

# I Am Here: obtaining your identification and vital documents

Thailand

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## National Identification Cards

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### What type of document can youth seek which will allow them to move around the country?

[หน่วยงานภายใน \(callcenter-1548\) – สำนักบริหารการทะเบียน](#)

There are three basic documents required to move around the country a National ID, a House Registration Card and a birth certificate. You can get them at any District office anywhere in the country. [สำนักบริหารการทะเบียน – The Bureau of Registration Administration \(BORA\)](#)

### What is the process for getting a National ID card?

Qualifications to make a National ID Card

Thai nationals who are seven years old but not more than 70 whose name is listed in a House Registration Card must have an ID card. As well those who have acquired Thai nationality or have been approved to have Thai nationality or have reinstated their Thai nationality.

Documentary evidence to be presented

Take the one of the following documents to the any District Office:

1. A copy of the House Registration in which your name is listed.
2. Birth certificate
3. Other documents issued by the government such as a copy of student registration, net certificate, diploma, passport, etc.
4. For children born of non-Thai parents, evidence of alien identification certificate of parents and bring the host or a trustworthy person to certify it. [หน่วยงานภายใน \(callcenter-1548\) – สำนักบริหารการทะเบียน](#)

### Where can I find information online about getting a National ID?

Information can be found at: [การขอมีบัตรประจำตัวประชาชนครั้งแรก \(dopa.go.th\)](#)

### What documents do I have to have to get a National ID? Is there any document that I must have to get an ID?

One of the following documents is required to get a National ID Card:

1. A copy of the House Registration in which your name is listed.

2. Birth certificate
3. Other documents issued by the government such as a copy of student registration, net certificate, diploma, passport, etc.
4. For children born of non-Thai parents, evidence of alien identification certificate of parents and bring the host or a trustworthy person to certify it.
5. What if my documents do not have my correct name/address?

[หน่วยงานภายใน \(callcenter-1548\) – สำนักบริหารการทะเบียน](#)

[Thai National ID Card Information - สถานเอกอัครราชทูต ณ กรุงวอชิงตัน](#)

### What if my documents do not have my correct name/address?

If the name on the National ID Card is wrong, it can be changed at any District Office.

If the address is incorrect or has change, the cardholder may request to change the card (on a voluntary basis) or if you do not request to change your card, you can use your National ID Card until it expires.

Documentary evidence to be presented:

1. Original ID card
2. House Registration Card
3. Change of card in case of relocation If the card has not expired, a fee of 100 baht will be charged.

[หน่วยงานภายใน \(callcenter-1548\) – สำนักบริหารการทะเบียน](#)

### What if I only have foreign documents?

A person legally born to a Thai father or Thai mother, whether born in or outside Thailand, are automatically granted Thai citizenship by birth. To obtain a Thai birth certificate and then National ID Card, one must apply at the Embassy of the Country of birth.

1. The applicant's name on the Thai Birth Certificate must match (i.e. written in Thai as it is pronounced in English) the name on the U.S. Birth Certificate
2. The last name of the applicant for a Thai Birth Certificate must be either the last name of a father or mother, and the spelling must adhere to the Thai documents of the father/mother.

[Thai Birth Certificate - สถานเอกอัครราชทูต ณ กรุงวอชิงตัน](#)

### What happens if my documents are not accepted to get a National ID card?

You must get your first Thai ID card in Thailand. If you have never had a Thai ID card, you must get your first one in Thailand.

In Thailand, if you have no documentation, you should first go to the district office in the municipality where you were born. They will most likely have physical records of your birth and details as to your house registration.

If your documentation is not sufficient for the district office to verify your Thai identity, you may be able to prove your right to a Thai identity through a DNA test.

[Reclaiming Thai citizenship | Thai Citizenship](#)

[Frequently Asked Questions about Thai National ID Card Renewal - สถานเอกอัครราชทูต ณ กรุงวอชิงตัน](#)

### Do I have to be a resident of the country to get a National ID card?

Only Thai citizens are eligible for a National ID Card, however, one does not need to reside in the country to have a National ID Card. one can get a National ID from a Thai Embassy in your country of residence.

