

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.