

I Am Here: obtaining your identification and vital documents

Western Australia

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National Identification Cards

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

A WA Photo Card can assist people who do not hold a learner's permit or driver's licence to prove their identity. The Card has the same level of integrity as a driver's licence and will be recognised by the Department of Transport (DoT) as a form of primary identification.

Source: https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/mediaFiles/licensing/LBU_P_QAs_photo_card.pdf.

What is the process for getting an ID card?

A WA Photo Card provides anyone aged 16 years or over with a recognised form of personal identity, primarily for use in accessing licensed premises in WA.

You will need to complete the following steps:

1. Complete the photo card application form
2. Attend a Driver and Vehicle Services centre or regional DoT office
3. Application will be processed and the card will be manufactured.

Source: <https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/wa-photo-card.asp>

Where can I find information online about getting an ID?

You can find more information [here](#).

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

You will need five original identity documents that show your full name, date of birth, and current address. At least one of those documents must contain your signature. Please see the combination of documents you can provide to prove your identity here.

Holders of an existing WA driver's licence or learner's permit will not be required to provide full proof of identity when applying for a WA Photo Card.

If you have concerns about your ability to meet any of the proof of identity requirements, please contact your nearest metropolitan or regional DVS centre for assistance.

<https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/wa-photo-card.asp>

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

Name

The name on all of your proof of identity documents must be the same. If they are not, you must provide evidence of your change of name that clearly shows the link between your birth name and current name. For example, a marriage certificate or name change certificate.

<https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/identity-requirements-for-driver-licence.asp>

If you wish to change your name on your photo card, you will need to attend a Driver and Vehicle Services Centre or regional agent with a completed Change of Personal Details form and provide supporting documents including proof of identity.

To change your personal name, fill in the form and provide originals of any documents relating to your name change such as divorce papers, a marriage certificate, change of name certificate or a birth certificate showing the old and new name.

Source: <https://www.wa.gov.au/service/transport/road-transport/change-your-personal-details>

Address

Category D documents are used to verify your residential address. You will need to provide at least one category D document which shows your current residential address.

[DOT Home \(transport.wa.gov.au\)](https://www.transport.wa.gov.au)

You can also provide the Department of Transport with a postal address, which is different from your residential address, for correspondence purposes only.

<https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/change-my-address.asp>

If you have concerns about your ability to meet any of the proof of identity requirements, please contact your nearest metropolitan or regional DVS centre for assistance.

<https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/wa-photo-card.asp>

What if I only have foreign documents?

Some foreign documents are accepted (such as a foreign passport which is not expired). However regardless, you will still need to provide 5 documents which meet the required categories.

If you are providing a document that is not in English, you will need to provide an official translation of the document from a NAATI Certified translator or the Department of Home

Affairs Free Translating Service (translations by Consulates or Embassies are only accepted where the language required to be translated is not provided by NAATI).

<https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/transfer-driver-licence-from-recognised-country.asp>

If you have concerns about your ability to meet any of the proof of identity requirements, please contact your nearest metropolitan or regional DVS centre for assistance.

<https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/wa-photo-card.asp>

What happens if my documents are not accepted to get an ID card?

You should contact your nearest metropolitan or regional DVS centre for assistance.

<https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/wa-photo-card.asp>

Do I have to be a resident of the state to get an ID card?

Yes. On the application form here, it states that the Residential Address must be in WA.

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

You need a West Australian residential address.

At least one document from category D is required, which is used to prove your residency. Category D includes:

- Letter from current employer showing residential address, less than 6 months old.
- Written correspondence less than 12 months old from a recognised education institution.
- Letter from Driving Access and Equity Program organisations showing residential address.

Alternatively, a category B or C document which contains your current residential address may also be accepted (if not already used to satisfy category B or C).

<https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/identity-requirements-for-driver-licence.asp>

What can I do if I do not have residency in this state?

If you are not a resident in WA you will not be able to get a photo card in WA.

https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/mediaFiles/licensing/LBU_F_PC1_PhotoCard.pdf

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

You can provide the Department of Transport with a postal address, which is different from your residential address, for correspondence purposes only.

<https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/change-my-address.asp>

If you are experiencing homelessness due to family and domestic violence, Australia Post offers one-off options of free PO Box access for up to 22 months.

<https://auspost.com.au/about-us/supporting-communities/services-all-communities>

Alternatively, you can attend the Ruah Engagement Hub. Ruah is a daytime drop-in space for people experiencing homelessness or at risk of becoming homeless. They provide access to specialist support services, including document support, and may be able to assist with accessing ID applications.

<https://ruah.org.au/services-support/housing-and-homelessness/ruah-engagement-hub/>

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

You will need to complete the below steps in order to get a WA photo card. In limited circumstances you can post your completed application, but it cannot be completed fully online.

Steps include:

1. Complete the [photo card application form](#)
2. Attend a Driver and Vehicle Services centre or regional DoT office in person in order to provide your proof of identity documents, pay the fee and have your photo taken. If you cannot attend in person due to a medical condition, living in a remote area or temporary absence from WA, you may post your completed application along with a [Photo Kit \(E13\) form](#).
3. Application will be processed and the card will be manufactured.

<https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/wa-photo-card.asp>

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

The application fee or a WA Photo Card is \$47.50.

