

Assessment of patients claiming police surveillance

Request

- 1) Please confirm that any individual who entered the Trusts care, as a patient, and informed the Trusts medical staff that they had been the subject of police surveillance, but could not prove that they had, that that individual by virtue of making a statement relating to being under police surveillance, and suffering detroment as a result, meets the full diagnostic criteria, for *DELUSIONAL DISORDER, SUBTYPE PERSECUTORY (DSM-IV-TR CODE 297.1 PAGE 329)*
- 2) Is the Trust aware that any member of its staff, psychiatrist, psychiatric nurse, doctor etc, could receive multi thousand pound payments in cash from a police force, which would not be traced back to the member of the Trusts staff (these are known as chis informant payments, under ripa 2000)
- 3) Please confirm that no form of actual proof is required to diagnose a person as mentally ill, and it is solely based on opinion
- 4) Does the Trust use CCTV, video recording or audio recording when carrying out assessments of an individuals mental health, as a form of evidence to back up clinical opinion
- 5) Does the Trust have a procedure to differentiate between
 - A) A person who enters into the Trusts care, who has suffered detroment by virtue of being the subject of police surveillance (an example of this would be Colin Stagg), and
 - B) A person who has delusion beliefs of being the subject of police surveillance, and is in fact suffering from paranoia
- 6) Please confirm it is normal practice for the Trust to receive an individual into its care, who has been detained by police officers under *SECTION 136 OF THE MENTAL HEATH ACT*
- 7) Please confirm that a psychiatrist employed by the Trust, could have fundamental religious beliefs, which could include believing that a person with a mental illness has been invaded by a spirit or genie, and that the earth is less than 10,000 years old, and these fundamental beliefs would be acceptable to the Trust, in line with an individuals right to *FREEDOM OF CONSCIENCE, THOUGHT AND RELIGION, ARTICLE 9 HR ACT 1998*
- 8) Is the Trust aware that every person who complains of police and, or MI5 surveillance can only complain to the investigatory powers tribunal {Section 65 RIPA 2000) and that no person has ever had their complaint upheld, or won their case, or even had it confirmed they were the subject of police or MI5 surveillance, and that every person who complains to the investigatory powers tribunal automatically meets the full diagnostic criteria for delusional disorder, subtype persecutory, by virtue of placing the complaint
- 9) What safeguards does the Trust have in place to ensure the police can't arrange to have someone diagnosed as mentally ill, in the event the person has a genuine case against the police, for which the police would deny

Response

- 1) Please confirm that any individual who entered the Trusts care, as a patient, and informed the Trusts medical staff that they had been the subject of police surveillance, but could not prove that they had, that that individual by virtue of making a statement relating to being under police surveillance, and suffering detroment as a result, meets the full diagnostic criteria, for *DELUSIONAL DISORDER, SUBTYPE PERSECUTORY (DSM-IV-TR CODE 297.1 PAGE 329)*
OUR RESPONSE: The Freedom of Information Act 2000 provides rights of public access to information held by public authorities. However, your request does not identify what information or documentation you would like us to disclose and we will require further explanation and a clear objective to enable us to locate and retrieve the information you require.

2) Is the Trust aware that any member of its staff, psychiatrist, psychiatric nurse, doctor etc, could receive multi thousand pound payments in cash from a police force, which would not be traced back to the member of the Trusts staff (these are known as chis informant payments, under ripa 2000)

OUR RESPONSE: Same response a Q1.

3) Please confirm that no form of actual proof is required to diagnose a person as mentally ill, and it is solely based on opinion

OUR RESPONSE: Diagnoses are made according to internationally agreed criteria based on clinical experience. DSM-IV is a widely used diagnostic criteria for this purpose.

4) Does the Trust use CCTV, video recording or audio recording when carrying out assessments of an individuals mental health, as a form of evidence to back up clinical opinion

OUR RESPONSE: Please see enclosed Section 8 of our Policy for Consent to Examination or Treatment.

5) Does the Trust have a procedure to differentiate between

- A) A person who enters into the Trusts care, who has suffered detroment by virtue of being the subject of police surveillance (an example of this would be Colin Stagg), and
- B) A person who has delusion beliefs of being the subject of police surveillance, and is in fact suffering from paranoia

OUR RESPONSE: We do not have such a procedure.

6) Please confirm it is normal practice for the Trust to receive an individual into its care, who has been detained by police officers under *SECTION 136 OF THE MENTAL HEATH ACT*

OUR RESPONSE: Please see enclosed Joint Policy dealing with Persons detained under Section 135 & 136 of the Mental Health Act.

7) Please confirm that a psychiatrist employed by the Trust, could have fundamental religious beliefs, which could include believing that a person with a mental illness has been invaded by a spirit or genie, and that the earth is less than 10,000 years old, and these fundamental beliefs would be acceptable to the Trust, in line with an individuals right to *FREEDOM OF CONSCIENCE, THOUGHT AND RELIGION, ARTICLE 9 HR ACT 1998*

OUR RESPONSE: Your request does not identify what information or documentation you would like us to disclose. However, in an effort to be helpful please see our Equality & Diversity Policy at: <http://www.leicspart.nhs.uk/Aboutus-Ourpoliciesandprocedures.aspx>

8) Is the Trust aware that every person who complains of police and, or MI5 surveillance can only complain to the investigatory powers tribunal {Section 65 RIPA 2000) and that no person has ever had their complaint upheld, or won their case, or even had it confirmed they were the subject of police or MI5 surveillance, and that every person who complains to the investigatory powers tribunal automatically meets the full diagnostic criteria for delusional disorder, subtype persecutory, by virtue of placing the complaint

OUR RESPONSE: Your request does not identify what information or documentation you would like us to disclose and we will require further explanation and a clear objective to enable us to locate and retrieve the information you require.

9) What safeguards does the Trust have in place to ensure the police can't arrange to have someone diagnosed as mentally ill, in the event the person has a genuine case against the police, for which the police would deny

OUR RESPONSE: We comply with the Mental Health Act 1983 (as amended by the 2007 Act) that provides a legal framework and safeguards for providing care and treatment to individuals suffering from mental disorder.