



Identity Document Laws and Policies: Driver's License

No updates required since February 1, 2019

Process categories and scoring system, adapted from NCTE's letter grades in [ID Documents Center](#):

The process for changing the gender marker on a driver's license involves:

- (1) State uses easy to understand form and does not require any provider certification.
- (0.75) State uses easy to understand form and requires provider certification, accepted from a broad range of licensed professionals.
- (0.5) State uses easy to understand form and requires provider certification, accepted only from a limited range of licensed professionals.
- (0.25) State has no form. No proof of surgery or court order required, but does have burdensome process requirements and/or required provider certification accepted only from a limited range of licensed professionals.
- (0) State has unclear, unknown, or unwritten policy regarding gender marker changes.
- (-1) State requires proof of surgery, court order, and/or amended birth certificate.

Option categories and scoring system:

- (1) State allows residents to identify as male, female, and nonbinary
- (0) State only allows residents to identify as male or female

Alabama

- (-1) State requires proof of surgery, court order, and/or amended birth certificate.
- See [Alabama Department of Public Safety FAQ](#)

Alaska

- (0.75) State uses easy to understand form and requires provider certification, accepted from a broad range of licensed professionals.
- See [2 AAC 90.480](#) or [Form 427](#)

Arizona

- (0.5) State uses easy to understand form and requires provider certification, accepted only from a limited range of licensed professionals.
- See [Motor Vehicle Division Policy 3.1.1, page 5](#)

Arkansas

- (0) State has unclear, unknown or unwritten policy regarding gender marker changes.
- (1) State allows residents to identify as male, female, and nonbinary. (See [here](#))
- The Arkansas Driver Services [FAQ](#) addresses name change only.



California

- (1) State uses easy to understand form and does not require any provider certification.
- State allows residents to identify as male, female, and nonbinary. (See [SB 179](#) (2018))
- See [California DMV form DL 329](#)

Colorado

- (0.5) State uses easy to understand form and requires provider certification, accepted only from a limited range of licensed professionals.
- State allows residents to identify as male, female, and nonbinary. (See DOR FAQ [here](#))
- See [form DR 2083](#)

Connecticut

- (0.75) State uses easy to understand form and requires provider certification, accepted from a broad range of licensed professionals.
- See the [Connecticut DMV Gender Designation Change Form](#)

Delaware

- (0.75) State uses easy to understand form and requires provider certification, accepted from a broad range of licensed professionals.
- See [Delaware DMV form MV2020](#)

District of Columbia

- (1) State uses easy to understand form and does not require any provider certification.
- D.C. allows residents to identify as male, female, and nonbinary.
- See the [District of Columbia DMV Gender Designation Form](#)

Florida

- (0.5) State uses easy to understand form and requires provider certification, accepted only from a limited range of licensed professionals.
- See the [Florida Department of Highway Services and Motor Vehicles memo on gender marker change policy](#)

Georgia

- (-1) State requires proof of surgery, court order, and/or amended birth certificate.
- See the [Georgia Department of Driver Services website](#)

Hawaii

- (0.75) State uses easy to understand form and requires provider certification, accepted from a broad range of licensed professionals.
- See [Hawaii's Gender Designation Form](#)



Idaho

- (0.5) State uses easy to understand form and requires provider certification, accepted only from a limited range of licensed professionals.
- See the [Idaho Transportation Department's Administrative Policy 5504 \(2013\)](#)

Illinois

- (0.5) State uses easy to understand form and requires provider certification, accepted only from a limited range of licensed professionals.
- See the [Illinois Office of the Secretary of State website](#)

Indiana

- (0.5) State uses easy to understand form and requires provider certification, accepted only from a limited range of licensed professionals.
- See the [Indiana Bureau of Motor Vehicles website](#)

Iowa

- (-1) State requires proof of surgery, court order, and/or amended birth certificate.
- See [Iowa Administrative Code § 601.5\(7\)](#)

Kansas

- (0.25) State has no form. No proof of surgery or court order required, but does have burdensome process requirements and/or required provider certification accepted only from a limited range of licensed professionals.
- See [memo from Ted E. Smith, Kansas Department of Revenue Staff Attorney \(2011\)](#)

Kentucky

- (-1) State requires proof of surgery, court order, and/or amended birth certificate.
- See a statement from [Chief of Staff at Jefferson County Circuit Clerk's Office](#). Form TC 94-180, Declaration of Gender Change, is not available on the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet [website](#).

Louisiana

- (-1) State requires proof of surgery, court order, and/or amended birth certificate.
- See the [Louisiana OMV policy on Gender Change/Reassignment](#)

Maine

- (0.75) State uses easy to understand form and requires provider certification, accepted from a broad range of licensed professionals.
- State allows residents to identify as male, female, or nonbinary.
- See the [Gender Designation Form](#) from the Maine Bureau of Motor Vehicles



Maryland

- (0.25) State has no form. No proof of surgery or court order required, but does have burdensome process requirements and/or required provider certification accepted only from a limited range of licensed professionals.
- See [here for the Maryland Motor Vehicle Administration Gender Change Process](#)

Massachusetts

- (1) State uses easy to understand form and does not require any provider certification.
- See the [Gender Designation Change Form](#) from the Massachusetts Registry of Motor Vehicles

Michigan

- (0.25) State has no form. No proof of surgery or court order required, but does have burdensome process requirements and/or required provider certification accepted only from a limited range of licensed professionals.
- See the [Michigan Secretary of State website](#)

Minnesota

- (0.5) State uses easy to understand form and requires provider certification, accepted only from a limited range of licensed professionals.
- See the [Minnesota Driver and Vehicle Services Gender Change Policy](#)
- State allows residents to identify as male, female, or nonbinary.

