

POST-19 TRANSPORT: YOUR RIGHTS AND OPTIONS



WHAT THE LAW SAYS

Education Act 1996 (Section 508F):

Local Authorities must provide free transport if it's necessary for a young person (19+) with an EHCP to attend education or training.

Children and Families Act 2014 (Section 42):

If a placement is named in Section I of the EHCP, the Local Authority must secure the support needed to access it.

Equality Act 2010:

Refusing transport that prevents access to education may be disability discrimination.

Parents of adult learners are not legally required to provide or fund transport.

WHEN TRANSPORT MUST BE PROVIDED

Transport must be arranged if:

- The named placement in the EHCP cannot be reached otherwise.
- Public transport is not safe, suitable, or accessible.
- Costs are unaffordable for the family.



ONCE TRANSPORT IS DEEMED NECESSARY,
IT MUST BE FREE OF CHARGE.



IF TRANSPORT IS REFUSED OR WITHDRAWN

- Ask the Local Authority for the decision in writing.
- Highlight their duties under the law.
- Provide evidence (distance, SEND needs, risk factors).
- Request interim transport while the issue is being resolved.

COMPLAINTS AND ESCALATION PATHWAY

Stage 1 – Local Authority Complaint

Submit a written complaint to the
LA

Stage 1 – Local Authority Complaint

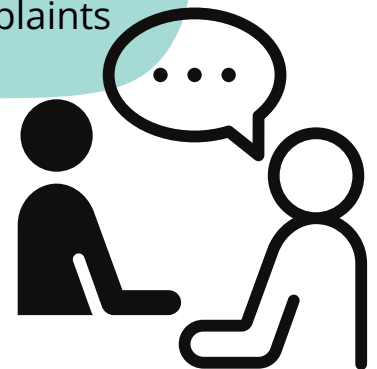
If unsatisfied, request progression
to Stage 2 of the LA's complaints
procedure.

Stage 1 – Local Authority Complaint

If unresolved, complain to the
Ombudsman.



Case law confirms LAs cannot
expect parents to provide
transport.



Talk to your MP

MPs can take up
concerns with the
LA and highlight
wider issues.

