



# Family Law Reform Act 1969

## 1969 CHAPTER 46

### PART I

#### REDUCTION OF AGE OF MAJORITY AND RELATED PROVISIONS

##### **1 Reduction of age of majority from 21 to 18.**

- (1) As from the date on which this section comes into force a person shall attain full age on attaining the age of eighteen instead of on attaining the age of twenty-one; and a person shall attain full age on that date if he has then already attained the age of eighteen but not the age of twenty-one.
- (2) The foregoing subsection applies for the purposes of any rule of law, and, in the absence of a definition or of any indication of a contrary intention, for the construction of “full age”, “infant”, “infancy”, “minor”, “minority” and similar expressions in—
  - (a) any statutory provision, whether passed or made before, on or after the date on which this section comes into force; and
  - (b) any deed, will or other instrument of whatever nature (not being a statutory provision) made on or after that date.
- (3) In the statutory provisions specified in Schedule 1 to this Act for any reference to the age of twenty-one years there shall be substituted a reference to the age of eighteen years; but the amendment by this subsection of the provisions specified in Part II of that Schedule shall be without prejudice to any power of amending or revoking those provisions.
- (4) This section does not affect the construction of any such expression as is referred to in subsection (2) of this section in any of the statutory provisions described in Schedule 2 to this Act, and the transitional provisions and savings contained in Schedule 3 to this Act shall have effect in relation to this section.
- (5) The Lord Chancellor may by order made by statutory instrument amend any provision in any local enactment passed on or before the date on which this section comes into force (not being a provision described in paragraph 2 of Schedule 2 to this Act) by substituting a reference to the age of eighteen years for any reference therein to the

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*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Family Law Reform Act 1969, Section 1. (See end of Document for details)*

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age of twenty-one years; and any statutory instrument containing an order under this subsection shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

- (6) In this section “statutory provision ” means any enactment (including, except where the context otherwise requires, this Act) and any order, rule, regulation, byelaw or other instrument made in the exercise of a power conferred by any enactment.
- (7) Notwithstanding any rule of law, a will or codicil executed before the date on which this section comes into force shall not be treated for the purposes of this section as made on or after that date by reason only that the will or codicil is confirmed by a codicil executed on or after that date.

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**Modifications etc. (not altering text)**

**C1** S. 1 applied by [Finance Act 1969 \(c. 32\), s. 16\(1\)](#)

**Changes to legislation:**

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Family Law Reform Act 1969, Section 1.