### What does it mean to be a resident of this country? How do I prove residency?

Residency and citizenship are not the same and only citizens are eligible for a National ID Card.

From a Tax perspective a resident means any person residing in Thailand for a period or periods aggregating more than 180 days in any tax (calendar) year.

[Personal Income Tax | The Revenue Department \(English Site\)](#)

From an immigration perspective, one needs to have a residency permit granted by the Thai Immigration Bureau, Royal Thai Police to be deemed a resident. [Applying for a resident's visa in Thailand – สำนักงานตรวจคนเข้าเมือง – Immigration Bureau](#)

### What can I do if I do not have residency in this country?

If you do not have residency, you can remain in the country only if you have a visa issued by the Immigration Bureau, Royal Thai Embassy or have been deemed to be a stateless person. There is a separate process to gain citizenship for stateless persons. There is an option to obtain a Pink ID card for foreigners.

Source: [Pink Thai ID Card for Foreigners - Isaan Lawyers](#)

More information on identity classifications: [Pinkaew Laungaramsri ReCrafting Citizenship.pdf](#)

### Will I need a mailing address? What can I do if I am homeless?

Homeless people can request a National ID Card, if they have one of the following documents:

National ID Card:

1. A copy of the House Registration in which your name is listed.
2. Birth certificate
3. Other documents issued by the government such as a copy of student registration, net certificate, diploma, passport, etc.
4. For children born of non-Thai parents, evidence of alien identification certificate of parents and bring the host or a trustworthy person to certify it.

[หน่วยงานภายใน \(callcenter-1548\) – สำนักบริหารการทะเบียน](#)

### What is the application process? Can I complete it online?

Bring one of the following documents to any district office:

National ID Card:

1. A copy of the House Registration in which your name is listed.
2. Birth certificate
3. Other documents issued by the government such as a copy of student registration, net certificate, diploma, passport, etc.
4. For children born of non-Thai parents, evidence of alien identification certificate of parents and bring the host or a trustworthy person to certify it.

[หน่วยงานภายใน \(callcenter-1548\) – สำนักบริหารการทะเบียน](#)

There is no method to apply online.

### Is there an application fee? Is there a waiver option if I cannot afford to pay it?

There is no registration fee as long as registration is completed within 60 days turning 7 years old. There is no waiver process.

[การขอมีบัตรประจำตัวประชาชนครั้งแรก \(dopa.go.th\)https://www.bora.dopa.go.th/CallCenter1548/index.php/card/16-card-smartcard-first](#)

### How old do I have to be to apply for a National ID card by myself?



You need a national ID card when you are 7 years old. Whilst a parent or guardian is responsible for applying for an ID card for you until you are 15 years old, you have the right to also apply for this yourself.

Source: [222.pdf](#) (Section 6 sexes)

#### **What can I do if I do not have a parent or guardian who can go with me (and the application says I have to have one)?**

If you do not have a parent or guardian, you can be represented by a responsible adult or village head who knows you and can verify who you are and your birth for with you to the district office. [หน่วยงานภายใน \(callcenter-1548\) – สำนักบริหารการทะเบียน](#)

#### **At what age can I get a National ID card by myself?**

You need a national ID card when you are 7 years old. Whilst a parent or guardian is responsible for applying for an ID card for you until you are 15 years old, you have the right to also apply for this yourself.

Source: [222.pdf](#) (Section 6 sexes)

#### **Are there any special provisions for foster youth (children in custody of the government)?**

If you are under 15 years old, the person who has custody of you is responsible for applying for a Thai national ID card.

