

Incident Response Plan in Case of Escapes During Outdoor Activities (Workflow) 室外活动防逃跑处置预案（流程）

The center's A, B, C, D buildings each have a dedicated activity area for trainees, which are sectioned off through security perimeters¹. Seven vigilant security guards are present during trainees' activities (including two police officers who carry guns). In the event of trainees escaping, the handling procedure is as follows:

1. Security guards at the site of the incident immediately notify the person responsible for the center's security and the center's shift leader.
2. Initial Control and Handling
 - (1) The security guards at the site of the incident activate the alarm and seek to control trainees who crossed the security perimeters without permission through spoken [commands]. If trainees fail to comply, the armed police officers can fire warning shots. If trainees refuse to stop and continue to escape, the armed police officers shoot them dead.
 - (2) Notify the on-duty police officers at the main gate to close the road(s)² to all foot and vehicle traffic, and quickly organize the on-duty personnel at the main gate to carry [police] equipment and form a cordon inside the gate to stop trainees from escaping the center.
 - (3) Call the center's Strike Group³, the armed police unit stationed [at the center], [and] the SF30 convenience police station for backup.
 - (4) Medical staff are to be on standby to treat the wounded.
3. After the center's shift leader received notification
 - (1) While initiating the Outdoor Activities Escape Prevention Emergency Response Plan (Workflow), understand the situation at hand.
 - (2) Report the incident to the County Party Secretary, the Party Secretary of the Political and Legal Committee, and the Director of the [County's] Public Security Bureau.
 - (3) The shift leader heads to the scene to direct and manage the situation.
4. After the Strike Group received orders
 - (1) After the center's security Strike Group (18 persons) quickly arrives on the scene, they implement early-stage response measures in regard to trainees who are preparing to escape [in the process of escaping], and report the situation.
 - (2) The Strike Group of the armed police stationed at the center (11 persons) quickly arrives on the scene to apprehend trainees who are escaping from the inner areas of the center.
 - (3) The SF30 convenience police station [staff] (19 persons) arrive outside the main gate to form a cordon to apprehend and handle escaping trainees, and at the same time seal off the surrounding roads.
 - (5)⁴ If trainees fail to comply, the armed police officers can fire warning shots. If trainees refuse to stop and continue to escape, the armed police officers shoot them dead.
 - (6) Medical staff are to be on standby to treat the wounded.

¹ Satellite images, construction bids and leaked images have indicated that camp buildings are cordoned off from each other with tall security fences. These fences may be topped with razor wire.

² This refers to roads adjacent to the re-education camp.

³ Strike Groups predominantly consist of heavily armed special police forces.

⁴ The original document omits item number (4) and goes straight from (3) to (5).

- (7) After each Strike Group arrives, the person in charge of the building where the incident is taking place organizes the police force, controls the other trainees through spoken commands, and leads them away in an orderly fashion to their dorms.
5. After the Strike Group leads away the escaping trainees, they are to be handed over to the appropriate department for interrogation.
 6. The appropriate department is to isolate and examine the escaping trainees and detainees⁵.
 7. Managing cadres are to conduct education on [the other] trainees to stabilize their thoughts and emotions, ensuring the security and stability of the school.
 8. Investigate the course of the incident in detail, verify the nature of the event, its reasons and [conduct] disciplinary education, control public opinion.
 9. [Implement] corrective measures and punish those responsible⁶.

⁵ Internment camps have sections where detainees are interned and managed according to different levels of severity based on their prior transgressions or current behavior. The distinction between “trainees” and “detainees” is likely a reflection of the fact that some are detained in parts of the camp where detainee management is more severe.

⁶ This would refer to the camp officials, whose potentially insufficiently stringent implementation of camp security regulations could have enabled detainees to embark on an escape attempt in the first place.