

*These notes refer to the Gender Recognition Act 2004
(c.7) which received Royal Assent on 1 July 2004*

GENDER RECOGNITION ACT 2004

EXPLANATORY NOTES

COMMENTARY ON SECTIONS

Section 5: Subsequent issue of full certificates

21. *Subsection (1)* provides that where a court ends a marriage on the ground that an interim gender recognition certificate has been issued to one party, it must also issue a full gender recognition certificate to that party. However, under the remaining provisions of this section, if the marriage is dissolved or annulled on some other ground, in proceedings started within six months of the grant of an interim gender recognition certificate, or if the spouse of the person to whom an interim certificate has been issued dies within this period, the person with the interim certificate may apply again to the Panel within six months of the date on which the marriage comes to an end and the Panel must issue a full certificate if satisfied that the applicant is no longer married.