

Date: 11th June 2026
Our ref: FOI/26/016998/S

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION REQUEST REFERENCE NO: FOI/26/016998/S

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

I am researching the case involving an individual arrested in connection with a dangerously out of control dog incident in Hyde, Greater Manchester, England.

Pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and any other applicable public records laws, I am requesting body worn camera footage, dashcam footage, incident reports, arrest reports, photographs, call logs, and any other releasable records related to the following case:

Suspect:

** Name unknown*

Date of Incident:

** October 18, 2024*

Location:

** Old Road*

** Hyde, Greater Manchester, England*

Agency Involved:

** Greater Manchester Police (GMP)*

** GMP Dog Unit*

Incident Type:

** Dangerous Dog Investigation*

Officer(s) Involved:

** Unknown*

Case Number:

*** Unknown**

Incident Details:

On October 18, 2024, Greater Manchester Police responded to an incident on Old Road in Hyde involving a dog alleged to have been dangerously out of control in a public place.

According to reports, a 13-year-old child was attacked by the dog. While attempting to escape from the animal, the child reportedly ran into moving traffic and was struck by vehicles, sustaining injuries.

Following the incident, Greater Manchester Police issued a public appeal seeking assistance in identifying the owner of the dog, who was believed to reside in the local area.

On March 5, 2025, officers, including members of the GMP Dog Unit, executed enforcement action at a property on Old Road in connection with the investigation. Officers forced entry into the residence, seized the dog, and arrested the occupant.

Charges:

*** Suspicion of Having a Dog Dangerously Out of Control in a Public Place**

I respectfully request any body worn camera footage, dashcam footage, incident reports, arrest reports, witness statements, photographs, call logs, supplemental reports, and any other releasable records associated with this investigation, dog seizure, and arrest.

Thank you for your time and assistance.

<https://gbr01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.manchestereveningnews.co.uk%2Fnews%2Fgreater-manchester-news%2Fpolice-raid-house-make-arrest-31137014&data=05%7C02%7CFreedomOfInformation%40gmp.police.uk%7Cedc1c0269eb341b559ae08dec226f329%7Cdc8a542c40d46ab8f73e6023f45c7c5%7C0%7C0%7C639161670309369123%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJFbXB0eU1hcGkiOnRydWUsIlYiOiIlwLjAuMDAwMCIsIiAiOiJXaW4zMilslkFOljoitWFrpbClzIldUIjoyfQ%3D%3D%7C0%7C%7C%7C&sdata=8bOPz2l2rhocwI%2BNEjVMUcREtvN1A0Rhko4PU%2F7oFw%3D&reserved=0>

Result of Searches

Following receipt of your request searches were conducted within Greater Manchester Police (GMP) to locate the requested information. I can confirm the information requested is held by GMP. However, I am not obliged to provide the information requested as exemptions apply.

When refusing to provide such information because an exemption applies, Section 17(1) of the Freedom of Information Act 2000 requires GMP, 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.

This request is refused by virtue of the following exemptions:

Section 30(1) – Investigation and Proceedings conducted by Public Authorities

Section 38(1) – Health and Safety

Section 40(2) – Personal Information

Section 30(1) is a class based qualified exemption; there is a requirement to carry out a public interest test, which can be seen below.

Section 38(1) is a prejudice based qualified exemption; 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.

Section 40(2) is an absolute exemption; there is no right to the information under the FOI Act. A public interest test is not relevant to absolute exemptions, therefore no public interest test is required.

Harm as per Section 38

This Act provides the public with a general right of access to recorded information held by public authorities. However, information disclosed under this Act is effectively released into the public domain, or to the 'wider world', and not only to the person making the request.

To disclose the information that you have requested which may not already be in the public domain would undoubtedly have an impact on the health and safety of the victim and their families. Such information being disclosed could resurface this traumatic experience and cause the victim's family to again revisit this period of their lives.

Protecting the safety of the public is of paramount importance to GMP and information that would compromise such health and safety would not be disclosed within a response to a Freedom of Information request.

Section 30 - Factors Favouring Disclosure

To disclose the exempt information into the public domain, would show GMP's accountability, and satisfy the public that the investigations were being conducted correctly.

Section 30 - Factors Favouring Non-Disclosure

Conversely to the factors in favour of disclosure, the disclosure sets a precedent as to how GMP responds over such questions which may inhibit the ability to prevent and detect crime in the future, as individuals may well be less inclined to co-operate with the police if they were aware that the information they provide, or is held by GMP would likely be disclosed to the world in circumstances sitting outside the criminal justice process.

Section 38 - Factors favouring disclosure

There may be occasions when it is appropriate to disclose information that would have an impact on the health and safety of an individual or the public in general. It could raise awareness in relation to this crime.

There are, however, more general arguments that must be considered such as openness and transparency, which would lead to a more informed public.

Section 38 - Factors favouring non-disclosure

Although some information may or may not already be in the public domain a disclosure under FOI is disclosure to the world at large with no specific controls, disclosure carries the potential risk of causing significant mental and physical harm and distress to the victim of the crime and their loved ones.

Disclosure could also cause unwanted contact from those interested in this case at a time when they seek to progress with their lives without unwanted attention.

Balancing test

When balancing the public interest Greater Manchester Police has to consider whether the information should be released into the public domain. Arguments need to be weighed against each other.

The most persuasive reason for disclosing the information would be openness. This needs to be weighed against the strongest reason for non-disclosure which is concerns for the health and safety, both mental and physical, of the victim.

Having considered all the factors for and against disclosure it is my belief that in this case, the reason against disclosure outweighs the reason for disclosure and so the decision at this time to maintain the above exemptions and withhold the information from disclosure.

In accordance with the Act, this letter represents a Refusal Notice.