Identity Document Laws and Policies:
Driver’s License

No updates required since June 25, 2021

For more information about each state’s process and requirements, see the National Center for Transgender Equality’s ID Documents Center.

Process categories and scoring system:
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:
(0.5) State allows residents to mark M, F, or X on their driver’s license
(0) State only allows residents to identify as male or female

Alabama
• (0) State has unclear, unknown, or unwritten policy regarding gender marker changes.
• (0) State only allows residents to identify as male or female
• State previously required proof of surgery, ruled unconstitutional in Corbitt v. Taylor (2021)

Alaska
• (0.75) State uses easy to understand form and requires provider certification, accepted from a broad range of licensed professionals.
• (0) State only allows residents to identify as male or female
• See 2 AAC 90.480 or Form 427

Arizona
• (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 only allows residents to identify as male or female
• See Motor Vehicle Division Policy 3.1.1, page 5, item Q
Arkansas
- (1) State permits changes without any form and does not require any provider certification.
- (0.5) State allows residents to mark M, F, or X on their driver’s license. (See here)
- See here for more information.

California
- (1) State uses easy to understand form and does not require any provider certification.
- (0.5) State allows residents to mark M, F, or X on their driver’s license. See SB 179 (2018).
- See California DMV form DL 329

Colorado
- (1) State uses easy to understand form and does not require any provider certification.
  - Note that provider certification is required for minors only.
- (0.5) State allows residents to mark M, F, or X on their driver’s license. (See DOR FAQ here)
- See form DR 2083 or more information here

Connecticut
- (1) State uses easy to understand form and does not require any provider certification.
- (0.5) State allows residents to mark M, F, or X on their driver’s license.
- See Connecticut DMV Gender Designation On A License or Identification Card Form B-385 (January 2020)

Delaware
- (0.75) State uses easy to understand form and requires provider certification, accepted from a broad range of licensed professionals.
- (0) State only allows residents to identify as male or female
- See Delaware DMV form MV2020

District of Columbia
- (1) State uses easy to understand form and does not require any provider certification.
- (0.5) State allows residents to mark M, F, or X on their driver’s license.
- See the District of Columbia DMV Gender Designation Form

Florida
- (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 only allows residents to identify as male or female
- See the Florida Department of Highway Services and Motor Vehicles memo on gender marker change policy (2011), consistent with Equality Florida’s contemporary guidance (2020)
Georgia

- (-1) State requires proof of surgery, court order, and/or amended birth certificate.
- (0) State only allows residents to identify as male or female
- See the Georgia Department of Driver Services website

Hawai`i

- (1) State uses easy to understand form and does not require any provider certification.
- (0.5) State allows residents to mark M, F, or X on their driver’s license
- See Hawai`i’s Application Form (July 2020), HB 1165 (2019), and HIDOT guidance. Individuals seeking an updated gender marker use the same application form as applying for a new or renewed license.

Idaho

- (0.5) State uses easy to understand form and requires provider certification, accepted only from a limited range of licensed professionals.
- (0) State only allows residents to identify as male or female
- See Form ITD 3533 and Idaho Transportation Department’s Administrative Policy 5504 (2013)

Illinois

- (1) State uses easy to understand form and does not require any provider certification.
- (-) State will, but does not yet, allow residents to mark M, F, or X on their driver’s license. See HB 3534 (2019), though the Secretary of State has noted this may not be implemented until 2024.
- See the Illinois Office of the Secretary of State website (2019) and Form DSD A329

Indiana

- (0.5) State uses easy to understand form and requires provider certification, accepted only from a limited range of licensed professionals.
- (0) State only allows residents to identify as male or female
  - In March 2019, Indiana’s Bureau of Motor Vehicles announced that gender neutral markers on driver's licenses would become available in October 2019. However, in September 2019, the state’s attorney general blocked this and in March 2020 issued an official opinion preventing gender neutral markers from ever being allowed unless the state passes legislation explicitly permitting them. See here.
- See Form 55617 at the Indiana Bureau of Motor Vehicles website

Iowa

- (-1) State requires proof of surgery, court order, and/or amended birth certificate.
- (0) State only allows residents to identify as male or female
- 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.
- (0) State only allows residents to identify as male or female
- 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.
- (0) State only allows residents to identify as male or female
- See a statement from Chief of Staff at Jefferson County Circuit Clerk's Office.

