

Fitness for detention and interview

Aug 2023 Review date Aug 2026 - check www.fflm.ac.uk for latest update

Confidential - Patient Identifiable Information

Note: This form has been designed by Prof Ian Wall on behalf of the Faculty of Forensic & Legal Medicine for use by Forensic Physicians (also known as Forensic Medical Officers in N. Ireland) and Healthcare Professionals. The form is provided to assist Forensic Physicians and Healthcare Professionals in determining whether a person is fit to detain and interview. It is to be regarded as an aide-mémoire and it is therefore not necessary for all parts of the form to be completed. On completion this form is the personal property of the examining doctor/Healthcare Professional.

1. General Details	4. Place of examination			
Name	□ Medical room □ Cell			
Address	□ Other			
	☐ Anyone else present			
Age Date of birth	5. Information provided upon referral			
Gender/ethnicity	Information from arresting officer (PC)			
Occupation/School/College				
Reason for arrest				
Relevant property				
PNC Warning	Information from custody officer/police risk			
Police station	assessment/restraint etc. (PS			
Custody record No				
Arrest date				
Arrest time				
Date called	6. Consent			
Time called	Verbal consent obtained YES □ NO □			
Time arrived	If under 16 are they competent? YES □ NO □			
Time examination started	Special features			
Time examination completed				
Time case completed	"I consent to a medical examination, including taking of samples if appropriate,			
	on myself or my			
2. Visit requested by	as explained to me by			
□ Detainee □ Police	I understand that Dr/HCP			
□ Parent □ Appropriate Adult □ Other	may have to produce a report based on the examination and that details of the examination may have to be revealed in court."			
	Signed			
3. Reason for assessment	Witnessed			
$\hfill \Box$ Detention $\hfill \Box$ Interview $\hfill \Box$ Need for Appropriate Adult	Relationship of witness			
☐ Injuries ☐ Charge ☐ Transfer				
□ Other				



Fitness for detention and interview

Aug 2023 Review date Aug 2026

Page 2

					_
7. History			Social history (Please s	ee safeguarding	note on page 5
First time in custody:	YES □	NO 🗆			
Awareness of reason for arrest:	YES □	NO 🗆			
Awareness of rights:					
Someone informed:	YES □	NO 🗆	Relevant educational history (to assess if learning disability etc.)		
Solicitor:	YES □	NO 🗆			
Codes of Practice:	YES □	NO □			
History of recent events/causation	of injuries _				
			Specific enquiry		
			☐ Sickle-cell disease	☐ Trait	
			☐ Hearing ☐ Visi	on \square Asthma	☐ Diabetes
Current medical problems			□ Epilepsy □ Ren	al Hepatic	□ Cardiac
			Allergies		
			Tetanus status		
			R/L handed		
8. Past medical history history and deliberate self-h		niatric	Alcohol intake and times	s in last 24 hours _	
			Weekly alcohol intake_		_Units per weel
			Time last ate		
			Time last slept		
			Smoker	YES	S 🗆 NO 🗆
9. Medication & substa	ance use	/misuse			

Medication	Dose	Frequency	Route	Last Taken
Prescribed				
Other non-				
prescribed/illicit/recreational**				
Heroin				
Methadone				
Crack/cocaine				
Cannabis				
Benzodiazepines				
Other				

^{**} Identify any drugs where there is evidence of dependence



Fitness for detention and interview

Aug 2023 Review date Aug 2026

Page 3

10. Physical examination

Examined in presence of			Speech (content/articulation)			
General demeanour						
State of clothing						
Areas of body examii diagrams) 	ned (note injuries on se	parate body				
Physical signs	Vital signs	Chest		GIT	CNS	
(as appropriate)						
Needle marks	RR	HS		Soft	Power	
Shivering	SpO2	PN		Tender	Tone	
Yawning	Temp	BS		LKKS	Reflexes	
Rhinorrhoea	BP	Added so	unds	Bowel sounds	Co ordination	
Gooseflesh	HR	VR			Gait	
Lachrymation	ACVPU	PEFR			Romberg's	
COWS (score)	NEWS Total:				BEFAST	
CIWA (score)	Blood glucose					
Other abnormal findir	ngs	'				

Eyes	Conjunc	Pupils	Direct	Indirect	V/A	Specs	C lens	HGN	VGN
R									
L									



Fitness for detention and interview

Aug 2023 Review date Aug 2026

Page 4

E. Abnormal beliefs and perceptions

11. Mental state examination

A. Appearance and behaviour	Delusions
Self-care/appearance e.g. clothing, facial	
Behaviour, e.g. disinhibited, withdrawn, aggressive, compulsions	Hallucinations e.g. auditory, visual, tactile, olfactory, gustatory
Motor e.g. retardation, over activity, Parkinsonian	F. Cognition
	Alertness and level of consciousness
Attitude towards examiner e.g. co-operative, friendly, hostile	Orientation
B. Mood and affect (anxiety, depression, irritability, euphoria/elation)	Memory e.g. short/long term
Subjective	Concentration and attention
Objective	Intellectual disability including capacity to read and write
Appropriateness	Visuospatial ability
C. Form of talk (form, rate, quantity e.g. hesitancy, delay, pressure of speech, flight of ideas, thought blocking)	Abstract thinking
	Fund of information and intelligence
	G. Judgement and insight
D. Content of thought (preoccupations, overvalued ideas, obsessions, suicidal or homicidal thoughts etc.)	
	H. Reaction to the patient (reliability, clinical plausibility)



