

Concessionary Travel

Category F – Learning Disability

A person is eligible for a concessionary bus pass if they have a learning disability as defined by the Transport Act 2000

The Transport Act 2000 defines a learning disability as “a state of arrested or incomplete development of mind which includes significant impairment of intelligence and social functioning”.

Guidance for concessionary travel defines a ‘learning disability’ in this way:

“A person with a learning disability has a reduced ability to understand new or complex information, a difficulty in learning new skills and may be unable to cope independently. **These disabilities must have started before adulthood** and have a lasting effect on development. The person should be able to qualify for specialist services, and he or she may have had special educational provision.

The Department for Health adopted the term “learning disability” in 1992. It has the same meaning as its predecessor “mental handicap” but is seen as more acceptable, particularly in reducing the confusion with mental illness.

You will be eligible if:

- You have a learning disability with **both significant impairment to intelligence and social functioning.**
- This includes Downs syndrome, some autistic syndromes and other learning disabilities if the above criteria are met.

You will not be eligible if:

- You have dyslexia, dyspraxia or attention deficit disorder – these would not qualify as significant impairment of intelligence and social functioning.
- Your intelligence is not impaired, even if your disability affects your social functioning.
- You are applying because of mental health problems.

- Your condition started after you became an adult (e.g. Brain injury)



Proving that you are eligible

You can provide **one** of the following to help show that you are eligible:

- Completed SCC Concessionary Evidence Form CT-F1 by either medical professional or senior school staff (SEN or mainstream) Available from libraries and the [Staffordshire County Council website](#)
- For a child – An EHCP (Education Health Care Plan), a letter from the head of a special need's education school, or a letter from a learning disability co-ordinator at a mainstream school or college where they are studying. They must clearly evidence significant impairment to intelligence and significant impairment to social function to qualify.
- Letter from social services or another organisation providing support services (e.g. Mencap). They must clearly evidence significant impairment to intelligence and significant impairment to social function to qualify.
- You may ask your GP to provide a letter, but this is not an NHS service. The Doctor is not obliged to provide a letter for you. As this is a private service you may be charged. We do not deal with GPs directly and we cannot contact them on your behalf. They must clearly evidence significant impairment to intelligence and significant impairment to social function to qualify

Any letter provided as evidence must describe your disability so that it is possible to see whether the above criteria apply to you.

You may still qualify if your condition is so severe that you would be refused a driving licence.