



Gender Recognition Act 2004

2004 CHAPTER 7

[^{F1}Other provision about applications and certificates]

6 [^{F1}Errors]

- ^{F2}(1) Where a gender recognition certificate has been issued to a person, the person or the Secretary of State may make an application for—
- (a) an interim gender recognition certificate, on the ground that a full gender recognition certificate has incorrectly been issued instead of an interim certificate;
 - (b) a full gender recognition certificate, on the ground that an interim gender recognition certificate has incorrectly been issued instead of a full certificate; or
 - (c) a corrected certificate, on the ground that the certificate which has been issued contains an error.]
- (2) If the certificate was issued by a court the application is to be determined by the court but in any other case it is to be determined by a Gender Recognition Panel.
- (3) The court or Panel—
- ^{F3}(a) must grant the application if satisfied that the ground on which the application is made is correct, and]
 - (b) otherwise must reject it.
- (4) If the court or Panel grants the application it must issue [^{F4}a correct, or a corrected,] gender recognition certificate to the applicant.

Textual Amendments

- F1** S. 6 title substituted (10.12.2014) by [Marriage \(Same Sex Couples\) Act 2013 \(c. 30\), s. 21\(3\), Sch. 5 para. 6\(a\)](#); S.I. 2014/3169, art. 2
- F2** S. 6(1) substituted (10.12.2014) by [Marriage \(Same Sex Couples\) Act 2013 \(c. 30\), s. 21\(3\), Sch. 5 para. 6\(b\)](#); S.I. 2014/3169, art. 2

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Gender Recognition Act 2004, Section 6. (See end of Document for details)

- F3** S. 6(3)(a) substituted (10.12.2014) by Marriage (Same Sex Couples) Act 2013 (c. 30), s. 21(3), **Sch. 5 para. 6(c)**; S.I. 2014/3169, art. 2
- F4** Words in s. 6(4) substituted (10.12.2014) by Marriage (Same Sex Couples) Act 2013 (c. 30), s. 21(3), **Sch. 5 para. 6(d)**; S.I. 2014/3169, art. 2

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Gender Recognition Act 2004, Section 6.