



Congressional - Executive Commission On China

2/14/2013 4:55:03 PM

Personal Details



CECC Record Number	2005-00143	Ethnic Group	Han
Detention Status	REL	Sex	M
Issue Category	rur/civil/rol/assoc/spch	Age At Detention	
Main Name	Guo Feixiong	Religion	
Chinese Characters (Main Name)	郭飞雄, 郭飞熊	Occupation	law firm, staff
Alternate Name (Lay or Pen)	Yang Maodong (杨茂东)	Affiliation	Beijing Shengzhi Law Firm
Additional Name(s)		Residence Province	Hubei Province
Pinyin Name		Residence Prefecture	Wuhan Shi (pref.)
		Residence County	Wuhan Shi Muni. Urb. Area (cty.)

Imprisonment or Detention Details

Date of Detention	2006/09/14
Current Prison	Meizhou Prison
Sentence Length (Years)	5
Sentence Length (Months)	
Sentence Length (Weeks)	
Sentence Length (Days)	
Province Where Imprisoned (or Detained)	Guangdong Province
Prefecture Where Imprisoned (or Detained)	Meizhou Shi (pref.)
County Where Imprisoned (or Detained)	Meizhou Shi Muni. Urb. Area (cty.)

Legal Process

Legal Process	chg/tri/sent/rel	Formal Arrest Date	2006/09/30
Trial Court	Tianhe District People's Court	Trial Date	2007/07/09
Sentence Court	Tianhe District People's Court	Sentence Date	2007/11/14
Appeal Court		Appeal Date	
Appeal Ruling Court		Appeal Ruling Date	
Sent. Ends Per PRC		Actual Date Released	2011/09/13
Charge (Statute)			

Short Summary

On November 14, 2007, the Tianhe District Court in Guangzhou city, Guangdong province [sentenced](#) legal advocate Guo Feixiong (whose given name is Yang Maodong) to five years in prison for "illegal operation of a business," a crime under Article 225 of the Criminal Law. State-controlled media reported that Guo had printed a publication in 2001 without the necessary government license. Other sources reported that the publication exposed official corruption and that Guo had already paid a fine for the infraction. Guo was detained on September 14, 2006, and arrested on September 30. Officials allegedly tortured Guo in an attempt to coerce a confession. Guo was active in rights defense, including on behalf of Christians and Falun Gong practitioners, and was detained for several months in 2005 after he advised villagers on the [recall campaign](#) of an allegedly corrupt official. He was allegedly beaten by a prisoner and lost considerable weight in a hunger strike. Authorities limited Guo's access to his lawyers. In November 2009, the United States granted asylum to Guo's wife and children. On September 13, 2011, authorities released Guo upon completion of his sentence (HRIC, [13 September 11](#)).