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February 23, 2026

The Honorable Biedle
Senate Finance Committee
3 East Miller Senate Office Building
Annapolis, Maryland 21401

The Honorable William C. Smith, Jr.
Senate Judicial Proceedings Committee
2 East Miller Senate Office Building
Annapolis, Maryland 21401

Testimony of Trans Maryland

IN SUPPORT OF

**Senate Bill #626: Certificates of Birth, Licenses, and Identification Cards -
Sex Designation (Birth Certificate Modernization Act)**

To the Chairs, Vice Chairs, and esteemed members of the Finance and Judicial Proceedings Committees:

Trans Maryland is a multi-racial, multi-gender, trans-led community power building organization dedicated to Maryland's trans community. Trans Maryland runs the state's largest name and gender marker change program, offering peer-to-peer guidance and financial assistance to Marylanders seeking a name and gender marker change. As part of this work, we have helped hundreds of transgender Marylanders update their identity documents, and we have witnessed firsthand the barriers that existing law creates to trans Marylanders trying to obtain ID documents that affirm their identity and human dignity.

Fortunately, Senate Bill 626, the Birth Certificate Modernization Act, will significantly reduce these barriers in three key ways. First, it will create a standardized process by which transgender parents—and, indeed, anyone who has changed their name for any reason—can update their own information on their children's birth certificates, which will make it easier for parents to establish their relationship with their children without outing themselves as trans or their children as having transgender parents. Second, the bill will remove the requirement for transgender people to have the sign off of a medical provider before they can change the gender marker on their own birth certificate—a change that has already been adopted by 14 other states, including Nevada, Michigan, and Illinois. Finally, the bill will clarify that individuals may change their



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Maryland birth certificate to use an X gender marker (defined in the bill as “unspecified or another” gender), bringing Department of Health practice in line with the Maryland Motor Vehicle Administration, which has per a statutory mandate issued X gender markers without issue since 2019.

Making it Easier for Parents to Amend Their Information on Children’s Birth Certificates

For parents across Maryland, there is no document more important for establishing your relationship with your child than that child’s birth certificate. Whether you are registering your child for school, applying for health insurance or public benefits, or simply making sure you have all your documents in order before traveling, your child’s birth certificate is your best evidence to prove that you are, in fact, their parent. This is doubly true for parents whose relationship with their own child is often questioned, whether they be adoptive parents, parents in multiracial couples, LGBTQIA+ parents, or a mix of all three.

Unfortunately, there is currently no law, regulation, or standardized departmental process by which parents who have changed their names for any reason may update their information on their children’s birth certificates. Because of this, many trans parents—alongside abuse survivors, victims of crime, and others who have changed their names—must provide a stack of documentation to prove that they are in fact the parent listed on the birth certificate, outing themselves in the process, as well as potentially setting their child up for discrimination because they have a trans parent.

Because there is no law or guidance on this issue, many parents seeking to change their names on their children’s birth certificates are told by staff at the Division of Vital Records that it is impossible to do so or that they must first obtain a court order. Other times, the Division of Vital Records will issue an amended birth certificate that strikes out the parent’s former name in a way that is often still readable. While some few are lucky and are given a new (not amended) birth certificate for their child that properly updates the parent’s information without revealing their former name—and potentially putting them at risk of violence or discrimination—the process is largely a roll of the dice, with some parents having to come back multiple times or even file a costly (and time-consuming) petition with the court.

The Birth Certificate Modernization Act streamlines this whole process, allowing parents to change their information by submission of a simple form and a copy of their court-ordered name change. This will not only simplify matters for parents like myself who have changed our names, it



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will also increase productivity within the Division of Vital Records, as staff will now have a clear process to point to when such requests are made. No longer will each staffer be required to reinvent the wheel.

Removal of Requirement for Medical Sign-Off for Gender Changes

Under existing Maryland law, adopted a decade ago in 2015, transgender people born in Maryland may change the gender marker on their Maryland birth certificate by submitting either a court order recognizing their gender identity or a form signed by a medical provider affirming that they have undergone treatment related to their gender identity. The Birth Certificate Modernization Act will streamline this process by eliminating the need for transgender people to acquire medical sign-off, reducing costs for both the individual and the state, decreasing burdens on our already overworked healthcare system, and bringing Maryland law in line with that of 14 other states that already permit self-attestation of gender identity on birth certificates.

