



Activity:	Home to school transport during Coronavirus (Covid-19) Pandemic			School/Setting:	Dallam School		
Assessor:	Colin Brennan	Ref No.:	V4	Distribution:	All staff involved in commissioning and supervising home to school transport		
Date:	03/12/2021	Proposed Review Date:		On-going	Signed:		
Individuals at risk	All pupils travelling on dedicated home to school transport commissioned by the school directly or parents who wish to commission their own transport for children and young people; drivers; escorts.						
Risks	Covid-19 or the novel coronavirus (Covid-19) is a highly infectious and serious respiratory illness that can cause death, critical illness, and other serious and potentially long-term health complications we are still learning about. The virus can be transmitted by contact with a bodily fluid containing it, most commonly saliva droplets dispersed into the air (aerosols) through talking, coughing, sneezing, and the performance of some healthcare tasks, which are then breathed in by other people nearby or the droplets land on surfaces that others touch, getting into their body when they then touch their face, especially their own mouth, nose and eyes. This may lead to anxiety and other wellbeing issues amongst staff, pupils and parents.						
<p>As set out in Schools Covid-19 operational guidance, SEND and specialist settings: additional COVID-19 operational guidance, and Dedicated transport to schools and colleges COVID-19 operational guidance, local authorities, schools or operators commissioned by those other than the LA or school (parental commissioned) are not required to keep children in consistent groups or bubbles or to uniformly apply the social distancing guidelines for transport on dedicated school transport; however, it is very important to maximise the ventilation of fresh air (from outside the vehicle) on dedicated school transport, particularly through opening windows and ceiling vents.</p> <p>Although the government are no longer recommending maximising distancing and minimising mixing, unnecessary risks such as overcrowding should be minimised.</p> <p>We will review and update this model risk assessment as the circumstances and the public health advice changes. This risk assessment identifies the risks arising from coronavirus (Covid-19) and takes account of the ways the virus may be transmitted - through direct contact, surface transmission and through the air.</p> <p>The suggested control measures set out in the Government guidance are believed to be an appropriate balance because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the overall risk to children and young people of serious illness as a result of coronavirus (Covid-19) is very low; • they do not mix with the general public on dedicated transport; • dedicated transport often carries the same group of children and young people on a regular basis, and they may also be together in school; • the predictability of home to school transport will allow for planning so that protective measures can be put in place. <p>The way to control this virus is the same, even with current new variants.</p> <p>Following the emergence of the Omicron variant of Covid-19 the Government are advising that children and young people aged 11 years and over should wear a face covering when travelling on dedicated transport to secondary school. On public transport, the Government currently requires that face coverings must be worn. This does not apply to those who are exempt. Pupils and parents must be informed of this change in Policy.</p> <p>Plan B of the Government's response to Covid and particularly the Omicron variant as set out in the autumn and winter plan 2021 was enacted on 08 December 2021.</p>							

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Spread of Covid-19 virus to others. Any person becoming unwell on transport to and from school.	High	<input type="checkbox"/> For details regarding Covid-19 symptoms and when to go home, get tested and self-isolate, hand and respiratory hygiene, personal protection and PPE etc. – refer to the School’s existing risk assessment. <input type="checkbox"/> Parents/carers will be encouraged to walk, scoot or cycle with their child or allow the child to walk, scoot or cycle to school where it is safe and appropriate to do so. <input type="checkbox"/> We will ensure that parents/carers and children are made aware that they must not board home to school transport if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - they have one or more symptoms of coronavirus (Covid-19); 	The UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) has advised that routinely taking the temperature of pupils is not recommended as this is an unreliable method for identifying coronavirus (Covid-19).	

