



Department
of Health



Home Office

Review of the Operation of Sections 135 and 136 of the Mental Health Act 1983 in England and Wales

A survey

April 2014

Introduction

The Government is reviewing the operation of Sections 135 and 136 of the Mental Health Act 1983 in England and Wales to make sure that the legislative framework supports getting the right support for people at the right time. These parts of the legislation give the police powers to temporarily remove people who appear to be suffering from a mental disorder and who need urgent care to a 'place of safety', so that a mental health assessment can be carried out and appropriate arrangements made for their care. A place of safety in the majority of cases is a hospital, but sometimes police stations are used. However, there have been questions over whether a police station is an appropriate place to detain people suffering a mental health crisis, especially young people, and whether the maximum length of detention under Sections 135 and 136 (72 hours) is too long. This review will examine the evidence to determine whether or not changes to the primary legislation would improve outcomes for people experiencing a mental health crisis.

This survey is one way in which we are gathering evidence for the review. The results will inform the review alongside other activity such as focus groups with people who have experienced being detained under these parts of the Mental Health Act 1983, and their families, friends and carers, and practitioner workshops with the police, approved mental health professionals, health professionals and others.

The relevant legislation and Codes of Practice can be found below:

Section 135: <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1983/20/section/135>

Section 135 of the Mental Health Act 1983 allows a Justice of the Peace (a Magistrate) to issue a warrant authorising a police constable to enter private premises, if need be by force, search for, and remove a person to a place of safety, and to detain them there for up to 72 hours, if it appears to the Justice of the Peace on information provided by an approved mental health professional that there is reasonable cause to suspect that the person believed to be suffering from mental disorder is unable to care for himself, is being ill-treated or is being neglected.

Section 136: <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1983/20/section/136>

Section 136 applies to mentally disordered persons found in public places. It allows a police constable who finds, in a place to which the public have access, a person who appears to be suffering from mental disorder and to be in immediate need of care or control, to remove that person to a place of safety if the police constable thinks it necessary to do so in the interests of that person or for the protection of other people. A person may be detained in the place of safety for up to 72 hours for the purposes of being examined by a registered medical practitioner, to be interviewed by an approved mental health professional and any necessary arrangements made for his treatment or care. A place of safety is defined as being residential accommodation provided by a local social services authority, or a hospital, an independent hospital or care home for mentally disordered persons, a police station, or any other suitable place where the occupier is willing to temporarily receive the patient.

Code of Practice for the Mental Health Act 1983 in England:

http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/+/www.dh.gov.uk/en/Healthcare/Mentalhealth/DH_4132161

Code of Practice for the Mental Health Act 1983 in Wales:

<http://www.wales.nhs.uk/sites3/Documents/816/Mental%20Health%20Act%201983%20Code%20of%20Practice%20for%20Wales.pdf>

Welsh Government guidance on sections 135 and 136:

<http://wales.gov.uk/topics/health/publications/health/guidance/section/;jsessionid=0CswQf3fgCPmGQpS4ZW9TjpppsgQyFvyjkv3rrSVfVxhWv8BNnB9!-1988510053?lang=en>

Scope of the survey

Topic of this survey:	Review of the operation of Sections 135 and 136 of the Mental Health Act 1983 in England and Wales
Scope of this survey:	This evidence gathering survey primarily covers the operation of Section 135 and Section 136 of the Mental Health Act 1983 in England and Wales. The options set out in this survey do not represent Government policy. They are intended to prompt discussion on all aspects of the operation of these two sections of the Mental Health Act 1983. There is no need to answer every question if you do not wish to.
Geographical scope:	England and Wales

Basic Information

To:	<p>We are seeking the views of all those directly affected by Section 135 and/or Section 136 of the Mental Health Act 1983 in England and Wales, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individuals who have experienced being detained under Section 135 or Section 136 of the Mental Health Act 1983 • Families, friends, and carers of people who have been detained • Police officers • Police staff including call takers and staff employed in Custody Suites • Police and Crime Commissioners (PCC) • Approved Mental Health Professionals (AMHP) • Mental Health Trusts • Local Health Boards in Wales • Mental Health Commissioners • Health professionals, including GPs • Paramedics and other ambulance staff • Local Authorities, social workers • Any interested organisations such as voluntary sector organisations • Public agencies • The general public
Duration:	Tuesday 8th April 2014 to Tuesday 3rd June 2014 inclusive (8 weeks)
Enquiries and responses:	<p>You can respond to the survey by completing the online form. You can also respond to:</p> <p>Review of S135 and S136 Project Team, Mental Health, Disability and Equality Division, Department of Health, Richmond House, 79 Whitehall, LONDON SW1A 2NS</p> <p>Enquiries or requests for Braille, large font or audio format should be addressed to the contact details above or email reviewofS135andS136@dh.gsi.gov.uk. A Welsh version of the PDF is available on request.</p>
After the survey:	Following the close of the survey, all responses from the survey and other evidence gathered through focus groups, practitioner workshops, current data and published literature will be analysed. We will publish a summary of the responses later in 2014.