Louisiana
- (-1) State requires proof of surgery, court order, and/or amended birth certificate.
- (0) State only allows residents to identify as male or female
- See the Louisiana OMV policy on Gender Change/Reassignment

Maine
- (1) State uses easy to understand form and does not require any provider certification.
- (0.5) State allows residents to mark M, F, or X on their driver’s license.
- See the Gender Designation Form from the Maine Bureau of Motor Vehicles. Removal of provider certification as of November 2019.

Maryland
- (1) State uses easy to understand form and does not require any provider certification.
- (0.5) State allows residents to mark M, F, or X on their driver’s license.
- See S.B. 196 (2019)

Massachusetts
- (1) State allows residents to mark M, F, or X on their driver’s license.
- (0.5) 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
- (1) State uses easy to understand form and does not require any provider certification.
- (0) State only allows residents to identify as male or female
- See the Michigan Secretary of State website Sex Designation Form, issued November 2019 (prior to this form’s creation, state was in 0.25 category)

Minnesota
- (1) State uses easy to understand form and does not require any provider certification.
- (0.5) State allows residents to mark M, F, or X on their driver’s license.
- See the Minnesota Driver and Vehicle Services’ note that sex is self-designated
Mississippi
- (0) State has unclear, unknown or unwritten policy regarding gender marker changes.
- (0) State only allows residents to identify as male or female
- However, see the Mississippi Department of Public Safety’s FAQs requiring any name changes to be made in person and requiring “original documentation to support the requested change”

Missouri
- (0.75) State uses easy to understand form and requires provider certification, accepted from a broad range of licensed professionals.
- (0) State only allows residents to identify as male or female
- See the Missouri Department of Revenue Gender Designation Change Request Form 5532

Montana
- (0) State has unclear, unknown or unwritten policy regarding gender marker changes.
- (0) State only allows residents to identify as male or female
- However, see the Montana Department of Justice’s FAQs requiring any name changes to be supported by a certified copy of at least one official document, such as a court order.

Nebraska
- (0.5) State uses easy to understand form and requires provider certification, accepted only from a limited range of licensed professionals.
- (0) State only allows residents to identify as male or female
- 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.
- (0.5) State allows residents to mark M, F, or X on their driver’s license. (See here, 2019)
- 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.
- (0.5) State allows residents to mark M, F, or X on their driver’s license.
- See DSMV 626 and HB 669 (2019, effective 1/1/20)

New Jersey
- (1) State uses easy to understand form and does not require any provider certification.
- (0.5) State allows residents to mark M, F, or X on their driver’s license
  - First announced in Feb 2020, became available in April 2021
- See the New Jersey MVC Gender Designation Form
New Mexico
- (1) State uses easy to understand form and does not require any provider certification.
  - Note that notarization of the form is required.
- (0.5) State allows residents to mark M, F, or X on their driver’s license.
- See Form MVD 10237

New York
- (1) State uses easy to understand form and does not require any provider certification.
  - Note that this status will be effective December 2021. As of 6/25/2021, the New York State Department of Motor Vehicles site continues to list its former policy (0.75), which uses an easy to understand form and requires provider certification, accepted from a broad range of licensed professionals.
- (-) State will, but does not yet, allow residents to mark M, F, or X on their driver’s license.
  - See NY DMV announcement (2020) and A.5465D, “The Gender Recognition Act” (2021), though Form MV-44 does not yet include the X option.
- See Form MV-44 and A.5465D, “The Gender Recognition Act” (signed June 2021, effective December 2021), removing former requirement of provider attestation and legislatively requiring gender-neutral X options on all state-issued identity documents.

North Carolina
- (0.75) State uses easy to understand form and requires provider certification, accepted from a broad range of licensed professionals.
- (0) State only allows residents to identify as male or female
- See DMV’s Sex Designation Form, Form DL-300 (Jan 2019).

North Dakota
- (0.75) State uses easy to understand form and requires provider certification, accepted from a broad range of licensed professionals.
- (0) State only allows residents to identify as male or female
- See DOT’s Gender Designation Form, Form SFN 61146 (last revised Nov 2016).

