



King's High School

King's High School	
Searching, Screening and Confiscation Policy	
Regulatory	Yes
Version	2025.1
Author and Reviewer	Deputy Head Pastoral
Approving Body	King's High School Governors Committee
Date Approved	September 2025
Review Cycle	Annual
Last Review Date	August 2024
Next Review Date	August 2026

Searching, Confiscation and Screening Policy

King's High School is committed to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of the members of its community. Searching can play a critical role in ensuring that schools are safe environments for all students and staff. It is a vital measure to safeguard and promote staff and student welfare, and to maintain high standards of behaviour through which students can learn and thrive. Accordingly, there may be occasions when it becomes necessary to screen students or search a student and/or their belongings. This policy sets out the circumstances in which screening of students or a search can be carried out and the means by which it should be done.

1. General powers

All schools have a general power to impose reasonable and proportionate disciplinary measures (Education and Inspections Act 2006). This enables a member of staff to confiscate, retain or dispose of a student's property as a disciplinary penalty where it is reasonable to do so.

2. Guidance

The school's policy on searching and confiscation has due regard to the DfE guidance: [Searching, Screening and Confiscation: advice for schools \(September 2022\)](#) (updated 2023)

3. Prohibited Items

The following are **prohibited items**:

A) Under Section 55OZA(3) of the Education Act 1996 and Regulation 3 of the Schools (Specification and Disposal of Articles) Regulation S1 2012 / 951:

- knives or weapons;
- alcohol;
- illegal drugs;
- stolen items;
- tobacco and cigarette papers;
- fireworks;
- pornographic images;
- any article a staff member 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 student)

B) Other items banned by the school rules: vapes and paraphernalia relating to smoking, drugs or vaping. The school has banned these items as it reasonably believes them to be likely to cause harm or disruption.

Students must not have any prohibited items in their possession on Foundation premises, including in the boarding houses, or at any time when they are in lawful charge and control of the school, such as on a school trip.

4. Searching a student

4.1 Who can conduct a search

4.1.1 Under common law, all members of staff have the power to search a student for any item if the student agrees to a search. However, it is best practice if only the Head or the members of staff authorised by the Head carry out a search.

4.1.2 **If a student does not agree to a search being carried out, only the Head or the members of staff authorised by the Head can carry out the search – see below.**

- 4.1.3 In the boarding house, the Head of Boarding House should, whenever possible, be present when any search is being conducted.
- 4.1.4 Subject to the exceptions below, the member of staff carrying out the search will be of the same sex as the student, and there will be another member of staff present as a witness to the search.
- 4.1.5 A member of staff of a different sex to the student *can* carry out a search without another member of staff as a witness if:
- the member of staff carrying out the search reasonably believes there is risk that serious harm will be caused to a person if the search is not carried out as a matter of urgency;
 - **and** in the time available, it is not reasonably practicable for the search to be carried out by a member of staff who is the same sex as the student;
 - **or** it is not reasonably practicable for the search to be carried out in the presence of another member of staff.
- 4.1.6 When a member of staff conducts a search without a witness, they should immediately report this to another member of staff and ensure a written record of the search is kept.
- 4.1.7 Any member of the boarding house staff may conduct periodic, unannounced room inspections to ensure cleanliness, safety and compliance with house rules. These inspections may occur weekly or as deemed necessary.

4.2 When to search

- 4.2.1 A search can be carried out if the member of staff has reasonable grounds for suspecting that the student is in possession of a prohibited item including any item identified in the school rules for which a search can be made (vapes and paraphernalia relating to smoking, drugs and vaping).
- 4.2.2 In the boarding house, non-urgent but necessary searches should be conducted by the authorised member of staff in the presence of the Head of Boarding House, preferably during the school day, in liaison with the Head and Designated Safeguarding Lead.
- 4.2.3 A search can also be carried out for any non-prohibited item if the student has agreed.
- 4.2.4 When exercising these powers, the school must consider the age and needs of the student being searched. This includes the individual needs and learning difficulties of students with Special Educational Needs (SEN) and making reasonable adjustments where these are required for students with a disability.
- 4.2.5 If a search is being considered, the focus will be on the safeguarding needs of the student and their wishes and feelings will be taken into account.