Survey questions

This survey covers the operation of Sections 135 and 136 of the Mental Health Act 1983, including:

1. Use of powers
2. Places of safety
3. Maximum length of detention in a place of safety
4. Getting a Section 135 warrant
5. Where Section 136 should apply
6. Transporting a person to a place of safety, or between places of safety
7. Police powers to act in a mental health emergency
8. Powers for health professionals to help a person experiencing a crisis
9. Diversity and equality
10. Other issues relating to Sections 135 and 136
11. About you

There are 12 questions in total about the operation of Sections 135 and 136, followed by 10 optional questions to collect data about you. The survey should take about an hour to complete. There is no need to answer every question if you do not wish to. There is a text box at Question 12 for any additional comments not covered elsewhere.

Responses to this survey will be stored on a secure Government IT system for a maximum of one year from the end date of this survey and then securely destroyed in accordance with the Data Protection Act 1998. All responses to this survey will be shared between the Department of Health and the Home Office. Your personal data will not be shared with any third parties unless you consent. Any individual responses which are used in the final report will be anonymous. If you are responding on behalf of an organisation, the organisation will be identified if quoted in the final report.

Please note that this survey does not represent Government policy.

Section 1: Use of powers

Section 135 of the Mental Health Act 1983 allows a Justice of the Peace (a Magistrate) to issue a warrant authorising a police constable to enter private premises, if need be by force, search for, and remove patients to a place of safety, and to detain them there for up to 72 hours, if it appears to the Justice of the Peace on information laid by an approved mental health professional that there is reasonable cause to suspect that a person believed to be suffering from mental disorder is unable to care for himself, is being ill-treated or is being neglected.

Section 136 applies to mentally disordered persons found in public places. It allows a police constable, who finds in a place to which the public have access, a person who appears to be suffering from mental disorder and to be in immediate need of care or control, to remove that person to a place of safety if the police constable thinks it necessary to do so in the interests of that person or for the protection of other people.

1. To what extent do you agree or disagree with any of these statements about the use of powers in the operation of Sections 135 and 136? (You don't have to answer every statement and can add further comments at the end)

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree or Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't know
Section 135 is used correctly	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Section 136 is used correctly	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
It is made clear when a S135 warrant has been executed	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The use of Section 135 'for other arrangements for the person's treatment or care' (not as a precursor for a Mental Health Assessment) is well understood	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Police use Section 136 because they don't have any alternative	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Police don't have the right powers to act in an emergency in people's homes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please feel free to put any further comments here in relation to the use of powers under Section 135 or Section 136:

Section 2: Places of safety

2. A place of safety is defined in the legislation as being residential accommodation provided by a local social services authority, or a hospital under the Act, an independent hospital or care home for mentally disordered persons, a police station, or any other suitable place where the occupier is willing to temporarily receive the patient.

To what extent do you agree or disagree with any of these statements about places of safety under Sections 135 and 136? (You can add further comments at the end)

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree or Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't know
Police cells are often used as a place of safety because there aren't enough health-based places of safety	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Police cells should never be used as a place of safety	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Police cells should only be used as a place of safety in exceptional circumstances such as if the person is violent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Emergency Departments in hospitals should be places of safety	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Health-based places of safety should have 24/7 access and staffing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
There should always be an age-appropriate place of safety available for under 18s	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Health-based places of safety should accept people who are intoxicated	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
It can take too long (more than 4 hours) to get a mental health assessment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Police have to wait a long time with the person at the place of safety	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please feel free to put any further comments here in relation to places of safety:

3. The Code of Practice for the Mental Health Act 1983 sets out that a police station should only be used in 'exceptional' circumstances, but in some places it is used the majority of the time.

How would you address this issue?

Section 3: Maximum length of detention in a place of safety

4. A person detained under either Section 135 or Section 136 of the Mental Health Act 1983 may be detained in a place of safety for a maximum of 72 hours for the purposes of being examined by a registered medical practitioner and to be interviewed by an approved mental health professional, and any necessary arrangements made for his treatment or care. Few people are in practice detained for this long under Section 136, as once a mental health assessment has been carried out, the person is discharged, informally admitted, or further detained under the Mental Health Act 1983. By contrast, a person detained in police custody on suspicion of a criminal offence can only be held without charge for a maximum of 24 hours, and any extension to this must be approved at a senior level or on application to a magistrate. Furthermore, their detention must be reviewed at intervals to ensure it is still appropriate.

