

# Gender Recognition Act 2004

### **2004 CHAPTER 7**

Applications for gender recognition certificate

## 4 Successful applications

- (1) If a Gender Recognition Panel grants an application under section 1(1) it must issue a gender recognition certificate to the applicant.
- [F1(1A) The certificate is to be a full gender recognition certificate if the applicant is neither married nor in a civil partnership.]
  - [F2(2) The certificate is [F3also] to be a full gender recognition certificate if—
    - [F4(a) the applicant is neither a civil partner nor married,]
      - (b) the applicant is a party to a protected marriage and the applicant's spouse consents to the marriage continuing after the issue of a full gender recognition certificate or
      - (c) the applicant is a party to a protected civil partnership and [F5the applicant's civil partner consents to the civil partnership continuing after the issue of a full gender recognition certificate.]
    - (3) The certificate is to be an interim gender recognition certificate if—
      - (a) the applicant is a party to a protected marriage and the applicant's spouse does not consent to the marriage continuing after the issue of a full gender recognition certificate,
      - (b) [F6subject to subsection (3C)(a),] the applicant is a party to a marriage that is not a protected marriage,
      - (c) the applicant is a party to a protected civil partnership and the other party to the civil partnership [F7does not consent to the civil partnership continuing after the issue of a full gender recognition certificate, or]
      - - (e) [F9 subject to subsection [F10(3C)(b)][F10(3C)(c)],] the applicant is a party to a civil partnership that is not a protected civil partnership.
  - (3A) If a Gender Recognition Panel issues a full gender recognition certificate under this section to an applicant who is a party to a protected marriage [F11] or a protected civil

partnership], the Panel mu	st give the	applicant's	spouse	[F12 or civil	partner]	notice of
the issue of the certificate.						

- [F14(3C)] The certificate is also to be a full gender recognition certificate if—
  - (a) the applicant is a party to a protected Scottish marriage and both parties to the marriage consent to the marriage continuing after the issue of a full gender recognition certificate, or
  - [F15(b) the applicant is a party to a protected Scottish civil partnership and the Gender Recognition Panel has decided to issue a full gender recognition certificate to the other party to the civil partnership.]
  - [ the applicant is a party to a protected Scottish civil partnership and both parties to the partnership consent to it continuing after the issue of a full gender recognition certificate.]
  - (3D) The certificate is to be an interim gender recognition certificate if—
    - (a) the applicant is a party to a protected Scottish marriage and either party to the marriage does not consent to the marriage continuing after the issue of a full gender recognition certificate,
    - (b) subject to subsection (2)(b), the applicant is a party to a marriage which is not a protected Scottish marriage,
    - [ the applicant is a party to a protected Scottish civil partnership and either party to the partnership does not consent to it continuing after the issue of a full gender recognition certificate,]
    - [F18(c)] the applicant is a party to a protected Scottish civil partnership and the other party to the civil partnership has not made an application under section 1(1),
      - (d) the applicant is a party to a protected Scottish civil partnership and the Gender Recognition Panel has decided not to issue a full gender recognition certificate to the other party to the civil partnership, or]
      - (e) subject to subsection (2)(c), the applicant is a party to a civil partnership which is not a protected Scottish civil partnership.
  - (3E) If a Gender Recognition Panel issues a full gender recognition certificate under this section to an applicant who is a party to a protected Scottish marriage, the Panel must give the applicant's spouse notice of the issue of the certificate.
- [ If a Gender Recognition Panel issues a full gender recognition certificate under this F19(3EA) section to an applicant who is a party to a protected Scottish civil partnership, the Panel must give the applicant's civil partner notice of the issue of the certificate.]
- [F20(3F) Subsection (3C)(b) is subject to section 5C.]]
  - (4) Schedule 2 (annulment or dissolution of marriage after issue of interim gender recognition certificate) has effect.
  - (5) The Secretary of State may, after consulting the Scottish Ministers and the Department of Finance and Personnel in Northern Ireland, specify the content and form of gender recognition certificates.

