



**MONK'S WALK**  
**SCHOOL**

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## Searching students and their possessions policy

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Monk's Walk School is committed to safeguarding the welfare of all children and cultivating an environment of mutual respect where students and staff are treated fairly and sensitively. There may be times where staff are informed or learn that a student may be in possession of a prohibited item (listed later in the policy). In order to maintain the safety of staff and students it may be necessary and appropriate to conduct a search of a person and/or their property with or without consent.

This policy outlines the occasions when staff have to make the decision to conduct a search and the conditions under which a search should be undertaken. All searching and screening will be done in good faith and for the purpose of protecting the school, its community (staff and pupil safety) and reputation.

A decision to search a student is done lawfully and with reference to the following policies and guidelines:

- Searching, Screening and Confiscation at School (DfE, January 2018)
- Keeping Children Safe in Education (September 2020)
- Preventing and tackling bullying. Advice for headteachers, staff and governing bodies (July 2017) in relation to cyber bullying
- The Education Act (2011).

## 1. General Approach

- 1.1 In the unusual event of a student, their locker, bag, clothing or similar being searched, the School will take all reasonable steps to maintain the usual high standard of safeguarding. Professional judgement will be exercised in all cases: if in any doubt, advice should be sought from the Deputy Head, unless the urgency or another overriding aspect of a situation makes such referral impractical.
- 1.2 The fundamental principles that need to be kept in mind are as follows:
  - a) Act with due care, consideration and sensitivity and remain mindful of the need to respect privacy
  - b) Remember that the need to protect persons/property from injury/damage and from loss is paramount and that this duty of care can, in certain circumstances, override all other protocols.
- 1.3 At all times a balance should be retained between, on the one hand, professional judgement rightly exercised within a particular situation and, on the other, the desirability of following step-by-step written guidelines which, however helpful, stand in isolation of a specific context and cannot embrace every eventuality. Specifically, there may or may not, in the assessment of such risk in a particular case, be good grounds for the member of staff who is dealing with the matter to deviate from guidelines.
- 1.4 Whilst a search may be required for suspected dangerous/illegal items, a search may also be justified for other reasons – for items that are simply not allowed in School, for instance, but which are not necessarily of themselves dangerous (or illegal), or items which are allowed in School but which are not being properly used.

## 2. Confiscation

- 2.1 The same applies to confiscation, such items found in School or on a student's person may be confiscated for a time. For example, a mobile phone used in contravention of the School rules.
- 2.2 Any item confiscated, should be kept safe and the details of the confiscation (item, date, time, location, owner, reason, etc) logged centrally. An indication should be given at the time of confiscation to the student by the member of staff who has confiscated an item of when the item is likely to be returned.
- 2.3 The duration of a confiscation should be reasonable and proportionate and informed by the School Rules. Consideration should be given to the possible consequences of keeping items.

## 3. General Principles

- 3.1 School staff can search a student for any item if the student consents to the search.
- 3.2 The Headteacher and staff authorised by the Headteacher have a statutory power to search students or their possessions, without consent, where they have reasonable grounds for suspecting that a student may have a prohibited item.

Prohibited items are:

- a) knives (of any style or configuration including small folding pen knives) or weapons
  - b) alcohol
  - c) illegal drugs
  - d) stolen items
  - e) smoking materials (including e-cigarettes and vaping materials)
  - f) fireworks
  - g) pornographic images
  - h) any article that the member of staff reasonably suspects has been, or is likely to be, used to commit an offence, or cause personal injury to, or damage to the property of, any person (including the student)
  - i) any item banned by the School rules which has been identified in the rules as an item which may be searched for.
- 3.3 School staff can seize any prohibited item found as a result of a search. They can also seize any item, however found, which they consider harmful or detrimental to school discipline.
  - 3.4 All schools have obligations under the European Convention of Human Rights. Under article 8 of the European Convention on Human Rights students have a right to respect for their private life. In the context of these particular powers, this means that students have the right to expect a reasonable level of personal privacy. However, the right under Article 8 is not absolute; it can be interfered with but any interference with this right by a school or any public authority must be justified and proportionate.
  - 3.5 Irrespective of any action taken or not taken by external agencies such as the Police, the School may take its own action, such as excluding the student, in the first instance, if they refuse permission for the search to take place. (If a prohibited item is found, the

decision that a school takes to sanction the possession of a prohibited item will be made irrespective of the decision that an external agency such as the police make).

- 3.6 Any subsequent decision related to any or to further disciplinary actions from the School would take into account any co-operation, or lack of it, on the student's part and what might reasonably be inferred from that.

