First 72-hour China commercial dispute intake

Hand this to counsel. It is a fact pack, not a demand letter and not a filing kit.

0–4 hours — classify

- Dispute type, remedy sought, commercial objective
- Operative contract(s), guarantees, dispute clause(s)
- Known deadlines: notice, cure, limitation, set-aside
- Counterparty legal name(s) and group map

4–24 hours — preserve (lawful only)

- Evidence hold: contracts, chops, invoices, delivery, native email, WeChat context, devices, logs, payments
- Do not edit, delete, or export a case dump before a data-restriction screen
- Do not send an impulsive termination or ‘teach them a lesson’ letter

24–48 hours — assets

- Bank/payment clues, receivables, equity, inventory, realty, guarantees, pledges, offshore, insolvency signals
- Dissipation risk: yes / no / unknown — why

48–72 hours — route

- Court / Mainland arb / foreign seat / mediation / administrative / insolvency / enforcement of existing instrument
- Desired instrument against named China assets
- City and urgency for counsel staffing

Do not use this brief for unlawful surveillance, hacking or self-help seizure. Confirm current rules with qualified PRC counsel. Parent: chinalegalportal.com/china-dispute-resolution-law