

Bona Vacantia Division (BVD) PO Box 70165 London WC1A 9HG T +44 (0)20 7210 4700 F +44 (0)20 7210 3104

DX: 123240 KINGSWAY

www.gov.uk

Our reference: BVFOI/405/14 re Phyllis Dare Chapman

Freedom of Information Act 2000 Request

You asked for the following information from the Treasury Solicitor's Department ("the Department"):

Can you tell me the name of the person who made the claim? Has the administrator signed an indemnity? Has the money in the estate been paid out and was it paid to the administrator?

Your request will be dealt with by the Bona Vacantia Division ("the Division") under the Freedom of Information Act 2000.

The Division holds all the information that you have requested.

I have withheld the name of the person who made the claim. This information is exempt from disclosure under section 40(2) of the Act. The information is exempt from disclosure because it constitutes the personal data of a living individual as defined in section 1(1) of the Data Protection Act 1998 and disclosure of the information would be in breach of the data protection principles set out in Schedule 1 of that Act. In particular, disclosure of the information would contravene the first data protection principle, which requires that personal data be processed fairly and lawfully.

You asked "has the administrator has signed an indemnity?". I am withholding this information, as it is exempt from disclosure under section 31(1)(a) of the Act. Section 31(1)(a) provides that information is exempt from disclosure if that disclosure would, or would be likely to, prejudice the prevention or detection of crime. We believe that disclosure of the requested information to any member of the public could give an indication as to the value of the estate. Such a disclosure would, or would be likely to, help enable the commission of fraud or other criminal activity. In applying the exemption, we have had to balance the public interest in withholding the information against the public interest in disclosing the information.

There is a strong public interest in ensuring that the Division's activities are conducted in an open, transparent and honest way. However, disclosure of the exempt information could help enable the commission of fraud which would be likely to result in a loss to the public purse. There is a strong public interest in protecting the public purse and it is therefore considered that the public interest in maintaining the exemption in section 31(1)(a) in this case outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information.

The balance of the estate has been paid to the administrator.

