



## Chan yin lam mother found dead

Death during Hong Kong protests 2019-20 Chan Yin-lamCCTV footage released by the Hong Kong Design Institute of Chan on the day of his death, 19 September 2019Sed (2004-07-16)16 July 2004Hong KongDied19 or 20 September 2019(2019-09-20) (15)Yau Tong, Hong KongCause of deathUndetermined, with murder and suicide ruled out due to insufficient evidenceCorpo discoveredYau Tong, Hong KongNationalHongkongerAlma materHong Kong Design InstituteOccupationStudentHeight1.53m (5 ft 0 in)Movement2019 Hong Kong protests Chan Yim-lam Traditional Chinese彥simplified Chinese.: CantoneseJyutpingcan4 jin6 lam4 Chan Yin-lam, a 15-year-old student, died on September 19, 2019 or shortly thereafter. His naked body was found floating in the sea near Yau Tong, Hong Kong on September 22, 2019. Following a preliminary autopsy, police said no foul play was suspected and that Chan had killed herself, [1] while some protesters spread conspiracy theories claiming she had been killed by Hong Kong authorities in connection with her participation in the 2019 Hong Kong protests. [2] [3] [4] The coroner's inquest ended with the jury unanimously returning an open verdict, as the cause of death could not be determined, after Magistrate Ko Wai-hung ruled out both murder and suicide as possible causes due to insufficient evidence to support this. [5] Background Chan Yin-lam, also known as Christy Chan, was 15 years old. His parents were separated. He had a complicated family background and a history of running away from home. [7] Before her disappearance, she had been at a girl's house. [8] He attended Pok Oi Hospital Tang Pui King Memorial College in Hong Kong and, a few days before his death, had started a course at youth college attached to the Vocational Training Council (VTC). He has also worked part-time in the catering industry. [7] Media reports indicate that Chan had won awards in interschool swimming competitions. Chan had received regular scuba training and was once a member of the dive team. [10] According to her friends, she had participated in the protests, while the police confirmed that Chan had not been arrested during the 2019 protests. [9] Missing and dead On September 19 at 2:15 p.m., Chan left a group of friends to Mei Foo and sent a message to some friends stating that he was returning home. It was his last message before he disappeared. [7] Friends put out a missing person's warrant after she failed to reappear; [10] His family called the police on September 21. [11] According to surveillance footage from the Youth College he attended, he left the campus barefoot and walked the waterfront near Tseung Kwan O on September 19. She was reported missing two days later. MTR confirmed that station cleaners had found a mobile phone and some chan on the ground near an exit of Tiu Keng Leng station, while station staff contacted Chan's family members as confirmed by the mobile phone call log. His family took the lost property two days later. At 11am on September 22, a man who was fishing saw a floating object with a human shape 100m off the coast from Devil's Peak. Police boats were dispatched, and the naked body of a human woman was found. Police initially reported that the victim was a woman suspected of being between 25 and 30 years old, 1.5m tall, medium body, with long blonde hair. On October 9, responding to media investigations, police confirmed that the naked body belonged to 15-year-old Chan. [13] According to a preliminary autopsy, there were no lacerations or bruises on his body and no signs of sexual assault. Although his death was later considered non-suspicious by police, police originally requested an arrest warrant on September 27 on the basis that the case was a homicide, but changed the categorization to a corpse found several days later. His body was cremated on October 10, the day after police confirmed Chan's body. [15] Theories and reactions of the Lennon Wall plot at the Hong Kong Design Institute, the school Chan attended before his death. After her death, conspiracy theories emerged on social media that she was killed by police and government officials for participating in the 2019 Hong Kong protests and then covering her death. The hong kong police and government have denied these allegations. [1] HKDI footage Fueled by these conspiracy theories, Youth College and Hong Kong Design Institute (HKDI) students Tiu King Leng campus where she was a student gathered to demand the release of CCTV footage taken on the evening of September 19, where Chan was last seen before her death. [4] On October 15, after a sit-in, campus management agreed to accede to the requests and released some relevant footage. Dissatisfied with the partial footage, disgruntled students requested full and unreleased footage, giving it a 30-minute deadline. At the end of the term, the students vandalized the school premises, damaged the surveillance cameras and gave the fire alarm. The VTC later suspended all classes on the Tiu Keng Leng campus of HKDI, Youth College and other institutions between October 15 and 17. [9] Since then the VTC has released additional CCTV clips after 200 students, amid class suspension, gathered on campus to support