



Date: 19/06/2026
Our ref: 01/FOI/26/017009/E

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION REQUEST REFERENCE NO: 01/FOI/26/017009/E

I write in connection with your request for information dated 04/06/2026, received by Greater Manchester Police (GMP) for the following information:

Please provide an up-to-date fleet list for your force.

I request that the information include:

- Full vehicle registration mark (VRM)*
- Vehicle role*
- Whether the vehicle is marked, unmarked or covert*

This request applies to all vehicles currently held within the fleet.

For clarity, I am not requesting information relating to deployments, tactics, operational activity, station allocations, ongoing investigations or any other operational details. This request relates solely to fleet asset information.

I am aware that vehicle registration marks and fleet information have previously been disclosed under the Act. If exemptions are being considered, I would ask that the specific prejudice arising from disclosure is clearly explained.

If certain vehicles are considered genuinely sensitive, I would ask that partial disclosure is considered where possible rather than withholding the entire fleet.

If any part of this request is considered exempt, please provide the remaining information and cite the relevant exemption relied upon.

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, and the vehicles that have previously been in our 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 types of vehicles used 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 that are 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.

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.