Mississippi

- (0) State has unclear, unknown or unwritten policy regarding gender marker changes.

Missouri

- (-1) State requires proof of surgery, court order, and/or amended birth certificate.
- See the Missouri Department of Revenue [Gender Designation Change Request Form](#)

Montana

- (0) State has unclear, unknown or unwritten policy regarding gender marker changes.
- However, NCTE's Identity Documents Center lists a process that has been successful thus far for Montana residents to change their gender. See [here](#).

Nebraska

- (0.5) State uses easy to understand form and requires provider certification, accepted only from a limited range of licensed professionals.
- See the Nebraska Department of Motor Vehicles form [Certification of Sex Reassignment](#)

Nevada

- (1) State uses easy to understand form and does not require any provider certification.
- [State DMV](#): "Your driver's license or ID card will indicate the gender you choose on the application. Medical certification of a gender change is not necessary." [NAC 483.070](#).



New Hampshire

- (0.75) State uses easy to understand form and requires provider certification, accepted from a broad range of licensed professionals.
- See [DSMV 626](#)

New Jersey

- (0.75) State uses easy to understand form and requires provider certification, accepted from a broad range of licensed professionals.
- See the [New Jersey MVC Gender Designation Form](#)

New Mexico

- (0.75) State uses easy to understand form and requires provider certification, accepted from a broad range of licensed professionals.
- See [MVD 10237](#)

New York

- (0.5) State uses easy to understand form and requires provider certification, accepted only from a limited range of licensed professionals.
- See [the New York State Department of Motor Vehicles site](#)

North Carolina

- (0.75) State uses easy to understand form and requires provider certification, accepted from a broad range of licensed professionals.
- See DMV's Sex Designation Form, [Form DL-300](#) (Jan 2019).

North Dakota

- (0) State has unclear, unknown or unwritten policy regarding gender marker changes.

Ohio

- (0.5) State uses easy to understand form and requires provider certification, accepted only from a limited range of licensed professionals.
- See the Ohio Department of Public Safety's [Declaration of Gender Change form](#)

Oklahoma

- (-1) State requires proof of surgery, court order, and/or amended birth certificate.
- See the [Oklahoma Department of Public Safety website](#)

Oregon

- (1) State uses easy to understand form and does not require any provider certification.
- State allows residents to identify as male, female, and nonbinary.
- See ["Changing Your Sex Designation on Your DL or ID"](#)



Pennsylvania

- (0.75) State uses easy to understand form and requires provider certification, accepted from a broad range of licensed professionals.
- See the [Pennsylvania Department of Transportation's "Request for Gender Change on Driver's License/Identification Card" form](#)

Rhode Island

- (0.75) State uses easy to understand form and requires provider certification, accepted from a broad range of licensed professionals.
- See the [Rhode Island Division of Motor Vehicles form "Gender Designation on Driver's License or Identification Card"](#)

South Carolina

- (-1) State requires proof of surgery, court order, and/or amended birth certificate.
- See the [South Carolina Department of Motor Vehicles website](#)

South Dakota

- (0) State has unclear, unknown or unwritten policy regarding gender marker changes.

Tennessee

- (-1) State requires proof of surgery, court order, and/or amended birth certificate.
- See [Tennessee Department of Safety Rule 1340-1-13-.12 \(6\)](#)

Texas

- (-1) State requires proof of surgery, court order, and/or amended birth certificate.
- See the [Texas Department of Public Safety website](#)

Utah

- (0.25) State has no form. No proof of surgery or court order required, but does have burdensome process requirements and/or required provider certification accepted only from a limited range of licensed professionals.
- See the [Utah Department of Public Safety's website](#)

Vermont

- (0.5) State uses easy to understand form and requires provider certification, accepted only from a limited range of licensed professionals.
- See the [Vermont Department of Motor Vehicles website](#)

Virginia

- (0.75) State uses easy to understand form and requires provider certification, accepted from a broad range of licensed professionals.
- See the [Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles "Gender Designation Change Request" form](#)



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Washington

- (0.75) State uses easy to understand form and requires provider certification, accepted from a broad range of licensed professionals.
- See the [Washington State Department of Licensing website](#)

West Virginia

- (0.75) State uses easy to understand form and requires provider certification, accepted from a broad range of licensed professionals.
- See the [West Virginia Division of Motor Vehicles Gender Designation Form](#)

Wisconsin

- (0.5) State uses easy to understand form and requires provider certification, accepted only from a limited range of licensed professionals.
- See the [Wisconsin Department of Transportation website](#)

Wyoming

- (-1) State requires proof of surgery, court order, and/or amended birth certificate.
- See the [Wyoming Department of Transportation website](#)