

JUDE SHAO CASE CHRONOLOGY

YEAR	EVENT
1993	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In June, Jude Shao graduates from the Stanford Graduate School of Business and registers China Business Ventures (CBV) in Shanghai as an American owned company. • Article of Incorporation signed in November.
1994-1996	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company focuses on exporting American medical equipment (CTs and MRIs) to hospitals throughout China. • 15 employees in Shanghai.
1997	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • July: three local tax auditors arrive at CBV's Shanghai office to conduct a "special tax audit." • Take all CBV accounting ledgers, check books and invoice books for "further study." • Next day, Lead Tax Auditor offers to stop "special audit" immediately if CBV posts "tax audit bond" of \$60,000. Jude Shao refuses.
1998	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • April: The Shanghai Police arrest Jude Shao on charges of tax evasion. • Held incommunicado for the next 26 months.
1999	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June 16-18: Trial held in Shanghai No. 1 Intermediate Court. • Jude is not allowed to review the evidence or meet with his attorney before the beginning of the Trial.
2000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • March: Shanghai No. 1 Intermediate Court issues judgment saying CBV had committed two tax crimes: 1) Falsely issuing VAT Invoices and 2) Tax Evasion by under-reporting sales. • Verdict is based on "Judicial Accounting Audit Report" that was commissioned by Chinese police and which Jude Shao never had a chance to review. • Jude Shao is sentenced to 16 years in prison and taken to Shanghai Qing Pu prison where he is today.
2001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CBV Accounting records are recovered from the San Francisco office, and they provide evidence that refutes all charges made against Jude. • With help of a Shanghai attorney Jude gets a copy of the "Judicial Accounting Audit Report" in March. • Jude appeals to the Shanghai High Court to overturn the original verdict. • Shanghai High Court refuses to hear the exculpatory evidence.
2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Shanghai High Court blocks Jude's appeal to the Supreme Court of China. • Wall Street Journal writes article about Jude.
2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jude's case is taken up by John Kamm, prominent Chinese Human Rights activist, and Jerome A. Cohen, a leading expert on Chinese Law in the U.S. • U.S. congressional representatives write to U.S. State Department and Chinese Ambassador to U.S. on Jude's behalf. • Six prominent Chinese Legal scholars in Beijing review Jude's case and conclude there is insufficient evidence to convict him. • Additional press coverage including Wall Street Journal, Associated Press, KRON-TV, Marketplace, and Pacific Times. • Jude is still in jail after more than 5 years.