<https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/wa-photo-card.asp>

Concessions

A number of concessions may be available, however these are limited to specific scenarios. The main concessions available seem to only be for pensioners and veterans.

[DOT Home \(transport.wa.gov.au\)](https://www.transport.wa.gov.au)

Other options

Once you turn 16, you may be eligible for Centrelink payments ("Youth Allowance") which may assist with the fees related to obtaining your driver's licence.

<https://www.servicesaustralia.gov.au/youth-allowance>

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

You must be 16 years of age or over.

Source: <https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/wa-photo-card.asp>

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)?

A parent or guardian is not required for an application for a WA Photo Card.

Source: <https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/wa-photo-card.asp>

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

WA residents aged 16 years and older can apply for a Photo Card.

Source: https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/mediaFiles/licensing/LBU_P_QAs_photo_card.pdf

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

It does not appear that there are any special provisions to assist with those in foster care obtaining their driver's licence.

Are there any special provisions for homeless youth?

It does not appear that there are any specific provisions for homeless youth.

Further, organisations such as the Ruah Engagement Hub assist those experiencing homelessness to apply and obtain identification documents.

<https://ruah.org.au/news/one-id-at-a-time/>

Will I have to take a test?

No, you will not need to take a test.

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

N/A

Driver's License

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

The Department of Transport issues drivers' licenses in Western Australia.

<https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/my-drivers-licence.asp>

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

Car licence

Step 1: learn the WA road rules using the [Drive Safe handbook](#).

- You will need to know this information to pass the theory test (see step 2 below).

Step 2: sit the theory test and get your learner's permit

- You must be at least 16 years old to apply for a learner's permit.
- You will need to visit a Driver and Vehicle Services (**DVS**) centre or regional agent.
- At the centre or agent you must submit a completed driver's licence application form ([Form DLA1](#)); show required proof of identity documents; pay the fee; take and pass the theory test (see below); and take an eye test.
- The theory test is a computerised test consisting of multiple choice questions, that assesses your understanding of the WA road rules. If you do not pass the test, you will need to pay an additional fee and resit the test. Once you have passed, the pass result will be valid for 5 years.
- If you've completed the Keys4Life program through your school, you do not need to sit the theory test. You will need to provide your Keys4Life certificate when applying for your learner's permit.
- Once you have completed the above requirements, you will receive your learner's permit. A learner's permit is valid for 3 years.

Step 3: learn to drive and log your hours

- If you are under 25 years old you need to record at least 50 supervised driving hours in your log book, with 5 of those hours being completed at night. If you are over 25 years old you do not need to log any hours.
- As a learner driver you must drive with a supervising driver; display L plates on your car; not exceed the speed limit or 100km/h; have a blood alcohol concentration of 0.00%; not drive in unpermitted areas, and not accrue more than 4 demerit points.

Step 4: sit the hazard perception test

- When you are 16 years and 6 months old, and have held your learner's permit for at least 6 months, you can sit the hazard perception test
- You can sit the hazard perception test before 3.45pm at any Department of Transport (**DoT**) Driver and Vehicle Services centre or regional agent. You do not need to make an appointment beforehand but may need to call ahead.
- If you do not pass the test, you can take it again on another day.
- You may be exempt from sitting the hazard perception test if you live more than 100km away from any DoT centre or agent. An [exemption application form \(E19\)](#) will need to be completed and submitted.

Step 5: take the practical driving assessment

- When you are at least 17 years old and have held your learner's permit for at least 6 months (and completed the above steps) you can take your practical driving assessment (**PDA**).
- A PDA can be booked online (for all metropolitan DVS centres or regional agents) or in person at a regional DoT office or agent.
- You must bring with you to your PDA: your completed and signed logbook, learner's permit, and provide a licenced and roadworthy vehicle in the correct class (with which you will use to perform your PDA).
- If you do not pass you can re-sit it on another day.

Step 6: get your red provisional licence

- Once you have passed your PDA and paid the renewal fee for your licence, you will be issued with a provisional licence (provided you have not accrued more than 4 demerit points).
- You will be on your red provisional licence for 6 months.
- You must display red P plates on your car, not drive between midnight and 5.00am (certain exceptions apply), have a blood alcohol concentration of 0.00%, and not accrue more than 4 demerit points.

Step 7: get your green provisional licence

- After the first 6 months of your provisional licence, you will transition to your green provisional licence for the following 18 months.
- You must display green P plates on your car, have a blood alcohol concentration of 0.00%, and not accrue more than 8 demerit points.

Step 8: get your full licence

- Once you have completed the provisional licence period, you will be sent a renewal notice. Once the renewal fee has been paid (or if it has been waived) you will be issued with a full licence.

<https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/get-a-licence-to-drive-a-car.asp>

<https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/driving-on-your-p-plates.asp>

Motorcycle licence

The steps to getting a motorcycle licence are broadly the same as above.

When learning to ride (step 3), you must ride with an approved supervisor (either as a pillion passenger, in a sidecar or on another motorcycle); only ride a LAMS approved motorcycle and wear an approved helmet.

<https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/get-my-licence-to-ride-a-motorcycle.asp>

Moped licence

The steps to getting a moped licence are broadly the same as above.