an online appeal for indefinite boycott of classes. [17] The 16 clips released showed Chan wandering around campus for more than an hour. [8] After the Design Institute released surveillance videos and the girl's mother had appealed to end speculation about Chan's death, students continued to call for chan's release. surveillance cameras for October 29 and 30. Masked protesters accused the school of downplaying the situation; they continued to damage facilities and equipment on campus for two days, with police ending up having to be called. Cynics suggested that the girl dressed in a loose top and pants in the footage showed an imposter and not Chan Yin-lam. [3] Some have also accused the girl in the footage of being an actress involved in some cover-ups by the authorities. [2] For the coroner's inquest, Chan's family, social workers, and friends identified the girl in the footage as Chan. [3] Ho Yun-loi, his grandfather, added that he saw Chan in the same clothes on the morning of September 19. [3] The coroner's court jury accepted in the verdict that the girl in the footage was Chan. [3] Cremation Former forensic pathologist Philip Beh Swan-lip commented that the circumstances of the discovery and cremation of Chan's body were suspicious: discoveries of completely naked bodies at sea are generally treated as suspicious and would require thorough investigation, but Beh's opinion is that Chan's body was hastily cremated after a preliminary autopsy. Well, he argued that the police should release more information about the autopsy, and a coroner's investigation should be undertaken to appease suspicions of police misconduct. [19] People accused the police of allowing the cremation of Chan's body shortly after his death, but police agreed that it was the cremation order granted by the coroner that authorized the trial. [21] Interview and harassment of Chan's mother In an interview with TVB News on October 17, Chan's mother, Ho Pui-yee, said that after seeing all of her CCTV footage, she believed her daughter's death was suicide. [8] She said that although she was initially suspicious of Chan's death, she said her daughter was not emotionally stable, and may have had psychosis as evidenced by hearing hallucination in which she continued to hear a male voice talking to her with the result that she had difficulty sleeping. [22] She said that her daughter once participated in the distribution of the protest flyer in June, but had become disillusioned in July. [8] She added that she was unscathed from her daughter's death, with the result that she was harassed at work and phoned at all hours. [22] I implored the general public to put an end to speculation and leave her alone. [8] [18] Ho's interview and police claim that Chan killed herself were met with some skepticism: a political activist who knows chan's brother doubted Chan had killed herself by drowning, the fact that she was an award-winning swimmer. Some questioned Ho's identity in the early days following Chan's death. She had long hair and wore a surgical mask in her TV interview, but some people online indicated photo Chan's mother with shorter hair in July 2019 to question Ho's identity as Chan's mother. In response to rumors from anti-government activists and skeptics about the identity of Chan's mother, a DNA test was conducted for the Coroner's Court inquest. [3] The test was performed on July 9, 2020 and verified Ho's identity as Chan's mother. On August 24, 2020, a assembled mob began harassing Chan's mother, defining her things as fake mom and actress, as she left the Coroner's Court hearing; two people, including a well-known anti-government protester, were arrested for public order offences. [29] Cultural references In the self-written Cantonese composition Explicit Comment (天話) published in late 2019, singer-songwriter Charmaine Fong referred to public skepticism about the official narrative of Chan's death with the lyric The Truth Has Long Disappeared, write your ridiculous plots. In the associated music video, the latest known footage of Chan and police press conferences are juxtaxtaed. [30] The Coroner's Court inguest took place between late August and early September 2020 to investigate the causes and circumstances of Chan Yin-lam's death. Mental health social worker Wong Yin-lai said that, in March 2019, Chan tried to choke himself with a plastic bag, for which she was sent to Tuen Mun Hospital, but Wong did not believe Chan had suicidal tendencies and saw it as an attempt to escape his girls' home. [31] Dr. Lam Chi-pang of Tuen Mun Hospital said Chan had intentions of self-harm and was diagnosed with acute stress disorder and challenge disorder. Psychiatrist Yeung Yu-hang of Castle Peak Hospital, who visited Chan in Tuen Mun Hospital after damaging the facilities in the girls' home on August 19, 2019, said Chan revealed to him that he was listening to two voices in his head that were blaming her and then began hurting herself, but that he didn't want to kill himself. [31] Lam Chi-pang and psychiatrist Sarah Theresa Chung also repeated the same observation that Chan did not want to kill himself. Wong recalled that after Chan resigned from the hospital on August 22, Chan told