



How to use the existing cooperation between police, the social services and the psychiatric system to handle concerns of radicalisation and extremism: an upgrade of the Danish PSP-cooperation

**Dorte Sestoft MD Ph.d. – and case-presentation
with social worker Laura Arendt**



Ministry of Justice

Clinic of Forensic Psychiatry

- Introduction to the PSP- cooperation
- Next step; PSP as a platform for concerns of radicalisation
- Is it useful? Experiences from frontline employes
- Perspectives

Sestoft 17



Ministry of Justice

Clinic of Forensic Psychiatry

FRAME

Sestoft 17



Ministry of Justice

Clinic of Forensic Psychiatry

Denmark



Sestoft 17



Ministry of Justice

Clinic of Forensic Psychiatry

DK – MAIN FEATURES

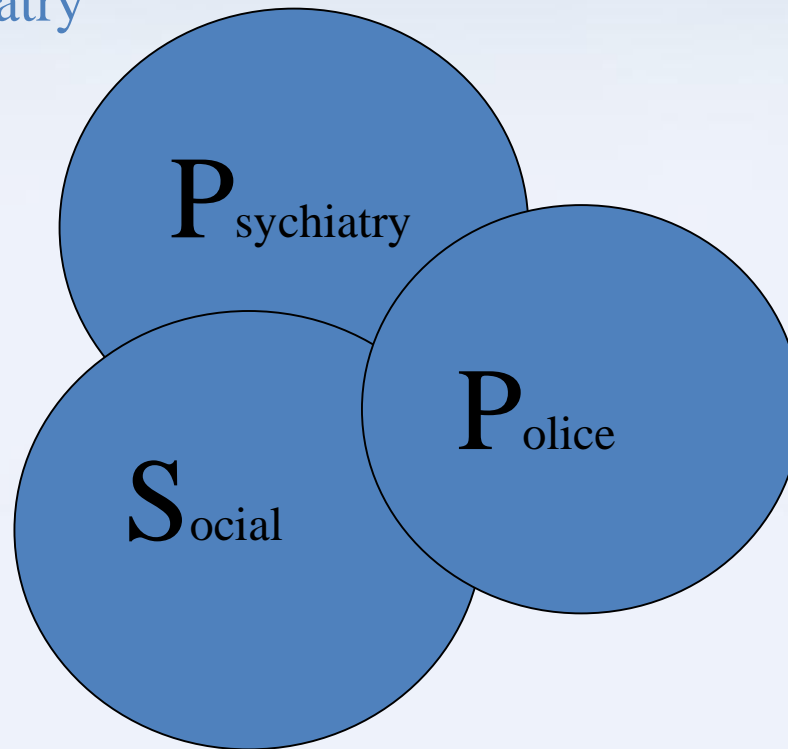
- 5.6 million habitants
- A public health care, social care and education system
- Equal and free access for all citizens
- Mainly financed through general taxes
- Decentralized organization

Sestoft 17

PSP -

A Danish fairy-tale beginning in 2004.....

Sestoft 17





Ministry of Justice

Clinic of Forensic Psychiatry

PSP - history

- PSP started in the Municipality of Frederiksberg in the Copenhagen area 2004
- 2009 – New legislation addressing PSP
- 2008-2011 implementation and evaluation
- 2013 – PSP as a platform for awareness of radicalization

Sestoft 17

F R E D E R I K S B E R G

K O M M U N E



PSP-samarbejdet i Frederiksberg Kommune

Politi – Socialforvaltning – Psykiatri
et sektorsamarbejde

Af :Lena Kongrud, socialpsykiatrikonsulent
Dorte Sestoft, psykiatrioverlæge
Michael Rasmussen, chefpolitiinspektør



Sestoft 17



Ministry of Justice

Clinic of Forensic Psychiatry

Police / Psychiatry co-operation areas

- Involuntary commitment
- Forensic Patients
- “Wanted”
- “Red alert”
- *Does anybody need help ?*

Sestoft 17



Ministry of Justice

Clinic of Forensic Psychiatry

Psychiatry / Social services co-operation areas

- Social psychiatry
- Children
- Rehabilitation
- Pension
- *Does anybody need help ?*

- Could the co-operation be intensified ?
- *Could we improve our communication when somebody needed help ?*



Aim of PSP 1

- To ensure that relevant information was shared – especially from the Police to the 2 other sectors
- Faster/earlier and more coordinated
- Knowledge, understanding and respect between sectors
- "The direct number"
- Diminishing taboos



Ministry of Justice

Clinic of Forensic Psychiatry

Aim of PSP 2

Identifying Citizens at Risk



Risk

- Mental disorder – known and unknown
- Substance abuse
- Self harm and suicide
- Somatic illness and early death
- Victimization and Criminal behaviour
- Personal and social downfall
- *Violence / radicalisation*
- *Family members at risk*



Ministry of Justice

Clinic of Forensic Psychiatry

Aim of PSP 3

And initiating coordinated intervention...