To what extent do you agree or disagree with any of these statements about the maximum length of detention under Sections 135 and 136? (You can add further comments at the end)

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree or Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't know
The maximum length of detention (72 hours) is too long for a person to wait for a mental health assessment in police custody	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The maximum length of detention (72 hours) is too long for a person to wait for a mental health assessment in any place of safety	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
There should be regular reviews of detention in police custody to assess whether it is still appropriate and the person should be able to be released by the custody officer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Anyone taken to police custody under Section 135 or 136 should be transferred to a health based place of safety as soon as possible	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Powers of discharge (who can discharge and under what circumstances) are well understood	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

5. What do you think is the appropriate maximum length of detention...?

	0 hours	4 hours	12 hours	24 hours	36 hours	48 hours	72 hours, as at present	Other (please specify below)	Don't know
In police custody	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
At any place of safety	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please feel free to put any further comments here in relation to **the maximum length of detention**:

Section 4: Getting a Section 135 warrant

6. To what extent do you agree or disagree with any of these statements about Section 135 warrants? (You can add further comments at the end)

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree or Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't know
Takes too long to get a Section 135 warrant	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Approved mental health professionals shouldn't have to pay for a warrant	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Payment for warrants costs too much to process	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please feel free to put any further comments here in relation to Section 135 **warrants**:

Section 5: Where Section 136 should apply

7. Section 136 of the Mental Health Act 1983 applies in any place 'to which the public have access'. Section 9 of the Public Order Act 1936 suggests that a public place includes 'any highway and any other premises or place to which, at the material time, the public have or are permitted to have access, whether on payment or otherwise'. This means that Section 136 powers do not apply in a person's own home, nor in other privately owned premises, or in police custody suites. If the police use their power of entry under Section 17 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1983 to save life and limb by entering a person's home, they cannot use Section 136 to remove the person to a place of safety. Furthermore, there has been some debate over the use of Section 136 in other places, such as hospital wards or restricted areas, on railway lines, private vehicles, and in hotel rooms, and whether the legislation should cover these areas.

To what extent do you agree or disagree with any of these statements about the places in which Section 136 applies? (You can add further comments at the end)

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree or Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't know
It is right that Section 136 should apply only in 'places to which the public have access'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
It is clear what is meant by 'a place to which the public have access'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Section 136 should apply anywhere except for a person's own home (including railway lines, police stations, hotel rooms and private vehicles)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Section 136 should apply anywhere including a person's own home (please note Section 136 has no power of entry)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please feel free to put any further comments here in relation to places where Section 136 should or should not apply:

Section 6: Transporting a person to a place of safety, or between places of safety

8. The Code of Practice for the Mental Health Act 1983 in England states that: ‘It is for primary care trusts [now Clinical Commissioning Groups] to commission ambulance and patient transport services to meet the needs of their areas...If the patient’s behaviour is likely to be violent or dangerous, the police should be asked to assist in accordance with locally agreed arrangements. Where practicable, given the risk involved, an ambulance service (or similar) vehicle should be used even where the police are assisting.’

The Code of Practice for the Mental Health Act 1983 in Wales states that: ‘The patient should not normally be transported by car unless the approved mental health professional (AMHP) is satisfied that they do not present a danger to themselves or others and that this is the most appropriate method. In these circumstances there should always be an escort for the patient in addition to the driver... If the patient is likely to be violent or dangerous, the police should be asked to help. Where possible an ambulance should be used, otherwise the police may be asked to provide a suitable vehicle. Although the police may have to exercise their duty to protect people or property while the patient is being conveyed, they should, where possible be guided by any advice provided by the AMHP’.

To what extent do you agree or disagree with any of these statements about transporting people to or between places of safety under Sections 135 and 136? (You can add further comments at the end)

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree or Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't know
People detained under Section 135 or Section 136 have to wait longer than 30 minutes for an ambulance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ambulances shouldn't routinely be used to transport people detained under Section 135 or Section 136	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Police vehicles shouldn't be used to transport people detained under Section 135 or Section 136	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
It is important to use an unmarked vehicle to preserve the dignity of the person	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The approved mental health professional should be allowed to use their own car	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Family, carers or friends should be able to transport the person	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I don't think it matters what vehicle is used as long as the person is kept safe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The police should escort the person to a place of safety	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The approved mental health professional should escort the person to a place of safety	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please feel free to put any further comments here in relation to **transporting people** to or between places of safety:

Section 7: Police powers to act in a mental health emergency

9. Some people have suggested that when a person is suffering a mental health crisis in their home, and the situation is so urgent that there is no time to wait for a warrant to be obtained, there is no provision to allow the police or health professionals to take immediate action. Section 135 of the Mental Health Act 1983 allows a magistrate to issue a warrant but this can take more than 4 hours. While Section 17 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 does give the police an emergency power of entry to 'save life and limb' it gives no further powers to act, for example to remove the person to a place of safety for the purposes of a mental health assessment.

