



Mr. Fisher

Humberside Police
Corporate Development Branch
Information Compliance Unit
Humberside Police
Priory Road
Kingston upon Hull
HU5 5SF
Tel: 101

Your Ref:
Our Ref: F-2018-00814

26 April, 2018

Dear Mr. Fisher,

FREEDOM of INFORMATION ACT 2000 Reference No: F-2018-00814

Thank you for your request for Information, received at this office on 27 March, 2018, in which you requested details of the following:

Thank you very much for the response to my request, however I would like to ask again for confirmation (as per my initial request) that the device being used on which I was caught travelling at a couple of mph in excess of the 30mph speed limit, had the ability to take a photograph of a motor cycle and or any vehicles number plate when it had passed the camera, being that the camera van was situated in between two parked vehicles at an obtuse angle to the main road that was being "enforced".

You have advised the following in your response: "Both sides of the carriageway can be enforced. The equipment is capable to detect both approaching and receding vehicles".

However this does not unfortunately answer my question. Had I been riding a motorcycle (in the same direction as I was travelling in my car) with a rear number plate only on my motorcycle at a speed in excess of the 30mph limit, would your operator have been able to take a photograph in evidence for the Courts that I had indeed transgressed the speed limit whilst riding the motorcycle?

I quite obviously understand that speed enforcement cameras are pieces of equipment that have the ability to detect movement, my question is can the particular piece of equipment being used, take a photograph in both directions that can be used in evidence if the vehicle from which the equipment is operating is "sandwiched" between two stationary vehicles on a slip road that is not parallel to the road which they are monitoring? If not, was there a camera facing in the opposite direction on the vehicle that is linked to the tripod mounted camera and it's display thus providing the display detail on the photograph? And if that is the case, how would it take a picture through the vehicle that was parked directly behind it of a receding speeding vehicle that is not on the same road as it is parked? You mention the choice and suitability of the location of the device is up to the operator. therefore he must have selected his position knowing the requirements for enforcement more especially as the speed data you publish is based on all classes of speeding motorised vehicles. One assumes that for a "receding" speeding motorcycle, his camera would need to be able to take a clear photograph of a rear number plate.

Also within your response you mention the calibration criteria of the machine is "current" my question (as your response was delayed) was "at the time of the offence what was the calibration status of the equipment being used" Could you kindly pass on the Calibration Certificate number and location of calibration authority (assuming it is undertaken externally by an authorised body) Obviously I am aware you may need to make some redactions to any information you supply.





Finally, I am a little confused by your answer regarding Holderness High Road, the Hull City Council and Safer Roads Humber. You state that it was the Councils decision to not include Holderness Road in any further Safer Roads monitoring.

(When they re-joined Safer Roads Humber in 2015, they decided not to re-instate that site.) Yet there are still many hundreds of speeding vehicles that pass in front of my house in both directions every day. And furthermore, there is a large white rectangular board at the side of the road advising speed cameras are in operation on this section of the Highway?

Can I therefore request that the Humberside Police kindly provide me with any road traffic accident detail (including KSI) that have taken place along this stretch of the highway since the Hull City Council decided that the Casualty data had reduced to such a level that it was not considered necessary to further monitor the speeding vehicles on Holderness Road?

It's quite a specific point, at what point do the Council "override" the Safer Roads Humber and Police monitoring criteria? Thus effectively manipulating the statistical data to effectively show improvements?

If you ignore the high number of speeding vehicles on this main road then effectively you can adjust the overall improvement statistics. I believe the EU refer to this type of activity as "cherry picking".

The Freedom of Information Act requires that this request is dealt with in a manner that is motive and applicant blind. A disclosure under this legislation is considered a disclosure to the world and is considered to be on the basis that it is in the public interest.

This response is unique to Humberside Police and you are advised not to compare this like for like with any other force's response you receive.

Humberside Police Response

I would like to ask again for confirmation (as per my initial request) that the device being used on which I was caught travelling at a couple of mph in excess of the 30mph speed limit, had the ability to take a photograph of a motor cycle and or any vehicles number plate when it had passed the camera, being that the camera van was situated in between two parked vehicles at an obtuse angle to the main road that was being "enforced".

You have advised the following in your response: "Both sides of the carriageway can be enforced. The equipment is capable to detect both approaching and receding vehicles". However this does not unfortunately answer my question. Had I been riding a motorcycle (in the same direction as I was travelling in my car) with a rear number plate only on my motorcycle at a speed in excess of the 30mph limit, would your operator have been able to take a photograph in evidence for the Courts that I had indeed transgressed the speed limit whilst riding the motorcycle?