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There is a confirmed case of coronavirus in the passenger's home or they develop symptoms in school.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - they are required to quarantine having recently visited countries or territories listed in the Government guidance 'Red, amber and green list rules for entering England' in the previous 10 days; - have had a positive test (LFD or PCR). <p><input type="checkbox"/> Parents will be asked to inform the school at the earliest opportunity if the pupil has symptoms of Covid-19 and/or where a positive Covid-19 LFD self-test and/or positive PCR result has been confirmed.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The pupil must immediately self-isolate and not attend school for at least 10 days from the day after the start of their symptoms or the test date if they did not have any symptoms but have had a positive test (whether this was a lateral flow device (LFD) or polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Anyone told to isolate by NHS test and trace or by their UKHSA health protection team has a legal obligation to self-isolate but may leave home to avoid injury or illness or to escape risk of harm.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> If a child or young person develops symptoms whilst at school or their place of education, we will follow the control measures for a confirmed case in school which are set out in our 'School Operations during the Coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic' risk assessment and the child will be sent home. They will not be permitted to travel on home to school transport and should avoid using public transport. The school will contact the parent/carer who should make arrangements for the child's journey home.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> In exceptional circumstances, if parents/carers cannot arrange to have their child collected, if age-appropriate and safe to do so the child should walk, cycle or scoot home. If this is not possible, alternative arrangements may need to be organised by the school. The local authority may be able to help source a suitable vehicle which would provide appropriate protection for the driver, who will be made aware that the individual has tested positive or is displaying symptoms.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other children will not be permitted to travel on the transport at the same time as the child with symptoms.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Drivers and passenger assistants (escorts) must not work if they have symptoms, or they have a confirmed positive test for Covid-19. If they develop symptoms whilst at work they must go home and get a PCR test.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Anyone with symptoms must follow Stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Children, drivers and escorts who have been in contact with someone who has developed symptoms while at school or on home to school transport do not need to go home to self-isolate unless one of the following apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - they develop symptoms themselves (in which case, they should arrange a test); - the symptomatic person subsequently tests positive and they were in contact within 2 days of them first displaying symptoms; - if they have been requested to do so by NHS Test and Trace; - they have tested positive from an LFD test. <p><input type="checkbox"/> From Tuesday 14/12/21, adults who are fully vaccinated and all children and young people aged between 5 and 18 years and 6 months identified as a contact of someone with Covid-19 (regardless of the variant) are strongly advised to take an NHS LFD test every day for 7 days before they leave the household and continue to attend their setting as normal, unless they have a positive LFD test result.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Household contact – 7 consecutive days or until the household member who has Covid-19 reaches the end of their self-isolation period if this is earlier. 	See school's Operational Risk Assessment for guidance on leaving Isolation early.	

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Non-household contact – 7 consecutive days or until 10 days after their last contact with the person who tested positive if this is earlier. <input type="checkbox"/> Daily testing of close contacts applies to all contacts who are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - fully vaccinated adults – people are fully vaccinated 14 days after having received the 2nd dose of an approved vaccine or one dose of the single-dose Janssen vaccine; - all children aged 5 to 18 years and 6 months, regardless of their vaccination status; - people who are not able to get vaccinated for medical reason; - people taking part, or have taken part, in an approved clinical trial for a Covid-19 vaccine. <input type="checkbox"/> Anyone whose LFD test comes back positive or who develops Covid-19 symptoms should self-isolate immediately and take a confirmatory PCR test to verify the result. If the PCR result comes back positive, they must self-isolate for 10 full days from the day they took the positive PCR test or developed symptoms. They do not need to continue taking LFD tests during that 10 day isolation period. If the PCR result comes back negative, contacts can leave self-isolation but should continue to take LFD tests for the remainder of the 7 days. <input type="checkbox"/> Adults (over the age of 18 years