While sociologists are making considerable progress in including lesbians and gay men as subjects in sociological empirical investigation, other “queer” social actors (such as transgender people and their partners) remain relatively absent. The processes by which social actors come to assume subject identities as queer remains relatively undertheorized and understudied. A critical aspect of these social processes is being seen and/or not seen, recognized and/or not recognized as a rightful member of particular social identity groups with which one identifies. In this talk, I propose cisgender women partners of trans men as queer social actors, arguing that a more developed understanding of this understudied group may fruitfully extend knowledge on contemporary sexual identity groups and communities. For trans men and their cis women partners, these meaningful social recognition processes often include (sometimes unintentional or even undesired) social “passing” with regard to gender and sexual orientation. In this talk, I suggest that it is time for sociology to push beyond both “passing” and “born this way” approaches to sex, gender, and sexuality to consider alternative frameworks for theorizing the experiences of social actors.