

Name and Gender Marker Change in Florida

Frequently Asked Questions

For everything you need to obtain a legal name change and to update your name and/or gender marker on your ID documents, visit floridanamechange.org.

What is required to change my legal name?

You must have lived in Florida for at least 6 months and you must file in the county where you currently reside. After you file the required forms, you will get have to get fingerprints taken for a background check. You may have to attend a hearing, where a judge will grant your name change. Don't worry, the hearings are quick, easy, and painless!

What if I can't afford the \$400 filing fee?

There is a filing fee waiver! You can file an Affidavit of Determination of Civil Indigent Status. You can find the form on floridanamechange.org. Even if your income is too high to qualify for having the fee completely waived, you can always request a payment plan where you can pay small amounts each month.

If I have a criminal history, can I still change my legal name?

Yes. The only thing that would preclude you from changing your name is if you have been convicted of a felony and have had your civil rights revoked.

If you are not sure if your civil rights have been revoked or restored, visit: <https://fpcweb.fcor.state.fl.us/>

Can I change my name if I am under 18?

Yes. A minor can change their legal name as long as a parent or legal guardian files the petition on their behalf.

Once I legally change my name, do all of my documents automatically update to reflect the new name?

No. However, once you have a court ordered legal name change, you simply use that document to change your legal name everywhere it appears – i.e. on your Social Security record, your driver's license, your birth certificate, your bank records, your school records, etc.

How can I change my gender marker?

All you need to change your gender marker on your identification documents is a letter from your doctor stating that you have had "appropriate clinical treatment for gender transition." Appropriate clinical treatment means whatever you and your doctor decide is right for you. Surgery is **not** required to change your gender marker on **any** of your ID documents. Sample physicians letters can be found at floridanamechange.org.

Most courts in Florida do not grant court orders for gender marker change. However, a court order is **not** required to change your gender marker.



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