and 6 months) who are not fully vaccinated are legally required to self-isolate for 10 full days if they are a contact of someone with Covid-19 (whether the Omicron variant or not). They are also advised to get a PCR test as soon as possible. <input type="checkbox"/> For further information on the above issue and the local Public Health guidance on close contacts, refer to the school operational risk assessment. <input type="checkbox"/> Daily LFD testing is not mandatory; only strongly advised. If individuals are eligible for daily LFD testing but cannot access test kits or do not want to do it, they will not be required to self-isolate instead. The DfE have published a 'frequently asked questions' for those who choose to undertake daily contact testing. <input type="checkbox"/> NHS Test and Trace will contact them to let them know that they have been identified as a contact and check whether they are legally required to self-isolate. If they are not legally required to self-isolate, they will be provided with advice on testing and given guidance on preventing the spread of Covid-19. Even if they do not have symptoms, they will be advised to have a PCR test as soon as possible. We will encourage all individuals to take a PCR test if advised to do so. There is no requirement to self-isolate while awaiting PCR test results and so individuals can attend the setting as usual. <i>Children aged 4 and under will not be advised to take a test unless the positive case was someone in their own household.</i> <input type="checkbox"/> People must wash their hands thoroughly for 20 seconds with soap and running water or use hand sanitiser after contact with someone who has symptoms. <input type="checkbox"/> If a person with symptoms has been in a vehicle that provides home to school transport, the vehicle must be cleaned with normal household disinfectant. This will reduce the risk of passing the infection on to other people. For more information, refer to COVID-19: cleaning in non-healthcare settings outside the home. <input type="checkbox"/> We have an Outbreak Management Plan in place outlining how we will operate if the number of positive cases substantially increases in the school or local area. The Plan describes the principles of managing local outbreaks of Covid-19 in education and childcare settings. As part of this Plan we may temporarily reinstate any measures previously in place to reduce mixing on transport. 		

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		<p>Managing confirmed cases of Covid-19</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Swift action will be taken when someone tests positive for Covid-19 and we will make contact with the Local Public Health team as outlined in the 'Coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic – Schools Operational Risk Assessment'. The NHS Test and Trace system will identify people who have been in close contact with a person who tests positive for coronavirus (Covid-19) and tell them what they need to do. Further information is available on the NHS website. <input type="checkbox"/> A contact is a person who has been close to someone who has tested positive for coronavirus (Covid-19). Individuals can be a contact any time from 2 days before the person who tested positive developed their symptoms (or, if they did not have any symptoms, from 2 days before the date their positive test was taken), and up to 10 days after, as this is when they can pass the infection on to others. <input type="checkbox"/> A close contact can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - anyone who lives in the same household as someone with coronavirus symptoms or who has tested positive for coronavirus (Covid-19); - anyone who has had any of the following types of contact with someone who has tested positive for coronavirus (Covid-19) with a PCR or LFD test: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · face-to-face contact including being coughed on or having a face-to-face conversation within 1m; · been within 1m for 1 minute or longer without face-to-face contact · been within 2m of someone for more than 15 minutes (either as a one-off contact, or added up together over one day) · travelled in the same vehicle or a plane <p>Engaging with the Test and Trace programme</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> We expect drivers and escorts to self-isolate and book a PCR test if they display coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms and expect families to get a PCR test if children are displaying symptoms. <input type="checkbox"/> We expect drivers and escorts employed to work on school transport and families who make use of the service, on behalf of children, to understand that they will need to be ready and willing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to provide details of anyone they have been in close contact with if they test positive for coronavirus (Covid-19) if asked by NHS Test and Trace; - to self-isolate (unless they are exempt) if anyone in their household develops symptoms of coronavirus (Covid-19). 	We (school) will inform the County Council Public Health team of any confirmed Covid-19 (staff or pupils) cases by using the CCC Public Health online reporting system or the ' Positive Covid-19 case notification/outbreak assessment form ' via email to: EducationIPC@cumbria.gov.uk (inbox monitored by CCC Public Health team Monday to Friday). Any queries about Covid-19 can be emailed to the same address. The CCC Coronavirus helpline was taken out of use on 01/09/21.	
