



24 July 2026

FOI Ref 23055

Request - You asked Staffordshire Police (SP) the following:

1. Please provide the total number of fixed speed camera sites operated within your police force area as of:
 - (a) 1 January 2023
 - (b) 1 January 2024
 - (c) 1 January 2025
 - (d) 1 January 2026
2. For each of the financial years 2023/24, 2024/25 and 2025/26 please provide the number of Notices of Intended Prosecution or equivalent enforcement notices issued following fixed speed camera detections.
3. For each of the financial years 2023/24, 2024/25 and 2025/26 please provide:
 - (a) the number of new fixed speed camera sites installed;
 - (b) the number of fixed speed camera sites removed or permanently decommissioned;
 - (c) the number of fixed speed camera sites where the camera was upgraded.
4. For each of the financial years 2023/24, 2024/25 and 2025/26 please provide:
 - (a) the number of fixed speed camera sites which were recorded as being out of service, inactive or non-operational for any period of time during the year;

SP received your request on 29/06/2026 and have processed this under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA).

SP's response to your enquiry is as follows:

SP holds some of the requested information.

1. Please provide the total number of fixed speed camera sites operated within your police force area as of: - **Disclosed**,
 - (a) 1 January 2023 - **279**
 - (b) 1 January 2024 - **278**
 - (c) 1 January 2025 - **278**
 - (d) 1 January 2026 - **278**
- 2. For each of the financial years 2023/24, 2024/25 and 2025/26 please provide the number of Notices of Intended Prosecution or equivalent enforcement notices issued following fixed speed camera detections.
- **Disclosed**,
2023/24 – 31,023
2024/25 – 33,998



2025/26 – 24,597

- 3. For each of the financial years 2023/24, 2024/25 and 2025/26 please provide: - **Partially disclosed**,
(a) the number of new fixed speed camera sites installed; - **Nil for all years**.
(b) the number of fixed speed camera sites removed or permanently decommissioned; - **No information held**.
(c) the number of fixed speed camera sites where the camera was upgraded.
2023/24 – 20
2024/25 – 0
2025/26 – 0
- 4. For each of the financial years 2023/24, 2024/25 and 2025/26 please provide:
(a) the number of fixed speed camera sites which were recorded as being out of service, inactive or non-operational for any period of time during the year;
- **Withheld, please see the below exemptions.**

Please note;

- that the data provided for question 1 relates to the total number of fixed speed camera sites in Staffordshire. To release the number of sites in operation would attract the below exemptions.
- that these figures have been provided to the best of the ability of SP, subject to the limitation of current recording protocols and systems/software. Additional offences may have been recorded during these timescales but are awaiting finalisation and input onto these systems and would not be present within this dataset.

Every effort is made to ensure that the figures presented are accurate and complete. However, it is important to note that data is extracted from multiple sources, developed for specific policing purposes, for which data extraction methods have not been specifically designed to directly correlate with the terminology of this request. Therefore, the data presented is subject to the inaccuracies and idiosyncrasies inherent in any large-scale recording system.

As a consequence, care should be taken in the interpretation and presentation of this data, so as to not misrepresent the whole or any part of the data disclosed.

All Freedom of Information request responses are published on the SP website although personal details are not included.

The following exemptions have been applied:

In accordance with Section 17(1) of the Freedom of Information Act, this letter represents a refusal notice for parts of this particular request.

- Section 31 (1)(a)(b) - Law Enforcement.

Information is exempt from disclosure under S31(1)(a)(b) where the release of Information would, or would be likely to, prejudice the prevention and detection of crime and/ or the apprehension or prosecution of offenders. This exemption is qualified and prejudice-based and, as such, we are required to evidence the harm in disclosure and apply the public interest test.



- Section 38 (1)(a)(b) – Health and Safety

Information is exempt information if its disclosure under this Act would, or would be likely to (a) endanger the physical or mental health of any individual, or (b) endanger the safety of any individual. This exemption is qualified and prejudice-based and, as such, SP are required to evidence the harm in disclosure and apply the public interest test.