Source: [222.pdf](#) (Section 6 sexes)

#### **Are there any special provisions for homeless youth?**

If you are homeless or do not have a parent or guardian, you can be represented by a responsible adult or village head who knows you and can verify who you are and your birth for with you to the district office. [หน่วยงานภายใน \(callcenter-1548\) – สำนักบริหารการทะเบียน](#)

#### **Will I have to take a test?**

There is no test required.

#### **If applicable, do I have to make an appointment to take the test?**

There is no test required.

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## Driver's License

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### What organization issues a driver's license in this country?

Driver's licenses in Thailand are issued by the [Department of Land Transport \(DLT\)](#), which operates under the Ministry of Transport. The DLT is responsible for both Thai citizens and eligible foreign residents or visitors who wish to obtain or convert a driver's license in accordance with Thai law

### What is the process for getting a driver's license?

The minimum age to drive a motor vehicle is 18, and to drive a motorcycle is 15. The minimum age for obtaining a probationary license is 18 years old. The exception is that a probationary motorcycle license may be issued to people aged 15–17 years old (inclusive). For a full license, however, the applicants must be at least 18 years old. This means the driver who obtained their probationary motorcycle license when they are 15 must obtain the same license again when they are 17.

All drivers must pass the driving test and obtain a probationary driving license. Once the license has been held for at least two years, the driver can convert it into a full public or private license according to their choice.

Learner drivers in Thailand do not need a license, but must be accompanied by a fully qualified driver who has been holding a license for at least 3 years. Once they are ready, they must obtain a medical certificate confirming that they are free from [active tuberculosis](#), [elephantiasis](#), [leprosy](#), [alcoholism](#), drug [addiction](#) and other potential conditions affecting the ability to drive and public safety before attending tests at the Department of Land Transport or any local land transport offices.

### Physical Test

- At the test centre, the candidate must pass a physical test comprising:
  1. Reaction test. The candidate must press the pedal of the testing equipment until the red light shows, then they must switch their foot to the braking pedal as soon as possible. The acceptable response time is 0.75 seconds or less.
  2. Wide angle perception. The candidate must place their face against the testing machine, looking forward, then tell the colour as seen from either left or right eye.
  3. Depth perception. The equipment consists of two white rods, one stationary (on the right) and another movable (on the left). The stationary rod is kept lit while the movable rod is not lit. The aim is to move the left rod such that its [brightness](#) is equal to the right rod. In other words, two rods are parallel if they have equal irradiance.

4. [Colour blindness](#) test. The candidate must specify the correct colour as shown on the equipment. Some test centres use traffic light, while others use testing chart. This is the most controversial part of the test, as many colour blind people are disqualified from the test at this stage, forcing them to drive without a license and have to be punished. Thailand's [National Human Rights Commission](#) argued that most colour blind people can drive safely, but there was no positive response from the Department of Land Transport.

### Theory Test

- Once the physical test is completed, the candidate must attend a 5-hour lecture (1 day) comprising driving etiquettes, [defensive driving](#), related laws and other useful topics. For larger vehicles, the lecture lasts 10 hours (2 days). When the lecture is completed, the candidate sits the theory test at the same day or the next working day. The exam contains 50 items and the passing score is 45. Prior to 2014, the passing score was 35. If the candidate fails in the theory test, they must attend the later test according to the instructions.

### Driving Test

- After passing the theory test, a candidate must pass the driving test

[Driving License in Thailand: Legal Requirements](#)

[Driving licence in Thailand - Wikipedia](#)

[กรมการขนส่งทางบก](#)

Information relevant for foreigners wishing to obtain a licence: [กรมการขนส่งทางบก](#)

### Where can I find information online about getting a driver's license?

Department of Land Transport's website:

### What documents do I have to have to get a driver's license? Is there any document that I must have to get a driver's license?

You must have a Thai national identity card to obtain a Drivers' License in Thailand.

[กรมการขนส่งทางบก](#)



Other documents required:

- proof of residence
- health certificate confirming fitness to drive
- e-learning training certificate

#### What if my documents do not have my correct name/address?

There is a risk that the driver license application may be rejected if the person's name/address on the documents do not match the person's current name and address.