Inadequate hand, respiratory and personal hygiene leading to spread of Covid-19 virus to others.	High	<p>Hand hygiene</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Children, drivers and escorts must clean their hands before boarding transport and again on disembarking. Sanitiser should NOT to be left in vehicles during hot weather for prolonged periods. <input type="checkbox"/> Drivers and escorts should use alcohol hand rub or sanitiser at intervals throughout the journey and should always do so after performing tasks such as helping a child into the vehicle or handling a child's belongings. Supplies of hand sanitiser to be held at each vehicle entrance. <input type="checkbox"/> Sneeze into a tissue or sleeve NEVER into hands. Wash or sanitise hands immediately after (as above). <input type="checkbox"/> Used tissues to be put in a bin as soon as possible. The 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach continues to be very important. <input type="checkbox"/> People involved in the provision of assistance to others such as first aid for example, should pay particular attention to sanitation measures immediately afterwards, including washing/sanitising hands. 	<p>Regular reminders to build awareness of good handwashing technique and/or the use of hand sanitiser & the need to increase frequency, avoid touching your face and to cough or sneeze into a tissue which is binned safely on the vehicle, or into the crook of the arm if a tissue is not available.</p> <p>We will reinforce the 'catch it, bin it, kill it' mantra and ensure pupils are reminded to</p>	

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		<p><input type="checkbox"/> Some children and young people with complex needs will struggle to maintain good respiratory hygiene, for example those who spit uncontrollably or use saliva as a sensory stimulant. This will be considered when deciding what safeguards, such as minimising contact and maintaining social distancing wherever possible, should be put in place in order to support these children and young people and the staff working with them.</p> <p>Use of face coverings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> In accordance with Government recommendations, we will advise parents and children aged 11 years and over that those children should wear a face covering when travelling on dedicated school transport. This will not apply to those who are exempt from wearing a face covering and includes those who: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - cannot put on, wear or remove a face covering because of a physical impairment or disability, illness or mental health difficulties; - speak to or provide help to someone who relies on lip reading, clear sound or facial expression to communicate. <input type="checkbox"/> A face covering is a covering of any type which covers the nose and mouth. Reusable or single-use face coverings are available for parents and carers to buy. A scarf, bandana, religious garment or hand-made cloth covering may also be used but these must securely fit round the side of the face. <input type="checkbox"/> Face coverings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - may help children to feel more confident about using dedicated school transport, and parents to feel more confident about their child using home to school transport; - should not be worn by those who may not be able to handle them as directed (e.g. young children, or those with SEND) as it may inadvertently increase the risk of transmission; - are not a substitute for other protective measures such as good hand hygiene. <input type="checkbox"/> We will ensure that any additional risk associated with the use of face coverings are identified, e.g. teaching and talking to children so that they understand how to handle their face covering properly. Children under 11 may wear a face covering if they are able to handle it as directed. For more information, refer to Face coverings: when to wear one, exemptions and how to make your own. <input type="checkbox"/> We will ensure we take account of those children who may need to be able to lip read in order to communicate and will work with the parents of these children to ensure a suitable solution in order to support these children appropriately. <input type="checkbox"/> Transparent face coverings which may assist communication with someone who relies on lip reading, clear sound or facial expression to communicate can also be worn. There is currently very limited evidence regarding the effectiveness or safety of transparent face coverings, but they may be more effective in reducing the spread of Covid-19 than not wearing a face covering at all. <input type="checkbox"/> Those who rely on visual signals for communication, or communicate with or provide support to such individuals, are currently exempt from any recommendation or expectation to wear face coverings in schools or in crowded places. <input type="checkbox"/> Face visors or shields should not routinely be worn as an alternative to face coverings. They may protect against droplet spread in specific circumstances but are unlikely to be effective in preventing aerosol transmission. In a school environment they are unlikely to offer appropriate protection to the wearer. <input type="checkbox"/> We have a duty to make reasonable adjustments for disabled pupils. 	carry tissues at all times. Request that all transport operators have a lidded bin in the vehicle for the safe disposal of tissues – where this is not possible, used tissues can be disposed of on entry to the school in the same way as we dispose of single use face coverings.	

