

# China's national security law

One year after Beijing imposed a national security law on Hong Kong, authorities have arrested more than 100 people. The law prohibits subversion, secession, terrorism and collusion with foreign forces

■ **Jun 30, 2020:** Beijing's new security law imposed on Hong Kong

■ **Jul 1:** Hong Kong police arrest more than 300 pro-democracy protesters. **Ten are detained under national security law**



■ **Jul 3:** **Nathan Law** (above left), activist and member of Hong Kong's Legislative Council (LegCo) flees to Britain



■ **Jul 30:** New law used to ban **Joshua Wong** (above right) and 11 other pro-democracy candidates from running in upcoming election. One day later, September election is postponed



■ **Aug 10:** Ten people, including media tycoon and publisher of **Apple Daily**, **Jimmy Lai**, are arrested under security law

■ **Nov 11-12:** Hong Kong expels four opposition members of LegCo deemed threat to national security – 15 other opposition members resign in protest

■ **Dec 2:** Joshua Wong sentenced to 13 months in prison over 2019 protest

■ **Jan 6, 2021:** More than 50 pro-democracy activists arrested

■ **Jan 14:** Jimmy Lai (top right) moved to Stanley Prison



■ **Mar 24:** Activist **Andy Li** (right) is charged with conspiracy to commit collusion with foreign country



■ **Mar 26:** Electoral reform law ensures only pro-China "patriots" can serve on LegCo

■ **Apr 8:** Nathan Law is granted political asylum in UK

■ **Apr 16:** Jimmy Lai is sentenced to 14 months in prison

■ **May 6:** Joshua Wong given 10 months in jail for participating in vigil commemorating China's 1989 Tiananmen Square crackdown

■ **May 14:** Jimmy Lai's assets frozen

■ **May 28:** Jimmy Lai given further prison sentence of 14 months

■ **Jun 4:** Activist and barrister **Chow Hang Tung** arrested

■ **Jun 25:** Apple Daily closes after \$2.3 million in assets frozen