Fitness for detention and interview

Aug 2023 Review date Aug 2026

Page 5

12. Conclusions

Is the person fit to be detained? YES \square NO \square			person:			
If NO, make note of reasons and subsequent action			be charged?		N/A □	YES 🗆 NO 🗆
		Fit to b	be transferred/r	eleased?	N/A □	YES 🗆 NO 🗆
		Liaiso	n and Diversior	services red	commend	led?
Is the person vulnerable (see list in appendix 1)?						
N/A □ YES □ NO □			sment of suicid	e risk?	Stan	dard □ High □
ns		Level	of observations	: :		
			Half-hourly	[′] □ Hou	rly 🗆	CCTV [
ed? N/A 🗆 YES [□ NO □	Const	ant supervision	□ Rou	se 🗆	Other [
If NO, make note of the reasons			al review requi	red?		YES 🗆 NO 🗆
			s, when			
Is an Appropriate Adult required? N/A ☐ YES ☐ NO ☐			Has confidential access to the YES ☐ NO ☐			
ns		medical notes been arranged?				
		Examination				
N/A □ YES □	□ NO □	Completed □ Refused □ Observation only □				
ty (see Appendix 1)):	Body Samples				
YES [□ NO □	Taken	ı 🗆 💮 F	Refused \square		
YES [□ NO □	Body diagrams completed Y		YES 🗆 NO 🗆		
YES [□ NO □					
YES [□ NO □					
Dose	Duration		Route	Expiry		Batch no
	st in appendix 1)? st in appendix 1)? ed? N/A □ YES □ s □ ty (see Appendix 1) YES □ YES □ YES □ YES □	and subsequent action Institute appendix 1)? Institute appendix 1)? Institute appendix 1): Institu	rid subsequent action Fit to l Liaiso St in appendix 1)? N/A □ Assess Level ed? N/A □ YES □ NO □ Const S □ Medic If YES d? N/A □ YES □ NO □ Has or medic Exam P N/A □ YES □ NO □ Comp ty (see Appendix 1): YES □ NO □ Body YES □ NO □ YES □ NO □	Fit to be charged? Fit to be transferred/r Liaison and Diversion St in appendix 1)? N/A □ YES □ NO □ Assessment of suicid Level of observations Half-hourly ed? N/A □ YES □ NO □ Medical review requir If YES, when □ Has confidential access medical notes been as Examination P N/A □ YES □ NO □ Tompleted □ Body Samples YES □ NO □ YES □ NO □ YES □ NO □ Body diagrams com YES □ NO □ YES □ NO □ YES □ NO □ YES □ NO □	Fit to be charged? Fit to be transferred/released? Liaison and Diversion services red st in appendix 1)? N/A □ YES □ NO □ Assessment of suicide risk? Level of observations: Half-hourly □ Hou Medical review required? If YES, when □ Has confidential access to the medical notes been arranged? Examination N/A □ YES □ NO □ Completed □ Refused □ Solve Samples YES □ NO □ Taken □ Refused □ YES □ NO □ Body diagrams completed YES □ NO □ YES □ NO □	Fit to be charged? N/A



Page 6

Appendix 1 LEGISLATION

England & Wales - Custod	у
PACE Code C 2019	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/pace-code-c-2019
	Covers the detention, treatment and questioning of persons by police officers
Vulnerability	PACE Code C Section 1.13 (d) and Notes for guidance 1G and 1GA
	Annex E Summary of provisions relating to vulnerable persons
Care & Treatment of Detained	PACE Code C Section 9
Persons	Annex G Fitness to be interviewed
	Annex H Detained Person: Observation list
Intimate & Non-intimate samples	PACE Code D Section 6 B (a) & (b)
	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/pace-code-d-2017
PACE Code H 2019	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/pace-code-h-2019
	Covers the detention, treatment and questioning by police officers under the Terrorism Act 2000.
Mental Capacity Act 2005	https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2005/9/contents
	Code of Practice (2013)
	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/mental-capacity-act-code-of-practice
Mental Health Act 1983 as	https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2007/12/contents
amended in 2007	Code of Practice: Mental Health Act 1983
	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/code-of-practice-mental-health-act- 1983

Northern Ireland	
PACE Codes of Practice 2015	https://www.justice-ni.gov.uk/news/new-pace-codes-practice-published
Mental Health (Northern Ireland) Order 1986	https://www.legislation.gov.uk/nisi/1986/595/contents
Mental Capacity Act (Northern Ireland) 2016	https://www.legislation.gov.uk/nia/2016/18/contents/enacted
Mental Capacity Act Code of Practice	https://www.health-ni.gov.uk/mca-codes-practice