her that he had heard voices in his head when he was not sleeping well. Wong also said chan appeared normal after taking hospital-prescribed sedatives, but that she wasn't sure Chan had stopped taking them before his death. As an expert witness, forensic psychiatrist Robyn Ho (Ho Mei-yee) said Chan appeared to show symptoms of multiple mental illnesses and that his symptoms (such as his confused mood, capricious behavior and complaints of non-existent voices) suggested that he suffered from an early stage of psychosis, a condition that carries a higher risk of suicide and can cause difficulties with the coordination of the body during a He also pointed to the increased risk of Chan's mental illness due to his family history as his father had been hospitalized several times for several months at a time due to his psychosis. According to Ho, Chan's behavior showed signs of a potential psychotic breakdown in the period leading up to his death. [2] In the verdict, the jury said they could not ascertain whether Chan showed psychotic symptoms on September 19, 2019. [3] They noted the Hospital Authority's inability to actually follow up on cases of adolescents with mental health problems, especially after the inquest heard that Chan may have developed psychotic symptoms a month before his death. [35] Jurors have made the recommendation that the institution review how young patients are followed after psychiatric consultations. [2] The line of action Chiu Kwan-yi, Chan's classmate, said Chan showed strange behavior the last day before his disappearance. Chan had returned to school at 11am and had used a classmate's bag as a pillow to sleep on a classroom floor, but got up 10 minutes later after the teacher and other classmates repeatedly urged her and explained her delay to Chiu in a WhatsApp message that It's so scary. I spent all night awake packing. Crazy. After her class ended at 1:00 p.m., Chan was cleaning her school locker for half an hour and told Chiu she would return to the Tseung Kwan O campus that night, but she didn't give a reason. [36] Then, Chan and Chiu together went to Tiu Keng Leng MTR station and took a train, but Chan refused to sit down and sat on the floor. Chan did not change trains at Mei Foo station, as she would usually do with Chiu, and said she would not return home that afternoon. [36] In WhatsApp, Chan wrote that he went to Prince Edward's station and arrived at a shopping mall in Tsim Sha Tsui. Chan's last message, sent at 5.18pm, was a cryptic This is very bad for you guys, but Chiu said he didn't understand what it meant. Ho Yun-loi, Chan's grandfather, said Chan was packing his room overnight and complained about hearing voices that made it difficult for her to sleep. [3] The court heard that Chan, as seen in the security footage, returned to Tiu Keng Leng MTR station at 5.40pm and left some of her personal belongings including a mobile phone outside station A's exit before she left. [36] Chong Lam-kin, the station's control officer, said she learned that Chan's mother was outside Hong Kong and did not know her daughter's wherething when she used her phone to call her mother an hour later. The showed a collection of footage showing Chan, initially wearing shoes and later barefoot, walking around the Hong Kong Design Institute (HKDI) for 70 minutes from 5.50pm to 7.00pm when he left the premise with no footwear towards residential complex nearby. Detective Constable Lee Ho-kit said they concluded from the footage that Chan had safely departed from HKDI that night. In the footage, Chan is seen leaving behind some of his belongings: The court heard that some were found on a bench on the podium of block B.[37] Leung Po-vi, the HKDI administrative officer, said Chan's belongings - including an ID, student ID, mobile phone and Octopus card - were filmed later that night. Police said the Octopus card belonged to another person who lost his card a year before Chan's death and didn't know Chan. [38] Lee said Chan's shoes could not be found. Chan Ka-chun, an HKDI graduate, said he saw Chan, looking healthy but seemingly distracted in search of someone, wandering around without wearing shoes at Tiu Keng Leng MTR station around 7.20pm. [39] Chow Tai-lai, a taxi driver, stated that Chan got into his car and asked to be driven to a construction site near Lohas Park MTR station, a few hundred meters from a walk that night. [3] Detective Constable Lee Ho-kit said his team followed Chow's tip and investigated the area, but was unable to locate any relevant footage. [3] He added that another team was tasked with locating Chan's clothes along the shore, but also did not make relevant results. [3] The jury was unable to verify the veracity of Chow's statement. [3] They concluded that Chan last appeared inside Tiu Keng Leng MTR station after 7:00 pm on September 19, 2019. [3] Body examination Lau Yin-kai, the man who discovered the body, said he and his son went fishing on a boat at 10am on September 22, 2019 near Devil's Peak, after which they saw the body floating in the water. Marine Police Superintendent Man Wai-cheung, who examined the body after it was airlifted to a marine police base in Sai Wan Ho on September 22, 2019, said he