

CATEGORY OF INFORMATION	FOI EXEMPTION	PUBLIC INTEREST TEST – FOR DISCLOSURE	PUBLIC INTEREST TEST – AGAINST DISCLOSURE
<p><b><u>CAMERA SITE SPECIFIC DATA</u></b>  <b>Includes detailed programme of camera sites – both fixed and mobile</b>  Information concerning details about the utilisation of sites. (This includes numbers of COFPNs issued at a site, number of hours the site has been utilised, income generated from each site etc.)</p>	<p><b>FOIA SECTION 31  LAW ENFORCEMENT  Section A &amp; B (Exemption and PIT applies for both)</b>  This information contains working practices that if known would have an impact on operational policing.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Not all camera sites will be active all of the time – some sites will be active on a rotational basis. If information concerning specific site data is released it could give the impression that the chances of being recorded speeding in particular locations was low, which may encourage higher speeds and hence casualties at those locations.</li> <li>2) For camera enforcement to be truly effective there must be the perception that the chances of being recorded at high at all sites.</li> <li>3) Cameras are deployed on an intelligence led basis the disclosure of sites will make this approach invalid.</li> </ol>	<p><b>FOR DISCLOSURE</b></p> <p><b>Awareness-</b> this information could assist individuals in gaining an understanding of road safety in areas where cameras are located. This would therefore help them gain awareness regarding road safety issues.</p> <p><b>Accountability-</b> Safety Camera Partnerships should be accountable for the decisions they make in relation to camera sites.</p>	<p><b>AGAINST DISCLOSURE</b></p> <p><b>Exemption applies-</b> It is in the interest of the public that our roads are kept safe. The ability for safety camera technology to impact on road safety would be diminished by the disclosure of such information and therefore prejudice law enforcement. In regards to the Health &amp; Safety exemption a detailed programme could put operators at risk where they are single crewed in remote locations.</p> <p><b>Efficient and Effective Conduct of Road Safety Partnership activities-</b>  The aim of such partnerships is to make roads safer by encouraging people to keep within the speed limits, hence reducing speeds, reducing collisions and, consequently, reducing the number of people killed and injured. The consequence of the release of this information would be to compromise this aim.</p>

	<p><b>FOIA SECTION 38 HEALTH &amp; SAFETY Section A</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) A detailed programme could put operators at risk where they are single crewed in remote locations.</li> <li>2) The disclosure of specific data on camera sites would make the camera deployment less effective which would impact on the safety of pedestrians and road users at large.</li> </ol>		
<p><b><u>Decision:</u> It is considered that the public interest in disclosing site specific data at this level is outweighed by the potential consequences to law enforcement and the impact of such a release on road safety measures.</b></p> <p><b><u>What could be disclosed:</u> 1 )The <u>total revenue / fines issued</u> by of Camera Partnerships 2) A high level programme of mobile cameras which only provides locations at area levels either daily or weekly with a caveat that they can change at short notice due to operational requirements.</b></p>			