There may be delays in the application process while your name/address are verified.

As a practical matter, it would be a good idea for the applicant to contact the Department of Land Transport to explain any differences and try to obtain additional documents to prove their identity or address through other sources e.g. rental contract/employer letter etc.

It may be necessary to contact the relevant authorities to correct the documents or issue an amendment.

[กรมการขนส่งทางบก](#)

#### What if I only have foreign documents?

To apply for the driver's license, you will need to produce certain documents:

- Thai national identity card to obtain a Drivers' License in Thailand. /passport

Other documents required:

- proof of residence
- health certificate confirming fitness to drive
- e-learning training certificate

To the extent that any document is foreign e.g. proof of residence in a foreign language, such documents should be translated into the Thai language and notarised by your embassy.

[How to get Driving License in Thailand](#)

#### What happens if my documents are not accepted to get a driver's license?

You should understand the reason why they are not accepted.

You may need to reapply with the correct supporting documents after understanding the reason for rejection.

It is important that you do not drive without a valid driver's license in Thailand. To do so is an offense liable to imprisonment and fine. Additionally, you will not have insurance in the event of an accident.

[How much is the fine if you don't have a driver's license or your driver's license has expired? \[2025 Update\] | Articles | Motorist Thailand](#)

#### Do I have to be a resident of the country to get a driver's license?

One of the supporting documents for the Thai driving license application is a residence certificate certified by the embassy/immigration bureau that proves the applicant's address in Thailand. Alternatively, a work permit that includes your address can also serve this purpose. [Department of Land Transport](#)

[How to Get a Thai Drivers License for Foreigners: Simple and Fast](#)

[Driving in Thailand - สถานเอกอัครราชทูต ณ กรุงเทพฯ](#)

(Note that tourists can drive in Thailand on an International Driver's license and must have a valid driver's license in their home country)

#### What does it mean to be a resident of this country? How do I prove residency?

From a Tax perspective a resident means any person residing in Thailand for a period or periods aggregating more than 180 days in any tax (calendar) year.

[Personal Income Tax | The Revenue Department \(English Site\)](#)

From an immigration perspective, one needs to have a residency permit granted by the Thai Immigration Bureau, Royal Thai Police to be deemed a resident. [Applying for a resident's visa in Thailand – สำนักงานตรวจคนเข้าเมือง – Immigration Bureau](#)

#### What can I do if I do not have residency in this country?

You may still apply for a driver's license in Thailand, even if you do not have residency in Thailand.

There are three types of alternative licenses available:

1. **International Driving License under Geneva Convention A.D.1949** (valid for 1 year)

2. Temporary Driving License (valid for two years)  
**New Thai Driving License** (valid for two years)  
Source: [Department of Land Transport \(dlt.go.th\)](http://dlt.go.th)

Visit the links for further information about (a) the documents you will be required to prepare and (b) the steps you will need to undertake.

#### Will I need a mailing address? What can I do if I am homeless?

To apply for a driving license, one of the documents required would be the original present resident address in Thailand certified from the embassy / immigration bureau (valid for 1 year) or work permit (with present resident address identified). It is not possible to get a driving license if you are homeless.

Source: [Driving in Thailand - ขับขี่ปลอดภัย](#)

#### What is the application process? Can I complete it online?

Go to your nearest Department of Land Transport office. It is possible to book an appointment ahead of time at [เว็บไซต์จองคิว DLT Smart Queue](#). Bring along originals and photocopies of:

- an identity document (e.g., Thai ID card or passport);
- proof of residency (e.g., house registration) dated within the last six months;
- a medical certificate from a Thai hospital or clinic issued within the last 30 days confirming that you are physically fit to drive; and
- a certificate evidencing that you have completed a driving course at an accredited driving centre (if you have one).