However, you can apply for both your learner's permit (step 2) and sit the hazard perception test (step 4) when you are 15 and a half years old.

When learning how to ride a moped (step 3) you do not need to record a minimum number of supervised hours. However, you do need to ride a moped that is designed not to be capable of exceeding 50km/h and has an engine that not piston powered or does not exceed 50cc.

The PDA (step 5) can be taken when you are at least 16 years old.

<https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/get-your-licence-to-ride-a-moped.asp>

Transferring an interstate licence

Provided your or interstate licence has not been expired for 5 or more years, to transfer your licence, you must visit a DVS centre, regional DoT centre or agent within 3 months of moving to WA and:

- submit a completed [Driver's Licence Application form](#);
- show your current interstate driver's licence card;
- show the required proof of identity documents (including proof of WA residence);
- pass an eyesight test
- declare any medical conditions or medication taken;
- pay the application fee (if required); and
- have your photograph taken.

If your interstate driver's licence has expired by 5 or more years, you will need to complete the above steps, as well as pay for and pass the theory test and PDA.

<https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/visiting-moving-from-interstate.asp>

Transferring an overseas licence

The steps required depend on whether your overseas drivers licence is from a "recognised country", a "non-recognised country" or an "experience driver recognised country". To find out which country your overseas licence is from, visit the following webpage:

<https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/transferring-your-overseas-licence.asp?>

The steps required to transfer a driver's licence from a recognised country is broadly the same as the steps set out above to transfer an interstate licence.

If you are transferring an overseas licence from a non-recognised country, then in addition to the above steps you will also need to take and pass the theory test and PDA.

If you are transferring an overseas licence from an experience driver recognised country, then you will need to perform the above steps (as required for transferring an interstate licence) and if you are under 25 years old then you will also need to pass the theory test and PDA.

However note that there are specific requirements for particular countries. These can be found at the following webpage: <https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/transferring-your-overseas-licence.asp?>

If any part of your overseas licence document is not in English, you will need to provide an official translation of the document. The DoT accepts translations of overseas driver's licences from:

- NAATI Certified translators (translations by Consulates or Embassies may only be accepted where the language required to be translated is not provided by NAATI); or
- Department of Home Affairs Free Translating Service.

<https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/transfer-driver-licence-from-recognised-country.asp>

<https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/transfer-licence-from-non-recognised-country.asp>

<https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/transfer-drivers-licence-from-experienced-driver-recognised-country.asp>

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

<https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/get-a-licence-to-drive-a-car.asp>

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 will need to provide a combination of 5 documents that show your full name, date of birth, and current address, with at least one document showing your signature. All documents must be original documents (laminated or photocopied and certified documents, or photos of the document will not be accepted).

There are 2 combinations of the 5 documents that you can provide:

- Combination 1:
 - 1 Category A document
 - 1 Category B document
 - 2 Category C documents
 - 1 Category D documents
- Combination 2
 - 1 Category A document
 - 2 Category C documents
 - 2 Category D documents

Document categories

Category A documents include:

- Original Australian birth certificate (not an extract) issued by an Australian Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (**RBDM**).
- Australian citizenship or naturalisation documentation issued by Department of Home Affairs (DHA) or Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (**DFAT**).
- Australian visa supported by an overseas passport.
- Australian Migration Status ImmiCard issued by DHA
- Evidence of Immigration Status ImmiCard issued by DHA
- Permanent Residence Evidence ImmiCard issued by DHA prior to 1 July 2017.
- Residence Determination ImmiCard issued by DHA prior to 1 July 2017.
- Document for Travel to Australia issued by the Australian Government.

Category B documents include:

- WA driver's licence or learner's permit card that displays the holder's photo and signature (must be current or not have expired by more than 5 years).
- Australian interstate driver's licence or learner's permit card that displays the holder's photo and signature (must be current or not have expired by more than two years and cannot be cancelled, inactive or refused).
- Australian passport not expired by more than 2 years.
- Overseas passport that is current (expired passports will not be accepted).
- Consular photo identity card issued by DFAT.
- WA Photo Card (not expired by more than five years).

- WA photographic firearms identification card.
- Document of Identity issued by DFAT.
- Current Maritime Security Identity card.
- Current Aviation Security Identification card.
- Completed Secondary Identification Statutory Declaration ([E41](#)) form. A parent must attend with their child and present their current driver's licence for identification if submitting this form.

Category C documents include:

- Current Australian EFTPOS or credit card.
- Australian bank statement or letter, less than 6 months old
- Australian utilities account or notice, such as a gas, water, electricity or telephone bill, less than 6 months old.
- Australian Tax Office Tax File Number Letter (original) or Tax Notice of Assessment Letter (original).
- Official document or letter from a government agency showing residential address, less than 6 months old.
- A current residential tenancy agreement that shows residential address.
- Electoral enrolment letter showing residential address, less than 2 years old.
- Current Centrelink or Department of Veteran Affairs health care or pensioner concession card.
- Current Medicare card.
- WA Seniors card.
- WA vehicle licence (registration paper).
- WA Proof of Age card.
- Other state and territory's various proof of identity cards.
- Marine licence indicator card.
- Worksafe high risk work card.
- Dangerous goods security card.
- Security guard/crowd control licence.
- Photographic Police or Australian Defence Force identification card (excludes civilian cards).
- WA working with children card.

