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XXXX

data.access@justice.gsi.gov.uk

June 2018

Dear XXXX,

Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Request – 180511014

You asked for the following information from the Ministry of Justice (MoJ):

- 1. For each year 2015, 2016 and 2017 please provide the number of Slavery & Trafficking Prevention Orders that have been made by a) magistrates courts b) crown courts in England and Wales at the time of conviction in respect of an individual who has been convicted of a slavery or trafficking offence.**
- 2. For the years 2015, 2016 and 2017 please provide the number of Slavery & Trafficking Prevention Orders that have been applied for by prosecutors and refused by a) magistrate courts b) crown courts in England and Wales**
- 3. For each year 2015, 2016 and 2017 please provide the number of free-standing Slavery and Trafficking Risk Orders made by magistrate courts in respect of an individual who has not been convicted of a slavery or trafficking offence following applications by law enforcement agencies**

Your request has been handled under the FOIA.

I can confirm that the MoJ holds the information that you have requested and I have provided some of it in the attached tables.

However, some of it is exempt from disclosure under section 40(2) of the FOIA, because it contains personal data.

If a request is made for information and the total figure amounts to five people or fewer, the MoJ must consider whether this could lead to the identification of individuals and whether disclosure of this information would be in breach of our statutory obligations under the Data Protection Act 1998 (DPA). We believe that the release of some of this information would risk identification of the individuals concerned. For this reason, MoJ has chosen not to provide an exact figure where the true number falls between one and five. However, it should not be assumed that the actual figure represented falls at any particular point within this scale; 'five or fewer' is used as a replacement value from which it would be difficult to isolate or extract any individual data.

Personal data can only be released if to do so would not contravene any of the data protection principles of the Data Protection Act 2018 (DPA). The first principle states:

1) The first data protection principle is that the processing of personal data for any of the law enforcement purposes must be lawful and fair.

We believe releasing the requested information into the public domain would be unlawful. Individuals have a clear and strong expectation that their personal data will be held in confidence and not disclosed to the public under the FOIA.

Further information on the data protection principles is available as follows:

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1998/29/schedule/1>

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1998/29/schedule/2>

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1998/29/schedule/3>

This is an absolute exemption and does not require a public interest test.

Notes relating to the data provided are shown at the bottom of the attached tables.

Appeal Rights

If you are not satisfied with this response you have the right to request an internal review by responding in writing to one of the addresses below within two months of the date of this response.

data.access@justice.gsi.gov.uk

Disclosure Team, Ministry of Justice, 10.38, 102 Petty France, London, SW1H 9AJ

You do have the right to ask the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) to investigate any aspect of your complaint. However, please note that the ICO is likely to expect internal complaints procedures to have been exhausted before beginning their investigation.

Yours sincerely

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