## COMMUNITY CHECKLIST

Medicare +
Centrelink

Bank

**Electoral Roll** 

Will and Insurance

**Driver's licence** 

**Doctor/Dentist** 

**Austalian Tax Office** 

**Superannuation** 

#### **CONTACT US**

If you've been impacted by any of these issues, contact the LGBTI Legal Service for free legal help and connections to other supports

The LGBTI Legal Service provides free legal advice, resources and reform for the LGBTIQA+SB community

This factsheet is intended to give general advice only and should not be used as a substitute for legal advice



**♦** 0731247160 **■** 0485908380 **⊕**lgbtilegalservice.org.au



# TRANS AND IDENTITY DOCUMENTS



How and where to change your name and gender

#### **TAO922A9**

You have the option of recording M, F, or X on your passport

It can be validating and helpful for you to have a legal document that supports your identity.

If you have an **X passport** there will be some countries that you **cannot go** to, including for layovers and connecting flights. It can be difficult to know which countries will accept an X passport- you may have to an X passport- you may have to

You might choose to have a different maker on your passport than how you identify for **ease of** 

#### travel





### BIRTH STEE

If you were born in QLD, you can change the sex on your birth certificate, with **no medical requirements** 

Your birth certificate can record your sex as male, female or you can **describe**your gender in your own words

If you are under 16 you will need permission from all your parents and a report filled in by a professional

If you were born outside QLD you can legally affirm your gender with a recognised details certificate



You can start using your new name in most areas of your life without legally changing it.

You can only change your name once as a child and **3 times** after you turn 18

Coming out as transgender or nonbinary can come with a lot of paperwork. It can be helpful to have your details the same across different organisations as they may data match

Different organisations will have different ways of recording your name or gender and you will have to approach them individually



You may want to notify the police.

This can prevent misgendering, deadnaming or being outed during interactions such as random breath tests or reporting a crime

It can make it faster for the police to identify you in an emergency