

Crimes of Fang Baoren, Political Commissar of the Political Security Bureau of the Jilin Provincial Public Security Department, in Persecuting Falun Gong

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(Minghui.org) Before Human Rights Day, December 10, 2024, Falun Gong practitioners in 45 countries submitted another list of Chinese Communist Party (CCP) officials who have been involved in the persecution of Falun Gong to their governments. Because these officials participated in the 25-year-long persecution, practitioners requested that they, along with their family members, be barred entry to their respective countries and that their assets be frozen.

These 45 countries include The Five Eyes (United States, Canada, United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand), all 27 countries in the European Union (EU) and 13 countries on other continents. The EU countries are Germany, France, Italy, Spain, Netherlands, Poland, Sweden, Belgium, Ireland, Austria, Denmark, Romania, Czechia, Finland, Portugal, Greece, Hungary, Slovakia, Bulgaria, Luxembourg, Croatia, Lithuania, Slovenia, Latvia, Estonia, Cyprus, and Malta. The remaining 13 countries are located in Asia, Europe, and the

Americas: Japan, South Korea, Indonesia, Switzerland, Norway, Liechtenstein, Israel, Mexico, Argentina, Colombia, Chile, the Dominican Republic, and Paraguay. This was the first time Paraguay joined the list.

The CCP's persecution of Falun Gong has continued for 25 years and the regime recently escalated its control overseas. According to a report published by the World Organization to Investigate the Persecution of Falun Gong (WOIPFG), the CCP highlighted a goal in a May 2024 meeting organized by the Ministry of Public Security, "Pay special attention to the cooperation between Falun Gong and Western politicians to sanction high-level Chinese leaders. Stop such behavior at all costs."

Among the perpetrators listed was Fang Baoren, the political commissar of the Political Security Bureau of the Jilin Provincial Public Security Department and the first-level police commissioner of the Public Security Department.

Perpetrator Information

Full Name of Perpetrator: Fang (last name) Baoren (first name)
Chinese Name: 方保仁
Gender: Male
Date/year of Birth: May 1965
Place of Birth: Unknown



Title or Position

Fang Baoren was appointed political commissar of the Political Security Bureau of the Jilin Provincial Public Security Department and the first-level police commissioner of the Public Security Department in September 2017.

Fang was the former deputy commander of the Public Security Police Corps of the Provincial Public Security Department, deputy director and Director of the Border Exit-Entry Administration, deputy director and director of the Anti-Terrorism Office, director of the Command Center of the Jilin Provincial Public Security Department, and director of the Intelligence and Information Center.

Main Crimes

Since the CCP began its persecution of Falun Gong in July 1999, the Domestic Security Bureau under the Ministry of Public Security and the Domestic Security Divisions at local levels actively took part in arresting practitioners and submitting their cases to the procuratorates.

After Fang Baoren took office as the political commissar of the Domestic Security Division of the Jilin Provincial Public Security Department in 2017, he spared no effort in implementing the CCP' s persecution policy. At least 52 practitioners died as a result of the persecution in Jilin Province between 2018 and October 2024.

Overview of the Persecution in Jilin Between 2018 and 2024

In 2018, one practitioner died as a result of the persecution, 65 practitioners were sentenced, 26 were tried in court, 15 were indicted, 463 were arrested, 134 were harassed, 31 were subjected to financial persecution, two went missing, and three were forced to live away from home.

In 2019, eight practitioners were persecuted to death, 72 were sentenced, 19 were tried, 582 were arrested, and 236 were harassed. In addition, eight were held in brainwashing centers, nine were indicted, and 27 had their arrests approved. Six practitioners went missing and ten were forced to live away from home. Another 38 practitioners suffered various forms of financial extortion, with a total of 286,605 yuan taken from them.

In 2020, despite the COVID-19 pandemic, the persecution of Falun Gong continued. Six practitioners were persecuted to death, 68 were sentenced, 21 underwent court hearings, ten were indicted, 486 were arrested, 471 were harassed, 337 were held in brainwashing centers, and 58 were fined a total of 810,550 yuan.

In 2021, ten practitioners were tortured to death, 96 were sentenced, six were tried in court, 14 were indicted, 287 were arrested, 732 were harassed, 79 were held in brainwashing centers, and 43 were extorted a total of 115,160 yuan. The CCP also launched the “zero-out campaign” to track down all Falun Gong practitioners on the CCP’s blacklist, including practitioners in their 90s. If the authorities couldn’t find the practitioners, they harassed their family members.

In 2022, four practitioners were persecuted to death, 40 were sentenced, 338 were arrested, 384 were harassed, 41 had their pensions suspended, 34 were held in brainwashing centers, and seven were forced to live away from home.

