| Police Scotland logo | Freedom of Information ResponseOur reference: FOI 23-0316Responded to: xx February 2023 |
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Your recent request for information is replicated below, together with our response.

## Please provide me with the number of Osman Warnings/Threat to Life Letters issued by your organisation, split into state threats and threats from domestic actors, from 1st January 2010 to 31st December 2022.

The police have an obligation to take all reasonable steps to protect the lives of people where there is a “real and immediate” risk to them from the criminal acts of another. To clarify further, such incidents which are classed as being a ‘real and immediate’ risk; and where the serving of notices is deemed appropriate are documented, for example:

Threat to life warning notice – Would be considered for issue to a potential “victim” where it is assessed there is credible intelligence that there is a viable threat to that person’s life.

Personal safety advice warning notice – Would be considered where it is assessed there is credible intelligence that a person may be at risk of personal injury.

Disruption notice and Disruption Interview Notices – Would be considered for issue to potential perpetrators where there is credible intelligence that persons may be involved in a criminal act.

In response to your request, it is important to ensure that the terminology ‘Osman Warnings’ is interpreted accurately i.e. as a Threat to Life (TTL) warning notice when intelligence exists that there is a viable threat to life. For absolute clarity on this matter, TTL Warning Notices and Personal Safety Advice Warning Notices are only issued to potential victims who have been fully identified.

In relation to providing any subset of those figures, including those ‘split into state threats and threats from domestic actors’ I am refusing to confirm or deny whether the information sought exists or is held by Police Scotland in terms of section 18 of the Act.

Section 18 applies where the following two conditions are met: -

It would be contrary to the public interest to reveal whether the information is held

 - If the information was held, it would be exempt from disclosure in terms of one or more of the exemptions set out in sections 28 to 35, 38, 39(1) or 41 of the Act.

In accordance with the conditions above, Police Scotland can neither confirm nor deny that it holds the information you have requested.

Firstly, sections 38(1)(b) and 38(1)(2A) of the Act may apply insofar as you have requested third party personal data which is exempt from disclosure where it is assessed that disclosure would contravene the data protection principles as defined in the Act.

The following exemptions are also considered relevant:

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

Section 39(1) - Health and Safety

Section 34 – Investigations

The Freedom of Information (Scotland) Act 2002 makes it a legal requirement that an authority has to not only provide information (unless it is exempt), but to also confirm whether or not that information is held, unless to do so would be contrary to the public interest and the information, if it was held, would be exempt from disclosure. The primary objectives of such measures are to preserve the lives of all assessed as immediately involved and ensure public safety. It is acknowledged that matters relating to the use of Threat to Life Disruption Notices are of public interest and such awareness may favour confirming or otherwise the existence of further information of relevance, as it would contribute to the public debate surrounding the issue. However I would argue that the integrity of any protective measures would be significantly undermined if we were to confirm the extent of information held, through FOI or otherwise, and any such disclosure would substantially prejudice the ability of Police Scotland with regards the prevention and detection of crime and the apprehension or prosecution of offenders.

Section 2(1) & (2) of the Act provide that information can only be considered exempt in terms of the exemptions set out above to the extent that the public interest in disclosing the information is not outweighed by that in maintaining the exemption.

The key test when considering where the balance of public interest lies is to establish whether, in all the circumstances of the request, the public interest in confirming or denying the information is held is not outweighed by maintaining the exemption(s). Although I consider that public awareness would favour a disclosure as it would contribute to the public debate surrounding the application of these measures, we must ensure that the release of this level of detail is not inadvertently providing potentially harmful information and placing an individual at risk. This is a matter of principle which applies equally to any member of the public who could find themselves subject to this or other protective measures in a variety of circumstances.

Accordingly, due to the sensitive nature and provenance of the intelligence, Police Scotland is unable to provide specific data in relation to the number of TTL notices relating to Counter Terrorism and State Threats’.

This explanation should not be taken as indicative or conclusive evidence that the information you have requested exists or does not exist.

To be of some assistance, having examined the type and number of warnings notified to the National Intelligence Bureau per the Threat to Life Standard Operating Procedure I can confirm the total number issued in each full calendar year up to 2021 incl. is as follows:

|  | **Threat to Life Warnings** | **Personal Safety Advice Notices** | **Threat to Life Disruption Notices** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2014** | 7 | 112 | 118 |
| **2015** | 28 | 81 | 113 |
| **2016** | 1 | 84 | 98 |
| **2017** | 13 | 122 | 64 |
| **2018** | 13 | 87 | 78 |
| **2019** | 17 | 162 | 181 |
| **2020** | 18 | 161 | 186 |
| **2021** | 20 | 152 | 165 |
| **2022** | 16 | 149 | 130 |

Finally, you will be aware that Police Scotland was formally established on 1 April 2013. For the period 01/01/2010 to 31/03/2013 inclusive, I must advise you that this information is not held and accordingly it is exempt in terms of Section 17 of the Act – Information not Held.

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.