Harm

Safety cameras are not always active and the police rely on the perception of drivers that camera housings could be active and would therefore adjust their speed so as not to contract a fine. To confirm whether specific cameras were active or inactive would diminish the effectiveness of safety cameras in the SP area and undermine police enforcement. To release the requested information could have a detrimental impact on how motorists drive, which would lead to an increase in offending and road traffic collisions; therefore, placing the public at a greater risk of harm.

Public Interest Test

Factors favouring disclosure under Section 31(1)(a)(b)

The public are entitled to know how public funds are spent and how the use of speed cameras can have an effect on drivers using the road. Disclosure of the information would show that SP supports transparency and accountability, also showing that appropriate measures are being taken to improve public safety and reduce offending.

Factors favouring non-disclosure under Section 31(1)(a)(b)

Any release of information under the FOI Act is a disclosure to the world, not just to an individual applicant. Safety cameras are used to protect the community that we serve and deter motorists from exceeding the speed limit. Disclosure would allow the public to take action to frustrate the operational tactics adopted to enforce road traffic law and this would undermine the police's key function of preventing and detecting crime. Disclosure may also encourage motorists to fail to adhere to the speed limit and would put lives at risk. Disclosure would, or would be likely to, prejudice substantially the apprehension or prosecution of offenders and interfere with law enforcement. Therefore, this could lead to an increase in road traffic collisions.

Factors favouring disclosure under Section 38(1)(a)(b)

In addition to the basic premise of being open and transparent, disclosure of the details regarding specific safety cameras would allow for greater public awareness around these vehicles used by SP and inform public debate upon how public funds are being spent.

Factors favouring non-disclosure under Section 38(1)(a)(b)

The details of these specific cameras are kept confidential for safety reasons; this is to ensure the safety and security of other road users. Disclosure of detailed information regarding these cameras and whether they are active or out of service could cause harm and unnecessarily place the wellbeing of drivers and other road users at significant risk.

Balance test

When considering whether disclosure is appropriate, SP must weigh the strongest reason for disclosure against the strongest reasons for non-disclosure. In this case, whilst the factors favouring disclosure are important in that it would adhere to the basic principle of being open and transparent, SP believe when weighed against the risk of disclosure undermining SP's ability to prevent and detect crime and hindering our ability to protect the public, then non-disclosure takes precedence.

Freedom of Information Request Appeals Procedure

1. Who Can Ask for a Review

Any person who has requested information from SP, which has been dealt with under the Freedom of Information Act, is entitled to complain and request an internal review, if they are dissatisfied with the response they received.

2. How to Request a Review

Requests for review of a Freedom of Information request must be made in writing within two months of the date of receipt of this email, and should be addressed to:

IAT@staffordshire.police.uk

Or by Post to:

Information Access Team
Staffordshire Police HQ
PO Box 3167
Stafford
ST16 9JZ

The reference number, date of the request and details of why the review is being requested must be included. Requests for review should be brought to the attention of the Information Access Team within two months of the SP response to the original FOI request.

3. Review Procedure

Receipt of a request for review will be acknowledged in writing. The review will be conducted by a supervisor who is independent from the original Decision Maker. The Information Access Team will set a target date for a response. The response will be made as soon as is practicable with the intention to complete the review within twenty working days. In more complex cases the review may take up to forty working days.

The independent supervisor will conduct a review of the handling of the request for information and of decisions taken, including decisions taken about where the public interest lies in respect of exempt information where applicable. The review enables a re-evaluation of the case, considering the matters raised by the complaint.

4. Conclusion of the Appeal

On completion of the review the independent supervisor will reply to the appellant with the result of the review. If the appellant is still dissatisfied following the review they should contact the Information



STAFFORDSHIRE
POLICE

Commissioner to make an appeal. The Information Commissioner can be contacted via the following link:
<https://ico.org.uk/make-a-complaint/foi-and-eir-complaints/foi-and-eir-complaints/>

Freedom of Information
Information Access Team