



Congressional - Executive Commission On China

2/15/2013 12:56:04 AM

Personal Details

CECC Record Number	2009-00463	Ethnic Group	
Detention Status	REL?	Sex	M
Issue Category	assoc/rol/spch	Age At Detention	
Main Name	Zhao Lianhai	Religion	
Chinese Characters (Main Name)	赵连海	Occupation	journalist (unspec.)
Alternate Name (Lay or Pen)		Affiliation	
Additional Name(s)		Residence Province	Beijing Shi (prov.)
Pinyin Name		Residence Prefecture	Beijing Shi Muni. Urb. Area (pref.)
		Residence County	Daxing Dist.

Imprisonment or Detention Details

Date of Detention	2009/11/13
Current Prison	Daxing PSB Det. Ctr.
Sentence Length (Years)	2
Sentence Length (Months)	6
Sentence Length (Weeks)	
Sentence Length (Days)	
Province Where Imprisoned (or Detained)	Beijing Shi (prov.)
Prefecture Where Imprisoned (or Detained)	Beijing Shi Muni. Urb. Area (pref.)
County Where Imprisoned (or Detained)	Daxing Dist.

Legal Process

Legal Process	chg/tri/sent/rel-PSB?	Formal Arrest Date	2009/12/17
Trial Court	Daxing District People's Court	Trial Date	2010/03/30
Sentence Court	Daxing District People's Court	Sentence Date	2010/11/10
Appeal Court		Appeal Date	
Appeal Ruling Court		Appeal Ruling Date	
Sent. Ends Per PRC		Actual Date Released	
Charge (Statute)	CL97-art293		

Short Summary

According to HRIC ([13 November 09](#)), police in Beijing detained Zhao Lianhai on November 13, 2009. After his own child became sick, Zhao became a prominent advocate for those affected by a tainted milk scandal which began in 2008 and officially poisoned 300,000 children. Many of the families were dissatisfied with the government's compensation plan. Zhao set up the "Kidney Stone Babies" Web site and encouraged parents to file lawsuits. He was arrested on December 17, 2009. On March 30, 2010, the Daxing District People's Court in Beijing held his closed trial and on November 10, sentenced him to two-and-a-half years in prison. The court said Zhao violated Article 293 of the Criminal Law, which prohibits "creating disturbances in a public place." Prosecutors alleged that Zhao organized meetings, spoke to reporters, and incited groups to gather before a court in Shijiazhuang city, Hebei province, and a Beijing police station. One of Zhao's lawyers called the verdict delay illegal. On December 28, 2010, Zhao was reportedly [released on medical parole](#). His release came after Zhao surprised his lawyers by dismissing them and giving up his appeal.