Uned Rhyddid Gwybodaeth / Freedom of Information Unit

HEDDLU
GOGLEDD CYMRU
NORTH WALES
POLICE

Response Date:19/11/2026

2026/1250 – Location

In response to your recent request for information regarding;

I was wondering if you could tell me only the recorded location where [redacted] was found on 21 November 2023 in [redacted].

I would like just the location: an OS grid reference or coordinates, the nearest landmark, the distance [redacted]. A short summary of the location is enough. I am not asking for any personal information, statements or investigation material.

Concerns have been raised in relation to disclosing the information requested. Therefore, a public Interest Test has been carried out to weigh up the reasons for and against disclosure; to ensure the release is in the interest of the public as a whole and not just the applicant.

Section 38(1)(a)(b) - Health and safety

Section 38 is a prejudice based qualified exemption and any prejudice (harm) that confirming or denying information is held would cause must be articulated as well as the public interest considerations.

Consideration must be been given to the potential impact that disclosure may have on surviving family members, friends and others closely connected to the deceased. Accordingly, North Wales Police has considered the application of Section 38(1)(a)(b) of the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and undertaken a Public Interest Test.

Section 38(1)(a)(b) - Health and Safety

Section 38 provides an exemption where disclosure of information would, or would be likely to, endanger:

- the physical or mental health of any individual; or
- the safety of any individual

Overall Harm

The information requested relates to the investigation/report of an RTC resulting in fatalities. Disclosure into the public domain would be likely to cause significant distress and upset to surviving family members, friends and others closely connected to the deceased. Given the nature of the information and the circumstances involved, there is a real and identifiable risk that disclosure could adversely affect the mental health and wellbeing of those individuals. There is information already in the public domain and the release of such detailed information would not be appropriate.

Considerations Favouring Disclosure

- Promoting openness and transparency in relation to the actions and decision-making of North Wales Police.
- Enhancing public confidence in the Force through accountability and scrutiny.

Considerations Favouring Non-Disclosure

- Disclosure would be likely to cause significant distress to surviving family members and others connected to the deceased.
- Information released under FOIA enters the public domain without restriction and may be further disseminated, increasing the impact on those affected.
- The disclosure would provide limited wider public benefit whilst creating a risk of harm to the mental wellbeing of individuals connected to the deceased.

Balancing Test

North Wales Police recognises that transparency and accountability are fundamental principles of the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and that there is a presumption in favour of disclosure. However, these principles must be balanced against the potential harm that disclosure may cause.

In this case, the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosure. Whilst disclosure would promote openness, it is considered that the release of the requested information would be likely to endanger the mental health and wellbeing of surviving family members and others connected to the deceased. The wider public interest served by disclosure is limited and does not outweigh the potential harm identified.

Decision

North Wales Police has concluded that the requested information is exempt from disclosure under Section 38(1)(a)(b) of the Freedom of Information Act 2000.

Therefore, in accordance with Section 17(1) of the Freedom of Information Act 2000, this letter serves as a Refusal Notice.

There is enough information in the public domain surrouding the location.

THIS INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED IN RESPONSE TO A REQUEST
UNDER THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT 2000, AND IS CORRECT AS AT 18/11/2026