



# Travel Concessions (Eligibility) Act 2002

## 2002 CHAPTER 4

An Act to amend the law relating to the age at which certain persons become eligible to receive travel concessions on journeys on public passenger transport services; and for connected purposes. [26th February 2002]

Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

### **1 Eligibility for travel concessions: age**

- (1) In section 93(7) of the Transport Act 1985 (c. 67) (persons eligible to receive travel concessions outside Greater London), for paragraph (a) there is substituted—
  - “(a) persons who have attained the age of sixty years;”.
- (2) In section 240(5) of the Greater London Authority Act 1999 (c. 29) (persons eligible to receive travel concessions in and around Greater London), for paragraph (a) there is substituted—
  - “(a) who have attained the age of 60 years;”.
- (3) In section 146 of the Transport Act 2000 (c. 38) (mandatory travel concessions outside Greater London), for the definition of “elderly person” there is substituted—

““elderly person” means a person who has attained the age of 60 years.”.
- (4) The appropriate Minister may by order provide that on and after 6th April 2010 the enactments mentioned in subsections (1) to (3) shall have effect as if for the reference to the age of 60 years there were substituted a reference to—
  - (a) in the case of a woman, her pensionable age,
  - (b) in the case of a man, the pensionable age of a woman born on the same day,(“pensionable age”, in each case, having the meaning given by the rules in paragraph 1 of Schedule 4 to the Pensions Act 1995 (c. 26)).

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*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Travel Concessions (Eligibility) Act 2002. (See end of Document for details)*

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- (5) An order made under subsection (4) is to be made by statutory instrument and is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

## 2 Commencement and transitional provision

- (1) Section 1 shall come into force on such day as the appropriate Minister may by order made by statutory instrument appoint, and different days may be appointed for different provisions and for different purposes.
- (2) But an order providing for the commencement of section 1(2) must—
- provide for it to come into force on 1st April in any year, and
  - be made before the 1st January immediately preceding that 1st April.
- (3) After the making of an order providing for the commencement of section 1(2), it is to be treated as if it were in force for the purposes of entering into arrangements under section 240(1) or (2) of the Greater London Authority Act 1999 (c. 29) which will apply during the financial year beginning on the day on which section 1(2) comes into force.

### Subordinate Legislation Made

P1 [S. 2\(1\)](#) power fully exercised 1.4.2003 by [S.I. 2002/673](#), [art. 2](#); [S.I. 2002/3014](#), [art. 2](#)

## 3 Short title, interpretation and extent

- (1) This Act may be cited as the Travel Concessions (Eligibility) Act 2002.
- (2) In this Act, “appropriate Minister” means—
- in relation to England, the Secretary of State,
  - in relation to Wales, the National Assembly for Wales.
- (3) This Act extends to England and Wales only.

**Changes to legislation:**

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Travel Concessions (Eligibility) Act 2002.