- Australian Keypass identity card.
- WA Recreational Skipper's Ticket.
- Employee photo identity card issued by state/territory or Commonwealth government.
- Australian Defence Force discharge papers, less than 12 months old.
- Student photographic identification issued in WA.
- School report, certificate of accomplishment or enrolment issued by a secondary school in WA, less than 12 months old.
- WA Keys for Life certificate issued in WA, less than 2 years old.
- Australian RBDM issued marriage, divorce or name change certificate (commemorative certificates will not be accepted).
- Certificate of Achievement (DL20) issued by an authorised organisation.

Category D documents include:

- Letter from current employer showing residential address, less than 6 months old.
- Written correspondence less than 12 months old from a recognised education institution.
- Letter from Driving Access and Equity Program organisations showing residential address.
- Or a document listed in category B or C containing your current residential address, provided that document has not already been used to satisfy category B or C.

<https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/identity-requirements-for-driver-licence.asp>

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

Name

The name on all of your 5 proof of identity documents must be the same. If they are not, you must provide evidence of your change of name that clearly shows the link between your birth name and current name. For example, a marriage certificate or name change certificate.

<https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/identity-requirements-for-driver-licence.asp>

If you wish to change your name on your driver's licence, you will need to attend a Driver and Vehicle Services Centre or regional agent with a completed [Change of Personal Details form](#) and provide supporting documents including proof of identity. To change your personal name, fill in the form and provide originals of any documents relating to your name change such as divorce papers, a marriage certificate, change of name certificate or a birth certificate showing the old and new name.

<https://www.wa.gov.au/service/transport/road-transport/change-your-personal-details>

Address

Category D documents are used to verify your residential address. You will need to provide at least one category D document which shows your current residential address.

[DOT Home \(transport.wa.gov.au\)](https://www.transport.wa.gov.au)

You can also provide the Department of Transport with a postal address, which is different from your residential address, for correspondence purposes only.

<https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/change-my-address.asp>

What if I only have foreign documents?

Some foreign documents are accepted (such as a foreign passport which is not expired). However regardless, you will still need to provide 5 documents which meet the required categories.

If you are transferring an overseas licence and this is not in English, you will need to provide an official translation of the document from:

- NAATI Certified translators endorsed with an official NAATI stamp. When an official NAATI stamp is not available the translation can still be accepted if:
 - the translated document includes the details of the translator (NAATI registration number, name of translator, level of certification and signature); and
 - those details have been verified by the Department of Transport; or
- Department of Home Affairs Free Translating Service; or
- Translations by Consulates or Embassies (this may only be accepted where the language required to be translated is not provided by NAATI).

<https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/transfer-driver-licence-from-recognised-country.asp>

<https://www.wa.gov.au/>

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

You need to provide 5 documents from the 4 specified categories of documents.

<https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/identity-requirements-for-driver-licence.asp>

If you cannot do this, you should call the Department of Transport to explain your situation and see whether there are any alternative documents that you may provide.

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

Yes.

Proof of a WA residence is required when transferring an interstate licence. See [DOT Home \(transport.wa.gov.au\)](https://www.transport.wa.gov.au)

See also [drivers licence application form](#) which requires the residential address of the applicant to be in WA.

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

You need a West Australian residential address.

At least one document from category D is required, which is used to prove your residency. Category D includes:

- Letter from current employer showing residential address, less than 6 months old.
- Written correspondence less than 12 months old from a recognised education institution.
- Letter from Driving Access and Equity Program organisations showing residential address.

Alternatively, a category B or C document which contains your current residential address may also be accepted (if not already used to satisfy category B or C).

<https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/identity-requirements-for-driver-licence.asp>

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

If you are not a resident in WA you will not be able to get a driver's licence in WA. See [drivers licence application form](#) which requires the residential address of the applicant to be in WA.

Visiting Western Australia

If you are visiting WA from overseas or another Australian state or territory, you can use your current driver's licence (or current and valid learner's permit). You are considered to be a visitor to WA if you are a tourist, on a business trip, studying or working temporarily in WA.

While driving in WA, you must carry your licence with you, follow the WA road rules and comply with any conditions of your licence (or learners permit).

[DOT Home \(transport.wa.gov.au\)](https://www.transport.wa.gov.au)

Moving to Western Australian

If you are moving to WA from overseas or interstate with a current and valid overseas or interstate driver's licence, you can drive in WA for up to 3 months using your current licence.

Within this 3-month period, you will need to apply to transfer your driver's licence to a WA driver's licence. After this 3-month period you cannot legally drive on this licence, even if it is current and valid.

[DOT Home \(transport.wa.gov.au\)](https://www.transport.wa.gov.au)

<https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/visit-or-move-to-wa.asp>

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

You can provide the Department of Transport with a postal address, which is different from your residential address, for correspondence purposes only.

<https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/change-my-address.asp>

If you are experiencing homelessness due to family and domestic violence, Australia Post offers one-off options of free PO Box access for up to 22 months.

<https://auspost.com.au/about-us/supporting-communities/services-all-communities>

Alternatively, you can attend the Ruah Engagement Hub. Ruah is a daytime drop-in space for people experiencing homelessness or at risk of becoming homeless. They provide access to specialist support services, including document support, and may be able to assist with accessing ID applications.

