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GAOPENG & PARTNERS



Xue Hongling

Partner

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Areas of practices

Criminal Practice,

Work experience

Xue Hongling is mainly engaged in criminal practice.

Since her practice, she has successfully handled or successfully assisted in various criminal cases involving the crimes of organising and leading a triad society, organising and leading a pyramid scheme, fraud, extortion, provocation, counterfeiting, false litigation, illegal business operation and other crimes.

Representative cases

Criminal proceedings

- Mr. Li from Changsha, Hunan Province was involved in a computer crime case. We intervened during the investigation stage. According to the public security authority's accusation, the suspect faced the risk of a fixed-term imprisonment of more than 3 years. After defense, the procuratorate made a decision not to prosecute.
- Mr. Zhao from Guiyang, Guizhou Province was involved in an extortion case. We intervened in the first instance. After defense, the procuratorial organ proposed a sentencing of 4 years' imprisonment, and the court ruled for probation.
- Mr. Chen from Yicheng, Hubei Province was involved in an organized crime case. We intervened in the first instance. After defense, the procuratorial organ reduced the sentencing recommendation for the suspect from 3 years and 4 months to 2 years and 3 months.

- Mr. Yu from Xinyang, Henan Province was involved in a fraud case. We intervened in the second instance of retrial, and the suspect was released on bail pending trial.
- Case of suspected fraud in Chengde, Hebei. This case was supervised by the Hebei Provincial Public Security Bureau. The first trial intervened to reduce the amount of money involved in the case from over RMB 2,080,000 to over RMB 840,000, and the Procuratorate's sentencing recommendation was reduced from a plea of guilty to a fine of 8-9 years to a sentence of 4 years and 6 months, and was adopted by the court.
- The case of Dong Mou, a suspected fraudster from Zhumadian, Henan Province. The second trial intervened and the court ruled to remand for retrial.
- The case of Liu Mou in Jinan, Shandong Province, who was suspected of theft and occupational misappropriation. The case was a 'railway system oil theft case' supervised by the Ministry of Public Security. The second instance intervened and, after a defence, the court ruled that the case should be remanded for a retrial and that the sentence should be reduced at the first instance stage of the retrial.
- Shandong Weifang Zhang Mou suspected of false litigation. The case involved a retired cadre from the Shandong Provincial Department of Justice. After intervening in the first instance, the Procuratorate withdrew the prosecution and made a decision not to prosecute.
- The case of Ding Mou, Binzhou, Shandong Province, suspected of counterfeiting a registered trademark. The Procuratorate intervened at the examination and prosecution stage and made a decision not to prosecute.
- Hubei Xiaogan Fang was suspected of bending the law for his own benefit. The court intervened in the second trial and ruled to remand the case for retrial because the original judgement found the facts to be unclear.
- The case of Wang Mou of Baotou, Inner Mongolia, for organising and leading a triad society, intentional injury and extortion. The case had a huge social impact, and after a change of jurisdiction, the court sentenced the case to half of the sentence recommended by the prosecution.
- Shandong Jinan Ali female employee sexual assault case. A case with great social impact.
- Application for state compensation for the death of a prisoner in Jincheng Prison, Shanxi Province. Witnessed the forensic doctor's autopsy of the body, and secured the viewing of the video of the deceased's activities in prison during his lifetime, access to archives and other information, and then applied for state compensation to Jincheng Prison, Shanxi Higher People's Court, and the Supreme Court, and ultimately secured the mediation programme of the Supreme Court.
- The case of the Cao's in Qiqihar, Heilongjiang Province, who were suspected of extortion and blackmail. After intervention in the second trial, the case was successively remanded for retrial, jurisdiction changed, prosecution changed to the offence of picking quarrels and provoking trouble, and the prosecution's sentencing recommendation was reduced from 13 years to 3-5 years. During the criminal proceedings, he represented the parties in three administrative lawsuits against the causes of the case, all of which were successful.

Working language

- Chinese