



Congressional - Executive Commission On China

2/15/2013 3:00:11 PM

Personal Details

CECC Record Number	2011-00255	Ethnic Group	
Detention Status	DET?	Sex	M
Issue Category	assoc/spch	Age At Detention	
Main Name	Tang Jingling	Religion	
Chinese Characters (Main Name)	唐荆陵	Occupation	lawyer, defense
Alternate Name (Lay or Pen)		Affiliation	
Additional Name(s)		Residence Province	Guangdong Province
Pinyin Name		Residence Prefecture	Guangzhou Shi (pref.)
		Residence County	(na)

Imprisonment or Detention Details

Date of Detention	2011/02/22
Current Prison	Guangzhou (general location)
Sentence Length (Years)	
Sentence Length (Months)	
Sentence Length (Weeks)	
Sentence Length (Days)	
Province Where Imprisoned (or Detained)	Guangdong Province
Prefecture Where Imprisoned (or Detained)	Guangzhou Shi (pref.)
County Where Imprisoned (or Detained)	(na)

Legal Process

Legal Process	PSB-house?	Formal Arrest Date	
Trial Court		Trial Date	
Sentence Court		Sentence Date	
Appeal Court		Appeal Date	
Appeal Ruling Court		Appeal Ruling Date	
Sent. Ends Per PRC		Actual Date Released	
Charge (Statute)			

Short Summary

According to Human Rights in China (HRIC) (English, [23 February 11](#)) and the PEN American Center (English, [25 February 11](#)), public security officials in Guangzhou city, Guangdong province, detained human rights lawyer Tang Jingling at his home in Guangzhou on February 22, 2011. The detention is in apparent connection to official concerns over political unrest in the Middle East and North Africa and to an anonymous online call for protests in Chinese cities. Information on his current whereabouts is unavailable. According to Radio Free Asia (English, [30 November 2009](#)), in November 2009, public security officials in Guangzhou detained Tang for three to four hours of questioning, after he delivered a lecture on the microblogging site Twitter at Guangzhou College of Vocational Technology, Guangzhou. According to HRIC (English, [4 June 09](#)), Chinese judicial authorities denied professional lawyer license renewals to Tang and 17 other rights defense lawyers during the "annual inspection and assessment process," because the lawyers had represented defendants in "sensitive cases."