



September 2019

Freedom of Information Request Reference N°: FOI 002917/19

I write in connection with your request for information received by the Norfolk and Suffolk Constabularies on the 13th August 2019 in which you sought access to the following information:

The top 10 highest recorded speeding offences within the past year (11th August 2018 - 11th August 2019 inclusive).

For each offence, please include the recorded speed, the speed limit of the road, and the name of the road.

I would also appreciate any recorded video or photographic evidence of the offences if it is available, but if this would exceed the financial limits of the request, then please ignore this part of the request.

Response to your Request

The response provided below is correct as of 20th August 2019.

Norfolk and Suffolk Constabularies have located the following information as relevant to your request. This excludes exempt emergency vehicles.

Offence	Location	Speed
NORFOLK		
Speeding - motor vehicle exceed 70 mph on a dual carriageway - manned equipment	A47 Terrington St John	146
Speeding - motor vehicle exceed 70 mph on a dual carriageway - manned equipment	A47 Dereham	145
Speeding - motor vehicle exceed 70 mph on a dual carriageway - manned equipment	A47 Terrington St John	136
Speeding - motor vehicle exceed 70 mph on a dual carriageway - manned equipment	A47 North Tuddenham	136
Speeding - motor vehicle exceed 70 mph on a dual carriageway - manned equipment	A47 Trowse	135
Speeding - motor vehicle exceed 70 mph on a dual carriageway - manned equipment	A11 Spooner Row	132
Speeding - motor vehicle exceed 70 mph on a dual carriageway - manned equipment	A1270 Sprowston	131
Speeding - motor vehicle exceed 70 mph on a dual carriageway - manned equipment	A47 Bawburgh	129
Speeding - motor vehicle exceed 70 mph on a dual carriageway - manned equipment	A47 Walpole Highway	128
Speeding - motor vehicle exceed 70 mph on a dual carriageway - manned equipment	A47 Terrington	127
Speeding - motor vehicle exceed 70 mph on a dual carriageway - manned equipment	A1270 Hellesdon Northern Distributor Road	127

SUFFOLK		
Speeding - motor vehicle exceed 70 mph on a dual carriageway - manned equipment	A14 Newmarket	130
Speeding - motor vehicle exceed 70 mph on a dual carriageway - automatic camera device	A12 East Bergholt to Stratford St Mary	126
Speeding - motor vehicle exceed 70 mph on a dual carriageway - manned equipment	A14 Bury St Edmunds	120
Speeding - motor vehicle exceed 70 mph on a dual carriageway - manned equipment	A14 Eastbound Rougham	120
Speeding - motor vehicle exceed 70 mph on a dual carriageway - manned equipment	A14 Eastbound Higham	120
Speeding - motor vehicle exceed 70 mph on a dual carriageway - automatic camera device	A12 Stratford St Mary to East Bergholt	119
Speeding - motor vehicle exceed 70 mph on a dual carriageway - manned equipment	A14 Bucklesham	117
Speeding - motor vehicle exceed 70 mph on a dual carriageway - manned equipment	A14 Stowmarket	115
Speeding - motor vehicle exceed 70 mph on a dual carriageway - automatic camera device	A12 East Bergholt to Stratford St Mary	114
Speeding - motor vehicle exceed 70 mph on a dual carriageway - manned equipment	A14 Exning	114
Speeding - motor vehicle exceed 70 mph on a dual carriageway - manned equipment	A12 Pettistree	114

Images of the offences have not been provided as the exemption at section 40(2), Personal Information, has been engaged.

Section 40 is an absolute, class based exemption and applies to third party personal data. This would not be released under the FOIA unless there is a strong public interest. This is because any release would breach the Principles contained within Article 5(1) of the GDPR and Part 2 of the Data Protection Act 2018.

One of the main differences between the Data Protection Act and the Freedom of Information Act is that any information released under FOI is released into the public domain, not just to the individual requesting the information. As such, any release regarding a person's personal information, even third party personal data, is exempted unless there is a strong public interest in its release. The public interest is not what interests the public but what benefits the community as a whole.

Personal data is defined under the Data Protection Act as data that is biographical in nature, has the applicant as its focus and/or affects the data subject's privacy in his or her personal, professional or business life.

Principle A of Article 5(1) states that information must be processed fairly, lawfully and in a transparent manner. Lawfulness refers to occasions where disclosure would breach statute or common law obligations. Everyone has a right of respect for their private life, which can only be restricted in specified circumstances, including the prevention and detection of crime. If a public authority impedes this right, it can only do so where the interference is necessary, pursues a legitimate aim and is proportionate to that aim.

It would not be appropriate for the Constabularies to release the images as these contain third party personal information.