<https://ruah.org.au/services-support/housing-and-homelessness/ruah-engagement-hub/>

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

See question above regarding "process" for the steps involved in getting a driver's licence.

Getting your learner's permit

While you can download the [application form](#) online you will need to visit a Driver and Vehicle Services (DVS) centre or regional agent in order to submit the application, satisfy the proof of identity requirements, sit the theory test and take an eye test.

Getting your provisional licence

After you have held your learner's permit for 6 months (and met the other requirements), you will need to visit any Department of Transport (DoT) Driver and Vehicle Services centre or regional agent to sit the hazard perception test.

Further, you will then need to attend a DVS centre or regional agent again to sit your practical driving assessment (PDA). A PDA can be booked online (for all metropolitan DVA centres or regional agents) or in person at a regional DoT office or agent.

Transferring your interstate or overseas licence

Again, you will need to visit a DVS centre, regional DoT centre or agent in person to transfer an interstate licence to a Western Australian licence. This is a requirement so that you can meet the proof of identity requirements, get your photo taken and pass an eyesight test.

<https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/visiting-moving-from-interstate.asp>

[Home | Western Australian Government \(www.wa.gov.au\)](https://www.wa.gov.au)

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

Learners permit and provisional licence fees include:

Learners permit and provisional licence fees include:

- \$138.70 for the drivers application form (required to obtain your learner's permit) and 1 PDA. An additional \$113.70 is payable if you fail your first PDA and need to resit it.
- \$10.70 for the learner's log book.
- \$21.20 for the theory test. If you fail the first attempt, each subsequent attempt will be \$18.20.
- \$28.40 for the hazard perception test. If you fail the first attempt, each subsequent attempt will also be \$28.40.

<https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/get-a-licence-to-drive-a-car.asp>

Fees to transfer an overseas or interstate licence include:

- \$59.90 to transfer an overseas or expired interstate licence (if no driving test is required)
- \$138.70 to transfer an overseas or expired interstate licence and sit a driving test (if required)

<https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/visiting-moving-from-interstate.asp>

Fees to renew your licence include:

- \$46.85 to renew your driver's licence for 1 year (this will need to be paid after your provisional licence comes to an end and you transfer to a full licence)
- \$163.50 to renew your drivers licence for 5 years.

Concessions

A number of concessions may be available, however these are limited to specific scenarios. The main concessions available seem to only be for pensioners and veterans.

[DOT Home \(transport.wa.gov.au\)](http://www.transport.wa.gov.au)

Other options

Once you turn 16, you may be eligible for Centrelink payments ("Youth Allowance") which may assist with the fees related to obtaining your driver's licence.

<https://www.servicesaustralia.gov.au/youth-allowance>

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

You must be at least 16 years old to apply for a learner's permit to drive a car. You will then need to drive with a supervised driver for at least 6 months.

When you are at least 16 years and 6 months old (and held a learner's permit for 6 months) you can sit the hazard perception test.

When you are at least 17 years old (and held a learner's permit for 6 months) you can take the PDA and obtain your provisional driving licence.

<https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/get-a-licence-to-drive-a-car.asp>

A parent or guardian does not need to attend with you to apply for your licence, unless a Secondary Identification Statutory Declaration (E41) form is used to prove your identity (category B document). In this case a parent must attend with you and present their current driver's licence for identification.

<https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/identity-requirements-for-driver-licence.asp>

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)?

You do not need to have a parent or guardian present unless a Secondary Identification Statutory Declaration (E41) form is used to prove your identity (category B document). In this case a parent must attend with you and present their current driver's licence for identification.

<https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/identity-requirements-for-driver-licence.asp>

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

You must be at least 16 years old to apply for a learner's permit to drive a car. You will then need to drive with a supervised driver for at least 6 months.

When you are at least 16 years and 6 months old (and held a learner's permit for 6 months) you can sit the hazard perception test.

When you are at least 17 years old (and held a learner's permit for 6 months) you can take the PDA and obtain your provisional driving licence.

<https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/get-a-licence-to-drive-a-car.asp>

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

It does not appear that there are any special provisions to assist with those in foster care obtaining their driver's licence.

Are there any special provisions for homeless youth?

It does not appear that there are any specific provisions for homeless youth.

However, the Salvation Army runs a program called "Drive for Life" which supports young people aged between 16-25 who may find it difficult to achieve their driver's licence.

<https://www.salvationarmy.org.au/driveforlife/>

Will I have to take a test?

Yes, you will need to sit the following tests to get your driver's licence in WA:

- theory test;
- hazard perception test; and
- practical driving assessment.

<https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/get-a-licence-to-drive-a-car.asp>

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

- Theory test: you do not need to make an appointment to sit the theory test. You can sit it when you visit a Driver and Vehicle Services (DVS) centre or regional agent and submit your completed driver's licence application form.
- Hazard perception test: you do not need to make an appointment to sit the hazard perception test, but must arrive at the test centre and commence the test before 3.45pm.
- Practical driving assessment: you will need to make an appointment to take your practical driving assessment. You can book your appointment either:
 - online via DoTDirect for all metropolitan DVS= centres and most regional agency sites; or

- in person at a regional Department of Transport office or agent. In person bookings cannot be made at metropolitan DVS centres.