4.3 Before carrying out a search

- 4.3.1 Before carrying out a search the authorised member of staff will:
- assess whether there is an urgent need for a search;
 - assess whether not doing the search would put other students or staff at risk;
 - consider whether the search would pose a safeguarding risk to the student;
 - explain to the student why they are being searched and what the search entails – e.g. “I will ask you to turn out your pockets and remove your scarf”- so that they understand and any agreement they give is informed;

- explain where the search will be carried out; give the student the opportunity to ask questions; seek the student's co-operation.
- 4.3.2 If the authorised member of staff considers a search to be necessary but not required urgently, they will seek the advice of the Head, Designated Safeguarding Lead (or deputy) or pastoral member of staff who may have more information about the student. The Designated Safeguarding Lead should liaise with the head and member of staff authorised to search to inform them of issues - especially ongoing enquiries under section 47 of the Children Act 1989 and police investigations. This should include being aware of the requirement for children to have an Appropriate Adult. Further information can be found in the Statutory guidance - PACE Code C. During this time the student will be supervised and kept away from other students.
- 4.3.3 If there is a serious risk of harm if the search is not conducted immediately, and/or it is not reasonably practicable to summon another member of staff, the search can be carried out by a single authorised member of staff. The Head and/or Designated Safeguarding Lead (or deputy) should be contacted, (via the emergency out-of-hours contact number, 01926 695936, if necessary), as soon as possible, if an emergency search has been carried out. The Head of Boarding House should also be contacted as soon as possible if an emergency search has been conducted in the boarding house.

4.4 If a student refuses to agree to be searched

- 4.4.1 When a student is not willing to cooperate with a search and is not deemed to have sufficient maturity or understanding of the situation, a parent's cooperation will be sought if possible.
- 4.4.2 The authorised member of staff will contact the Head or Designated Safeguarding Lead (or deputy), to try to determine why the student is refusing to comply, if possible.
- 4.4.3 An authorised member of staff can use reasonable force to search for any **prohibited items** identified in Section 3A above, but not to search for items that are only identified in the school rules, (Section 3B above). The authorised member of staff will decide whether to use reasonable force to search the student on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration whether conducting the search will prevent the student harming themselves or others, damaging property or from causing disorder.
- 4.4.4 If a student refuses to agree to a search being conducted for items that are **not 'prohibited items'** as listed above, a disciplinary sanction in line with the school's disciplinary policy may be issued.

4.5 Carrying out a student search

- 4.5.1 An appropriate location for the search will be found. Where possible, this will be away from other students. The search will only take place on the school premises (including the boarding house) or where the member of staff has lawful control or charge of the student, for example on a school trip.
- 4.5.2 The authorised member of staff may use a metal detector to assist with the search.
- 4.5.3 An authorised member of staff may search a student's outer clothing, pockets, possessions, desks or lockers. Outer clothing includes:
- any item of clothing that isn't worn wholly next to the skin or immediately over underwear (e.g. a jumper or jacket being worn over a t-shirt);
 - hats, scarves, gloves, shoes, boots.

Possessions means any items that the student has or appears to have control of, including those in:

- lockers;
- bags;
- rooms, such as bedrooms, in the boarding house.

4.5.4 A student's possessions can be searched for any item if the student agrees to the search. If the student does not agree to the search, authorised staff can still carry out a search for prohibited items and items identified in the school rules.

4.5.5 An authorised member of staff can only search a student's possessions when the student and another member of staff are present.

➤ **Strip searching by police**

- An authorised member of staff's power to search outlined above does not enable them to conduct a strip search (removing more than the outer clothing) and strip searches on school premises shall only be carried out by police officers in accordance with the [Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 \(PACE\) Code C](#).
- Whilst the decision to carry out a strip search and the search itself are police matters, school staff still have a duty of care to any student involved and should advocate for student wellbeing at all times.
- School staff will always consider whether introducing the potential for a strip search through police involvement is absolutely necessary and should always ensure that all other appropriate, less invasive routes have been explored.
- An appropriate adult should be involved in all searches at school which involve police so that student wellbeing can be considered.

➤ **After the search**

- Whether or not any items were found in the search, the school will consider whether the reasons for the search or its outcome give reason to suspect the student is suffering or likely to suffer harm and whether any specific support is needed.
- Where appropriate, school staff will follow the Foundation Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy procedures and speak to the Designated Safeguarding Lead or a deputy about possible pastoral support, Early Help intervention or referral to children's social care.