If you haven't completed a driving course at an accredited driving centre, you will need to attend an orientation session covering Thai traffic laws and take a physical test (covering vision and reaction time), a written multiple-choice test on Thai traffic laws and a practical driving test.

The application cannot be completed online.

[Department of Land Transport \(DLT\)](#)

#### Is there an application fee? Is there a waiver option if I cannot afford to pay it?

Below is a summary of the driving license application fees in Thailand:

New Driving License:

- Car: 205 baht
- Motorcycle: 105 baht

- Temporary (Two-Year) Driving License Renewal:

- 505 baht (additional 50 baht for name or address change)

Five-Year Driving License Renewal:

- 505 baht (additional 50 baht for name or address change)

It is not stated on the official webpage whether there are any exemptions or subsidies for people who cannot afford to pay the application fee but wish to apply for a driving license in Thailand.

Source: [Driving in Thailand - ขับขี่ปลอดภัย](#)

#### How old do I have to be to apply for a state driver's license by myself?

You must be at least 18 years old to apply for a temporary personal motorcycle driver's license and a temporary personal car driver's license.

If you wish to apply for a temporary motorcycle driver's license for motorcycles with a combined cylinder weight of not more than 110 cubic centimeters, you must be at least 15 years old.

#### What can I do if I do not have a parent or guardian who can go with me (and the application says I have to have one)?

Please contact your nearest Department of Land Transport office by phone or in person for guidance.

#### At what age can I get a driver's license card by myself?

You must be at least 18 years old to apply for a temporary personal motorcycle driver's license and a temporary personal car driver's license.

If you wish to apply for a temporary motorcycle driver's license for motorcycles with a combined cylinder weight of not more than 110 cubic centimeters, you must be at least 15 years old.

Source: [กรมการขนส่งทางบก](#)

#### Are there any special provisions for foster youth (children in custody of the government)?

No, there do not seem to be any special provisions for foster youth. The same process applies to everyone to get a license in Thailand.

**Are there any special provisions for homeless youth?**

No, there do not seem to be any special provisions for homeless youth. The same process applies to everyone to get a license in Thailand.

**Will I have to take a test?**

Yes, you need to take a test to obtain your driver license. There are written and practical tests you must pass.

**If applicable, do I have to make an appointment to take the test?**

Yes. You can make an appointment online on Department of Land or by phone.

**Where can I take the driving test? What can I do if I cannot get to a testing location?**

You can take the driving test at the Department of Land Transport's offices. There do not appear to be any exceptions for not being able to attend the testing location.

**Do I need to get a permit or authorization to practice driving before I get my driver's license?**

No. Once you pass the required tests you should get your driver's license immediately.

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## Birth Certificate

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### What is the document detailing a person's birth called in this country?

Thai Birth Certificate - สูติบัตร , "Sutibat"

Source: [Thailand](#)

### I'm not sure I have a birth certificate, what can I do to find out if I have one and where to get it?

You can inspect and certify items from the central registration database of BORA. [BORA Web Portal](#)

### How do I get a copy of my birth certificate?

Make applications as follows:

- In Thailand: registrar of the locality where the person is born.  
[หน่วยงานภายใน \(callcenter-1548\) – สำนักบริหารการทะเบียน](#)
- Born outside Thailand: obtained via Thai Embassy in country of birth  
[Thai citizenship when born overseas | Thai Citizenship](#)
- Born outside Thailand: obtained in Thailand via Department of Consular Affairs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Bangkok  
[Thai citizenship when born overseas | Thai Citizenship](#)

### Can I order my birth certificate online?

May not be possible unless Thai ID is available.

[BORA Web Portal](#)

### What documents will I need to get my birth certificate?

In Thailand (where parent did not apply for birth certificate within 15 days of birth):

1. Copy of the home owner's house registration.
2. Identification card of the informant. Identification card of father and mother (if any)
3. Witnesses certifying and identification card

4. One photograph of the person requesting birth certificate (in the case of being over 7 years of age)
5. Birth certificate from the hospital (if any)

[หน่วยงานภายใน \(callcenter-1548\) – สำนักบริหารการทะเบียน](#)

Born outside Thailand (obtained via Thai Embassy in country of birth):

1. Full birth certificate issued in country of birth.
2. Marriage certificates of parents.
3. Photo of applicant
4. Passport/identity documents of parents
5. Thai ID Card and house registration copies of Thai citizen parent.