How would you address this issue?

Section 8: Powers for health professionals to help a person experiencing a crisis

10. Section 136 requires the police officer to make an assessment as to whether the person appears to be suffering from mental disorder and to be in immediate need of care or control. A medical practitioner, approved mental health professional, or mental health nurse will be better able to make a judgement as to the mental state of the person, compared to a police officer. Some people think that doctors, mental health nurses and approved mental health professionals should be able to exercise Section 135 and 136 powers, provided they are not put at risk by doing so. The health professional or approved mental health professional would still be able to call the police to attend in situations where the person is, or is likely to be, violent. If health professionals had the right powers, the number of situations where the police have to be called to use Section 136 powers when a qualified professional is already present might be reduced. Issues over human rights, training, and safeguards, would need to be carefully considered.

To what extent do you agree or disagree with extending the Section 135 and 136 powers for a police officer to remove a person to a place of safety to other professionals?

Strongly agree	Agree	Neither Agree or Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't know
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please explain your views here:

Section 9: Diversity and equality

The Public Sector Equality Duty of the Equality Act 2010 is a duty on public bodies and others carrying out public functions to embed equality considerations into the day to day work of public authorities, so that they tackle discrimination and inequality and contribute to making society fairer. The Equality Duty covers the following protected characteristics:

- Age
- Disability including those disabled by mental health conditions
- Gender reassignment
- Pregnancy and maternity
- Race – this includes ethnic or national origins, colour or nationality
- Religion or belief – this includes lack of belief
- Sex
- Sexual orientation

The Equality Duty requires public bodies to have **due regard** to the need to:

1. Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Equality Act 2010;
2. Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it; and
3. Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

11. What are the equality and human rights issues that need to be considered in the operation of Section 135 and Section 136? Are there examples of good practice, or areas for improvement?

Section 10: Other issues relating to Sections 135 and 136

12. To what extent do you agree or disagree with any of these statements about the operation of Sections 135 and 136? (You can add further comments at the end)

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree or Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't know
There aren't enough approved mental health professionals	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Communication between different agencies is poor	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Agencies aren't sharing data	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
There are gaps in local mental health services leading to more people in crisis in the community	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Better inter-agency working such as through street triage is the way to resolve issues	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Police training on mental health is inadequate	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
There should be greater accountability and oversight of the use of Section 135 and Section 136	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
There should be more monitoring of the use of Section 135 and Section 136	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please add any further comments or additional issues not covered above here, including case studies, examples of good practice or other ways to improve outcomes:

Section 11: About you

Providing your personal details is voluntary. If you do provide your personal data, it will be stored on a secure Government IT system for a maximum of one year from the end date of this survey and then securely destroyed in accordance with the Data Protection Act 1998. All responses to this survey will be shared between the Department of Health and the Home Office, as it is a joint review. Your personal data will not be shared with any third parties unless you consent below.

Any individual responses which are used in the report will be anonymous. If you are responding on behalf of an organisation, the organisation will be identified if quoted in the final report.

Please tick this box to give us consent to use the information provided below. You do not have to provide this information.

<input type="checkbox"/>	I consent to my information being used.
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13. Are you responding on behalf of an organisation or as an individual?

<input type="checkbox"/>	On behalf of an organisation (please go to question 14)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Individual (please go to question 15)

14. If you are responding on behalf of an organisation or interest group, which organisation do you represent? Please include contact details for the person handling this response.

Thank you for completing this survey.

