

1. Automatic criteria

To qualify for automatic eligibility for a blue badge, the following evidence below is required:

- **DLA Higher Rate Mobility** - Award letter confirming entitlement dated within 6 months or the award certificate
- **Personal Independence Payment where Moving Around descriptor confirms that the applicant cannot stand and then move 50 metres or less** - Award letter dated within 12 months
- **Registered blind/ Severely sight impaired** – Certificate of Visual Impairment or BD8 report
- **War Pensioner’s Mobility Supplement** - Award letter
- **Lump sum benefit at tariffs 1-8 of the Armed Forces Compensation Scheme award letter which also certifies a permanent and substantial disability which causes inability to walk or very considerable difficulty walking.** - Award letter

2. Non-automatic Criteria

People with the conditions below will need to provide documentation (for example reports from a GP, Specialist and/or Physiotherapist) that confirms the nature of the condition as detailed their application form.

- **People with severe disability in both arms**
- **People with severe walking difficulties**
- **Children under three years of age with a condition that requires access to bulky medical equipment or who must be kept close to a motor vehicle for treatment or to travel for treatment**

Automatic applications will normally be resolved within 10 days of all information requested being received

Non Automatic applications may be subject to a Mobility Assessment and may therefore take longer to process. We aim to resolve these applications within 60 days.

The client will be contacted if an Assessment is required. It may be possible to resolve the application in less time if the applicant can supply medical documentation detailing their condition, prognosis and the impact on the applicant's ability to walk and/ or undertake day to day activities.

1. Eligibility Criteria for Children under three years old

Category A

A child who has a condition that requires that they must always be accompanied by bulky medical equipment which cannot be carried around with the child without great difficulty

Category B

Examples of children under the age of two likely to fall into category (A) may be those who need to be accompanied by any of the following types of equipment:

- **Ventilators** – drive air through a tube placed into the windpipe. They blow oxygen-enriched air gently into the lungs through a tube that is passed through the mouth or nose, or via a tracheostomy.
- **Suction machines** – are portable suction apparatus used for aspirating fluids and vomit from the mouth and airway by sucking the material through a catheter into a bottle using a vacuum pump (piston, diaphragm, or rotary vane), bacterial filter, vacuum gauge, trap for moisture (or any debris accidentally drawn into the mechanism), a reservoir for the aspirated material, and a suction catheter or nozzle.
- **Feed pumps** – deliver fluid feeds via nasogastric tube to the child's stomach.
- **Parenteral** equipment – services intravenous lines providing nutrition if a child is unable to take food or fluids through his or her mouth. The line can also be used for injecting medication.
- **Syringe drivers** – are used to deliver medication by intravenous injection (e.g. antibiotics), or by subcutaneous injection (e.g. insulin to control diabetes) this can be given by using a small pump known as a syringe driver. A syringe is attached to the syringe driver and the drug is released through a small needle.
- **Oxygen administration equipment** – consists of a tank and regulator with supply equipment for oxygen; mask or nasal prongs and tubing.
- **Continuous oxygen saturation monitoring equipment** – involves a device usually strapped to the child's foot or hand. This shines light through the skin and monitors the amount of oxygen in the blood – used to monitor where a child may need access to oxygen.

2. Eligibility Criteria for Children under three years old

- A child with a psychological disorder will not normally qualify unless their impairment causes considerable and not intermittent, difficulty in walking.