For no 1, needs to be legalised in the country of birth by the relevant authority.

[Thai citizenship when born overseas | Thai Citizenship](#)

Born outside Thailand (obtained in Thailand via Department of Consular Affairs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Bangkok)

- Same documents as that of embassy above generally.  
[Thai citizenship when born overseas | Thai Citizenship](#)

### What happens if I don't have some or all of the documents that are required?

The main identifier is to prove that you are a child of a Thai parent. Therefore, you may have to resort to the method of DNA testing to establish a connecting between you and remaining relatives (if the Thai parent(s) are not available due to death, divorce, absconding, or his/her Thai identity papers are lost).

[Thai citizenship when born overseas | Thai Citizenship](#)

### How old do I have to be to get a copy of my birth certificate by myself?

At any time and no age limit.

However, it can get more difficult but not impossible to prove Thai citizenship without documents from a Thai parent showing eligibility.

[Thai citizenship when born overseas | Thai Citizenship](#)

**What can I do if I do not have a parent or guardian who can go with me to get a birth certificate (and the application says I have to have one)?**

[หน่วยงานภายใน \(callcenter-1548\) – สำนักบริหารการทะเบียน](#)

The person reporting the birth may use the results of scientific tests, such as genetic testing. There is verification from a government agency or reliable institution. It is evidence to prove reliability and can be used as evidence to prove paternity or motherhood and the child instead.

**What is the cost to get a birth certificate?**

10 baht per copy (Request a copy or copy and certify a copy of the house registration, **birth registration**, death registration according to Section 6 Civil Registration Act) [หน่วยงานภายใน \(callcenter-1548\) – สำนักบริหารการทะเบียน](#)

However, if first need to make notification of birth in another locality according to Section 18, paragraph three Civil Registration Act-- 20 Baht per copy.

**Is there a waiver if I cannot afford the fee?**

Fees appear low, so it is unlikely.

No source found for this.

**Are there any special laws or provisions that can help get a birth certificate if I have been in the foster care system (children in custody of the government)?**

There do not appear to be any such special laws or provisions.

**Are there any special laws or provisions that can help get a birth certificate if I am homeless?**

Trustworthy people (e.g. village heads) who have personal knowledge of the (birth of?) homeless person who are trustworthy can take the person to the District Country to help the person get a birth certificate. [BORA Web Portal](#)

**Where do I get my birth certificate if I was born in another country?**

Make applications as follows:

Born outside Thailand: obtained via Thai Embassy in country of birth.

[Thai citizenship when born overseas | Thai Citizenship](#)

Born outside Thailand: obtained in Thailand via Department of Consular Affairs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Bangkok

[Thai citizenship when born overseas | Thai Citizenship](#)

**Is there a way to get my birth certificate without going somewhere in person?**

No.

You will need to attend personally as follows (even if online lodgement of initial documents may be allowed in some instances):

In Thailand: registrar of the locality where the person is born.

[หน่วยงานภายใน \(callcenter-1548\) – สำนักบริหารการทะเบียน](#)

Born outside Thailand: obtained via Thai Embassy in country of birth.

[Thai citizenship when born overseas | Thai Citizenship](#)

Born outside Thailand: obtained in Thailand via Department of Consular Affairs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Bangkok

[Thai citizenship when born overseas | Thai Citizenship](#)

**Where can I find information online about getting a birth certificate?**

You can find official information about birth registration and obtaining a birth certificate in Thailand through the following government resource:

- [Thailand.go.th – Birth Registration and Nationality Information](#)  
This page outlines the process for registering a birth in Thailand, including for foreign nationals, and details the required documents such as the **Tor.Ror. 20/1** birth certificate form.

