The Gender Recognition Act 2004

1 The initial view of Scottish Government is that applicants for legal gender recognition should no longer need to produce medical evidence or evidence that they have lived in their acquired gender for a defined period. The Scottish Government proposes to bring forward legislation to introduce a self-declaratory system for legal gender recognition instead.

Agree

If you want, you can give reasons for your answer, or make comments: :

2 Should applicants to the proposed gender recognition system in Scotland have to provide a statutory declaration confirming they know what they are doing and intend to live in their acquired gender until death?

Yes

If you want, you can give reasons for your answer or make comments: :

3 Should there be a limit on the number of times a person can get legal gender recognition?

Yes

If you want, you can give reasons for your answer or make comments: :

4 If the Scottish Government takes forward legislation to adopt a self-declaration system for legal gender recognition, should this arrangement be open:

B. to everyone?

If you want, you can give reasons for your answer or make comments: :

5 The Scottish Government proposes that people aged 16 and 17 should be able to apply for and obtain legal recognition of their acquired gender. Do you agree or disagree?

Disagree

If you want, you can give reasons for your answer or add comments: :

6 Which of the identified options for children under 16 do you most favour?

Option 2 – court process

If you want, you can give reasons for your answer, add comments, or describe your preferred option if none of the options given reflects your views: :

Marriage and Civil Partnership

7 Should it be possible to apply for and obtain legal gender recognition without any need for spousal consent?

Yes

If you want, you can give reasons for your answer or add comments: :

8 Civil partnership is only available to same sex couples. This means that the civil partners cannot remain in their civil partnership if one of them wishes to obtain a full Gender Recognition Certificate.

Yes

If you want, you can give reasons for your answer or add comments: :

9 Should legal gender recognition stop being a ground of divorce or dissolution?

Yes

If you want, you can give reasons for your answer or add comments: :

Other aspects of the 2004 Act
10 Are any changes to section 22 (prohibition on disclosure of information) necessary?

No

If you answered Yes, describe the changes you consider are needed:

11 Should a person who has been recognised in their acquired gender under the law of another jurisdiction be automatically recognised in Scotland without having to make an application?

Yes

If you want, you can give reasons for your answer or add comments:

Non-binary people

12 Should Scotland take action to recognise non-binary people?

Yes

If you answered No, and if you want, you can give reasons for your answer:

13 If you answered Yes to Question 12, which of the identified options to give recognition to non-binary people do you support? You can select more than one option.

Option 4: Full recognition using proposed self-declaration system, Option 6: Amendment of the Equality Act 2010

If you want, you can give reasons for your answer, add comments or, if you think none of Options 1 to 6 is suitable, describe your preferred option:

14 At paragraph 7.26. and in Annex J we have identified the consequential legal impacts if non-binary people could obtain legal gender recognition using the proposed self-declaration system.

No

If you answered Yes, describe the impacts you have identified:

Conclusion

15 Do you have any comments about, or evidence relevant to:

No

If you answered Yes, add your comments or evidence:

16 Do you have any further comments about the review of the Gender Recognition Act 2004?

No

If you answered Yes, add your comments:

About You

What is your name?

Name: Kazimierz Hawthorne Neumann

What is your email address?

Email: 

Are you responding as an individual or an organisation?

Organisation

What is your organisation?

Organisation: CTSAR Plus
If you are responding as an organisation and want to tell us more about your organisation’s purpose and its aims and objectives, you can do so here.

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Originally, CTSAR/Cornwall Transgender Support And Resource was a non profit, Community organisation serving Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly.

CTSAR was a ‘Trailblazing’ service launched in December 2010 and facilitated when possible by Mr Kazimierz Hawthorne Neumann aka ‘Prof’ - retired Chairman of SWTEN/South West Transgender Equality Network and retired Director of the then Taunton based Equality South West (ESW) a pan-equality social purpose infrastructure body, established in 2005.

CTSAR was Cornwall’s 1st Independent Transgender Organisation - the information ‘hub’ for the local Trans community.

CTSAR was Trans Facilitated and specialized in FTM/MTF Transsexual related issues.

As of 1st March 2014, CTSAR extended its services to Somerset, East Devon and Dorset, plus South and South West Wiltshire - this was due to the relocation of it's primary facilitator.

CTSAR is now known as CTSAR Plus. The resource is still Trans Facilitated and now specializes in FTM/MTF and Non-Binary related issues.

Where are you resident?

Rest of the UK

The Scottish Government would like your permission to publish your consultation response. Please indicate your publishing preference:

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