In 2023, 19 practitioners died of persecution, 108 were sentenced, 522 people were arrested, 251 had their homes searched, and 45 suffered various forms of financial extortion, with a total of 260,708 yuan taken from them.

In the first half of 2024, four practitioners passed away, 47 were sentenced, 238 people were arrested, 122 were harassed, 138 practitioners’ homes were ransacked, 11 were taken to brainwashing centers, two were forced to live away from home, and three went missing.

Select Persecution Cases

Persecution in 2018

Ms. Li Chunyu was reported to the authorities for

distributing Falun Gong fliers in early May 2018. She was arrested by the Hunchun City 110 Police and taken to the Hunchun Detention Center. Four officers forcibly took her fingerprints, injuring her forearm. An X-ray confirmed that her arm had been fractured. She was later released.

Persecution in 2019

Several elderly practitioners were given heavy terms in 2019. Mr. Guo Yunian, 85, was sentenced to 6 years. Mr. Yu Hongfu and his wife Ms. Chu Yuzhen, in their 70s, were sentenced to 8.5 and 9.5 years, respectively. Ms. Li Jing, 64, was given 10 years. Mr. Liu Qing was sentenced to 11 years.

Ms. Zhang Yuanyuan was repeatedly arrested in April 2019 and her home was ransacked. Because of her high blood pressure, the detention centers refused to admit her. However, the local police continued to harass her and submitted her case to the procuratorate. On the morning of June 24, 2019, police arrested her again and took her to the local procuratorate. They threatened her and ordered her not to leave home for 15 days. She had to be on call all the time. They said if she didn't comply, she would be arrested again.

Ms. Zhang was taken to the local court for a hearing without her family's knowledge on July 1, 2019. She collapsed to the ground as soon as she got back home at 4 p.m. She lost consciousness and passed away two days later.

On August 15, 2019, the police in Siping City and Lishu County mobilized several hundred officers. Along with the

police in Changchun City, they arrested more than 30 practitioners and their family members in Changchun.

Persecution in 2020

On July 15, 2020, police in Nong'an County arrested 22 practitioners. Thirteen of them were sentenced: Ms. Zhang Xiuzhi was sentenced to ten years, Ms. Gao Xiaoqi, Ms. Cai Yuying, and Mr. Feng Liqi each received nine years, Ms. Wu Dongmei was given seven years, and Ms. Yu Jiaoru, Mr. Shan Weihe, and Mr. Lyu Xiangfu were each sentenced to six years. Ms. Zhao Xiulan was sentenced to five years. Ms. Sun Xiuying was given four years. Mr. Zhang Jingyuan received two years. Ms. Sun Fengxian was given two years. Ms. Dong Xiuhui was sentenced to one and a half years.

Ms. Sun Xiuying and her husband, Mr. Jiang Quande, were arrested at home on July 15. Mr. Jiang suffered from a medical condition and was emaciated, but the police still took him into custody. After he was released about two weeks later, he had to take IV infusions every day to sustain his life. The police refused to release Ms. Sun so that she could take care of her husband. Mr. Jiang passed away at the age of 66 on August 26, 2020.

Ms. Sun Fengxian had a stroke in the Nong'an County Detention Center at 4:30 p.m. on December 3, 2021. After she was taken to the hospital, the doctor operated on her with her family's consent. The surgery lasted nearly five hours and the doctor said it was successful. Ms. Sun remained in a coma afterward and was transferred to the

Nong' an County Chinese Medicine Hospital on December 13. Her family was notified at 12:40 a.m. on December 15 that she was undergoing emergency treatment. She died at around 1:30 a.m. She was 65.

Mr. Liu Yongcun, of Shulan City, Jilin Province, was arrested in the winter of 2020. The police ransacked his home and he was traumatized as a result. He had a stroke and became bedridden. In May 2021, the police ransacked his home again. Mr. Liu passed away on September 10, 2021. He was 89.

Mr. Zhang Ziyou of Changchun City was arrested on April 14, 2017. He was sentenced to six years by the High-tech Industrial Development Zone Court on November 1, 2017, and taken to Gongzhuling Prison on November 22. He had a stroke and was found to have diabetes. He couldn't take care of himself or walk on his own. His family applied for medical parole for him, but the prison repeatedly denied their applications. They said it was because he didn't give up practicing Falun Gong. After he was imprisoned for three years and ten days, Mr. Zhang passed away in prison on December 13, 2020. He was 68.

Persecution in 2021

The fourteen practitioners who were arrested during the police sweep on August 15, 2019 were tried in the Lishu County Court on September 28, 2020, and sentenced to prison on February 26, 2021.

