

## Searching, Screening and Confiscation Policy

This policy is effective for all schools within The Mead Educational Trust.

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### Revision History:

Version	Date	Author	Summary of Changes:
6.1	Oct 2024	A Curran	Reviewed policy in light of changes made to DfE guidance in July 2023 and no changes necessary.
6.0	Nov 2022	A Curran	Renaming of policy – previously called ‘Search and Offensive Weapons policy’ Policy reworded considering the Dfe Guidance: ‘Searching, Screening and Confiscation’ July 2022
5.0	Jun 2020	E Matthews	The addition of Appendix A-Procedures and protocols of conducting search COVID 19 addendum.
4.0	Oct 2018	C Robson	Changed references from ‘RMET’ to ‘TMET’ and included references to Executive Principal.
3.0	Feb 2018	C Robson	Updated to reflect government updates to the <a href="#">Searching, Screening and Confiscation Guidance</a> January 2018.
2.0	Aug 2016	A Rutherford	Revision to procedures and protocol when conducting a search as per Searching, screening, confiscation advice July 2015. Inclusion of dealing with electronic devices.
1.0	Apr 2015	A Rutherford	Review of policy in accordance with conversion to MAT.

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# Searching, Screening and Confiscation Policy

## 1. Introduction

This policy has been developed to be read alongside the school's Behaviour policy. It has been developed to ensure that our schools are safe environments for all pupils and staff, enabling them to safeguard and promote staff and pupil welfare. For further information, see [Searching, Screening and Confiscation \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://publishing.service.gov.uk)

The policy is based on advice and guidance on powers available to principals and their staff conferred by several pieces of legislation, including the Education and Inspections Act 2006, the Violent Crime Reduction Act 2006, the Criminal Justice Act 1988 and the DfE guidance on Searching, Screening and Confiscation (published July 2022). The policy will also take note of obligations under the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR) Article 8, which gives pupils the right to respect for their private life and a reasonable level of personal privacy.

## 2. Scope

There are occasions when it might be necessary to determine whether a pupil is in possession of a 'prohibited', or other specified item that the school does not allow on site (see list below). In such circumstances this policy may be applied.

## 3. Searching & Screening: Key Points

- The Principal (and staff they authorise) can **search any pupil for any item if the pupil agrees**. The member of staff should ensure the pupil understands the reason for the search and how it will be conducted.
- When pupils refuse to cooperate, the principal (and staff they authorise) can use reasonable force, where appropriate, to **search for 'prohibited' items only**. For further information, see [Use of reasonable force in schools - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk)
- **Screening** is the use of a walk-through or hand-held metal detector (arch or wand) to scan all pupils for weapons before they enter the premises. In TMET schools, screening would only be introduced in consultation with the police. Parents would be told that screening would happen during the year, but schools may be advised by the police not to provide exact dates to ensure that the screening is effective. Parents would be informed about what will be involved and why it will be introduced. If a pupil refuses to be screened, the member of staff will assess whether it is necessary to conduct a search (see above).

## 4. Prohibited items are:

- Knives or weapons
- Alcohol
- Illegal drugs
- Stolen items
- Tobacco and cigarette papers
- Fireworks
- Pornographic images
- Any article that the member of staff reasonably suspects has been, or is likely to be used to: commit an offence; or to cause personal injury to, or damage to the property of, any person (including the pupil.)

**In addition, the following items are not allowed at name of school:**

- Vapes

## **5. Authorising members of staff to conduct a search**

Within TMET, screening and searches are carried out by the Principal, or staff authorised by them. Staff members are entitled to refuse to do a search, unless they are named as a member of security staff. The Principal should ensure a culture of safe, proportionate and appropriate searching is maintained to safeguard the welfare of all pupils and staff. The Principal should ensure that a sufficient number of staff are appropriately trained in how to lawfully and safely search a pupil who is not co-operating.

## **6. Before searching**

Authorised staff at TMET schools will:

- Explain to the pupil: **why** they are being searched, **how** and **where** the search is going to take place.
- Seek cooperation of the pupil in the first instance. If the pupil refuses, the member of staff may consider a sanction under the school's behaviour policy.
- Consider whether a search must be conducted urgently, and whether it is appropriate to use reasonable force to search for 'prohibited' items only.
- Find an appropriate place for the search, away from other pupils wherever possible.
- Ensure that the person undertaking the search is of the same sex as the pupil being searched **and** there is a witness present.

*NB an exception to this rule is where there is a risk of serious harm if the search is not carried out urgently. In this situation, the search may be undertaken by a member of a different sex, but a witness would still be needed; or the search may be undertaken without a witness, but the staff member undertaking the search must be of the same sex.*

## **7. During searching**

Authorised staff at TMET schools will:

- ensure that only outer clothing, possessions, desks, drawers or lockers are searched, and only items of 'outer clothing' are removed, e.g., coat, hats, shoes, boots, scarves;
- be sensitive to asking pupils to remove items of clothing which hold religious significance;
- only search a pupil's possessions in the presence of the pupil and another member of staff, unless there is a risk of serious harm if the search is delayed.

*NB 'strip searching' can only be carried out by police officers and would only be considered as a last resort. There must be at least 2 people present in addition to the pupil, one of which must be an 'appropriate adult,' e.g., a parent, relative, social worker or teacher.*

## **8. After searching**

Authorised staff at TMET schools will:

- ensure that appropriate support is given to the pupil who has been searched;

- notify the DSL, who will consider whether there are wider safeguarding risks and consider what support, interventions or referrals are needed;
- ensure that a sanction is given, in line with the school's behaviour policy, should the pupil be found in possession of a prohibited item;
- inform parents of the search, the outcome and any confiscation as soon as possible;
- record the search in CPOMS, regardless of whether an item is found or not. Records will include:
  - the time, date and location of the search
  - who conducted the search
  - what was being searched for
  - the reason for searching
  - what items, if any, were found
  - what follow up actions were taken as a consequence of the search

## 9. Confiscation

The authorised staff member conducting the search can confiscate anything that they have reasonable grounds for suspecting:

- poses a risk to staff or pupils
- is a prohibited item, or other item not allowed in school (listed in section 4 above)
- is evidence in relation to an offence

The law protects members of staff from liability in any proceedings brought against them for any loss of, or damage to, any item they have confiscated, provided they have acted lawfully.

Any confiscated items will be dealt with in accordance with the Dfe Guidance: 'Searching, Screening and Confiscation' July 2022, e.g.,

- Drugs, other controlled substances, stolen items and weapons should be delivered to the police;
- Alcohol, tobacco, cigarettes or fireworks may be retained or disposed of as appropriate, but should not be returned to the pupil.

## 10. Electronic devices

- Where the person conducting the search finds an electronic device, they may examine any data or files on the device if they think there is a good reason to do so. However, if they suspect they may find a nude or semi-nude image they must never intentionally view the image or copy, print, share, store or save. If an indecent image of a child may be involved, the device must be confiscated, and the DSL will take appropriate action.
- Devices must be delivered to the police if any image, data or file indicates an offence. No data should be deleted.
- In exceptional circumstances, members of staff may dispose of the image or data if there is a 'good reason' to do so, in accordance with guidance from the Secretary of State: *'If the data or files are not suspected to be evidence in relation to an offence, a member of staff may delete the data or files if the continued existence of the data or file is likely to cause harm to any person and the pupil and/or the parent refuses to delete the data or files themselves.'*