Ohio
- (0.75) State uses easy to understand form and requires provider certification, accepted from a broad range of licensed professionals.
- (0) State only allows residents to identify as male or female
- See the Ohio BMV’s Declaration of Gender Change form (BMV 2369, Sept 2019).

Oklahoma
- (-1) State requires proof of surgery, court order, and/or amended birth certificate.
- (0) State only allows residents to identify as male or female
- See the Oklahoma Department of Public Safety website
Oregon
- (1) State uses easy to understand form and does not require any provider certification.
- (0.5) State allows residents to mark M, F, or X on their driver’s license.
- See “Changing Your Sex Designation on Your DL or ID”

Pennsylvania
- (1) State uses easy to understand form and does not require any provider certification. (2/2020)
- (0.5) State allows residents to mark M, F, or X on their driver’s license. (2/2020)
- See PennDOT’s Form DL-32 “Request for Gender Change on Driver’s License/Identification Card” form and additional information here

Rhode Island
- (1) State uses easy to understand form and does not require any provider certification.
- (0.5) State allows residents to mark M, F, or X on their driver’s license
- See the Rhode Island Division of Motor Vehicles Name and Gender Change Information

South Carolina
- (-1) State requires proof of surgery, court order, and/or amended birth certificate.
- (0) State only allows residents to identify as male or female
- See the South Carolina Department of Motor Vehicles website

South Dakota
- (0) State has unclear, unknown or unwritten policy regarding gender marker changes.
- (0) State only allows residents to identify as male or female

Tennessee
- (-1) State requires proof of surgery, court order, and/or amended birth certificate.
- (0) State only allows residents to identify as male or female
- 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.
- (0) State only allows residents to identify as male or female
- 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.
- (0.5) State allows residents to mark M, F, or X on their driver’s license. (See here)
- See the Utah Department of Public Safety’s website
Vermont
- (1) State uses easy to understand form and does not require any provider certification.
- (0.5) State allows residents to mark M, F, or X on their driver’s license. (See [here](#))
- See the Vermont Department of Motor Vehicles website

Virginia
- (1) State uses easy to understand form and does not require any provider certification.
- (0.5) State allows residents to mark M, F, or X on their driver’s license
- See [SB 246](#) (2020). Individuals seeking an updated gender marker must apply for a replacement license, using the same form as applying for a new license, [Form DL1P](#) (1/1/2021).

Washington
- (1) State uses easy to understand form and does not require any provider certification.
- (0.5) State allows residents to mark M, F, or X on their driver’s license.
- See [Form DLE-520-043](#) or the Washington State Department of Licensing website

West Virginia
- (0.5) State uses easy to understand form and requires provider certification, accepted only from a limited range of licensed professionals.
- (0) State only allows residents to identify as male or female
- See the West Virginia Division of Motor Vehicles Gender Designation Form

Wisconsin
- (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 only allows residents to identify as male or female
- See the Wisconsin Department of Transportation website

Wyoming
- (0.75) State uses easy to understand form and requires provider certification, accepted from a broad range of licensed professionals.
- (0) State only allows residents to identify as male or female
- See the Gender Designation Change Request Form and more information [here](#)

U.S. Territories

American Samoa
- (0) State has unclear, unknown or unwritten policy regarding gender marker changes.
- (0) State only allows residents to identify as male or female
- There is “[no established policy for amending the gender marker on a driver’s license](#)”
Guam
- (-1) State requires proof of surgery, court order, and/or amended birth certificate.
- (0) State only allows residents to identify as male or female
- “The applicant must provide the court order for the legal name change and/or a sworn statement from a physician that the license holder’s sex has been changed.”

Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands
- (-1) State requires proof of surgery, court order, and/or amended birth certificate.
- (0) State only allows residents to identify as male or female
- “In order to change the name and gender marker on a driver’s license, the license holder must provide both the court order for the legal name and gender change, as well as a valid passport or original birth certificate.”

Puerto Rico
- (0.75) State uses easy to understand form and requires provider certification, accepted from a broad range of licensed professionals.
- (0) State only allows residents to identify as male or female
- See guidance from NCTE’s Identity Documents Center and Form DTOP-DIS-324 (August 2015).

U.S. Virgin Islands
- (0) State has unclear, unknown or unwritten policy regarding gender marker changes.
- (0) State only allows residents to identify as male or female
- No clear or established policy for amending the gender marker on a driver’s license.