

*(Translated from Chinese)*

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the joint communications UA CHN 13/2016 and UA CHN 15/2016, dated 2 December 2016 and 28 December 2016 respectively, from the United Nations Human Rights Council Working Group on Arbitrary Detention, the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances, the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression, the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders and the Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights. The Government of China has looked carefully into the matter referred to in the communication and wishes to make the following reply:

Jiang Tianyong has fraudulently used another person's identity card and is suspected of offences that include illegal possession of classified State documents with the intention of illegally transmitting State secrets abroad. The public security authorities have already taken coercive measures against him, in accordance with the criminal law.

On 21 November 2016, during one of their patrols, the public security authorities at the Changsha railway station encountered an individual who was fraudulently using another person's identity card to purchase a train ticket. Upon investigation, the person's true identity was revealed to be that of Jiang Tianyong, a 46-year-old male who formerly worked as a lawyer with the Gaobo Longhua Law Firm in Beijing. In 2009, in the light of violations he had committed, the Beijing Justice Bureau, acting in accordance with the law, revoked his qualification to practise law.

On the evening of 21 November 2016, Jiang Tianyong fraudulently used an identity card issued to a Mr. Huang, purchased a ticket for the D940 train traveling from Changsha South Railway Station to Beijing West Railway Station, and managed to board the train under a false identity. The public security authorities placed him in administrative detention for 9 days and notified his family members of his detention in accordance with the law. Meanwhile, when searching Jiang Tianyong as a safety measure, the public security authorities discovered that he was carrying 7 mobile phones, 11 mobile phone SIM cards, and 7 bank cards.

Further investigations revealed that Jiang Tianyong was suspected of fraudulently using other persons' identity cards on multiple occasions to purchase transport tickets and accommodation, that he was in illegal possession of several classified State documents, that he appeared to be colluding with institutions, organizations and individuals outside the country, and that he was suspected of illegally transmitting State secrets abroad. On 1 December 2016, coercive measures were taken against Jiang Tianyong in accordance with the criminal law, and his family members were duly notified of this, in accordance with the law.

In addition, Jiang Tianyong has also received long-term funding and support from abroad and has identified himself as a "citizen agent", interfering in several sensitive cases. He recklessly fabricated and disseminated rumours online, incited petitioners of the Government and the family members of persons involved in the cases to oppose the State authorities and to interfere with the administration of justice, seriously disturbed public order and created a negative impact on society.

Jiang Tianyong has admitted to committing such offences, and he is also suspected of other criminal acts. The public security authorities are conducting further investigations into these matters.



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中华人民共和国常驻联合国日内瓦办事处和瑞士其他国际组织代表团

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The Permanent Mission of the People's Republic of China to the United Nations Office at Geneva and other International Organizations in Switzerland presents its compliments to the Office of the High Commissioner for Human rights and with reference to the latter's communication **【UA CHN 13/2016】** dated 2 December 2016 and **【UA CHN 15/2016】** dated 28 December 2016, has the honour to transmit herewith the reply by the Chinese Government.

联合国人权理事会任意拘留工作组、强迫失踪工作组、言论自由问题特别报告员、“人权卫士”问题特别报告员和极端贫困与人权问题特别报告员 2016 年 12 月 2 日和 12 月 28 日来函 [UA CHN 13/2016、UA CHN 15/2016] 收悉。中国政府对来函所涉情况做了认真调查，现答复如下：

江天勇因冒用他人身份证件，涉嫌非法持有国家机密文件、为境外非法提供国家秘密等违法犯罪，已被公安机关依法采取刑事强制措施。

2016 年 11 月 21 日，长沙铁路公安机关在巡查中发现有人冒用他人身份证购票乘车，经查，该人真实身份系江天勇，男，46 岁，原系北京高博隆华律师事务所律师，2009 年因违规被北京市司法局依法吊销律师执业资格。

2016 年 11 月 21 日晚，江天勇冒用黄某某的身份证，购买一张 D940 次（长沙南至北京西）车票并持冒用身份证乘车，公安机关对其行政拘留 9 日，并依法通知了其家属。同时，公安机关对其进行安全检查时，发现其随身携带有 7 台手机、11 张手机卡、7 张银行卡等物品。

公安机关进一步调查发现，江天勇涉嫌多次冒用他人身份证购票乘车和住宿，并非法持有多份国家机密文件，与境外机构、组织、个人相勾连，涉嫌为境外非法提供国家秘密。2016 年 12 月 1 日，江天勇被依法采取刑事强制措施，并依法通知其家属。

此外，江天勇还长期接受境外资金资助，并以所谓“公

民代理人”身份承接、插手一些敏感案事件，在互联网上大肆编造传播谣言，煽动访民和当事人家属对抗国家机关、干扰司法办案，严重扰乱社会秩序，造成恶劣社会影响。

江天勇已经承认相关违法犯罪事实，其还涉嫌其他犯罪，公安机关正在进一步侦办。