Requiring trans people to provide a sign-off from a medical provider is a disproportionate burden on low-income and under-insured trans Marylanders. Many of Trans Maryland's program participants do not have primary care providers, face challenges in finding affirming providers who will take them on as a client because they live in rural areas or underserved suburbs, or simply do not have the time off work or the economic resources for the multiple office visits that are often required.

The situation has only become more dire over the past thirteen months. With the second Trump Administration's attacks on access to transition-related care, we have seen providers withdraw from the market entirely rather than risk losing all Medicare or Medicaid funding. As a result, the healthcare practices that continue to provide care have found themselves picking up the slack, having to serve more and more patients with less and less funding. Asking providers to spend their precious moments filling out unnecessary paperwork in this environment—especially when the paperwork could potentially be used against them by the federal government in a frivolous investigation down the line—is a waste of Maryland's limited medical resources.

Even those who do have a regular affirming provider find that getting gender designation letters can be an administrative nightmare, with medical providers frequently filling the forms out incorrectly, failing to provide the forms in a timely manner, or requiring the patient to liaise with multiple different offices to get the form. Our program participants have experienced wait times of over 5 months for an appointment with their medical provider, only to have the provider fail to



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complete the form accurately for several more months after that initial appointment. This lack of access negatively impacts that transgender individual's ability to ensure their ID documents match, and prevents the individual's ability to seek employment without disclosing their transgender status.

In my own personal case, my provider—a Federally Qualified Health Center specializing in care for the LGBTQIA+ community—required me to make the request not with my doctor, but with the clinic's legal office, where I conducted an intake with a paralegal (in which I repeated information already known by the provider). The paperwork was then sent to my doctor, who signed off on it, then sent it back to the office's legal department. Finally, it was eventually sent back to me. I estimate that this entire process took multiple staff hours of time just to sign a simple form. Had I not been an expert on these issues who worked in transgender law and policy, there is a strong chance I would have been discouraged by the entire process and stopped before I ever got my paperwork finalized. The Birth Certificate Modernization Act will eliminate this burden and risk for other trans Marylanders, so they will not have to go through the same Byzantine process I had to go through.

But while the Birth Certificate Modernization Act will allow trans individuals to self-attest to our gender identity on Maryland Birth Certificates, it will not open the floodgates to fraud or ill-intent. While the bill removes the requirement for medical sign-off, it *adds* a provision requiring the affirmation of gender identity to be made under penalty of perjury. As such, any effort to change one's gender marker for a fraudulent or criminal purpose could be punished not only for the underlying crime (e.g., fraud), but also for perjury. As such, we strongly believe the Birth Certificate Modernization Act strikes the balance between easing administrative burdens on transgender people, while ensuring accuracy of information.

Finally, because the state ultimately pays at least part of the cost of many of these appointments with health care providers—whether through Medicaid, ACA marketplace plans, or individuals on the state employee health plan—eliminating these unnecessary medical visits will ultimately help to combat Maryland's current deficit, one appointment at a time.

Availability of Third Gender Marker (X) on Maryland Birth Certificates

In 2019, the Maryland General Assembly passed legislation instructing the Motor Vehicle Administration to permit individuals to select the third gender marker of X, defined in statute as “unspecified or other,” in lieu of the traditional M or F designations. Unfortunately, because the



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2019 legislation did not directly address the question of Maryland birth certificates, it has led to uncertainty as to whether the Department of Health may also allow people born in Maryland to change their gender marker on their birth certificate to an X. The Birth Certificate Modernization Act ends this uncertainty by expressly stating the Department of Health may use X markers on birth certificates and by making a tiny amendment to the 2019 MVA legislation (changing “other” to “another”) to better match legislation and policies in other jurisdictions.

