| Police Scotland logo | Freedom of Information ResponseOur reference: FOI 23-1107Responded to: 22 May 2023 |
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Your recent request for information is replicated below, together with our response.

## What was the cause of the fire in the Jenners building in Edinburgh in January, please?

In terms of Section 16 of the Freedom of Information (Scotland) Act 2002, I am refusing to provide you with the information sought. Section 16 requires Police Scotland when refusing to provide such information because it is exempt, to provide you with a notice which:

(a) states that it holds the information,

(b) states that it is claiming an exemption,

(c) specifies the exemption in question and

(d) states, if that would not be otherwise apparent, why the exemption applies.

The exemptions I believe to be relevant are:

* Section 34(1)(b) Investigations by a Scottish public authorities and proceedings arising out of such investigations.
* Section 35(1)(a)&(b) Law Enforcement.

## Section 34(1)(b) Investigations by a Scottish public authorities and proceedings arising out of such investigations.

Section 34(1)(b) of the Act provides an absolute exemption from disclosure in that information is exempt information if it has at any time been held by Police Scotland for the purposes of an investigation which may lead to a decision to make a report to the Procurator Fiscal to enable it to be determined whether criminal proceedings should be instituted.

Furthermore, in the course of investigations the police interview and obtain evidence from persons who are in a position to assist them. The co-operation of witnesses is vital to policing and witnesses assist in this process, in the belief that not only their identities, but also the information that they provide will remain confidential.

There is an understanding that any statements given, or other evidence obtained will not be disclosed to third parties other than in the course of criminal proceedings.

Anything that undermines this expectation of confidentiality is likely to impact on the willingness of victims or witnesses to report matters to, or assist the police.

This, in turn, would be likely to prejudice substantially the ability of the police to investigate and detect crime, and in turn would have a similar detrimental impact on the apprehension or prosecution of offenders - making the information exempt from disclosure in terms of Section 35(1)(a)&(b) Law Enforcement.

## Section 35(1)(a)&(b) Law Enforcement

Information is exempt information if its disclosure under this Act would, or would be likely to prejudice substantially the prevention or detection of crime and the apprehension or prosecution of offenders.

Disclosure of the requested information would impact on the process of investigating this case. One of the main purposes of the Police Service is to prevent crime but to release this information would be contrary to that purpose.

This is a non-absolute exemption and requires the application of the public interest test.

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## Public Interest Test

I would suggest that public accountability may favour disclosure, given that the information concerns the efficient and effective use of resources by the Service. Likewise, disclosure of the information would also inform the public debate on the issue of policing and contribute to the accuracy of that debate.

However, any disclosure under FOI legislation is a disclosure to the world at large and any information that reduces the willingness of victims and witnesses to engage with police would have a detrimental effect on policing and would therefore be an advantage to criminals.

Consequently, in terms of the applicability of the exemptions listed above, the need to ensure the effective conduct of the service in relation to prevention and detection of crime and the public safety considerations involved in the delivery of operational policing clearly favour non-disclosure of the information requested.

Accordingly, I would argue that the need to ensure the efficient and effective conduct of the service favours non-disclosure of the information requested and on balance is significantly in the public interest. I cannot identify any corresponding viewpoint in disclosing the requested information and therefore the exemptions are upheld.

I must advise you that it is doubtful it could ever be in the public interest to disclose information which would jeopardise the delivery of policing and the safety of individuals and prejudice the prevention or detection of crime.

If you require any further assistance please contact us quoting the reference above.

You can request a review of this response within the next 40 working days by email or by letter (Information Management - FOI, Police Scotland, Clyde Gateway, 2 French Street, Dalmarnock, G40 4EH). Requests must include the reason for your dissatisfaction.

If you remain dissatisfied following our review response, you can appeal to the Office of the Scottish Information Commissioner (OSIC) within 6 months - [online](http://www.itspublicknowledge.info/Appeal), by email or by letter (OSIC, Kinburn Castle, Doubledykes Road, St Andrews, KY16 9DS).

Following an OSIC appeal, you can appeal to the Court of Session on a point of law only.

This response will be added to our [Disclosure Log](http://www.scotland.police.uk/access-to-information/freedom-of-information/disclosure-log) in seven days' time.

Every effort has been taken to ensure our response is as accessible as possible. If you require this response to be provided in an alternative format, please let us know.