## **4. Searching with Consent**

- 4.1 If a student is suspected of carrying or possessing, within School, an unauthorised item a member of staff should ask the student to turn out, for example, his or her pockets, bag, or locker. This will be done in the presence of another member of staff. Staff should be vigilant for any attempt by a student to dispose of any suspected item during the search.
- 4.2 Consent does not need to be formal written consent. It is sufficient for staff to ask a student to turn out their pockets or for the student to agree verbally to a member of staff looking in a student's bag or locker.
- 4.3 In most instances this sort of search will be very low key and dealt with swiftly and amicably.
- 4.4 If the student refuses to co-operate, the member of staff should refer the matter to a senior member of staff. If a student continues to refuse to co-operate, consideration should be given to whether or not parents can be contacted with a view to persuading the student to agree to the search taking place.
- 4.5 Under these circumstances consideration must be given to whether or not the student should be subject to disciplinary action in line with School policy.
- 4.6 If the matter is of major concern and the student still refuses to agree to the search, then the Police may be contacted or a search without consent considered.
- 4.7 Any search without consent will also be conducted by two members of staff. It is a requirement that at least one member of staff conducting any search will be of the same gender as the student being searched.
- 4.8 For 'lost' items of relatively low value, a student should be asked to search his or her own belongings to see if the item has been 'misplaced'. If more than one student is included, the scope of the search and the number of students involved should reflect the nature of the loss and be legitimately targeted. Kit inspections fall into this category. Members of staff (one as witness) might watch the student(s) search, but this may not be deemed necessary or appropriate.

## **5. Searching without Consent**

- 5.1 The Law states that the Headteacher and staff authorised by the Headteacher have a statutory power to search students or their possessions, without consent, where they have reasonable grounds for suspecting that a student may have a prohibited item.
- 5.2 A search without consent may only occur where there are reasonable grounds to suspect that a student is in possession of a prohibited item. Such grounds may include

overhearing students talking about an item or observing a student acting in a way that causes the member of staff to become suspicious. CCTV footage may be viewed in order to form the decision to search a student.

- 5.3 The power to search without consent may be exercised within the limits described in this policy regardless of whether the student is found, after that search, to have the suspected item.
- 5.4 Any search will be conducted by two members of staff where one will be a member of the senior leadership team. It is a requirement that at least one member of staff conducting any search should be of the same gender as the student being searched.
- 5.5 No member of staff will be compelled to conduct a search.
- 5.6 Where a senior member of staff cannot be contacted or circumstances do not allow for a senior member of staff to be summoned any member of staff may, in extremis, conduct a search without consent but should do so in the presence of another member of staff. At least one member of staff conducting any search should be of the same gender as the student being searched.
- 5.7 Within the law a search may exceptionally be conducted by a member of staff of the opposite gender to the student and/or without a witness but only where the member of staff has a reasonable belief that a failure to conduct the search may result in serious harm to the individual involved and where it is not reasonably practicable to summon another member of staff. In such circumstances the member of staff needs to bear in mind that a student's expectation of privacy increases as they get older.
- 5.8 A search without consent may only occur on School premises or on a trip where a member of staff has lawful charge of the student subject to the search. If on a school trip, then a student about whom there is reasonable suspicion who refuses to give consent will be in breach of the trip code of conduct. Staff in charge of the group should contact the member of senior leadership detailed in the trip plan.

## **6. During the Search**

- 6.1 The member of staff conducting the search may not require the student to remove any clothing other than outer clothing which is defined as 'clothes that are not worn against the skin or immediately over a garment that is being worn as underwear'.
- 6.2 The power to search without consent enables a personal search involving the removal of outer clothing and searching of pockets within the limits described within this policy. They do not permit any further intimate search. If a member of staff believes that such a search is required, it will have to be conducted by the Police or someone with similar authority to do the same.
- 6.3 A student's possessions, defined as 'any goods over which the student has or appears to have control' and which includes lockers and bags, can only be searched in the presence of the student and another member of staff except where there is a risk that serious harm will be caused to a person if the search is not conducted immediately and where it is not practicable to summon another member of staff.
- 6.4 Members of staff can use such force as is reasonable given the circumstances when conducting a search for knives or weapons, alcohol, illegal drugs, stolen items,

smoking materials, fireworks, pornographic images or articles that have been or could be used to commit an offence or cause harm. Any use of force or restraint will be in extremis and in line with School policy on the Use of Physical Restraint.

6.5 Such force cannot be used to search for items banned under the School rules.

## **7. Searching a student's electronic device**

7.1 Staff may lawfully search electronic devices, without consent or parental permission, if there is a suspicion that the student has a device prohibited by school rules, or the staff member has good reason to suspect the device may be used to:

- cause harm
- disrupt teaching
- break school rules
- commit an offence
- cause personal injury
- damage property.

7.2 If a member of staff finds a pornographic image, they may dispose of the image unless its possession constitutes a specified offence (ie. it is extreme or child pornography) in which case it must be reported to the Deputy Head and delivered to the Police as soon as reasonably practicable. If the image is electronic and discovered on a mobile phone or other electronic device it must not be forwarded via any electronic means or saved on any other device by the member of staff leading the search as this in itself, although well-meaning with regard to preserving evidence, would constitute an offence. The device upon which the image is found should be retained and, if possible, placed into "airplane" mode. The matter should then be referred to the appropriate Head of Year and the Deputy Head. Images found on a mobile phone or other electronic device can be deleted unless it is necessary to pass them to the Police.