Currently, 16 states (including Utah) and the District of Columbia permit the selection of a third gender marker (typically an X) on birth certificates, meaning Maryland would be far from unique on this front. The X gender marker is already permitted on Maryland driver’s licenses and state ID cards—the Birth Certificate Modernization Act merely brings the Department of Health policy in line with law the General Assembly passed by an overwhelming margin seven years ago.

What the Birth Certificate Modernization Act Will Not Do

It is crucial to remember that the Birth Certificate Modernization Act is at its core a bill to modernize the process by which the Department of Health issues birth certificates with updated information for transgender individuals and their children. Despite likely fearmongering from opponents, the bill does not substantively change Maryland law or policy in other arenas.

In particular, the Birth Certificate Modernization Act *will not*:

- *Change the medical standards of care for transgender adults or youth;*
- *Affect how housing decisions are made for incarcerated transgender people;*
- *Alter existing processes for obtaining driver’s licenses or state IDs;*
- *Affect the ability of Marylanders to obtain federal documents like a passport or Social Security card*
- *Amend Maryland’s nondiscrimination or hate crimes laws, which already treat gender identity as a protect class;*
- *Change how gender is designated on birth certificates at the time of birth; or*
- *Allow individuals to change the gender designation on their Maryland birth certificate for fraudulent or criminal purposes.*



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Conclusion

Senate Bill 626 is a straightforward procedural bill designed to make it easier for transgender individuals to update their own and their children's birth certificates to more accurately reflect who they are, so that they and their families are not unnecessarily subjected to discrimination when required to present the birth certificate as an identity document. It implements changes Maryland has already had in place for six years for driver's licenses and state ID cards—changes that have not in that time caused the sky to fall and have not opened a Pandora's box of unanticipated problems. Instead, it has merely improved the ability of transgender Marylanders to obtain affirming ID documents and minimize risk of discrimination. As we have established, this is all the Birth Certificate Modernization Act will do as well.

For these reasons, Trans Maryland urges a favorable report on Senate Bill 626.

TRANS MARYLAND



Support the Birth Certificate Modernization Act (SB 626 & HB 1589)

The Birth Certificate Modernization Act (Senate Bill 626, House Bill 1589) will make it easier for parents to update their information on their children's Maryland birth certificates, as well as modernize the process for transgender Marylanders updating the gender marker on their own birth certificates.

THE PROBLEMS ADDRESSED BY THE BCMA:

- Marylanders who change their names for any reason—whether they are transgender, abuse survivors, victims of crime, etc.—have no consistent way to request an update of their own information on their children's birth certificates.
- Transgender Marylanders who want to update the gender markers on their Maryland identity documents are subjected to different rules at different agencies. The Motor Vehicle Administration and State Board of Elections have allowed self-selection of gender since 2019, while the Maryland Department of Health requires attestation by a medical or mental health provider.
- At a time when they are under attack by the federal government, medical and mental health providers are spending precious time filling out paperwork instead of treating patients.

THIS BILL WILL:

- Enable parents who have legally changed their names to prove they are related to their own children.
- Reduce the administrative burden on over-worked medical providers, as well as on members of the transgender community (especially low-income trans people) seeking to update their ID documents.
- Cut state costs to Medicaid spent on unnecessary appointments with providers to fill out paperwork.
- Adopt consistent state requirements across agencies for updating gender markers on ID.
- Bring Maryland policy in line with the 13 states that allow self-attestation of gender, as well as the 16 states, DC, and Puerto Rico that allow X gender markers on reissued birth certificates.
- Require attestation of gender on birth certificates to be made under penalty of perjury.

THIS BILL DOES NOT:

- Amend existing state law or policies regarding housing incarcerated transgender people or participation in school sports.
- Change the medical standards of care for transgender health for adults or youth.
- Impact or change existing processes for obtaining driver's licenses or state IDs.
- Alter or amend Maryland's nondiscrimination laws, hate crimes law, etc., which already treat gender identity as a protected class.
- Change how gender is designated on birth certificates at the time of birth.
- Allow individuals to change the gender designation on their birth certificate for fraudulent or criminal purposes.

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Supporting Organizations

