

# LEGAL TRANSITION

— **Legal transition** refers to the process of updating official identification documents and systems to reflect a chosen name and/or gender markers. —

Some examples of this are changing a person's:

**Provincial IDs** (e.g., drivers license, health insurance card, provincial photo ID, birth certificates)



**Federal IDs** (e.g., Social Insurance Number, passport, permanent residence card, citizenship certificate)



**Info in other official systems** (e.g., schools, employment, banks, credit cards, credit bureaus, billing accounts [such as phone bills, utilities, internet services], lease records, elections information, other legal documents [such as wills, estates, power of attorney])



This process is often lengthy, expensive, and complicated due to the varying qualifying requirements across jurisdictions, document types, and institutions.

In general, transition refers to the **variety** of changes a person may pursue in order to express their gender. There is **no** standard checklist or schedule for any of the transition processes. It is often gradual, non-linear, and complicated.

Each person has different needs and each transition is unique.