Ministry of Justice

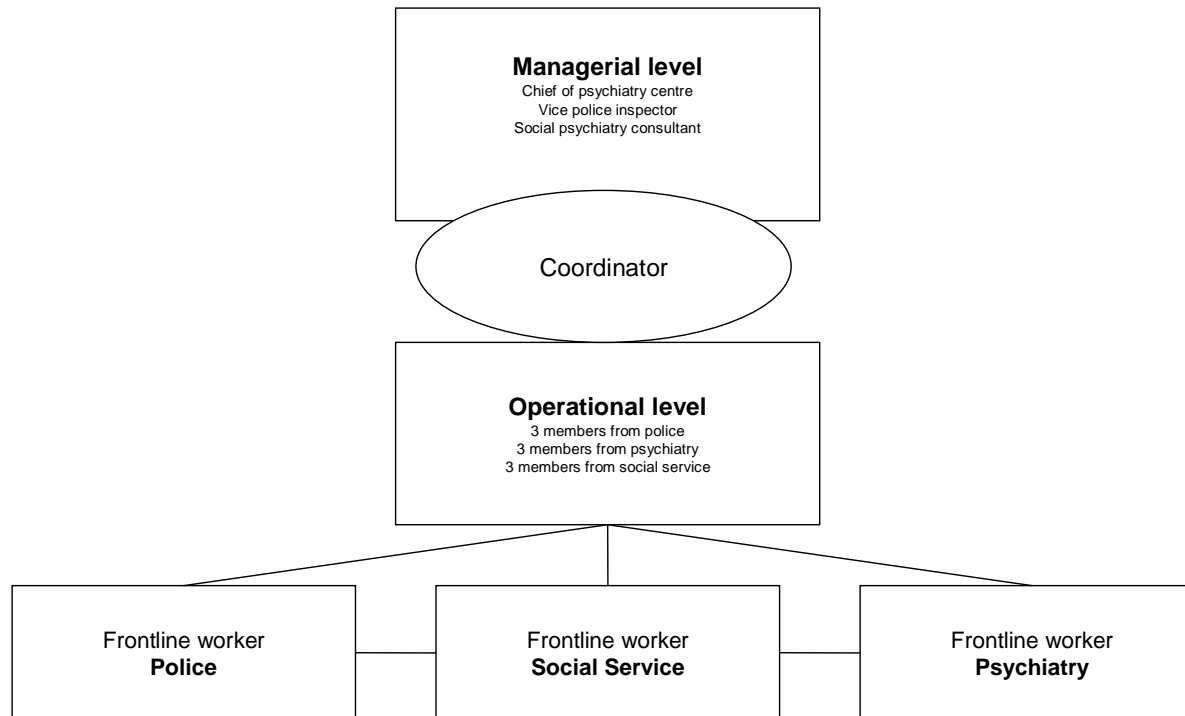
Clinic of Forensic Psychiatry

How ?

- One person from each sector in a leaders board (3 persons)
- 3 groups a 3 persons for a specific area in front (9 persons)
- Meetings once a month
- Cases and plans
- Education / seminars
- Kept as simple as possible



The PSP basic model





Ministry of Justice

Clinic of Forensic Psychiatry

Evaluation and implementation

- New legislation 2009
- National Research Center for Social Welfare 2011



Ministry of Justice

Clinic of Forensic Psychiatry

Advantages

- Personal contact
- Sharing information and know-how
- Coordination
- More qualified prevention, intervention and treatment
- Cheap

Limitations

- Organisation
- Relay on back-up
- Handling information without violating the rights of the individual
- Difficult to evaluate on specific parameters



Ministry of Justice

Clinic of Forensic Psychiatry

Status and future perspectives

- Now established nationwide
- An obvious platform for Radicalisation Awareness -

NEXT STEP....



