Information Management & Data Directorate (IMDD)
Information Access Unit

Monday, 23 November 2026
Our ref: 01/FOI/26/018036/L

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION REQUEST REFERENCE NO: 01/FOI/26/018036/L

I write in connection with your request for information dated 06/11/2026, received by Greater Manchester Police (GMP) for the following information:

1. *Procedure and use of hand held speeding devises, to include ppe, and equipment to be worn. Distance operator should be seen from.*

2. *Procedure and authority for the covert use of hand held speeding devices.*

3. *Standing operation procedure for mounting and use of static speed cameras. Too include visibility.*

4. *Last 6 month records of speeding fines issued on Scot Lane Blackrod. Date to include dates and times of issue. You do not need to disclose vehicle details.*

5. *Data for accident records on Scot Lane for 3yrs prior to today's date.*

Result of Searches

Following receipt of your request searches were conducted within Greater Manchester Police to locate information relevant to your request.

1. GMP follows guidance set by the NPCC - NPCC-(2016)-Speed-Red-light-Enforcement-Technology-Guide-v1-2-1-July2016.pdf
2. Neither confirm nor deny under S31
3. Please redirect to the Greater Manchester Safer Roads Partnership (TfGM)
4. Total 77 between 1st May 2026 and 31st October 2026. The data held by Central Ticket Office.
5. 2024 – 3, 2025 – 2, 2026 – 1. Data for 2026 is unvalidated and subject to change. For any further detail on validated records, the formation can be accessed publicly from https://www.crashmap.co.uk/Search or https://www.data.gov.uk (search road safety data)

Exemptions

Parts 1 & 5

Section 21 - Information reasonably accessible by other means. I provided the links for each part.

Part 2

Greater Manchester Police can neither confirm nor deny that we hold any information relevant to this part of your request by virtue of the following exemption:

- **Section 31(3) – Law Enforcement**

Harm

Confirm or deny whether information is held in relation to covert operational tactics, capabilities, techniques, locations, equipment, deployments, or methodologies would itself reveal information about policing activity.

Any confirmation or denial may assist those seeking to identify, evade, frustrate or undermine police tactics and law enforcement activity. Disclosure of whether the requested information is or is not held could provide insight into operational capabilities, vulnerabilities, or areas of investigative focus. Such information could prejudice the prevention and detection of crime and the apprehension or prosecution of offenders.

Public Interest Test

Factors favouring confirmation or denial – There is a public interest in promoting openness and transparency about how Police carries out its functions. Confirmation or denial could contribute to public understanding of policing activity, reassure the public that appropriate measures are in place to prevent and detect crime, and support accountability for the use of public resources. Disclosure may also assist informed public debate regarding the extent and effectiveness of police powers and operational practices.

Factors favouring neither confirming nor denying – There is a strong public interest in protecting law enforcement capabilities and ensuring that criminals are not provided with information which could assist them in avoiding detection, disrupting police operations, or exploiting vulnerabilities in policing tactics. Confirming or denying whether information is held would, in itself, reveal information about operational capabilities, priorities, methodologies or areas where specific tactics may or may not be deployed. Such knowledge could be combined with other information already in the public domain to build a more complete picture of police activity, thereby undermining the effectiveness of law enforcement and increasing the risk of criminal activity. Maintaining the exemption protects the ability of the police service to prevent and detect crime, apprehend offenders and maintain public safety.

Balance Test

Having carefully considered the competing public interest arguments, it is concluded that the public interest in neither confirming nor denying whether the requested information is held outweighs the public interest in disclosure. Confirming or denying the existence of such information would be likely to prejudice law enforcement activities and could undermine the effectiveness of policing operations. Accordingly, the balance of the public interest favours maintaining the exemption under section 31(3) of the Freedom of Information Act 2000.