➤ **Recording searches**

- Any search by a member of staff for a prohibited item listed in section 3 above, items banned by the school rules and all searches conducted by police officers will be recorded in the school's safeguarding reporting system, including whether or not an item is found. This will allow the Designated Safeguarding Lead or deputy to identify possible risks and initiate a safeguarding response if required.
- Records of the search will include:
 - the date, time and location of the search;
 - which student was searched;
 - who conducted the search and any other adults or students present;
 - what was being searched for;
 - the reason for searching;
 - what items, if any, were found; and
 - what follow-up action was taken as a consequence of the search.
- The School will analyse any data gathered to consider whether searching falls disproportionately on any group or groups and whether any actions should be taken to prevent this.

➤ **Confiscation**

- Under the school's general power to discipline, 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.
- Confiscation of an item may take place following a lawful search, as set out above, or however the item is found, if the member of staff considers it to be harmful or detrimental to school discipline.
- If a student's phone is in evidence during the school day before 4pm, without the permission of a member of staff, a teacher has the right to confiscate the phone and it is taken to Reception for collection at the end of the school day. On occasion, a parent may be asked to collect the phone on behalf of the student. A detention is usually given. Repeated offences may result in further sanctions. Whilst reasonable steps will be taken to keep a confiscated phone safe, neither the teacher or the school is legally responsible for any loss or damage to the phone ([Education and Inspections Act 2006](#), Section 94). When confiscating a phone, consideration is given to whether the punishment is proportionate in all the circumstances, and whether there are any personal characteristics relevant to the student, including their age, special educational needs or disability affecting the imposition of the penalty. An exemption card may be carried by a student if such circumstances are already known.

➤ **Searching electronic devices**

- An electronic device, such as a mobile phone or tablet computer, may be confiscated in appropriate circumstances in accordance with this policy. If there is good reason to suspect that the device has been, or could be used to cause harm, to disrupt teaching or break School rules, any data or files on the device may be searched and, where appropriate, data or files may be erased before the device is returned to its owner. Any search of an electronic device should be conducted in the presence of a member of the IT staff.
- Any data or files will only be erased if there is good reason to suspect that the data or files have been, or could be, used to cause harm, to disrupt teaching or break School rules.
- Subject to 9.5 below and the requirements set out in Keeping Children Safe in Education, if inappropriate material is found on an electronic device, the member of staff may delete the material, retain it as evidence of a breach of School discipline or criminal offence, or hand it over to the police if the material is suspected to be evidence relevant to an offence.
- Staff should consider the appropriate safeguarding response if they find images, data or files on an electronic device that they reasonably suspect will put a person at risk.
- Staff should not view or forward illegal images of a child. When viewing an image is unavoidable, staff should follow the School's policy on sharing nude and semi-nude images or videos, as set out in the Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy, or consult the advice set out in the 'Searching, screening and confiscation advice (for schools)' and UKCIS guidance 'Sharing nudes and semi-nudes: advice for education settings working with children and young people'.
- The school will comply with data protection law in relation to any search of any electronic device.

➤ **Disposal of confiscated items**

- **Alcohol:** alcohol which has been confiscated will be destroyed.
- **Controlled drugs:** controlled drugs will usually be delivered to the police as soon as possible. In exceptional circumstances and at the discretion of the Head or authorised member of staff, the drugs may be destroyed without the involvement of the police, if there is good reason to do so. All relevant circumstances will be taken into account and staff will use professional judgement to determine whether the items can be safely disposed of. They will not be returned to the student.
- **Other substances:** substances which are not believed to be controlled drugs, but which are harmful or detrimental to good order and discipline may be confiscated and destroyed. Where it is not clear whether or not the substance seized is a controlled drug, it will be treated as such and disposed of as above.

- **Stolen items:** stolen items will usually be delivered to the police as soon as possible. However if, in the opinion of the Head or authorised member of staff, there is good reason to do so, stolen items may be returned to the owner without the involvement of the police. In taking into account the relevant circumstances, the member of staff should consider: the value of the item; whether the item is banned by the school; whether retaining or returning the item may place any person at risk of harm; and whether the item can be disposed of safely.
- **Tobacco or cigarette papers:** tobacco or cigarette papers will be destroyed.
- **Fireworks:** fireworks will not be returned to the student. They will be disposed of safely at the discretion of the Head or other authorised member of staff.
- **Pornographic images:** pornographic images involving children or images that constitute “extreme pornography” under section 63 of the Criminal Justice and Immigration Act 2008 will be handed in to the police as soon as practicable. As possession of such images may indicate that the student is at risk of harm, the Designated Safeguarding Lead will also be notified and will decide whether to make a referral to children’s social care.