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Some children and young people with special educational needs may be distressed if the people around them wear face coverings; others may become agitated if people do not wear face coverings. Such situations will be dealt with on an individual basis and full use will be made of the child's BMP in order to set out the required control measures. <input type="checkbox"/> We will have a process in place when children arrive at school where they will be able to sanitise or wash their hands immediately on arrival and before they leave the school at the end of the day. <p>Safe wearing and removal of face coverings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> We have a process in place for how children and young people remove face coverings. <input type="checkbox"/> Safe wearing of face coverings requires the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - cleaning of hands before and after touching - including to remove or put them on - safe storage of them in individual, sealable plastic bags between use. <input type="checkbox"/> Where a face covering becomes damp, it should not be worn, and the face covering should be replaced carefully. Pupils will be encouraged to bring a spare face covering to wear if their face covering becomes damp during the day. <input type="checkbox"/> Children and young people should: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - not touch the front of their face covering during use or when removing it; - dispose of temporary face coverings in a 'black bag' waste bin (not recycling bin); - place reusable face coverings in a plastic bag they can take home with them; - wash their hands again before heading to their classroom or when they return home. <input type="checkbox"/> Face coverings are not a substitute for other protective measures such as good hand hygiene. <input type="checkbox"/> The guidance for operators provides further advice on the recommended use of face coverings. 	Full use will be made of each individual child's behaviour management plan (BMP) where details of appropriate control measures for use with each child will be recorded and shared with transport operators and escorts.	
Inappropriate ventilation leading to spread of Covid-19 virus to others	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Transport operators will be reminded of the need for good ventilation in the vehicle wherever possible and weather permitting, such as keeping windows or roof lights open whilst the vehicle is being used by pupil groups. <input type="checkbox"/> Drivers and escorts continue to be advised to maintain a distance from their passengers wherever possible. It is understood, however, that this will not always be possible particularly when working with children with SEND and with those who are very young. Drivers may be able to leave the vehicle to maintain distance while children and young people are getting on and off. <p>Children with SEND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> When deciding on the package of measures that is appropriate on transport for children with special educational needs, local authorities will need to take account the particular needs of the children using the transport, and to be informed by the views of the parents and school. <input type="checkbox"/> We will work with the LA in order to determine the best way to transport children with SEND in order to ensure that the pupils are transported safely and with minimal risk of the spread of Covid-19. 		
Inadequate communication about the control measures required on home-school	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Communication is key to make sure everyone involved understands the instructions they need to comply with and can feel confident that risks are being considered and controlled in the most effective way. Along with the LA, we will communicate the home-to school transport arrangements clearly to children, parents and transport operators, particularly where the transport is commissioned by the school. <input type="checkbox"/> The following are key messages: 		

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transport leading to Covid-19 transmission		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - parents and children are encouraged to walk, scoot or cycle where possible; - parents will need to understand that their child must not travel if they have symptoms of coronavirus (Covid-19); - children (aged 11 years and over), young people and their families will need to understand that they should wear face coverings on home to school transport; - drivers and passenger assistants (escorts) will need to understand any rules that they, children and young people need to follow on home to school transport; - drivers should not be expected to police arrangements such as the wearing of face coverings or use of hand sanitiser - their role is to focus on driving the vehicle safely; - some parents, children, drivers and escorts may feel concerned about the risk of infection on home to school transport and may want to be reassured about the safeguards that are in place. 		