<https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/get-a-licence-to-drive-a-car.asp>

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

The driving test can be taken at a Department of Transport Driver and Vehicle Services Centre or Agent.

The various locations can be found [here](#).

You need to attend a test location to take the driving assessment. If you think that you will not be able to attend the centre, you can reschedule as many times as you need using DoTDirect. However, you need to give at least 2 business days' notice before you cancel to not incur a fee.

<https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/get-a-licence-to-drive-a-car.asp>

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

Yes. You need to get your learner's permit before you can learn to drive a car.

<https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/get-a-licence-to-drive-a-car.asp>

Birth Certificate

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

A document detailing a person's birth called is called a 'birth certificate.

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?

If you do not have a physical copy of your birth certificate, you can apply for one online from the WA Registry of Births Deaths and Marriages.

https://online-rbdm.justice.wa.gov.au/?utm_source=website&utm_medium=banner-forms&utm_campaign=waro

Alternatively, you can complete a hardcopy application and submit it by post or in person to the WA Registry of Births Deaths and Marriages.

[Home | Western Australian Government \(www.wa.gov.au\)](#)

How do I get a copy of my birth certificate?

You will need to first gather the following information:

- The event registration details
- Your/the applicant's personal and contact details
- Proof of identity documents as specified at WA.gov.au
- A device capable of uploading images of the documents required
- Mastercard or Visa for payment

You can then apply online for your birth certificate:

https://online-rbdm.justice.wa.gov.au/?utm_source=website&utm_medium=banner-forms&utm_campaign=waro

Alternatively, you can complete a hardcopy application and submit it by post or in person to the WA Registry of Births Deaths and Marriages.

[Home | Western Australian Government \(www.wa.gov.au\)](#)

Can I order my birth certificate online?

Yes, you can apply for a copy of your birth certificate online with the WA Registry of Births Deaths and Marriages.

https://online-rbdm.justice.wa.gov.au/?utm_source=website&utm_medium=banner-forms&utm_campaign=waro

What documents will I need to get my birth certificate?

Applicants are required to provide at least three forms of evidence-of-identity documents before being eligible to receive their birth certificates. This can consist of either:

- one from List 1, 2 and 3. At least one containing a photograph; or
- one from List 1 and two from List 2. At least one containing a photograph; or
- two from List 2 and one from List 3. At least one containing a signature.

List 1 – Link between photo and signature

- Australian Driver's Licence
- Australian Learner Driver's permit card
- Australian Citizenship Certificate (with evidence of residential status)
- Australian Firearm Licence
- Australian Passport
- Defence Force/Police Id Card
- Western Australia Photo Card, Over 18 or Proof of Identity Card

List 2 – Evidence of Operating in the Community

- A financial institution Debit or Credit Card (not accepted for online applications)
- Australian Security or Crowd Control Licence
- Birth Certificates (birth extracts are not accepted)
- Centrelink/Veterans Affairs Entitlement Card
- Document of identity issued by the Passport Office
- Medicare Card

- Naturalisation, citizenship or immigration papers issued by the Department of Home Affairs
- Overseas passport
- Student Identity Document or Statement of Enrolment
- Working with Children Check card

List 3 – Proof of Residency

- Drivers licence renewal notice
- Financial institution statement less than 6 months old
- Motor vehicle registration
- Property Lease or Tenancy Agreement
- Shire/Water rates notice
- Student Report or Certificate less than 12 months old
- Utility Account less than 6 months old

For overseas applicants, the Registry will consider overseas equivalent evidence-of-identity documents.

[Home | Western Australian Government \(www.wa.gov.au\)](http://www.wa.gov.au)

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

There are a variety of proof of documents that may be used to obtain your birth certificate.

Alternatively, a parent or guardian may be able to apply on your behalf. If however, you give someone (who is not qualified to apply) written authority to apply for your birth certificate, then proof of identity documents will be required both for you and the person whom you are authorising to apply.

[Home | Western Australian Government \(www.wa.gov.au\)](http://www.wa.gov.au)

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

You must be at least 16 years of age to apply for your birth certificate yourself.

[Home | Western Australian Government \(www.wa.gov.au\)](http://www.wa.gov.au)

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)?

If you are under 16 years of age, you must have written consent from a parent named in the certificate in order to apply for your own birth certificate. I.e. a parent or guardian does not need to physically attend with you.

[Home | Western Australian Government \(www.wa.gov.au\)](http://www.wa.gov.au)

What is the cost to get a birth certificate?

The fees for applying for a birth certificate are:

- \$55 - Certified Birth Certificate
- \$65 - Commemorative Birth Certificate
- \$36 - Reduced Fee Birth Certificate (for a Birth or Marriage or Death that was registered 75 or more years ago)
- \$20 - Uncertified Birth copy of a Registration (births +100 yrs.)
- \$42 - Priority Service (not payable when applying in person) - this is payable in addition to the certificate fee.

[Home | Western Australian Government \(www.wa.gov.au\)](http://www.wa.gov.au)

Is there a waiver if I cannot afford the fee?

Eligible persons can have their fees waived for birth certificate applications.

