is the father of Gedun Choekyi Nyima, the boy the Dalai Lama recognized as the 11th reincarnation of the Panchen Lama on May 14, 1995. He lived with his wife, Dechen Choedron, and family in Lhari county, Nagchu prefecture, TAR, where Gedun Choekyi Nyima was born on April 25, 1989. Chinese officials denounced the Dalai Lama's recognition of the boy, then age six, as "illegal and invalid," and took him and his parents into custody three days later. They have been held incommunicado at one or more unknown locations since then. In November 1995, Chinese officials supervised the installation of another boy, Gyalsten Norbu, and 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.

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2004-01274	DET	Dechen Choedron		Deqin Quzhen	德钦曲珍(音)	F	43	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	nurse	ethnicity / religion	1995/05/17	PSB	Beijing? (general location)	Beijing Shi (prov.)	Dechen Choedron, born in 1952, is the mother of Gedun Choekyi Nyima, the boy the Dalai Lama recognized as the 11th reincarnation of the Panchen Lama on May 14, 1995. She lived with her husband, Konchog Phuntsog, and family in Lhari county, Nagchu prefecture, TAR, where Gedun Choekyi Nyima was born on April 25, 1989. Chinese officials denounced the Dalai Lama's recognition of the boy, then age six, as "illegal and invalid," and took him and his parents into custody three days later. They have been held incommunicado at one or more unknown locations since then. In November 1995, Chinese officials supervised the installation of another boy, Gyalsten Norbu, and 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.
2004-01163	DET	Tsegon Gyal	Tsegon Thar	Cigongjie, Cigongta	次贡杰(音), 次贡塔(音)	M	52	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	former political prisoner	ethnicity / religion / association / speech	2016/12/09	chg/tri-close	Dongchuan Prison	Qinghai Province	According to TCHRD (18 February 18; 29 December 16; 23 December 16) and RFA (20 February 18), on December 9, 2016, state security officers in Haiyan (Dashi) county, Haibei (Tsojang) TAP, Qinghai province, detained Tsegon Gyal and detained him at the Gangcha (Kangtsa) PSB Detention Center in Gangcha (Kangtsa) county, Haibei. On December 24, officials arrested him on the charge of inciting separatism (CL, art. 103(2)). On May 3, 2017, the Haibei (Tsojang) Intermediate People's Court held a closed trial, and on January 10, 2018, sentenced him to 3 years in prison on the same charge. Authorities transferred him to Dongchuan Prison in Xining municipality, Qinghai. Previously, Qinghai officials detained Tsegon Gyal on May 7, 1993. On July 28, 1994, the Haixi Intermediate People's Court, sentenced him to 6 years' imprisonment for espionage and 11 years for participating in a "counterrevolutionary group." The court consolidated the sentence to a 16-year fixed term. Tsegon Gyal and co-defendant Namlo Yag, sentenced to 12 years on the same charges, appealed. On July 11, 1997, the Qinghai High People's Court ruled the initial determination to be inaccurate and resentenced Tsegon Gyal and Nam Loyag to 6 and 4 years' imprisonment, respectively, on a charge of "splitting the country."

Record Number	Status	Name	Other Names	Pinyin Name	Chinese Name	Sex	Age at Det.	Ethnic Group	Religion	Occupation	Issue Codes	Date of Detention	Legal Process	Detention Facility	Detention Location	Short Summary
2004-00973	DET	Lodroe Gyatso		Luozhu Jiacuo	洛珠加措(音)	M	57	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	performer, traditional	ethnicity / speech	2018/01/28	PSB	Sog PSB Det. Ctr?	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to RFA (3 May 13, 28 July 16, 6 February 18), on January 28, 2018, public security authorities detained Lodroe Gyatso (also known as Sogkar Lodroe) in Lhasa municipality, Tibet Autonomous Region, after protesting near the Potala Palace the same day. Authorities held him at a detention facility near his hometown, in Sog (Suo) county, Nagchu (Naqu) prefecture, TAR. Prior to his protest, Lodroe Gyatso recorded a video detailing his plan to hold a peaceful protest. Authorities previously detained him from May to July 2016, in Driru (Biru), Nagchu, after reportedly criticizing Chinese government policies discriminating against ethnic Tibetans, during which time authorities reportedly severely beat him. In 1993, authorities sentenced Lodroe Gyatso to 15 years in prison for murder. In 1995, while serving his sentence at Drapchi Prison in Lhasa, he reportedly engaged in a solo protest calling for Tibet's independence, expressing support for the Dalai Lama, and passing out literature to other inmates, for which authorities extended his sentence by 6 years. Upon his release from Qushui Prison in Lhasa in 2013, he suffered from ailments including lung and kidney disease reportedly due to abuse in detention.
2004-00835	DET	Gedun Choekyi Nyima	Gendun Choekyi Nyima, Gedhun Choekyi Nyima	Gengdeng Queji Nima	更登确吉*尼玛	M	6	Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist (Gelug)	trulku	ethnicity / religion	1995/05/17	PSB	Beijing? (general location)	Beijing Shi (prov.)	On May 14, 1995, the Dalai Lama announced that he had recognized 6-year-old Gedun Choekyi Nyima as the 11th reincarnation of the Panchen Lama, the second-most prominent trulku (a teacher Tibetan Buddhists believe is a reincarnation) in the Gelug tradition of Tibetan Buddhism. Government officials denounced the Dalai Lama's announcement as "illegal and invalid" and took Gedun Choekyi Nyima and his parents into custody on May 17. They have been held incommunicado in one or more unknown locations since then. In November 1995, the Chinese government oversaw the selection and installation of another boy, Gyaltsen Norbu, as the Panchen Lama. In March 2010, Chairman of the TAR government Pema Choling (Baima Chilin) told reporters Gedun Choekyi Nyima and his family were "living a very good life in Tibet," and that they were "reluctant to be disturbed" (Associated Press, reprinted in Phayul, 7 March 10). The government has not permitted a representative of an international organization to visit Gedun Choekyi Nyima so that he can express his wishes with respect to privacy. Gedun Choekyi Nyima was born in Lhari county, Nagchu prefecture, TAR, on April 25, 1989. (See TCHRD, 2010, report.)

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2004-00243	DET/life	Wangdu		Wangdui	旺堆	M		Tibetan	Tibetan Buddhist	NGO, health	ethnicity / speech / association / religion	2008/03/14	chg/tri-open/sent	TAR Prison (Drapchi)	Tibet [Xizang] Auto. Region	According to ICT (22 December 08), PSB officials detained HIV/AIDS activist Wangdu on March 14, 2008, the day protests and rioting erupted in Lhasa. Lhasa Evening News reported on November 8 that on October 27 the Lhasa Intermediate People's Court sentenced him to life imprisonment for "espionage," claiming he established a group including Migmar Dondrub, Phuntsog Dorje, and Tsewang Dorje to distribute material inciting a "Tibetan people's uprising" and to collect "intelligence" that touched on "the security and interests of the nation." According to official Chinese information, Wangdu is held in TAR Prison (Drapchi). TCHRD reported (14 March 12) that in February 2012 Wangdu was in Lhasa's PLA hospital for apparent treatment for hand and head injuries. Wangdu served 8 years in prison after detention on March 8, 1989, when martial law took effect in Lhasa after 3 days of protest and rioting. His 3-year RTL sentence was extended to 8 years in prison after he and 10 other political prisoners signed a petition stating that the 1951 17 Point Agreement was forced on an independent Tibet. Prior to the 1989 detention Wangdu was a Jokhang Temple monk.