

Date: 06/05/2025
Our ref: 01/FOI/25/014570/R

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION REQUEST REFERENCE NO: 01/FOI/25/014570/R

I write in connection with your request for information dated 09/04/2025, received by Greater Manchester Police (GMP) for the following information:

- 1. *The total number of fixed speed cameras in the area your force covers;***
- 2. *The total number of mobile speed cameras in the area your force covers;***
- 3. *The number of these fixed speed cameras that are broken or not fully operational, according to the latest data;***
- 4. *The number of these mobile speed cameras that are broken or not fully operational, according to the latest data;***
- 5. *The longest period a currently broken fixed speed camera has not been working;***
- 6. *The longest period a currently broken mobile speed camera has not been working;***

Result of Searches

Following receipt of your request searches were conducted within Greater Manchester Police (GMP) to locate the requested information and I can confirm the information requested is held by GMP.

However, I am not obliged to provide the information of this request as exemption applies.

Section 17 of the Freedom of Information Act 2000 requires Greater Manchester Police, when refusing to provide such information (because the information is exempt) to provide you, the applicant, with a notice which: (a) states that fact, (b) specifies the exemption in question and (c) states (if that would not otherwise be apparent) why the exemption applies.

Please see exemptions below.

Section 31(1)(a)(b) Law Enforcement

Section 38(1)b Health and Safety

Sections 31(1)(a)(b) and Section 38 (1)b are prejudice based and qualified exemptions; there is a requirement to articulate the harm that would be caused in disclosing such information as well as carrying out a public interest test, which can be seen below.

Harm

To disclose the locations, details of operational safety cameras and operational functions will create misleading and potentially dangerous information which would effectively create a league table for our road safety cameras. This would highlight the sites with the highest detection rates, making cameras potential targets for criminal damage (resulting in them being out of action) and show where GMP have no current enforcement – both of which would negatively impact the road safety enforcement strategies and put Greater Manchester road users safety at risk.

S31 - Factors Favouring Disclosure

The disclosure of details relating to any operational safety cameras and their operational functions would assist the populous in taking steps to better protect themselves. It would help the public understand how traffic enforcement is managed and whether the use of public funds is used efficiently. Additionally, disclosure would promote accountability regarding the maintenance and effectiveness of road safety equipment.

S31 - Factors Favouring Non-Disclosure

Conversely to the factors in favour of disclosure, to publicly release information about operational safety cameras and their operational functions would impact on the law enforcement capabilities of GMP and would undermine the effectiveness of the cameras and our road safety enforcement strategies. It would allow a perception and encouragement that motorists may travel in excess of the speed limit without generating a fine/endorsement, which would impact of GMP's ability to prevent and detect crime and apprehend or prosecute offenders.

Disclosing which cameras are not working could enable patterns of enforcement to be mapped and exploited, reducing the effectiveness of law enforcement strategies.

38 - Factors Favouring Disclosure

The disclosure of operational speed cameras and their operational functions would encourage transparency between the Force and the public

S38 - Factors Favouring Non-Disclosure

To divulge to the wider public the operational functions of specific cameras, and the number of which are operational or not may encourage individuals to travel at greater speeds. The faster the traffic travels, the higher the risk of accidents to motorists and pedestrians. In addition, knowing other operational functions of safety cameras could encourage the public to drive dangerously and pay less attention to the road.

Balancing Test

When balancing the public interest test GMP has to consider whether the information should be released into the public domain, therefore arguments need to be weighed against each other.

The most persuasive reason for disclosing the information would be the fact that disclosure would encourage transparency, which needs to be weighed against the strongest reasons for non-disclosure, which in this case is the likelihood of individuals being put at risk and criminal damage to road safety equipment. The safety of the communities GMP police is of paramount importance and the Force would not detrimentally impact on that safety by disclosing harmful information in response to a FOI request.

Therefore, having considered all the factors for and against disclosure it is the decision at this time to maintain the above exemptions and withhold the information requested.