



Date: 06/10/2025
Our ref: 01/FOI/25/015601/L

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION REQUEST REFERENCE NO: 01/FOI/25/015601/L

I write in connection with your request for information dated 06/10/2025, received by Greater Manchester Police (GMP) for the following information:

I would like to request the most up to date fleet list of the Greater Manchester Police, Including

- Full vehicle registration
- Vehicle make/model
- Full roof code (if any)
- Vehicle role (Neighbour Hood Policing, Roads Policing Unit and Firearms Unit)

If you are able to send me this information as i really like the police forces and I love to see what most of their cars are, If you are unable to add some vehicles due to Security Risks that is 100% fine.

Result of Searches

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

Section 17 of the Freedom of Information Act 2000 requires GMP, 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. The information you have requested in questions 1, 2, 5, 8 and the electric vehicle element of question 9 is exempt under **Section 31(1) – Law Enforcement.**

Section 31 is a qualified, and prejudice-based exemption. Therefore, the harm should be articulated, and arguments given as to the public interest test.

Evidence of Harm

Disclosure of full information on fleet, such as the number and type of vehicles in GMP's fleet, could be of intelligence value to a person or persons with criminal or malicious intent. Full disclosure could provide and enable targeted malicious actions, be that some form of attack on an operational unit or avoiding that unit for example where strengths and weakness may be perceived (whether incorrectly or not). The safety of the public is of a paramount importance to Greater Manchester Police and to release the number of vehicles owned by GMP, and how they are used would compromise the safety of the public that Greater Manchester Police serve to protect. Furthermore, this would impact on the law enforcement capabilities of Greater Manchester Police in the prevention and detection of crime and the apprehension or prosecution of offenders. This would also give an advantage to those intent on committing crimes and avoid detection. Additionally, law enforcement tactics and operational capability would be compromised with the disclosure of the number vehicles GMP own as those who wish to commit criminal acts will be more aware of what vehicles may belong to the force, that assist with preventing and detecting crime. Those intent on committing crime may use the information to understand operational numbers for events and other instances where the police may be called to protect the public.

Additionally, to disclose callsigns and roof markings would allow criminals to be able to interpret coded communication. This would provide criminals with an valuable information relating to the locations and movements of particular police vehicles.

Factors favouring disclosure under Section 31

There is a legitimate public interest in the public being satisfied that the Police force has up to date, well-maintained and suitable vehicles to deliver services to the public when and where required. The disclosure of information relating to the fleet would adhere to the general principle of openness and transparency and better inform the public about how public funds are spent and better awareness which may reduce crime or lead to more information from the public.

Factors favouring non-disclosure under Section 31

GMP has a duty to deliver effective law enforcement ensuring that the prevention and detection of crime, apprehension or prosecution of offenders and administration of justice is carried out appropriately. Disclosing any information that would allow the identification of all vehicles may reveal what resources are available for a given role and this information could enable police strength to be determined and circumvented by those intent on committing crime. The release of this information could therefore provide a tactical advantage to offenders which would negatively impact on public safety and undermine the policing purpose. Any disclosure of information which is likely to undermine GMP's ability to serve the public in preventing and detecting crime can only be considered as being harmful to the public.

Balance Test

It is not in the public interest for law enforcement tactics and operational capability to be compromised with the disclosure of all fleet details, as those who wish to commit criminal acts will be more aware of the vehicles in operation to assist with preventing and detecting crime.

Such disclosure that would allow those with criminal intent the ability to build up a mosaic picture of force capabilities and resources which could be used to undermine law enforcement. This would not be in the public interest. Disclosure is also not in the public interest as it places the community at increased unnecessary risk of harm and impact police resources. This is especially the case if additional tactics or resources need to be put in place to counter harm caused by an adverse FOIA request regarding police vehicles. Therefore, at this moment in time, it is our opinion that the balance test favours against the disclosure of the information requested.