



Date: 01/07/2026
Our ref: 01/FOI/26/017128/K

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION REQUEST REFERENCE NO: 01/FOI/26/017128/K

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

Please can you provide the current for GMP organization structure chart or a list of departments/divisions/teams/branches within GMP.

I am not requesting for officer data redactions and names removed will suffice this request.

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 supply you with the information held as 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 **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.

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. Organisational charts containing all elements of GMP contain sensitive roles and disclosure of operational structure and resources at the police's disposal 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 the tactics used.

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

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 crime by such means as the use of specialist departments. Release would enhance public debate as to whether the force is appropriately and effectively engaging with the threat posed by the criminal fraternity.

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 weakness knowing 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 specialist investigations 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, it 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. The

use of specialist investigation teams is a police tactic that is open to police forces for the purpose of law enforcement and can assist in the prevention and detection of crime. 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.