

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION REQUEST



Request Number: F-2023-01999

Keyword: Policing Themes, Operations and Investigations Investigations and Operations

Subject: Video & Audio Footage information held by PSNI

Request and Answer:

In relation to request F-2023-01999 Police Service of Northern Ireland is providing an NCND response and will explain this further in the response below.

Request 1

Please provide any and all video and audio footage held by the Police Service of Northern Ireland in relation to contact made between the Police Service of Northern Ireland and [Named Person] (also known as [Named Person] [DoB]).

Request 2

In particular, video and audio footage is requested in relation to any and all contact made between the Police Service of Northern Ireland and [Named Person] on or around the dates of 4th, 5th and 6th July 2022. Please provide this information electronically where possible.

Answer

In accordance with the Act, this letter represents a Refusal Notice for this particular request. The Police Service of Northern Ireland can neither confirm nor deny that it holds the information you have requested.

Section 1 of the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FOIA) places two duties on public authorities. Unless exemptions apply, the first duty at Section 1(1)(a) is to confirm or deny whether the information specified in the request is held. The second duty at Section 1(1)(b) is to disclose information that has been confirmed as being held.

Where exemptions are relied upon Section 17(1) of FOIA requires that we provide the applicant with a notice which

- a) states that fact,
- b) specifies the exemption(s) in question and
- c) states (if that would not otherwise be apparent) why the exemption applies.

The Police Service of Northern Ireland (PSNI) can Neither Confirm Nor Deny that it holds the information relevant to your request as the duty in Section 1(1)(a) of the Freedom of Information Act 2000 does not apply by virtue of the following exemption:

Section 40(5B)(a)(i) - Personal Information - the duty to confirm or deny does not arise if to do so would contravene any of the data protection principles.

The full text of exemptions can be found at www.legislation.gov.uk and further guidance on how they operate can be located on the Information Commissioners Office website www.ico.org.uk.

'Neither Confirm nor Deny' (NCND)

There may be occasions when complying with the duty to confirm or deny under section 1(1) (a) would in itself disclose sensitive or potentially damaging information that falls under an exemption. In these circumstances, the Act allows a public authority to respond by refusing to confirm or deny whether it holds the requested information.

The decision to issue a 'neither confirm nor deny' response is not affected by whether we do or do not hold the information but relates to the consequences of confirming or denying the information is held. The starting point and main focus in most cases will be theoretical considerations about the consequences of confirming or denying that a particular type of information is held. The decision to neither confirm nor deny is separate from a decision not to disclose information and needs to be taken entirely on its own merits.

PSNI follow the Information Commissioner's Guidance in relation to 'NCND' and you may find it helpful to refer to this at the following link:

https://ico.org.uk/media/fororganisations/documents/1166/when_to_refuse_to_confirm_or_deny_section_1_foia.pdf

Section 40 (5B) (a) (i) is an absolute exemption; therefore it is not necessary to carry out a public interest test.

40(5) (B) (a) (i) - Personal Information

- (5B) The duty to confirm or deny does not arise in relation to other information if or to the extent that any of the following applies -
- (a) giving a member of the public the confirmation or denial that would have to be given to comply with section 1(1)(a) (i) would (apart from this Act) contravene any of the data protection principles.
- (i) would (apart from this Act) contravene any of the data protection principles

Information disclosed under the FOIA is disclosed into the public domain, effectively to the world and not just to one individual. To confirm or deny whether personal information exists in response to your request could publicly reveal information about individuals, thereby breaching the right to protection of their personal information afforded to them under the Data Protection Act 2018. When confirming or denying that information is held would breach an individual's rights under the Data Protection Act legislation, Section 40 (5) becomes an absolute exemption, and there is no requirement to provide evidence of a prejudice occurring, or to conduct a public interest test. To confirm or deny that the PSNI hold or do not hold information would in fact confirm information about an individual including the fact it may or may not be held. This would amount to a release into the public domain of personal information about an individual. The individual would have no expectation that these details would be released into the public domain, therefore their data protection rights would be breached by release.

Individuals may try to use the FOI legislation to circumvent the law and may try to obtain information which they are not entitled to or to try and find out whether the police hold any information about them or others. To ensure this does not occur, police services use a 'neither confirm nor deny approach' and this has to be used consistently to ensure that we can protect this method of response a undermine the rationale for adopting the NCND response in the first place.

The release of information under Freedom of Information (FOI) is a release into the public domain and not just to the individual requesting the information. Once information is

disclosed by FOI there is no control or limits as to who or how the information is shared with other individuals, therefore a release under FOI is considered a disclosure to the world in general.

However, this should not be taken as conclusive evidence that the information you requested exists or does not exist.

If you have any queries regarding your request or the decision please do not hesitate to contact me on 028 9070 0164. When contacting the Corporate Information Branch, please quote the reference number listed at the beginning of this letter.

If you are dissatisfied in any way with the handling of your request, you have the right to request a review. You should do this as soon as possible or in any case within two months of the date of issue of this letter. In the event that you require a review to be undertaken, you can do so by writing to the Corporate Information Manager, Corporate Information Branch, PSNI Headquarters, 65 Knock Road, Belfast, BT5 6LE or by emailing foi@psni.police.uk.

If, following an Internal Review carried out by an independent decision maker, you remain unhappy about how your request has been handled you have the right to apply in writing to the Information Commissioner, under Section 50 of the Freedom of Information Act, at 'Information Commissioner's Office, Wycliffe House, Water Lane, Wilmslow, Cheshire, SK9 5AF. There are a number of other platforms you can use to contact the ICO and these can be found on the ICO's website at the following link: Make a complaint | ICO (https://ico.org.uk/make-a-complaint/).

In most circumstances, the Information Commissioner will not investigate a complaint unless an internal review procedure has been carried out however, the Commissioner has the option to investigate the matter at their discretion.

Please be advised that PSNI replies under Freedom of Information may be released into the public domain via our website @ www.psni.police.uk

Personal details in respect of your request have, where applicable, been removed to protect confidentiality.