

# URGENT ACTION

## DETAINED ACTIVIST BEATEN AND DENIED NECESSITIES

**Huang Qi, founder of Sichuan-based human rights website “64 Tianwang” (64tianwang.com), has told his lawyer that he was beaten up by other detainees, with a prison officer’s knowledge, and has not been allowed to buy basic necessities such as food and toilet paper. Suffering from health issues, there are concerns for his well-being.**

Huang Qi told his lawyer on 3 November 2017 that he had been beaten up by other detainees at the Mianyang City Detention Centre in Sichuan on 24-26 October, with knowledge of at least one of the detention centre’s officers. During the meeting, the first time his lawyer had been allowed to see him in three months, Huang Qi showed him a large bruise on his left leg.

Huang Qi also told the lawyer that, unlike other detainees, he has not been allowed to buy more nutritious food nor other necessities, such as toothpaste, a toothbrush and toilet paper, even though his mother and friends had deposited money on his behalf for such purposes.

In addition, Huang Qi further recounted that officers had threatened him to 12-15 years imprisonment if he did not confess to the crime of “leaking state secrets”. While able to help Huang Qi file a complaint about his ill-treatment, his lawyer has still not been allowed to read any legal documentation regarding the alleged charge against Huang Qi. The Procuratorate has assured the lawyer since September that he would be granted access to the files.

Taken away on 28 November 2016, Huang Qi’s family only received notification about his detention on 16 December and that he had been formally arrested for “leaking state secrets”. On 28 July 2017, during his first meeting with a lawyer since his detention, Huang Qi stated that he was being ill-treated and was made to stand for hours at a time and repeatedly questioned, and often insulted, by in total 36 police officers.

Without confirmation of medical care, there is further concern for his well-being as Huang Qi suffers from kidney disease, hydrocephalus, and other heart and lung conditions.

### 1) TAKE ACTION

#### Write a letter, send an email, call, fax or tweet:

- Release Huang Qi unconditionally and immediately unless there is sufficient credible and admissible evidence that he has committed an internationally recognized offence and is granted a fair trial in line with international standards;
- Ensure Huang Qi is protected from torture and other ill-treatment while in detention, and that he is allowed, without delay, regular access to his family ;
- Grant Huang Qi prompt, regular and unrestricted access to medical care on request or as necessary.

#### Contact these two officials by 20 December, 2017:

##### Director

Qiao Yuejun  
Mianyang City Detention Centre  
Jianmenlu, Peichengqu,  
Mianyangshi, Sichuansheng 621000  
People’s Republic of China  
Fax: +86 816 2377600

**Salutation: Dear Director**

##### Ambassador Tiankai Cui, Embassy of the People’s Republic of China

3505 International Place NW, Washington DC 20008  
Phone: 1 202 495 2266 | Fax: 1 202 495 2138

Email: [chinaembpress\\_us@mfa.gov.cn](mailto:chinaembpress_us@mfa.gov.cn) OR  
[chineseembassyspokesperson@gmail.com](mailto:chineseembassyspokesperson@gmail.com)

(If you receive an error message, please try calling instead!)

**Salutation: Dear Ambassador**

### 2) LET US KNOW YOU TOOK ACTION

[Click here](#) to let us know if you took action on this case! *This is Urgent Action 284.16*

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**AMNESTY  
INTERNATIONAL**



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### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

“64 Tianwang”, founded by Sichuan activist Huang Qi and his wife Zeng Li in 1998, is one of the few major mainland-based websites that reports and documents petitioners’ protests in China. Most of the website’s contributors were petitioners before becoming citizen journalists to report on other petitioners’ protests and arrests. The international NGO “Reporters Without Borders” announced on 7 November 2016 that “64 Tianwang” had won the 2016 Press Freedom Award, along with detained Chinese bloggers Lu Yuyu and Li Tingting and Syrian reporter Hadi Abdullah.

His arrest in late 2016 was the third time Huang Qi was detained last year. He was first taken away for “forced travel” – a common practice where state security police (guobao) take activists and petitioners outside of their towns during sensitive periods - following protests by land eviction victims on 22 and 24 July 2016 at the G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors meeting in Chengdu. The second occasion was on 24 October 2016 when Huang Qi was questioned by the public security officers from Chengdu, during the Sixth Plenum of the 18th Chinese Communist Party’s Central Committee in Beijing on 24-27 October 2016. He was released the following day.

Over the years, Huang Qi and other “64 Tianwang” contributors have been frequently detained or harassed by the Chinese authorities. Huang Qi has been imprisoned twice. He was first detained in June 2000 – the 11th anniversary of the Tiananmen crackdown – before being convicted of “inciting subversion of state power” and sentenced to five years in May 2003. He was again detained and later imprisoned for three years after exposing the substandard building scandal following the 2008 Wenchuan earthquake in Sichuan.

According to “64 Tianwang”, their citizen journalists have been questioned or placed under brief detention more than 100 times since President Xi Jinping took power in 2012, and at least 30 have been imprisoned or criminally detained. Ten of “64 Tianwang”’s journalists are currently in prison, including Wang Jing, Zhang Jixin, Li Min, Sun Enwei, Li Chunhua, Wei Wenyuan, Xiao Jianfang, Li Zhaoxiu, Chen Mingyan and Wang Shurong.

Huang Qi’s disappearance coincided with Beijing human rights lawyer Jiang Tianyong going missing, who was placed in incommunicado detention on 21 November 2016 and was tried on 22 August 2017 on the charge of “inciting subversion of state power”, as well as the detention of Hubei-based “Civil Rights and Livelihood Watch” website founder Liu Feiyue, who was criminally detained on suspicion of “subverting state power” on 18 November that year.

Name: Huang Qi  
Gender m/f: m

Further information on UA: 284/16 Index: ASA 17/7403/2017 Issue Date: 8 November 2017