7.3 Any data, files or images that are believed to be illegal must be passed to the police as soon as practicable, including pornographic images of children, without deleting them.

7.4 Any data, files or images that are not believed to be unlawful, may be deleted or kept as evidence of a breach of the school's behaviour policy.

7.5 This guidance is informed by the following documents:

- Searching, screening and confiscation at school (DfE, January 2018)
- 'Sexting in schools and colleges: Responding to incidents and safeguarding young people' (January 2017)

## **8. After the Search: Confiscation and Disposal following a 'with consent' search**

8.1 Within Monk's Walk School's general power to discipline, as set out in Section 91 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006, a member of staff may confiscate, retain or dispose of a student's property as a disciplinary penalty, where it is reasonable to do so.

- 8.2 Where any item found is thought to be a weapon, the Deputy Head or the most senior member of staff, if the Deputy Head is unavailable, must be notified and the item passed to the police. In the meantime, the Deputy Head will store the item in a safe location.
- 8.3 A member of staff may use their discretion to confiscate, retain and/or destroy any item found as a result of a 'with consent' search so long as it is reasonable to do so within the circumstances and is not a prohibited item.
- 8.4 Members of staff can also seize any item, however found, which they consider harmful or detrimental to School discipline.
- 8.5 In practice, members of staff should consult a senior member of staff such as the Deputy Head or another member of Senior staff before retaining or destroying an item.

## 9. **After the Search: Confiscation and Disposal following the discovery of a prohibited item**

- 9.1 A member of staff carrying out a search can seize anything they have reasonable grounds for suspecting is a prohibited item or is evidence in relation to an offence.
- 9.2 Common sense says that any member of staff who discovers a prohibited item as defined within this policy will as a matter of routine refer the matter immediately to the Headteacher, Deputy Head or a senior member of staff.
- 9.3 Where a member of staff conducting a search finds alcohol, they will confiscate it. The Deputy Head or other senior member of staff if not already involved in the situation, should be informed immediately. The Deputy Head or senior member of staff will dispose of the alcohol as they deem fit and will not include returning it to the student.
- 9.4 Where a member of staff finds controlled drugs they will refer the matter immediately to the Headteacher/Deputy Head. The School will make contact with the Police for both advice and to arrange for their disposal.

Any controlled drugs that are discovered during a search will be stored in a locked and secure location up to that point. In every case, a record should be made regarding the suspected nature of the confiscated material, from whom the material was taken, the time and date and any other significant information. In serious cases it is likely that the Police will be involved as a matter of course.

- 9.5 Where a member of staff finds other substances which are not believed to be controlled drugs these should be confiscated as they are likely to be both harmful and detrimental to good order and discipline. This will include, for example, psychoactive substances (formally known as 'legal highs'). The Headteacher/Deputy Head should be informed immediately.

Where a member of staff suspects a substance may be controlled they should treat them as such. In every case, a record should be made regarding the nature of the confiscated material, from whom the material was taken, the time and date and any other significant information.

- 9.6 Where a member of staff finds stolen items, these must be delivered to the Police as soon as reasonably practicable but may be returned to the owner (or may be retained

or disposed of if returning them to their owner is not practicable) if the Deputy Head thinks that there is a good reason to do so. Clearly where any stolen item is a low value item such as a pencil case, it will not be appropriate to involve the Police. In practice valuable stolen items (eg. mobile phones/laptops) or illegal items (eg. alcohol/fireworks) will be given to the Deputy Head or Headteacher. The School will make contact with the Police, where their involvement is warranted, and follow their guidance as directed. In every case, a record should be made, and logged centrally, regarding the nature of the confiscated material, from whom the material was taken, the time and date and any other significant information.

- 9.7 Where a member of staff finds tobacco or cigarette papers they may retain or dispose of them. The Deputy Head or senior member of staff will dispose of the tobacco or cigarette papers as they deem fit but this will not include returning it to the student.
- 9.8 Fireworks found as a result of a search should be retained or disposed of but may not be returned to the student.
- 9.9 Where an article that has been (or could be) used to commit an offence or to cause personal injury or damage to property is found, the matter must be referred to the Deputy Head as soon as practicable. Any such item may also be returned to a parent or retained or disposed of, or delivered to the Police for disposal.
- 9.10 Where a member of staff finds an item which is banned under the School rules, they should take into account all relevant circumstances and use their professional judgement to decide whether to return it to its owner.
- 9.11 If a search uncovers weapons or items which are evidence of an offence the matter must be referred to the Deputy Head in the first instance and passed to the Police as soon as possible. The item and the student should be kept apart.