

*These notes relate to the Marriage and Civil Partnership (Scotland)  
Act 2014 (asp 5) which received Royal Assent on 12 March 2014*

# **MARRIAGE AND CIVIL PARTNERSHIP (SCOTLAND) ACT 2014**

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## **EXPLANATORY NOTES**

### **COMMENTARY**

#### **Part 4 – Change of gender of married persons or civil partners**

##### **Overview**

208. Under the Gender Recognition Act 2004, persons over 18 may apply to the Gender Recognition Panel (“the Panel”) to obtain full legal recognition of an acquired gender. Currently, married people and people in a civil partnership have to divorce or dissolve the civil partnership before obtaining a full gender recognition certificate. Part 4, and schedule 2, make provision so that married people who wish to stay married do not have to divorce and to enable people in a civil partnership to stay in their relationship.