found no significant injuries to the body that could have caused the death. [41] Policeman Chan Kwok-wing said his superior, Man Wai-cheung, established the case as suspicious as the body was naked, but Man denied making such a classification that he could not give a preliminary discovery on the circumstances of death due to the decomposed state of the body and the lack of apparent fatal injuries. When the jury asked him if Chan's clothes could be washed away, Man replied that it was possible because the summer clothes were lighter. [40] Forensic pathologists Lai Sai-chak and Li (Li Yuk-wah), who both performed the autopsy, stated that there was a clear possibility that Chan had drowned, [43] given the lack of apparent fatal injuries to the body and indications that the body was in the water for a substantial period, [44] but concluded that the cause of death could not be confirmed due to the decomposition of the body. [43] They determined Chan died within 24 hours of her disappearance on September 19, 2019. [43] They believed that the body was in water for a substantial period, as there was widespread shedding and whitening of the skin on the limbs. They also found that the body was relatively intact despite the decay, suggesting that Chan had not been subjected to violence or sexual violence before his death. Li stated that there were no fatal injuries or self-defense injuries on the body, and that there were no drugs or poison in the body, but that a blood test for alcohol could not be conducted due to the body. Wai Wing-kong, a chemist, found no conclusive evidence that Chan had been sexually assaulted, as there was no DNA from another person in the vagina or under his fingernails. Lee Wing-man, a laboratory technologist, said he did not find tissues inside Chan's nails, which could have indicated a dispute before his death, but noted that he could also have been washed away by the sea current if he had been present. Hong Yau-hin, a forensic toxicologist, said he concluded chan had not taken any medication or medication in the days before his death. [40] As an expert witness, medical professor and forensic pathologist Philip Beh (Beh Swan-lip) challenged the idea that Chan had drowned. Well he said it was very disturbing that the body was naked when discovered in the water, since loose clothing could wash away, but tight clothing like underwear was unlikely to come off naturally. [44] He accepted that it was difficult to determine the way of death due to the decomposition of the body, but subdued that the volume of fluid found in Chan's lungs was much less and unusually irregular than in typical cases of drowning. In response, Li said he could not explain the results, but could only guess that one side of his lungs carried more fluid due to a faster decomposition on the other side. Well, he also said dna evidence for sexual abuse may have been diluted in the water. He also criticized the pathologists' decision not to undertake a diatom test on the body, as the diatomies of nearby water would be found in the body to determine if a person had drowned. The jury concluded that Chan died between the night of September 19 and the following day. They also concluded that she was found naked because she entered the water without clothes rather than strong waves had washed away her clothes. [35] They recommended that the Department of Health conduct a diatom test in cases where the cause of death could not be determined due to the decomposition of a body. [35] Verdict magistrate Ko Wai-hung ruled out suicide and murder as possible causes chan's death due to insufficient evidence to support this. [2] [3] [6] He stated that there was no evidence that Chan had been assaulted, had a grudge or had with anyone, was under threat of personal injury, or was under the influence of medications, as well as that intoxication from an unidentified drug had no basis in established facts. [3] He also stated that the evidence was incompatible with suicide, citing the standard of evidence beyond reasonable doubt. [3] The inquest led to an open verdict, as the jury was unable to determine the cause and circumstances of Chan's death. [3] [6] This verdict was unanimously delivered by the fiveman jury. [6] After the inquiry ruling, hong kong's police force said it was ready to take further action in the case and launched a public appeal for those with knowledge of the case to come forward. Ko ordered police to store one of Chan's mobile phones, an iPhone, for a year and further investigate whether new evidence had been obtained from the device; the phone was found locked, so the data could not be recovered from it. [21] See also Death of Chow Tsz-lok Death of Luo Changging List of Unsolved Deaths References ^ a b c 15 彥浮屍完屍無反修例眾被 初查解剖死 無疑 | 立場報道 | 立場新聞. Stand News (in Chinese). Hong Kong. Originally released November 16, 2019. Retrieved December 4, 2019. ^ a b c d e f Griffiths, James (September 19, 2020). The death of a Hong Kong teenager became a magnet for conspiracies and caused deep problems in the way the city works. Cnn. ^ a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s Wong, Brian (September 11, 2020). 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