Identity Document Laws and Policies:  
Driver’s License

No updates required since March 11, 2020

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:

(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
- (-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
- (0.25) 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 Motor Vehicle Division Policy 3.1.1, page 5

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.
- 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.
- 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.
- (-) Starting July 1, 2020, state will allow residents to mark M, F, or X on their driver’s license.
- See Hawaii’s Gender Designation Form and HB 1165 (2019).
Idaho

- (0.5) State uses easy to understand form and requires provider certification, accepted only from a limited range of licensed professionals.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

Louisiana

- (-1) State requires proof of surgery, court order, and/or amended birth certificate.
- 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.
• 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.

Missouri
• (0.75) State uses easy to understand form and requires provider certification, accepted from a broad range of licensed professionals.
• 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.
• 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.
• (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.
- (-) State will, but does not yet, allow residents to mark M, F, or X on their driver’s license. Expected to become available in 2020.
- 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
- (0.75) State uses easy to understand form and requires provider certification, accepted from a broad 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
- (0.75) State uses easy to understand form and requires provider certification, accepted from a broad range of licensed professionals.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- (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
- (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
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.
• 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.
• 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.
• See the Gender Designation Change Request Form and more information here

U.S. Territories
This information is provided by the National Center for Transgender Equality.

American Samoa
• (0) There is “no established policy for amending the gender marker on a driver’s license.”

Guam
• (-1) “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) “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) Offers an easy to understand form and requires provider certification, accepted from a broad range of licensed clinical professionals.

U.S. Virgin Islands
• (0) No clear or established policy for amending the gender marker on a driver’s license.