Inadequate personal protection, PPE and cleaning leading to spread of Covid-19 virus to others.	High	<p>Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Current Government guidance is that no additional PPE will be required other than that normally used for specific tasks and this includes on dedicated school transport. <input type="checkbox"/> By PPE, we mean equipment such as fluid-resistant surgical face masks, disposable gloves, disposable plastic aprons and eye protection such as a face visor or goggles. A face covering is a covering of any type that covers the nose and mouth. Face coverings are not classified as PPE. <input type="checkbox"/> Drivers and escorts will not normally require PPE beyond what they would normally need for their work. This is because children and young people with symptoms of coronavirus (Covid-19) must not board home to school transport. If a pupil already has routine care needs that involve the use of PPE, the same PPE should continue to be used. <input type="checkbox"/> Additional PPE for Covid-19 is only required in a very limited number of scenarios, for example, when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a pupil becomes ill with coronavirus (Covid-19) symptoms, and only then if close contact is necessary; - performing aerosol generating procedures (AGPs) <input type="checkbox"/> When working with children and young people who cough, spit or vomit but do not have Covid-19 symptoms, only PPE that would be routinely worn should be worn. <input type="checkbox"/> The guidance on The use of PPE in education, childcare and children's social care provides more information about preventing and controlling infection. <p>Enhanced cleaning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Covid-19 is easy to kill on surfaces. Normal cleaning products will do this - specialist cleaning products are not needed. Additional information on keeping public and private areas and modes of transport clean, can be found in Coronavirus (COVID-19): safer transport guidance for operators. <input type="checkbox"/> We will work with transport operators to agree the arrangements for cleaning vehicles. Frequently touched surfaces should be cleaned after each journey wherever possible, and enhanced cleaning should take place at the end of each day. <p>Vehicle Ventilation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Good ventilation reduces the concentration of the virus in the air, which reduces the risk from airborne transmission. 	<p>PPE beyond what is usually worn for certain tasks is not beneficial. The exception is clinical settings, like a hospital, or a small handful of other roles for which UKHSA advises use of PPE, e.g., first responders. We will not encourage the precautionary use of extra PPE to protect against Covid-19 outside clinical settings.</p> <p>For more information, refer to How should I care for children who regularly spit or require physical contact? and Guidance on the specific steps that should be taken to care for children with complex medical needs, such as tracheostomies (this includes aerosol generating procedures)</p>	

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		<p><input type="checkbox"/> It is important to ensure vehicles are well ventilated when occupied, particularly by opening windows and ceiling vents. Heating should be used as necessary to ensure comfort levels are maintained.</p> <p>Asymptomatic testing</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Rapid testing remains a vital part of the government's plan to suppress this virus.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The Department for Transport is working with NHS Test and Trace to scale up workplace testing for public and private organisations across the transport sector. The self-employed and organisations with fewer than 50 employees or a widely dispersed workforce can access local testing sites and test kits are free from pharmacies.</p>		
Inappropriate pupil behaviour on vehicles to and from school	High	<p><input type="checkbox"/> We do not expect drivers to police pupil behaviour. Their role is to focus on driving the vehicle safely.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> As required by the home to school travel and transport statutory guidance we will promote appropriate standards of behaviour by pupils on their journey to and from school.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> In accordance with the Schools Covid-19 operational guidance we will update our Behaviour Policy and procedures with rules and standards of behaviour which we will expect of our pupils. This will include rules relating to behaviour on the way to and from school. The Policy will also include the consequences for poor behaviour and deliberately breaking the rules and how the school will enforce those rules, including any sanctions.</p>	Cumbria County Council have published guidelines for expected behaviour on home to school transport which includes possible sanctions for misbehaviour.	

Further Action Required	Date Action Completed	Date RA Reviewed	Significant Changes Y/N	Shared with Staff Date or N/A
<p>This risk assessment must be read and followed in conjunction with other applicable risk assessments e.g.: School 'Opening & Operating Schools/settings – Coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic' risk assessment, and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schools Covid-19 operational guidance • SEND and specialist settings: additional COVID-19 operational guidance • Dedicated transport to schools and colleges COVID-19 operational guidance • Coronavirus (COVID-19): safer travel guidance for passengers • Coronavirus (COVID-19): safer transport guidance for operators • Stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection • Guidance for contacts of people with confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection who do not live with the person • Guidance on protecting people who are clinically extremely vulnerable from COVID-19 • Coronavirus: how to stay safe and help prevent the spread • Coronavirus (COVID-19): Getting tested • Use of PPE in education, childcare and children's social care • HSE Face Fit Testing Guidance • Face coverings: when to wear one, exemptions, and how to make your own • How should I care for children who regularly spit or require physical contact? • Guidance on the specific steps that should be taken to care for children with complex medical needs, such as tracheostomies • Covid-19: cleaning in non-healthcare settings outside the home 				