15. Please state which county in England and Wales you live in (Select from list)

Avon		Powys
Bedfordshire		Rutland
Berkshire		Shropshire
Buckinghamshire		Somerset
Cambridgeshire		South Glamorgan
Cheshire		South Humberside
Cleveland		South Yorkshire
Clwyd		Staffordshire
Cornwall		Suffolk
Cumbria		Surrey
Derbyshire		Tyne and Wear
Devon		Warwickshire
Dorset		West Glamorgan
Durham		West Midlands
Dyfed		West Sussex
East Sussex		West Yorkshire
Essex		Wiltshire
Gloucestershire		Worcestershire
Gwent		Prefer not to say
Gwynedd		Don't know
Hampshire		Other location (please state)
Herefordshire		
Hertfordshire		
Isle of Wight		
Kent		
Lancashire		
Leicestershire		
Lincolnshire		
London		
Merseyside		
Mid Glamorgan		
Middlesex		
Norfolk		
North Humberside		
North Yorkshire		
Northamptonshire		
Northumberland		
Nottinghamshire		
Oxfordshire		

16. Please state your gender (Select from list)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Male
<input type="checkbox"/>	Female
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other
<input type="checkbox"/>	Prefer not to say

17. Please state your age group (Select from list)

<input type="checkbox"/>	0-24
<input type="checkbox"/>	25-44
<input type="checkbox"/>	45-64
<input type="checkbox"/>	65-74
<input type="checkbox"/>	75+
<input type="checkbox"/>	Prefer not to say

18. What is your ethnic group? Choose one option that best describes your ethnic group or background (Select from list)

White

<input type="checkbox"/>	English/ Welsh/ Scottish/ Northern Irish/ British
<input type="checkbox"/>	Irish
<input type="checkbox"/>	Gypsy or Irish Traveller
<input type="checkbox"/>	Any other White background, please describe

Mixed

<input type="checkbox"/>	White and Black Caribbean
<input type="checkbox"/>	White and Black African
<input type="checkbox"/>	White and Asian
<input type="checkbox"/>	Any other Mixed/ Multiple ethnic background, please describe

Asian

<input type="checkbox"/>	Indian
<input type="checkbox"/>	Pakistani
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bangladeshi
<input type="checkbox"/>	Chinese
<input type="checkbox"/>	Any other Asian background, please describe

Black

<input type="checkbox"/>	African
<input type="checkbox"/>	Caribbean
<input type="checkbox"/>	Any other Black/ African/ Caribbean background, please describe

Other ethnic group

	Arab
	Any other ethnic group, please describe
	Prefer not to say

19. Please state your religion (Select from list)

	No religion
	Christian (including Church of England, Catholic, Protestant and all other Christian denominations)
	Buddhist
	Hindu
	Muslim
	Jewish
	Sikh
	Other
	Prefer not to say

20. Which of these best describes how you think of yourself?

	Bisexual
	Heterosexual/ Straight
	Lesbian/ Gay
	Transgender
	Other
	Prefer not to say

21. Which of the following best describes you?

Service user

	Person who has been detained by the police under the Mental Health Act 1983 (either Section 135 or Section 136)
	Person with experience of mental health issues generally
	Prefer not to say

Police

	Constable
	Sergeant
	Inspector
	Chief Inspector
	Superintendent
	Chief Superintendent
	ACPO
	Special Constable

	Police Community Support Officer
	Police staff
	Police staff association

	Police and Crime Commissioner
	Office of Police and Crime Commissioners

Health

	Hospital Doctor
	Psychiatrist
	GP
	Paramedic
	Other Ambulance staff
	Mental Health nurse
	Mental Health Commissioner
	Other health professional

	Approved Mental Health Professional (AMHP)
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Local Authority

	Social worker (not an AMHP)
	Local authority staff

Other

	Voluntary/charitable organisation
	Magistrate
	A member of the general public

	Prefer not to say
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22. If you are a police officer, please select which police force you work for (Select from list)

	Avon & Somerset
	Bedfordshire
	British Transport Police
	Cambridgeshire
	Cheshire
	City of London Police
	Cleveland
	Cumbria
	Derbyshire
	Devon & Cornwall
	Dorset

	Durham
	Dyfed Powys
	Essex
	Gloucestershire
	Greater Manchester
	Gwent
	Hampshire
	Hertfordshire
	Humberside
	Kent
	Lancashire
	Leicestershire
	Lincolnshire
	Merseyside
	Metropolitan Police
	Norfolk
	North Wales
	North Yorkshire
	Northamptonshire
	Northumbria
	Nottinghamshire
	South Wales
	South Yorkshire
	Staffordshire
	Suffolk
	Surrey
	Sussex
	Thames Valley
	Warwickshire
	West Mercia
	West Midlands
	West Yorkshire
	Wiltshire
	Prefer not to say

Thank you for taking the time to respond to the survey, we appreciate your views. This survey will be open for 8 weeks. During this time the Government will be reviewing a range of evidence about the operation of Section 135 and Section 136. Please draw our attention to any case studies or research which you believe is relevant to the review by emailing reviewofS135andS136@dh.gsi.gov.uk.