If you are in receipt of Legal Aid or receive assistance from Aboriginal Legal Services they will apply for fee waived certificates on your behalf.

<https://concessions.communities.wa.gov.au/Concessions/Pages/Registry-of-Births,-Deaths-and-Marriages---fee-waiver.aspx>

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)?

A non-parental custodian or guardian can apply for your birth certificate on your behalf, provided they show a document establishing legal custody or guardianship over you, and meet the other proof of identity requirements.

It does not appear that there are any other special laws or provisions that may assist someone in the foster care system.

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

It does not appear that there are any special provisions.

However, the Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages often participates in clinics which aim to help people facing homelessness obtain their birth certificates.

Further, organisations such as the Ruah Engagement Hub assist those experiencing homelessness to apply and obtain their birth certificate.

<https://ruah.org.au/news/one-id-at-a-time/>

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

You will need to contact the relevant overseas registry who maintains records of births.

If an overseas birth certificate cannot be obtained, then each person with parental responsibility must complete a [B-6 Application – Child born overseas without a birth certificate](#), and you will need to explain why the birth certificate cannot be obtained. This application can only be made if obtaining a birth certificate from an overseas jurisdiction is genuinely impossible, not if it is inconvenient or time-consuming.

Source: <https://www.passports.gov.au/getting-passport-how-it-works/documents-you-need/identity>

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

Yes, you can apply for your birth certificate online.

Alternatively, you can complete a hard copy application form and submit it by post to:

Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages

PO Box 7720

Cloisters Square

PERTH WA 6850

<https://www.wa.gov.au/service/justice/civil-law/register-birth>

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

Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages webpage:

<https://www.wa.gov.au/service/justice/civil-law/register-birth>

Making changes to government ID documents

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

You should start by applying to the Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages in Western Australia to register a change, by submitting the [BDM400 application form](#).

You will need to meet the following requirements:

- you are 18 years of age or older.
- you were born in WA, or your birth is registered in WA. If you were born, or your birth was registered in another State or Territory of Australia, then you will need to apply to the Registry of Births Deaths and Marriages in that state. If you were born outside of Australia then you are now either an Australian Citizen or permanent resident.
- you have lived continuously in WA for 12 months immediately prior to the date of making the application
- you have not registered a change of name in WA or another State or Territory within 12 months immediately prior to the date of making an application to change your name.
- you have not changed your name by registration in WA or another State or Territory 3 times in your life for the period after you turned 18 years of age.
- if you are a Required Declarant (being a person restricted from changing their name in WA, such as a detainee or prisoner) you have obtained the relevant approval of a Supervisory Authority to apply to change your name. Refer to Required Declarant section below.
- provide three forms of identity documents, including providing evidence of your citizenship or permanent resident status if you were born outside of Australia.

<https://www.wa.gov.au/service/justice/civil-law/changing-your-name>

How do I change my name on my birth certificate?

If you were born in Western Australia, your original name will remain on your birth certificate and your new name will be added as a notation.

If you have changed your name and it isn't noted on your WA birth certificate, you can apply to the Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages for that name to be added to your birth record. Complete the [BDM104 Application to Record a Previously Registered Change of Name in a Birth Registration form](#). If your change of name was registered in another State or

Territory, a certified copy of the change of name certificate must be submitted with your application. No fee is charged to register the change.

However, once your birth certificate has been updated to show your new name as a notation, an additional fee will be payable for a copy of the updated birth certificate.

<https://www.wa.gov.au/service/justice/civil-law/changing-your-name>

<https://www.legalaid.wa.gov.au/>

How do I change my name on my ID?

Either complete a change of personal details ([Form C4](#)) or provide your change of name details in a letter. The following information will need to be provided in the letter:

- full name;
- date of birth;
- full driver licence details (if applicable); and
- full vehicle licence details (if applicable).

Along with the application form you will need to provide originals of any documentation relating to your name change, e.g. divorce papers, marriage certificate, change of name certificate or licence to change name documentation. You must also provide the original ID document.

Further, the relevant proof of identity documents (at least one of the documents should contain your signature) will need to be provided. Customers who have already established their identity with the Department of Transport (i.e. holders of a WA Photo Card, driver's licence or learner's permit issued by the Department of Transport), are not required to provide a category A document (i.e. birth certificate or citizenship certificate) to change their name.

Your identity and change of name documents should show a clear link between your names.

Finally, you will need to attend a Driver and Vehicle Services Centre in person with your application/letter and supporting documentation.

[DOT Home \(transport.wa.gov.au\)](#)

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

Either complete a change of personal details ([Form C4](#)) or provide your change of name details in a letter. The following information will need to be provided in the letter:

- full name;
- date of birth;
- full driver licence details (if applicable); and
- full vehicle licence details (if applicable).

Along with the application form you will need to provide originals of any documentation relating to your name change, e.g., divorce papers, marriage certificate, change of name certificate or licence to change name documentation. You must also provide the original driver's licence document.

Further, the relevant proof of identity documents (at least one of the documents should contain your signature) will need to be provided. Customers who have already established their identity with the Department of Transport (i.e. holders of a WA Photo Card, driver's licence or learner's permit issued by the Department of Transport), are not required to provide a category A document (i.e. birth certificate or citizenship certificate) to change their name.

