

Date: 17/09/2026
Our ref: 01/FOI/26/017669/I

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION REQUEST REFERENCE NO: 01/FOI/26/017669/I

I write in connection with your request for information dated 16/09/2026, received by Greater Manchester Police (GMP) for the following information:

The misconduct hearing outcome for [REDACTED] Hearing was held in August and has not been publicised.

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 the information you have 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.

The outcome letter is exempt under **Section 22(1)(a) –Information intended for future publication**. The intended publication for the **misconduct hearing outcome** is due within the next 4 weeks. This will be on the below link.

[Published items | Greater Manchester Police](#)

As the exemption used is a qualified exemption a public interest test (PIT) needs to be applied.

Factors Favouring Disclosure

Disclosure of the requested information at the present time would allow the public to have access to the information immediately, would enhance public knowledge of the subject and would promote the accountability and aid transparency of GMP.

Factors Favouring Non-Disclosure

GMP intends to publish the misconduct report in accordance with an established publication timetable, and there is a strong public interest in allowing this process to be completed in an orderly and managed way. Releasing the report before the planned publication date could undermine the organisation's ability to ensure that the information is accurate, finalised and accompanied by any necessary context, such as management responses, action plans or explanations of the findings. Premature disclosure may also risk misinterpretation of the report's contents and could affect any related governance, disciplinary or operational processes that are still being concluded.

Furthermore, withholding the information until publication ensures that all interested parties have equal access to the report at the same time, rather than providing advance access to a single requester. On balance, while there is a public interest in transparency and accountability, this is outweighed by the public interest in maintaining the exemption under Section 22 of the Freedom of Information Act until the report is formally published.

Balance Test

There is a public interest in the disclosure of the misconduct report as this would promote transparency, accountability and public confidence in how misconduct matters are investigated and addressed. However, there is a stronger public interest in allowing the organisation to publish the report in a planned, accurate and fully contextualised manner.

Early disclosure would undermine the established publication process, risk misinterpretation of the findings before accompanying information is available and provide access to one requester ahead of the wider public. On balance, the public interest favours maintaining the exemption under Section 22 until the report is published.