

Medway Bus Pass Scheme - Suitable evidence for people with disabilities



Disability Type

A- Blind or partially sighted

- The local authority you are registered and your registration number
- Certificate of Visual Impairment (CVI) completed by an ophthalmologist.
- Form BD8 (issued from 1990 but replaced more recently by the CVI).

B- Profoundly or severely deaf

- Your Social Service registration letter **and** orange registration card
- Audiological report from an aural specialist indicating hearing loss has reached 70-95 dBHL (severely deaf) or 95+ dBHL (profoundly deaf).

C- Without speech

- A letter from a specialist doctor/ independent health professional/ registered medical practitioner confirming that you are unable to make clear, basic oral requests. For example to ask for a particular destination or fare.
- Evidence that you are in receipt of eight points or more under the 'Communicating Verbally' activity of Personal Independent Payment (PIP) dated within the last 12 months

This category does not cover people who are able to communicate orally but whose speech may be slow or difficult to understand, for example because of a severe stammer.

D- A disability, or has suffered an injury, which has a substantial and long term adverse effect on your ability to walk.

- Evidence that you are in receipt of the Higher Rate Mobility Component of Disability Living Allowance (DLA) dated within the last 12 months
- Evidence that you are in receipt of eight points or more under the 'Moving Around' activity of Personal Independence Payment (PIP) dated within the last 12 months
- Evidence that you are in receipt of Armed Forces Compensation Scheme (AFCS) or War Pensioners Mobility Supplement (WPMS) dated within the last 12 months
- The serial number of your current disabled person's Blue Badge

E- Does not have arms or has long-term loss of the use of both arms.

- A letter from a specialist doctor/ independent health professional/ registered medical practitioner confirming that you are unable to use your arms to carry out day-to-day tasks such as paying coins into a fare machine

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F- Has a learning disability, that is, a state of arrested or incomplete development of mind which includes significant impairment of intelligence and social functioning.

- For a child; a Statement of Special Educational Needs; a letter from a head teacher at your school that confirms that you are in special educational provision; or a letter from a learning disability co-ordinator at a mainstream school or college which states that you have reduced ability to understand new or complex information, a difficulty in learning new skills, and that you have significant impairment of intelligence **and** significant impairment of your social functioning.
- A letter from a specialist doctor/ independent health professional/ registered medical practitioner confirming that you have reduced ability to understand new or complex information, a difficulty in learning new skills, and that you have significant impairment of intelligence **and** significant impairment of your social functioning.
- A letter from the manager of the residential home or sheltered accommodation where you are resident confirming that you have reduced ability to understand new or complex information, a difficulty in learning new skills, and that you are unable to cope independently.
- If you are open to any Medway Council services for support i.e. Social Services, the name and contact details of the Medway Council professional involved in your care.

We cannot accept information that says:

- 'Learning Difficulties' / a 'Learning Disability'
- Asperger Syndrome / Autistic Spectrum Disorder

None of the above provides evidence that your intelligence is significantly impaired.

G- Would, if you applied for the grant of a licence to drive a motor vehicle under Part III of the Road Traffic Act 1988, have your application refused pursuant to section 92 of the Act (physical fitness) otherwise than on the ground of persistent misuse of drugs or alcohol.

- A letter from the DVLA indicating refusal or withdrawal of your licence for a minimum of 12 months.
- A letter from a specialist doctor/ consultant / independent health professional confirming that that you have one of the disabilities or medical conditions which would be covered by Section 92 of the Road Traffic Act 1988 which is likely to cause the driving of vehicles by them to be a source of danger to the public and confirming the reasons why.
- Documents which demonstrate that you have one of the disabilities or medical conditions which would be covered by Section 92 of the Road Traffic Act 1988. These may include medical reports dated within the last 12 months or document which describe the condition being treated.

N.B. Any letter provided as evidence should make it clear why you would be refused a drivers licence and whether this is permanent or temporary. If temporary, it should state the expected duration.