Seven of them came from one extended family. Mr. Meng

Xiangqi, 37, and his mother-in-law Ms. Fu Guihua, 55, were each sentenced to seven and a half years.

Mr. Meng' s father Mr. Meng Fanjun, 59; his sister-in-law Ms. Yu Jianli, 30; Ms. Yu' s husband Mr. Wang Dongji, 40; and Mr. Wang' s parents Mr. Wang Kemin, 69, and Ms. Wang Fengzhi, 69, were each sentenced to seven years.

The other seven practitioners were also given heavy terms. Mr. Jiang Tao, 46, was sentenced to nine years. Mr. Hou Hongqing, 49; Mr. Han Jianping, 58; Mr. Tan Qiucheng, 44; Ms. Zhang Shaoping, 51; Ms. Cui Guixian, 56; and Ms. Liu Dongying (who is the mother of Ms. Cui' s son-in-law), 55, were each sentenced to seven years.

Two other practitioners who were arrested on the same day were given probation while in the detention center. Mr. Li Changkun, 77, was sentenced to three years with four years probation. Ms. Zhou Liping, 63, was sentenced to three years with five years probation.

Ms. Fu and her daughter, Ms. Yu Jianli, were transferred to Jilin Province Women' s Prison on May 27, 2021. Ms. Fu was subjected to strict management. The inmates forced her to sit on a small stool for long hours every day and she was denied visits from her lawyers and family members. She was deprived of sleep and not allowed to drink water. She passed away two months later.

On March 16, 2021, officers Piao Dongjie and Sun Haitao broke into the house of 44-year-old Mr. Yin Zhibo. During the struggle, the police pushed him out of a window and he

fell to his death.

Persecution in 2022

Ms. Jiang Yongqin, 53, of Jilin City, Jilin Province, was held in a secret detention facility and sexually assaulted by a torture expert from the Jilin Province Public Security Bureau after she was arrested on June 12, 2022.

After the police force-fed wasabi water into her nose and inserted lit cigarettes into her nose, they sexually assaulted her. The torture expert ordered the police to fondle her breasts. They then used a special device to stimulate her breasts. Next, the expert forced Ms. Jiang to pull down her underwear. When the police discovered that she was menstruating, the expert claimed that the torture was most effective during menstruation and ordered the police to continue. Ms. Jiang was in deep despair and nearly had a mental collapse.

Persecution in 2023

Ms. Liang Lixin, of Hinggan League, Inner Mongolia, died six days after she was arrested in March 2023 while visiting her daughter in Changchun City, Jilin Province. She died in the Jiutai Detention Center while the police were in the process of building a case against her.

Officers from the Political Security Section of the Dunhua City Police Department, the Danjiang Street Police Station, and the Minzhu Police Station arrested Ms. Wang Xiangju and more than 10 elderly practitioners on November 28,

2023. They ransacked the practitioners' homes and confiscated all of their Falun Gong books. The police covered the practitioners' heads with black hoods when they brought them out of their homes.

Ms. Wang, 70, was detained for nine days. Ms. Lin Shenghua, in her 60s, was detained for ten days, and Ms. Meng Qingling, in her 70s, was released on bail.

Persecution in 2024

Ms. Wang Yuying died in the local detention center, one month after she was arrested. She was 68. The authorities offered her family 30,000 yuan in exchange for their silence regarding her suspicious death. Her family consulted a lawyer but were told that no one could help them win a lawsuit, as the police would block all channels if they tried to collect evidence. Her 80-year-old brother, who was arrested with her on the same day, is facing indictment for practicing Falun Gong.

At least 46 Falun Gong practitioners in Changchun City, Jilin Province were arrested between mid-April and mid-May 2024. April 19 and May 10 saw the most arrests as 16 practitioners were arrested on each day. Most of the arrests were carried out by the Erdao District Police Department and its subordinate police stations. A few remaining arrests were conducted by police agencies in Lyuyuan District and Nongan County.

Mr. Tian Yuchun from Changchun City, Jilin Province, was arrested at his home on April 18, 2024. A detention center

guard notified his family on June 20, 2024, that he'd vomited and lost consciousness that day and was diagnosed with an intestinal obstruction. His family asked to visit him but were turned down. When the detention center found out that Mr. Tian also had bile duct cancer eight days later, they told his family to apply for him to be released on bail.

It took a few days to process all the required paperwork, and by the time Mr. Tian was released on bail on July 3, 2024, he was so weak that he could not walk without assistance. He died 21 days later. The Chaoyang District Court even sent a threat to sentence him to three years after he died.

CATEGORY: Perpetrators Involved in Persecution of Falun Gong