Scotland	
Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995	https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1995/46/contents
Mental Health (Care and Treatment) (Scotland) Act 2003	https://www.legislation.gov.uk/asp/2003/13/contents
Mental Health (Care and Treatment) (Scotland) Act 2003: Code of Practice Volume 1	https://www.gov.scot/publications/mental-health-care-treatment-scotland-act-2003-code-practice-volume-1/pages/2/
Adults with Incapacity (Scotland) Act 2000	https://www.legislation.gov.uk/asp/2000/4/contents

Page 7

AIDE-MÉMOIRE

Fitness to be interviewed¹

PHIT

In assessing fitness to be interviewed by the police consider PHIT2:

- Personality factors suggestibility, compliance, acquiescence
- Health mental and physical (including substance misuse)
- Interview demands and characteristics of the interview
- Totality of the circumstances all other relevant circumstances of the arrest and custody

Vulnerabilities

Vulnerabilities to consider in the assessment of FTI³

Physical vulnerability	Mental vulnerability
Medication, e.g. concern re access/pain relief	Schizophrenia
Epilepsy: post ictal state; pre-ictal aura	Bipolar disorder
Diabetes: hypoglycemia (ideally the blood glucose should be over 6 mmol/l) ⁴	Psychotic episode, e.g. drug-related
Asthma	Depressive disorder (spectrum from severe to mild)
Cardiac disease	Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)/Attention deficit disorder (ADD)
Cerebrovascular disease	Acquired brain injury (ABI)
Alcohol intoxication, withdrawal, delirium tremens	Alcohol dependence, Korsakoff's syndrome, Wernicke's encephalopathy
Substance misuse/dependence including intoxication or withdrawal	Substance misuse/dependence including intoxication or withdrawal
Sleep deprivation	Intellectual disability
Injuries, e.g. head injury, fractures	Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)
Pregnancy	
Conducted Energy Devices	

Functional Assessment

Functional Assessment includes an assessment as to whether the detainee⁵:

- a) is aware of the reason for arrest
- b) understands the caution and can explain it
- c) understands their legal rights
 - their right to consult privately with a solicitor and that free, independent legal advice is available ('Do you need money in order to have a solicitor help you at the police station?' 'If you don't want a solicitor to help you now, can you change your mind later?')
 - their right to have someone informed of their arrest
 - their right to consult the Codes of Practice
 - if applicable, their right to interpretation and translation and their right to communicate with their High Commission, Embassy or Consulate
- d) is capable of making a rational decision (able to choose between relevant courses of action) and of carrying out the chosen course of action.

Page 8

HCP Advice Required

The HCP should provide advice on

- the need for an appropriate adult (concept of vulnerability)
- whether reassessment of the person's fitness for interview is required at a later date
- whether a (further) specialist opinion may be required
- the risks of unreliability and attempt to quantify those risks (see below).

Risk Categories

Four categories of risk have been identified⁶:

- Definite unlikely to be fit for interview at any stage e.g. severe dementia
- Major risk unfit at present. Needs re-assessment or review at a later stage to establish FTI, e.g. intoxication with alcohol and/or drugs
- Some risk precautions advised e.g. presence of AA or referral for other medical or psychiatric advice e.g. schizophrenia, depression, mild intellectual disability
- No discernible risk

Fitness to be Charged⁷

A person will be fit to be charged if he/she is capable of:

 understanding the meaning of the written notice detailing the particulars of the offence (which should be stated in simple terms as well as following the precise wording of the offence in law);

and

• understanding the meaning of the statutory warning that precedes the details of the charge.

References

- 1. Stark, M.M. & Rix, K.J.B. 'Fitness to be interviewed and fitness to be charged' Chapter 11 in Clinical Forensic Medicine: A Physician's Guide (4th edn), Springer, Switzerland, 2020
- 2. Norfolk GA. (2001) Fit to be interviewed by the police An aid to assessment. Medicine Science and the Law 41: 1-12.
- 3. Stark, M.M. & Rix, K.J.B. 'Fitness to be interviewed and fitness to be charged' Chapter 11 in Clinical Forensic Medicine: A Physician's Guide (4th edn), Springer, Switzerland, 2020, p405
- 4. Levy D (1996) Management of diabetes in clinical forensic practice. J Clin Forensic Med 3:31–36
- 5. Stark, M.M. & Rix, K.J.B. 'Fitness to be interviewed and fitness to be charged' Chapter 11 in Clinical Forensic Medicine: A Physician's Guide (4th edn), Springer, Switzerland, 2020, p 406
- 6. Home Office. Police Leadership and Powers Unit. (2001) Report of the Home Office Working Group on Police Surgeons
- 7. Stark, M.M. & Rix, K.J.B. 'Fitness to be interviewed and fitness to be charged' Chapter 11 in Clinical Forensic Medicine: A Physician's Guide (4th edn), Springer, Switzerland, 2020, p 414