



Date: 26/06/2026  
Our ref: 01/FOI/26/017125/H

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION REQUEST REFERENCE NO: 01/FOI/26/017125/H**

I write in connection with your request for information dated 25/06/2026, received by Greater Manchester Police (GMP) for the following information:

*This request relates to recorded economic crime and the progression and outcomes of such cases, for the purpose of understanding investigative performance and enabling comparison between police forces in England and Wales.*

*Scope of Request*

*Please provide the following information for the most recent three complete reporting years (financial or calendar, depending on your recording system).*

*For the purposes of this request, "economic crime" should include (but not be limited to):*

- *Fraud*
- *Fraud by abuse of position*
- *False representation*
- *Theft and other dishonesty-based financial offences*
- *Offences investigated by Economic Crime Units*

*Information Requested*

**1. Recorded Offences**

*The total number of economic crime offences recorded.*

**2. Outcomes / Disposals**

*A breakdown of these offences by outcome, including:*

- *No Further Action (NFA)*
- *Charge / summons*
- *Out-of-court disposals (including cautions)*
- *Cases transferred to another agency*

**3. Charge Progression**

*Where held, please provide:*

- *Number of cases resulting in a charge or summons issued*
- *Number of cases referred to the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS)*
- *Number of cases where CPS authorised charge*

#### **4. Investigation Volume**

*Where recorded:*

- *Number of investigations opened*
- *Number of investigations closed*

#### **5. Timeliness (if available)**

*Average or median time (in days) from:*

- *Crime report to investigation outcome*
- *Crime report to charge (where applicable)*

#### **6. Organisational Data**

- *Number of officers or staff assigned to economic crime investigation units (by year)*

*Format and Clarification*

- *Please provide the data in tabular format (Excel or CSV where possible)*
- *Please include any relevant notes on definitions or changes in recording practices*

*For the avoidance of doubt:*

- *This request is limited to recorded information only*
- *I am not requesting the creation of new data or calculated rates*
- *Aggregate, historical data is sufficient*

### **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 in questions 1-5 is not held by GMP. Please contact The City of London Police for this information.

I can confirm that the information requested in question 6 is held by GMP. However, I am not obliged to supply you with the information held as an exemption applies.

Section 17 of the Freedom of Information Act 2000 requires Greater Manchester Police, when refusing to provide such information (because this 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 is exempt from disclosure by virtue of the following exemption: **Section 31(1)(a)(b) – Law Enforcement.**

Section 31 is a qualified and prejudice-based exemption and as such, subject to a harm and public interest test.

#### **S31(1) - Evidence of Harm**

A Freedom of Information Act request is not a private transaction. Both the request itself and any information disclosed, are considered suitable for open publication. This is because under the Act, any information disclosed is released into the wider public domain, effectively to the world, not just to an individual.

Whilst not questioning the motives of the applicant, providing any further information relating to specific departments and functions within Greater Manchester Police would reveal our operational capability, which would be of intelligence value to criminals.

Disclosure of resources at the police's disposal, including specialist resources used for financial crime will mean that those members of the public who are committing crimes and pose a risk to the public, would be able to formulate ways to circumvent or overwhelm the those resources. If disclosed the tactics used by GMP will become less effective and will mean that the police are not able to detect and prevent crime, apprehend, or prosecute offenders or to administer justice for the wider community.

There is always a duty of care to the general public and the Police Service has a clear responsibility to ensure the prevention or detection of crime, and the apprehension or prosecution of offenders is always delivered. There are several tactics available to the Police Service to ensure the effective delivery of operational law enforcement. In this case, specialist policing activity is required to undertake fair investigations into financial crimes where it may be necessary to progress a range of reasonable lines of enquiry.

As such, the disclosure of any further information which would hinder the forces law enforcement functions cannot be in the public interest.

### **Public Interest Test**

Factors favouring disclosure for S31 - Where public funds are being spent, there is a public interest in accountability and justifying the use of public money. Disclosure of the requested information would enable the public to assess whether the force has appropriately taken steps to help reduce and detect crime by such means as employing sufficient officers and staff to investigate financial crimes. Release would enhance public debate as to whether the force is appropriately and effectively engaging with the threat posed by criminals.

Factors against disclosure for S31 - Disclosure that reveals our operational capabilities would compromise law enforcement tactics. Criminals could use the information to target areas of perceived weakness believing that their activities are less likely to be detected. It may be used by criminals who are intent on pursuing their criminal activity, to identify and exploit the limitations of these resources.

To release information relating to operational capacity and capability utilised for the investigation of financial crime would have a detrimental effect on our policing capabilities. Therefore, to mitigate any risks, disclosure of this information needs to be protected, to ensure that those with intent to do so cannot manipulate it or undermine its purpose in any way.

Any disclosure of information which would compromise law enforcement tactics and thus lead to more crime being committed by reducing the opportunity for the prevention and detection of crime, would therefore increase the risk to public safety, which is not in the public interest.

### **Balancing Test**

Law enforcement is of paramount importance and the Police Service will not disclose information if to do so would undermine its purpose and place the safety of individuals at risk. Whilst there is a public interest in the transparency of using public money in policing appropriately and effectively engaging with the threat posed by criminals, there is a very strong public interest in safeguarding the integrity of police investigations and operations in this area.

As much as there is public interest in knowing that policing activity is appropriate and balanced in matters of law enforcement, this will only be overridden in exceptional circumstances. Any disclosure which hinders our capability and assists criminals cannot be in the public interest.

It is for these reasons that I have determined that the balance test favours non-disclosure of the requested information.