Radicalisation awareness

- Radicalisation awareness must be local but facilitated centrally
- The Ministry of Social Affairs and Integration
 - Mainly focus on children and young people (**S**chool, **S**ocial, **P**olice)
- Need for engaging health care sector
 - PSP
 - GP's, emergency rooms etc. ??



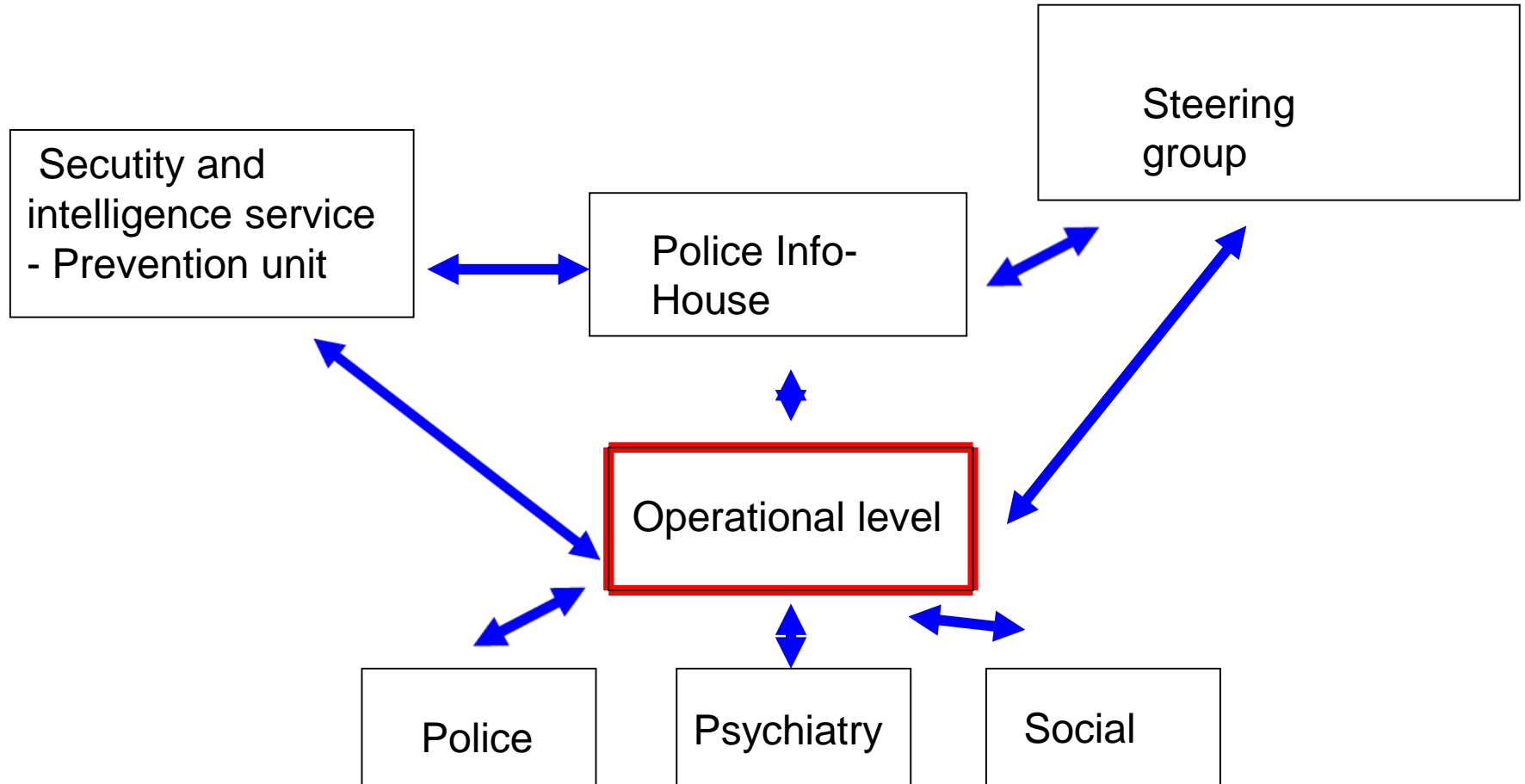
Ministry of Justice

Clinic of Forensic Psychiatry

PSP as a radicalisation awareness platform

- Working group across ministries
 - Ministry of Health
 - Ministry of Social Affairs and Integration
 - Ministry of Justice Clinic of Forensic Psychiatry
 - Danish Security and Intelligence service – Prevention Center (PET-FC)
 - Police and clinicians representing PSP
- Education of local PSP
 - 2 days seminar –entire country in 2015 and 2016
- Danish Security and Intelligence service – Prevention Centre (PET-FC)
 - initiated a new working group model with a skilled psychiatrist as a member of the group

