



Statutory Declaration for Applicants who are married or in a civil partnership

General

1. As part of your application you are required to provide a statutory declaration making several statements about your personal circumstances and your application. This is to ensure that you meet the criteria for the grant of a Gender Recognition Certificate. The type of statutory declaration you will need to complete and send to us will depend on whether you are currently single or if you are married or in a civil partnership.
2. A statutory declaration is a written statement of facts which the person making it signs and solemnly declares to be true before a person authorised to administer oaths. Please also note that this statutory declaration form is not the same as your “change of name” statutory declaration or change of name document.

Is this form the right one for you?

3. This form is for married applicants and applicants in civil partnerships and:
 - Your marriage/civil partnership is a protected marriage/civil partnership (that is a marriage/civil partnership under the law of England, Wales and Northern Ireland or a country or territory outside of the UK) and you and your spouse/civil partner wish to remain married/in your civil partnership after your gender recognition or
 - Your marriage is a Scottish protected marriage, which is a marriage solemnised in Scotland, and you and your spouse wish to remain married after your gender recognition or
 - You are married and are **not** eligible to remain married after your gender recognition because your marriage is registered under the law of Northern Ireland or
 - You are in a civil partnership but are not eligible to remain in in your civil partnership after your gender recognition because your civil partnership is registered under the law of Scotland or
 - You are in a protected Scottish civil partnership and are applying for gender recognition at the same time as your civil partner or
 - Your civil partnership is a protected civil partnership but you and/or your civil partner do not wish to remain in your civil partnership after your gender recognition.

If you are not sure which form you should use, then please contact the GRP administrative team who may be able to guide you.

Guidance for completing your statutory declaration

4. Please complete all sections of the statutory declaration form, taking care to delete all those statements that do not apply to you.
 - Please start by entering the full name that you would like on your Gender Recognition Certificate including any middle names.
 - **Section 1** – all applicants must be 18 years old to apply for gender recognition.
 - **Section 2** – enter the month and year of your transition, your acquired gender and how many years you have been living in your acquired gender. All applicants are required to confirm that they intend to live in their acquired gender until death.
 - **Section 3** – we need to know the country in which you are ordinarily resident so we ask you to indicate whether this is England and Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland or outside the UK
 - **Section 4** – please tick to confirm if you are currently in a marriage or a civil partnership.
 - **Section 5** – Then tick to confirm where this marriage/civil partnership was registered.
 - **Section 6** – we need to know the full name of your spouse/civil partner.
 - **Section 7** – we need to know the details of your marriage/civil partnership. Please enter the date on which it was registered and the place and country where your marriage took place.
 - **Section 8** – we need you to tell us whether you wish to remain married/in a civil partnership if you are issued with a full Gender Recognition Certificate. Please delete as appropriate so we are clear about what you want to do.
 - **Section 9** – we need you to tell us whether or not your spouse/civil partner has made a statutory declaration confirming their wish to remain married/in a civil partnership after your gender recognition. Please **delete** as appropriate.

Please note: If your civil partnership was registered in Scotland then you will have to end your civil partnership before you can receive a full Gender Recognition Certificate. Unless you and your civil partner are applying at the same time.

Finalising your statutory declaration – completing section 10 of the form

5. Once you have filled in your statutory declaration form and you are satisfied that it represents the truth, you will need to take it to an officer authorised to administer an oath. You will then need to read and sign your statutory declaration in front of that officer who will then also sign the document. He or she will then need to add their own contact details and provide details of the qualification that enables them to administer the statutory declaration.
6. Examples of people who would be able to administer an oath are a practising solicitor, a commissioner for oaths, a notary public, a legal executive, a licensed conveyancer, an authorised advocate, an authorised litigator or a Justice of the Peace or a magistrate. In Scotland a notary public or a Justice of the Peace can administer an oath. Most solicitors in Scotland would also be a notary public.
7. In order to have your oath administered by a Justice of the Peace or a magistrate in England and Wales, you would need to go to the magistrates' court. To find out when they hear applications for declarations, you should contact your local magistrates' court. They will also be able to tell you how much the fee will be or whether it can be waived.



Statutory Declaration

Gender Recognition Act 2004

This is a legal declaration. Please ensure all sections are completed or deleted as necessary before having this declaration signed by an authorised witness.

I

do solemnly and sincerely declare that:

1. I am over 18 years of age.

2. I transitioned in

I have lived as a _____ (insert 'male' or 'female' as appropriate)

throughout the period of _____ years before the date of this statutory declaration and I intend to live in that gender until death.

3. I am ordinarily resident in:

- England & Wales
- Scotland
- Northern Ireland
- Outside the UK

4. I am currently in a:

- Marriage
- Civil Partnership

5. That was registered in:

- England & Wales
- Scotland
- Northern Ireland
- Outside the UK

6. My spouse/civil partner's name is:

7. Our marriage/civil partnership was registered on

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at *(enter place and country of marriage)*

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8. I do*/do not* wish to remain in my marriage/civil partnership following my gender recognition. *(*delete as appropriate)*

9. My spouse/civil partner has*/has not* to my knowledge completed a statutory declaration confirming their wish to remain in our marriage/civil partnership post gender recognition. *(*delete as appropriate)*

10. I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act 1835.

Declared at
(address where your
declaration is made
and witnessed)

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Signature of
applicant

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Date

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Witness who is authorised to administer oaths

Name of witness

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Signature of witness who is authorised to
administer oaths

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Qualification of witness authorised to
administer oaths

(e.g. a Solicitor/Justice of the Peace/Legal
Executive/Notary Public)

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