For Thai citizens and residents, birth certificates are typically issued at the **local district office (Amphur)** where the birth is registered. If you are abroad, you may contact the nearest **Thai embassy or consulate** for assistance.

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## Making Changes to Government ID Documents

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### What vital doc should I start with to change my name? Is the process easier for one of the IDs?

You will need your Thai National ID.

Source: [ด้านทะเบียนทั่วไป \(dopa.go.th\)](https://dopa.go.th)

### How do I change my name on my birth certificate?

According to Section 16 of the Law on Personal Names (B.E. 2505) (1962), Thai citizens can change their names. Such application should be made at the local Civil Registration Office (อำเภอ, "Amphur") where your birth was originally registered. It would be prudent to prepare:

- your original birth certificate.
- a valid ID card or passport;
- proof or reason for the name change; and
- evidence of parental consent (if you are underage).

You should also expect to pay a small fee associated with processing the name change.

It is advised to call or visit the Civil Registration Office in your area to get specific instructions based on your situation.

Source: [Microsoft Word - Person's Name Act BE 2505.doc](#)

### How do I change my name on my National ID?

According to the Identity Card Act B.E. 2526 (1983), an individual may change their name on his/her National ID by applying for an identity card change. The application must be submitted to the competent official within 60 days of the individual's name or surname change.

Source: [222.pdf](#)

### How do I change my name on my driver's license?

An application to change your name should be lodged with the nearest Department of Land Transport office.

Source: [What Are the Steps to Change My Name Legally in Thailand? | Thailand](#)

### At what age can I change my name by myself?

According to Section 19 of the Civil and Commercial Code, generally speaking, a person ceases to be a minor at twenty years old.

Source: Civil and Commercial Code; [The Thailand Civil and Commercial Code | Thai Law Texts \(translations\)](#)

[What Are the Steps to Change My Name Legally in Thailand? | Thailand](#)

### What can I do if I do not have a parent or guardian with me to change my gender marker and do not have anyone else who can help me?

You can seek legal advice from a family lawyer or a legal aid organization in your district. Depending on your situation, for example, the HDF-Mercy Centre, which operates a legal aid center specifically for children, may be able to help.

You could also try contacting your local Civil Registration Office (อำเภอ, "Amphur") for advice.

Source: [Mercy Centre](#)

### What vital doc should I start with to change my gender marker? Is the process easier for one of the IDs?

Currently, Thai law does not allow individuals to change their gender on official documents.

In 2024, the Thai Parliament rejected the draft bill for the Gender Recognition Act, which aimed at legal gender recognition, title, and protection of gender-diverse people.

Source: [MPs say 'no' to gender recognition bill](#) (dated 22 Feb 2024); [LGBTI Rights in Thailand | ILGA World Database](#) (retrieved on 18 Feb 2025)

### How do I change my gender marker on my birth certificate?

Currently, Thai law does not allow individuals to change their gender on official documents, including birth certificates.

Source: [LGBTI Rights in Thailand | ILGA World Database](#)



#### **How do I change my gender marker on my National ID?**

Currently, Thai law does not allow individuals to change their gender on official documents, including National IDs.

Source: [LGBTI Rights in Thailand | ILGA World Database](#)

#### **How do I change my gender marker on my driver's license?**

Currently, Thai law does not allow individuals to change their gender on official documents, including driver's licenses.

Source: [LGBTI Rights in Thailand | ILGA World Database](#)

#### **At what age can I change my gender marker by myself?**

It is impermissible to change gender marker under Thai law.

Source: [LGBTI Rights in Thailand | ILGA World Database](#)

#### **What can I do if I do not have a parent or guardian with me to change my gender marker and do not have anyone else who can help me?**

It is impermissible to change gender marker under Thai law.

Source: [LGBTI Rights in Thailand | ILGA World Database](#)

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