Other pornographic images will also be discussed with the Designated Safeguarding Lead. The images may then be passed to children’s social care for consideration of any further action. If no action is to be taken by the local authority, the images will be erased after a note has been made for disciplinary purposes, confirming the nature of the material.

- **Article used to commit an offence or to cause personal injury or damage to property:** such articles may, at the discretion of the Head or authorised member of staff taking all the circumstances into account, be delivered to the police, returned to the owner, retained or disposed of. In taking into account all relevant circumstances, the member of staff should consider:
 - whether it is safe to dispose of the item;
 - and whether and when it is safe to return the item.
- **Weapons or items which are evidence of an offence:** such items will be passed to the police as soon as possible.
- **An item banned under school rules:** such items may, at the discretion of the school or authorised member of staff taking all the circumstances into account, be returned to its owner, retained or disposed of. In taking into account all relevant circumstances, the member of staff should consider:
 - the value of the item;
 - whether it is appropriate to return the item to the student or parent;
 - whether the item is likely to disrupt learning or the calm, safe and supportive environment of the school.
- **Electronic devices:** if it is found that a mobile phone, laptop or tablet computer, or any other electronic device, has been used to cause harm, disrupt teaching or break School rules, including carrying out cyber-bullying, the device may be confiscated. The device will be kept safely until the end of the school day, when it can usually be claimed by its owner. On occasions, a parent may be asked to come and collect the device. If the Head considers it necessary to retain the device for evidence in disciplinary proceedings, the device must be collected by a parent once the proceedings have been concluded. The student may be prohibited from bringing such a device onto School premises or on educational visits. In serious cases, the device may be handed to the police for investigation.

11 Communication with Parents

- 11.1 There is no legal requirement for the school to inform parents before a search for banned or prohibited items takes place or to seek their consent to search their child and it will not generally be practicable to do so.
- 11.2 Parents should always be informed of any search for a prohibited item listed in paragraph 3 that has taken place and the outcome of the search as soon as

practicable. A member of staff should inform parents of what, if anything, has been confiscated and the resulting action the school has taken, including any sanction applied.

- 11.3 In some circumstances, it might also be necessary to inform parents of a search for an item banned by the school policy.
- 11.4 A record will be kept of all searches carried out, in accordance with paragraph 7 above.
- 11.6 The school will take reasonable care of any items confiscated from students. However, unless negligent or guilty or some other wrongdoing causing injury, loss or damage, the school does not accept responsibility for loss or damage to property.

12. Screening

- 12.1 There is currently no regular screening of students in operation at King's High. Any member of school staff can screen students.
- 12.2 Schools can require students to undergo screening by a walk-through or hand-held metal detector (arch or wand) even if they do not suspect them of having a weapon and without the consent of the students.
- 12.3 The schools' statutory power to make rules on student behaviour (Section 89 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006 for all maintained schools, PRUs and NMSS and the Education (Independent School Standards) (England) Regulations 2010 for academy schools and alternative provision academies) and their duty (Section 3 of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974) as an employer to manage the safety of staff, students and visitors enables them to impose a requirement that students undergo screening.
- 12.4 If a student refuses to be screened, the school may refuse to have the student on the premises. Health and safety legislation requires a School to be managed in a way which does not expose students or staff to risks to their health and safety and this would include making reasonable rules as a condition of admittance.
- 12.5 If a student fails to comply, and the school does not let the student in, the school has not excluded the student and the student's absence should be treated as unauthorised. The student should comply with the rules and attend.
- 12.6 This type of screening, without physical contact, is not subject to the same conditions as apply to the powers to search.

13. Complaints

Complaints about screening or searching should be dealt with through the School Complaints Procedure, available on the School website.

14. Responsibilities

The Head is responsible for determining whether screening students will be organised.

The Head will ensure that this policy on screening, searching and confiscation of possessions is brought to the notice of parents.

The Head is also responsible for informing governors, staff, and students and of the policy, and how the policy will be put into action.

No members of staff may be directed by the Head to screen and search students.

15. Links with other policies

Behaviour Policy

Exclusion, Removal and Review Policy

Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy

Drugs and Substances Policy

Policy on the Use of Force to Control or Restrain a Student

