| Police Scotland logo | Freedom of Information ResponseOur reference: FOI 23-0519Responded to: 27th April 2023 |
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Your recent request for information is replicated below, together with our response.

**Can I have sight of the Health and Safety risk assessment the force produced, pre-covid, in relation to officers attending the scene of Road Traffic Collisions, where the airbag had deployed, or there were airborne blood pathogens, along with the date it came into force and how it was published informing officers that they had to be clean shaven and wear the FFP 3 Mask?**

**Can I have sight of the Health and Safety risk assessment the force produced, post covid, detailing that the FFP 3 mask was required to be used by officers attending the scene of Road Traffic Collisions where there were airborne blood pathogens and airbag deployments, along with the date it came into force and how it was published, informing officers that they had to be clean shaven and wear the FFP 3 Masks, along with the details of what changed between the dates of the Risk Assessments being carried out?**

In regards to these two questions, please find the requested information within the attachment Applicant data 01.

I must advise that it has been necessary to withhold some of the information requested, therefore, in terms of Section 16 of the Freedom of Information (Scotland) Act 2002, I am refusing to provide you with the information sought.

Section 16 requires Police Scotland when refusing to provide such information because it is exempt, to provide you with a notice which:

* states that it holds the information,
* states that it is claiming an exemption,
* specifies the exemption in question and
* states, if that would not be otherwise apparent, why the exemption applies.

I can confirm that Police Scotland holds the information you have requested and the exemption that I consider to be applicable is set out at:

* Section 35(1)(a)&(b) – Law Enforcement
* Section 38(1)(b) – Personal Information
* Section 39(1) – Health and Safety

**Section 35 (1)(a)&(b) – Law Enforcement**

The information requested is exempt, as its disclosure would or would be likely to prejudice substantially the prevention or detection of crime and apprehension or prosecution of offenders. The information redacted relates to specific locations of equipment used by our motorcycle officers in their duties. If the details of these were disclosed, experience has shown that it would allow those intent on committing crime or causing disorder to gauge the likelihood of detection or to take measures to negate the likelihood of arrest. It would allow criminals to plan how best to avoid detention or how to more successfully hinder officers trying to do so, therefore harming the efficient and effective conduct of the service.

Disclosure would have an adverse impact on the ability of the Police to carry out its law enforcement role effectively, and thereby prejudice substantially the prevention and detection of crime.

This is a non-absolute exemption and requires the application of the public interest test.

**Section 39(1) – Health, safety and the environment**

Disclosure of the information requested would prove extremely useful for criminals and those intent on wrongdoing, to evade detention by officers with the potential for officers to be injured as a result. Release of the information would have an adverse impact on the safety of the officers involved and the general public.

This would increase the risk to the personal safety of individuals and also the safety of the police officers responding to incidents.

This is a non-absolute exemption and requires the application of the public interest test.

**Public Interest Test**

As you will be aware, the two exemptions detailed above are non-absolute and require the application of the public interest test. Public awareness would favour a disclosure as it would contribute to the public debate surrounding our vehicle resources by the Police, particularly our motorcycle section.

I would, however, contend that the efficient/effective conduct of the service and public safety favours retention of the information as it cannot be in the public interest to release information that would prejudice law enforcement or which is likely to have an adverse impact upon public safety.

**Section 38(1)(b) – Personal Information**

Any information that could lead to the identification of individuals has been redacted. This is in accordance with Section 38(1)(b) of the Freedom of Information (Scotland) Act 2002 –Personal Information.

In this case it relates to the authors of the report.

As such, the processing would be unfair and unlawful in respect of the individuals concerned and would therefore be in breach of the first principle of the Data Protection Act 2018. This is an absolute exemption, which does not require a public interest test to be conducted.

**Can I also see the medical advice that the force took prior to instructing officers who are capable of growing facial hair that they must be clean shaven in order to utilise the FFP 3 Mask?**

I can confirm that no such advice is held and therefore in terms of Section 17 of the Freedom of Information (Scotland) Act 2002, this represents a notice that the information requested is not held by Police Scotland.

Respiratory risks were identified through the Risk Assessment process, which in turn identified the need for respiratory protection and under the Respiratory Protection Regulations a suitable level and type of Respiratory Protective Equipment was identified, which is the FFP3 mask.

If you require any further assistance please contact us quoting the reference above.

You can request a review of this response within the next 40 working days by email or by letter (Information Management - FOI, Police Scotland, Clyde Gateway, 2 French Street, Dalmarnock, G40 4EH). Requests must include the reason for your dissatisfaction.

If you remain dissatisfied following our review response, you can appeal to the Office of the Scottish Information Commissioner (OSIC) within 6 months - [online](http://www.itspublicknowledge.info/Appeal), by email or by letter (OSIC, Kinburn Castle, Doubledykes Road, St Andrews, KY16 9DS).

Following an OSIC appeal, you can appeal to the Court of Session on a point of law only.

This response will be added to our [Disclosure Log](http://www.scotland.police.uk/access-to-information/freedom-of-information/disclosure-log) in seven days' time.

Every effort has been taken to ensure our response is as accessible as possible. If you require this response to be provided in an alternative format, please let us know.