

# CLAIMS RESOLUTION TRIBUNAL

---

In re Holocaust Victim Assets Litigation  
Case No. CV96-4849

## **Certified Award**

to Claimant [REDACTED]

**in re Account of Hans Roos**

Claim Number: 701134/MW<sup>1</sup>

Award Amount: 49,375.00 Swiss Francs

This Certified Award is based upon the claim of [REDACTED] (the “Claimant”) to the published account of Hans Roos (the “Account Owner”) at the [REDACTED] (the “Bank”).

All awards are published, but where a claimant has requested confidentiality, as in this case, the names of the claimant, any relatives of the claimant other than the account owner, and the bank have been redacted.

### **Information Provided by the Claimant**

The Claimant submitted an Initial Questionnaire (“IQ”) identifying the Account Owner as his father, Hans Roos, who was born on 3 October 1913. The Claimant indicated that his father, who was Jewish, lived at Winburgstraat 25, the Hague, the Netherlands until November 1942. The Claimant further indicated that his father perished in the Mauthausen concentration camp on 20 January 1943. The Claimant indicated that he was born on 10 August 1939.

### **Information Available in the Bank’s Records**

The Bank’s records consist of a list of accounts that were transferred to suspense accounts or to the Bank's profit and loss account as well as printouts from the Bank’s database. According to these records, the Account Owner was Hans Roos. The Bank's records do not indicate the Account Owner's domicile. The Bank’s records indicate that the Account Owner held one account, the type of which is not indicated. The Bank's records indicate that the account had a

---

<sup>1</sup> [REDACTED] did not submit a Claim Form to the CRT. However, in 1999 he submitted an Initial Questionnaire (“IQ”), numbered DUT 0002 090, to the Court in the United States. Although this IQ was not a Claim Form, the Court, in an Order signed on 30 July 2001, ordered that those Initial Questionnaires which can be processed as claim forms be treated as timely claims. Order Concerning Use of Initial Questionnaire Responses as Claim Forms in the Claims Resolution Process for Deposited Assets (July 30, 2001). The IQ was forwarded to the CRT and has been assigned Claim Number 701134.

balance of 10.60 Swiss Francs ("SF") on 30 June 1937. The auditors who carried out the investigation of this bank to identify accounts of Victims of Nazi Persecution pursuant to instructions of the Independent Committee of Eminent Persons ("ICEP" or the "ICEP Investigation") determined that the account was closed to the Bank's profit and loss account, but did not indicate the date of closure. These auditors indicated that there was no evidence of activity on this account after 1945.

## **The CRT's Analysis**

### Identification of the Account Owner

The Claimant's father's name matches the published name of the Account Owner. The CRT notes that the Bank's records do not contain any specific information about the Account Owner other than his name. The CRT further notes that the Claimant filed an IQ with the Court in 1999, asserting his entitlement to a Swiss bank account owned by Hans Roos, prior to the publication in February 2001 of the list of accounts determined by ICEP to be probably or possibly those of Victims of Nazi Persecution (the "ICEP List"). This indicates that the Claimant has based his present claim not simply on the fact that an individual identified on the ICEP List as owning a Swiss bank account bears the same name as his relative, but rather on a direct family relationship that was known to him before the publication of the ICEP List. It also indicates that the Claimant had reason to believe that his relative owned a Swiss bank account prior to the publication of the ICEP List. This supports the credibility of the information provided by the Claimant. The CRT notes that there are no other claims to this account. Taking all of these factors into account, the CRT concludes that the Claimant has plausibly identified the Account Owner.

### Status of the Account Owner as a Victim of Nazi Persecution

The Claimant has made a plausible showing that the Account Owner was a Victim of Nazi Persecution. The Claimant stated that the Account Owner was Jewish, and that he perished in the Mauthausen concentration camp on 20 January 1943.

### The Claimant's Relationship to the Account Owner

The Claimant has plausibly demonstrated that he is related to the Account Owner by submitting specific information, demonstrating that the Account Owner was the Claimant's father. The CRT notes that the Claimant filed an IQ with the Court in 1999, identifying the relationship between the Account Owner and the Claimant, prior to the publication in February 2001 of the ICEP List, which supports the plausibility that the Claimant is related to the Account Owner. There is no information to indicate that the Account Owner has other surviving heirs

### The Issue of Who Received the Proceeds

The auditors who carried out the ICEP Investigation indicated that the account was closed to the Bank's profit and loss account.

### Basis for the Award

The CRT has determined that an Award may be made in favor of the Claimant. First, the claim is admissible in accordance with the criteria contained in Article 18 of the Rules. Second, the Claimant has plausibly demonstrated that the Account Owner was his father, and that relationship justifies an Award. Third, the CRT has determined that neither the Account Owner nor his heirs received the proceeds of the claimed account.

### Amount of the Award

In this case, the Account Owner held one account of unknown type. The CRT notes that the Bank's records indicate that the account had a balance of SF 10.60 on 30 June 1937. According to Article 29 of the Rules, if the amount in an account of unknown type was less than SF 3,950.00, and in the absence of plausible evidence to the contrary, the amount in the account shall be determined to be SF 3,950.00. The current value of the amount of the award is determined by multiplying the balance as determined by Article 29 by a factor of 12.5, in accordance with Article 31(1) of the Rules. Consequently, the total award amount in this case is SF 49,375.00.

### **Scope of the Award**

The Claimant should be aware that, pursuant to Article 20 of the Rules, the CRT will carry out further research on his claim to determine whether there are additional Swiss bank accounts to which he might be entitled, including research of the Total Accounts Database (consisting of records of 4.1 million Swiss bank accounts which existed between 1933 and 1945).

### **Certification of the Award**

The CRT certifies this Award for approval by the Court and payment by the Special Masters.

Claims Resolution Tribunal  
18 November 2004