I quite obviously understand that speed enforcement cameras are pieces of equipment that have the ability to detect movement, my question is can the particular piece of equipment being used, take a photograph in both directions that can be used in evidence if the vehicle from which the equipment is operating is "sandwiched" between two stationary vehicles on a slip road that is not parallel to the road which they are monitoring? If not, was there a camera facing in the opposite direction on the vehicle that is linked to the tripod mounted camera and it's display thus providing the display detail on the photograph? And if that is the case, how would it take a picture through the vehicle that was parked directly behind it of a receding speeding vehicle that is not on the same road as it is parked?

You mention the choice and suitability of the location of the device is up to the operator. therefore he must have selected his position knowing the requirements for enforcement more especially as the speed data you publish is based on all classes of speeding motorised vehicles. One assumes that for a "receding" speeding motorcycle, his camera would need to be able to take a clear photograph of a rear number plate.



- As already clearly stated in several previous replies, our enforcement devices can indeed take clear receding shots of vehicles travelling away from the enforcement vehicle in the direction that is being enforced, so can detect the rear number plate of a motorcycle or any other vehicle when it has passed the enforcement vehicle. We do not have two detection devices operating in one vehicle at the same time.
- At any one time the enforcement device in an enforcement van faces in one direction and the operators are monitoring traffic travelling towards them and travelling away from them, covering both carriageways, thus capturing either approaching or receding shots of offending vehicles.
- We cannot comment on the specific traffic conditions at the time of a particular offence. However, generally, the operator would have been able to take a rear shot of a motorbike travelling in the direction that was being enforced (i.e. in the direction that the device was pointing at) once it has passed the enforcement vehicle. The operator would clearly not have been able to detect a front shot of a motorbike travelling towards the enforcement device as motorbikes do not have front number plates, something that is out of our control. However, if a van operator perceives an approaching motorcycle to be speeding without being able to take a front shot due to the missing front number plate, they will follow the motorbike with the detection equipment and thereby record the speed the bike is travelling at. They will then either try and obtain a rear shot of the motorbike and its VRM once it has passed the enforcement vehicle using an additional digital camera or they will record the motorcycle's number plate in their notebook. The observed offence is then recorded on a separate statement which, after performing additional back office checks on the Police National Computer, can then be used as evidence of a speeding offence and will be processed accordingly. In doing so the officers go above and beyond basic camera enforcement duties to ensure that motorcycles that violate the speed limit are held responsible just like any other motorist and are not immune from prosecution.
- When undertaking camera enforcement via motorbike or handheld device at the roadside it is even easier to record speeding motorcyclists as the motorbike can be detected by simply following the vehicle with the handheld detection device, tracking its progress approaching and travelling past the operator and then obtaining a rear shot of the number plate.
- Operators park in a way that enables them to clearly monitor traffic by avoiding any obstructions to the operator's view. Wherever the operator was parked, he/ she was clearly able to see and monitor traffic without being obstructed by any road furniture, signage or other parked vehicles as otherwise the requester himself would not have been detected violating the speed limit.

Also within your response you mention the calibration criteria of the machine is "current" my question (as your response was delayed) was "at the time of the offence what was the calibration status of the equipment being used" Could you kindly pass on the Calibration Certificate number and location of calibration authority (assuming it is undertaken externally by an authorised body) Obviously I am aware you may need to make some redactions to any information you supply.





- The equipment used on 19th December 2017 on the A1033 Thorngumbald was an LTI 20/20 Ultralyte 1000 hand held laser, Serial No 448939UX, which was last calibrated on 18th July 2017, with the next calibration due on 18th July 2018 (calibration certificate no. 17-0663). The equipment is independently checked and calibrated on an annual basis by Tele-Traffic (UK) Ltd, LaserTec Centre, C2 Harris Road, Warwick, in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations.

Finally, I am a little confused by your answer regarding Holderness High Road, the Hull City Council and Safer Roads Humber. You state that it was the Councils decision to not include Holderness Road in any further Safer Roads monitoring. (When they re-joined Safer Roads Humber in 2015, they decided not to re-instate that site.) Yet there are still many hundreds of speeding vehicles that pass in front of my house in both directions every day. And furthermore, there is a large white rectangular board at the side of the road advising speed cameras are in operation on this section of the Highway?

- **Please contact Hull City Council for further information as we cannot comment on their decision or their reasons to not reinstate the Holderness Road site. It is the responsibility of the highways authority (in this case Hull City Council), rather than Safer Roads Humber or Humberside Police, to remove any roadside furniture and camera signage.**

Can I therefore request that the Humberside Police kindly provide me with with any road traffic accident detail (including KSI) that have taken place along this stretch of the highway since the Hull City Council decided that the Casualty data had reduced to such a level that it was not considered necessary to further monitor the speeding vehicles on Holderness Road?