Your identity and change of name documents should show a clear link between your names.

Finally, you will need to attend a Driver and Vehicle Services Centre in person with your application/letter and supporting documentation.

[DOT Home \(transport.wa.gov.au\)](https://transport.wa.gov.au)

At what age can I change my name by myself?

You need to be at least 18 years old.

<https://www.wa.gov.au/service/justice/civil-law/changing-your-name>

What can I do if I have no parent or guardian and want to change my name and do not have anyone who can help me?

While there is no legal requirement that you formally change your name if you are using, or wish to use, a name other than your registered name. However, it is recommended that you change your name officially, both for identification and as evidence of your name change.

You need to be at least 18 years old to register a change of your name with the Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages in WA.

If you are under 18 years old, then both of your parents named in your birth certificate or your legally appointed guardians must apply to register a change of name for you. It is not

possible for you to make an application to change your name by yourself until you are over 18 years old. Both parents are required to fill out the form unless:

- there is only a sole parent named on your birth certificate;
- the other parent has passed away, or
- the Federal Circuit and Family Court of Australia, or another Australian court or tribunal, has made an order approving the proposed name change on application by one parent.

<https://www.wa.gov.au/service/justice/civil-law/changing-your-name>

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

In order to register a change of sex you will need to apply to the Gender Reassignment Board for a "recognition certificate". To apply for a recognition certificate:

- you must be over the age of 18 or the application must be made by a parent or guardian on your behalf; and
- you must have undergone a reassignment procedure (in WA, hormone therapy treatment alone is enough); and
- you, or a parent/guardian, will need to complete an [Application for Recognition Certificate form](#). See the WA Department of Justice website for more information: https://grb.justice.wa.gov.au/H/how_to_apply.aspx

To get recognition certificate from the Gender Reassignment Board in WA you must:

- have undergone a reassignment procedure in WA; or
- have your birth registered in WA; or
- have resided in WA for not less than 12 months prior to making the application.

<https://justiceconnect.org.au/resources/how-to-update-your-gender-on-formal-documents-wa/>

https://grb.justice.wa.gov.au/W/who_can_apply.aspx

Once you have this recognition certificate you can apply to change your gender marker on your birth certificate, driver's licence or other identification documents.

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

After receiving a "recognition certificate" you must wait one month. After the one month has passed you can apply for a new birth certificate by producing your "recognition certificate" and completing the [BDM500 - Application to register change of sex of adult form](#), and lodging it with the Registrar of Births Deaths and Marriages.

A fee is payable and includes the issue of a replacement birth certificate.

<https://www.wa.gov.au/organisation/department-of-justice/the-registry-of-births-deaths-and-marriages>

<https://www.wa.gov.au/service/justice/civil-law/correct-or-amend-birth-death-or-marriage-certificate>

https://grb.justice.wa.gov.au/B/birth_certificate.aspx

<https://justiceconnect.org.au/resources/how-to-update-your-gender-on-formal-documents-wa/>

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

In order to change your gender information, you will need to attend a Driver and Vehicle Services Centre or agency in person and present the following documents:

- a completed Change of personal details ([Form C4](#));
- your proof of identification (either one category B document only or one category A document and one category C document); and
- any one of the below documents.

One of the following supporting documents needs to be provided to change your gender information:

- A statement from a Registered Medical Practitioner or Registered Psychologist, certifying that you have been their client; or
- A valid Australian Government travel document, such as a valid Passport, which specifies your preferred gender; or
- An amended State or Territory Births Deaths and Marriages birth certificate, which specifies your preferred gender.
- A State or Territory Gender Recognition Certificate, or recognised details certificate showing that a State or Territory Registrar of Births Deaths and Marriages has accepted your change in sex.

<https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/change-my-gender.asp>

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

In order to change your gender information, you will need to attend a Driver and Vehicle Services Centre or agency in person and present the following documents:

- a completed Change of personal details ([Form C4](#));
- your proof of identification (either one category B document only or one category A document and one category C document); and
- any one of the below documents.

One of the following supporting documents needs to be provided to change your gender information:

- A statement from a Registered Medical Practitioner or Registered Psychologist, certifying that you have been their client; or
- A valid Australian Government travel document, such as a valid Passport, which specifies your preferred gender; or
- An amended State or Territory Births Deaths and Marriages birth certificate, which specifies your preferred gender.
- A State or Territory Gender Recognition Certificate, or recognised details certificate showing that a State or Territory Registrar of Births Deaths and Marriages has accepted your change in sex.

<https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/licensing/change-my-gender.asp>

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

You must be at least 18 years old to apply for a "recognition certificate", which is needed in order to change your gender marker.

<https://www.legalaid.wa.gov.au/find-legal-answers/your-rights/lgbtqa/changing-gender>

What can I do if I don't have a parent or guardian and want to change my gender marker and do not have anyone who can help me?

If you are under 18 years old, you cannot apply directly to the Board for a gender recognition certificate. Your parents or guardians must make the application for you and there are strict rules about this. You might need to get legal advice if your parents or guardians are unwilling (or unable) to make the application for you.

<https://www.legalaid.wa.gov.au/find-legal-answers/your-rights/lgbtqa/changing-gender>

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