#### **Textual Amendments**

F1 S. 4(1A) inserted (S.) (16.12.2014) by Marriage and Civil Partnership (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 5), s. 36, Sch. 2 para. 4(a); S.S.I. 2014/287, art. 3, Sch.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Gender Recognition Act 2004, Section 4. (See end of Document for details)

- **F2** S. 4(2)-(3B) substituted for s. 4(2)(3) (10.12.2014) by Marriage (Same Sex Couples) Act 2013 (c. 30), s. 21(3), **Sch. 5 para. 3**; S.I. 2014/3169, art. 2
- F3 Word in s. 4(2) inserted (S.) (16.12.2014) by Marriage and Civil Partnership (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 5), s. 36, Sch. 2 para. 4(b)(i); S.S.I. 2014/287, art. 3, Sch.
- F4 S. 4(2)(a) repealed (S.) (16.12.2014) by Marriage and Civil Partnership (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 5), s. 36, Sch. 2 para. 4(b)(ii); S.S.I. 2014/287, art. 3, Sch.
- Words in s. 4(2)(c) substituted (2.12.2019) by The Civil Partnership (Opposite-sex Couples) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/1458), regs. 1(2), 26(2) (with reg. 35)
- **F6** Words in s. 4(3)(b) inserted (S.) (16.12.2014) by Marriage and Civil Partnership (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 5), s. 36, **Sch. 2 para. 4(c)(i)**; S.S.I. 2014/287, art. 3, Sch.
- F7 Words in s. 4(3)(c) substituted (2.12.2019) by The Civil Partnership (Opposite-sex Couples) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/1458), regs. 1(2), 26(3)(a) (with reg. 35)
- F8 S. 4(3)(d) omitted (2.12.2019) by virtue of The Civil Partnership (Opposite-sex Couples) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/1458), regs. 1(2), 26(3)(b) (with reg. 35)
- **F9** Words in s. 4(3)(e) inserted (S.) (16.12.2014) by Marriage and Civil Partnership (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 5), s. 36, **Sch. 2 para. 4(c)(ii)**; S.S.I. 2014/287, art. 3, Sch.
- **F10** Word in s. 4(3)(e) substituted (S.) (30.11.2021) by Civil Partnership (Scotland) Act 2020 (asp 15), s. 16, sch. 2 para. 5(4)(a); S.S.I. 2021/351, reg. 2, sch. (with reg. 3)
- F11 Words in s. 4(3A) inserted (2.12.2019) by The Civil Partnership (Opposite-sex Couples) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/1458), regs. 1(2), 26(4)(a) (with reg. 35)
- F12 Words in s. 4(3A) inserted (2.12.2019) by The Civil Partnership (Opposite-sex Couples) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/1458), regs. 1(2), 26(4)(b) (with reg. 35)
- **F13** S. 4(3B) omitted (2.12.2019) by virtue of The Civil Partnership (Opposite-sex Couples) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/1458), regs. 1(2), **26(5)** (with reg. 35)
- **F14** S. 4(3C)-(3F) inserted (S.) (16.12.2014) by Marriage and Civil Partnership (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 5), s. 36, **Sch. 2 para. 4(d)**; S.S.I. 2014/287, art. 3, Sch.
- F15 S. 4(3C)(b) repealed (S.) (30.11.2021) by Civil Partnership (Scotland) Act 2020 (asp 15), s. 16, sch. 2 para. 5(4)(b)(i); S.S.I. 2021/351, reg. 2, sch. (with reg. 3)
- F16 S. 4(3C)(c) inserted (S.) (30.11.2021) by Civil Partnership (Scotland) Act 2020 (asp 15), s. 16, sch. 2 para. 5(4)(b)(ii); S.S.I. 2021/351, reg. 2, sch. (with reg. 3)
- F17 S. 4(3D)(ba) inserted (S.) (30.11.2021) by Civil Partnership (Scotland) Act 2020 (asp 15), s. 16, sch. 2 para. 5(4)(c)(ii); S.S.I. 2021/351, reg. 2, sch. (with reg. 3)
- F18 S. 4(3D)(c)(d) repealed (S.) (30.11.2021) by Civil Partnership (Scotland) Act 2020 (asp 15), s. 16, sch. 2 para. 5(4)(c)(i); S.S.I. 2021/351, reg. 2, sch. (with reg. 3)
- F19 S. 4(3EA) inserted (S.) (30.11.2021) by Civil Partnership (Scotland) Act 2020 (asp 15), s. 16, sch. 2 para. 5(4)(d); S.S.I. 2021/351, reg. 2, sch. (with reg. 3)
- **F20** S. 4(3F) repealed (S.) (30.11.2021) by Civil Partnership (Scotland) Act 2020 (asp 15), s. 16, sch. 2 para. 5(4)(e); S.S.I. 2021/351, reg. 2, sch. (with reg. 3)

## **Changes to legislation:**

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Gender Recognition Act 2004, Section 4.