

Identity Document Laws and Policies: Driver's License

No updates required since January 30, 2024

For additional information about each state's process and requirements, see the National Center for Transgender Equality's <u>ID Documents Center</u>.

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. [Note: in these states, a court order may be an available method to change a driver's license, but alternative options such as a physician's letter are also available.]
- (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.
- (-1) State does not allow for changes to gender marker on driver's license

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 <u>Corbitt v. Taylor</u> (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.
 - o 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 <u>Connecticut DMV Gender Designation On A License or Identification Card Form B-385</u> (<u>January 2020</u>)

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

- (-1) State does not allow for changes to gender marker on driver's license
- (0) State only allows residents to identify as male or female
- See memo (Jan 2024), confirmed by agency directly to media (see for example here)
 - Note, while the new policy claims to create potential criminal and/or civil penalties, this
 is beyond the agency's authority to unilaterally rewrite state criminal law. MAP
 resources will continue to be updated as this policy develops.
- Formerly, (0.25) State had 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 <u>Florida Department of Highway Services and Motor Vehicles memo on gender</u> <u>marker change policy</u> (2011), consistent with Equality Florida's <u>guidance</u> (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 <u>Georgia Department of Driver Services website</u>, under "Physical Changes"

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 <u>Hawai'i's Application Form</u> (July 2020), <u>HB 1165</u> (2019), and <u>HIDOT guidance</u>. Individuals seeking an updated gender marker use the same <u>application form</u> 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 <u>HB</u> 3534 (2019), though the Secretary of State has noted this may not be implemented until 2024.
- See the <u>Illinois Office of the Secretary of State website</u> (2019) and <u>Form DSD A329</u>



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
 - o In March 2019, Indiana's Bureau of Motor Vehicles announced that gender neutral markers on driver's licenses would become available in October 2019.
 - In September 2019, the state's attorney general blocked this and in March 2020 issued an <u>official</u>, <u>but advisory (i.e., non-binding) opinion</u> preventing gender neutral markers from ever being allowed unless the state passes legislation explicitly permitting them.
 - o In 2021, a lawsuit was filed challenging this policy. For more detail, 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) or Iowa DOT Memo #17-09, p4-5

Kansas

- (-1) State does not allow for changes to gender marker on driver's license
- (0) State only allows residents to identify as male or female
- See July 2023 temporary order halting any changes to gender marker during an ongoing lawsuit.
 - This temporary order is set to expire by July 24, 2023, though it may be extended at or before that time. See further local reporting here and here.
- Formerly, (0.25) State had 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.
 - o See memo from Ted Smith, Kansas Dept of Revenue Staff Attorney (2011) or NCTE page

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 <u>Chief of Staff at Jefferson County Circuit Clerk's Office</u> or <u>Acceptable</u> <u>Documentation</u> list p2

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 <u>Gender Designation Form</u> from the Maine Bureau of Motor Vehicles. Removal of provider certification as of <u>November 2019</u>.



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 <u>S.B. 196 (2019)</u> and <u>MVA website on changing gender designation</u>. Individuals seeking an updated gender marker use the same application form as for a new license. No additional form.

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.
- (0.5) State allows residents to mark M, F, or X on their driver's license.
- See the Michigan Secretary of State website <u>Sex Designation Form</u> (first issued Nov 2019; X option added Nov 2021). 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.
 - Note: In Oct 2021, the Mississippi Department of Public Safety issued a Change of Gender Designation Form (0.75: easy to understand form and requires provider certification, accepted from a broad range of licensed professionals) and a memo from the Driver Service Bureau Director outlining further expectations for treatment of transgender and nonbinary applicants. However, just a day, the department rescinded the form and policy.
- (0) State only allows residents to identify as male or female

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 <u>Montana Department of Justice's FAQs</u> requiring any <u>name</u> 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)
- <u>State DMV</u>: "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

- (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 <u>Form DSMV 450</u> (Aug 2021) and <u>HB 669</u> (2019, effective 1/1/20). Individuals seeking an updated gender marker use the same <u>application form</u> as applying for a new or renewed license, and <u>are instructed</u> to check "replacement" and list the reason as "gender change."

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
 - o 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.
 - o 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 <u>MVD 10237</u>

New York

- (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 (<u>announced</u> Nov 2020, first available May 2022)
- See <u>Form MV-44</u> and <u>A.5465D</u>, "<u>The Gender Recognition Act</u>" (June 2021), removing former requirement of provider attestation (from broad range of providers) 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 <u>PennDOT's Form DL-32</u> "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
- However, see the <u>South Dakota DPS's FAQs</u> requiring any <u>name</u> changes to be supported by legal documents proving the name change. Similar requirements could be imposed for gender change requests.



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) (2008 archive; 2021 version, current; see full and current set of TN rules and regulations here)

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 <u>SB 246</u> (2020). Individuals seeking an updated gender marker <u>must apply for a replacement</u> license, using the same form as applying for a new license, <u>Form DL1P</u> (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.