Accidents between dates 01/01/2011 and 26/04/2018

Injury Collisions Holderness Road

Accidents by Month

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
January	5	5	6	6	6	4	3	5	40
February	2	3	4	6	4	4	1	3	27
March	11	6	1	4	3	8	5	1	39
April	2	7	7	5	4	3	-	3	31
May	6	6	5	9	2	2	5		35
June	4	8	8	9	9	3	8		49
July	5	3	4	12	7	10	8		49
August	4	4	5	9	6	5	6		39
September	9	8	5	3	7	4	2		38
October	5	5	4	2	4	9	6		35
November	11	8	6	2	6	4	6		43
December	5	1	5	8	3	4	7		33
TOTAL	69	64	60	75	61	60	57	12	458



Accidents by Severity

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
Fatal	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
Serious	12	7	8	10	11	9	9	3	69
Slight	57	57	51	65	50	51	48	8	387
TOTAL	69	64	60	75	61	60	57	12	458

It's quite a specific point, at what point do the Council "override" the Safer Roads Humber and Police monitoring criteria? Thus effectively manipulating the statistical data to effectively show improvements?

- **We cannot enforce a site without a mandate from and the support of the relevant highways authority, in this case Hull City Council, who own the road. Please contact Hull City Council for further information as we cannot comment on their decision or their reasons to not reinstate the Holderness Road site in 2015.**

The Freedom of Information Act requires a public authority to provide data that is held and is not obliged to create data to meet a request. We have now explained in great detail the way we operate which is above and beyond the information we are required to provide as part of any FOI request.

Yours sincerely,

Sian Boynton
Information Compliance Officer





Humberside Police – Freedom of Information Complaints Review Procedure

Why Have A Complaints Process?

Humberside Police is committed to delivering an open and transparent service whenever possible and it is our intention to commit to the principles of openness embodied in the Freedom of Information Act. We will release information to the greatest extent possible, consistent with the public interest, however we may withhold information if we consider its release would cause significant harm.

If information within a document is withheld, it will be clearly marked to show where information has been removed and the legal exemption we have used. If we decline to supply all or part of any information you have asked for we will notify you in writing giving our reasons based upon legal exemptions contained within the Freedom of Information Act.

If you are not satisfied about the way in which your Freedom of Information request has been handled you have the right to appeal. This information has been designed to help you to understand how to complain to Humberside Police. Using this process will not affect your right to complain directly to the Information Commissioner if you feel we have not complied with our obligations under the Freedom of Information Act.

How Long Do I have to Raise A Complaint?

Once we have responded to your Freedom of Information Request you will have 40 working days in which to raise your complaint.

Who Can Complain?

Anyone who has made a Freedom of Information request in writing to the Force can complain. If you have requested information and you are not satisfied with the way we have dealt with it, you can use the complaints process to have it looked at again. If someone who requested information would like to complain but cannot do so themselves, you can complain on their behalf but it will help us if you make it clear that you are doing so.

What Can I Complain About?

If you are not satisfied with the way we have handled your request, with the fee we have charged, or with the reasons we have given for refusing to provide information, you have the right to appeal. You can complain about the range, amount and format of information we have sent following a request. You can also complain about the way a request was handled, for example, the time it took to respond.

How Do I Complain?

To deal with your complaint as quickly as possible, it will help if you can give us as much information as you can about the original request made and the reason for your complaint. Please put your complaint in writing and address it to:

FOI Appeals

[Humberside Police Information Compliance Unit](#)

Police Headquarters

Priory Road

Hull HU5 5SF





What Happens To My Complaint?

Once we have enough details to identify the request, we will begin the review. The Head of The Information Compliance Unit will normally review your complaint. In the more complex cases a review panel consisting of a number of senior personnel from the Force will re-examine your complaint. We aim to complete the review process within 20 working days of receiving your complaint. Upon completion we will send you the findings.

How Will I Be Notified?

Where we have not followed procedures or have failed to provide acceptable quality of service, we will apologise and explain what we will do to ensure this doesn't happen again. If our original decision to withhold information is over-turned on appeal we will send you the additional information immediately. If we believe that our original response was correct we will let you know, and inform you of your options (see below).

What If I'm Still Not Satisfied?

If we have been unable to resolve your complaint and you are not satisfied you can approach the office of the Information Commissioner, who may investigate the matter on your behalf. This option is open to you at all times, but we will endeavour to address your complaint initially, as this may lead to a speedier resolution. It is the Information Commissioner who decides whether to investigate or not. We will co-operate fully with the Information Commissioner.

If you have any further questions about the complaints process, please contact the Information Compliance Unit on 01482 578039 or alternatively you can write to:

Head of Information Compliance Unit
Humberside Police Headquarters
Priory Road
Hull HU5 5SF
Email: informationcomplianceunit@humberside.pnn.police.uk

Requests for a review by the Information Commissioner should be made in writing directly to:

The Information Commissioner
Wycliffe House
Water Lane
Wilmslow
Cheshire
SK9 5AF
Phone: 01625 545 700
www.informationcommissioner.gov.uk