PSP and radicalisation awareness



— Concern



Ministry of Justice

Clinic of Forensic Psychiatry

Evaluation of the 2-days seminar (EPINION-consulting agency))

The course was rated positive overall and one third of the participants have dealt with a concern or a case of extremism or radicalisation 6 month after the courses completion

Cases



Ministry of Justice

Clinic of Forensic Psychiatry

Case-presentation

- Assertive interdisciplinary psychiatric team in Copenhagen
- Intensive out patient care mainly for patients suffering from psychosis
- Participating in the PSP network



Ministry of Justice

Clinic of Forensic Psychiatry

Σ Summing up

- The PSP cooperation in Denmark during 12 years
- A platform for radicalization awareness
- Is it useful?

It is promising !



Ministry of Justice

Clinic of Forensic Psychiatry

PSP 1



IJLP PSP 2014.pdf - Adobe Acrobat Reader DC

Filer Rediger Vis Vindue Hjælp

Startside Værktøjer IJLP PSP 2014.pdf x Dorte

International Journal of Law and Psychiatry 37 (2014) 370–375

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

 International Journal of Law and Psychiatry 

The police, social services and psychiatry cooperation in Denmark—A new model of working practice between governmental sectors. A description of the concept, process, practice and experience

D. Sestoft ^{a,*}, M.F. Rasmussen ^b, K. Vitus ^c, L. Kongsrud ^d

^a Ministry of Justice, Clinic of Forensic Psychiatry, Denmark
^b Police Academy, Denmark
^c Danish National Centre for Social Research, Denmark
^d Unit for Social Psychiatry, Municipal of Frederiksberg, Denmark

CrossMark

ARTICLE INFO ABSTRACT

Available online 13 March 2014 In 2004 a new model of working practice between three public sectors, the local Police Department, Social



Ministry of Justice

Clinic of Forensic Psychiatry

PSP 2

09540261.2017.pdf - Adobe Reader

Filer Rediger Vis Vindue Hjælp

INTERNATIONAL REVIEW OF PSYCHIATRY, 2017
VOL. 29, NO. 4, 350–354
<https://doi.org/10.1080/09540261.2017.1343526>

Taylor & Francis
Taylor & Francis Group

Check for updates

ARTICLE

The police, social services, and psychiatry (PSP) cooperation as a platform for dealing with concerns of radicalization

D. Sestoft^a, S. M. Hansen^b and A. B. Christensen^c

^aMinistry of Justice, Clinic of Forensic Psychiatry, Copenhagen, Denmark; ^bMinistry of Justice, Danish Security and Intelligence Service, Prevention Centre, Copenhagen, Denmark; ^cDanish Agency for International Recruitment and Integration, Copenhagen, Denmark

ABSTRACT

The police, social services, and psychiatry (PSP) is a structured cooperation between the police, social services, and the psychiatric system in Denmark. The aim of PSP is to ensure that relevant information is shared and supportive measures enhanced concerning citizens at risk, and it involves PSP representatives from each sector meeting frequently. PSP is implemented nationwide by law. In recent years, dealing with radicalization and the threat of terrorism have become key issues in society. The PSP cooperation already facilitates the identification of citizens at many kinds of risk (e.g. suicide, substance abuse, social decline, mental illness), and coordinates relevant intervention and treatment. The existing PSP cooperation is, therefore, an obvious forum for identifying and handling concerns of radicalization and extremism. The new working model includes an upgrade of all local PSP groups and an implementation of a nationwide evaluation of the initiative. This is a presentation of the working model and the experiences in practice.

ARTICLE HISTORY

Received 28 February 2017
Revised 18 April 2017
Accepted 20 April 2017

KEYWORDS

Radicalization awareness;
working practice; PSP
cooperation; radicalization

14 August 2017

13:19
15-08-2017