

# Women's Legal Status Act 1918 No 50

[1918-50]



New South Wales

## Status Information

### Currency of version

Repealed version for 23 June 1995 to 3 July 2002 (accessed 23 December 2024 at 9:34)

Legislation on this site is usually updated within 3 working days after a change to the legislation.

### Provisions in force

The provisions displayed in this version of the legislation have all commenced.

### Notes—

- **Does not include amendments by**  
[Justices Legislation Repeal and Amendment Act 2001 No 121](#) (not commenced)
- **Repeal**  
The Act was repealed by the [Statute Law \(Miscellaneous Provisions\) Act 2002](#), Sch 3 with effect from 4.7.2002.

### Authorisation

This version of the legislation is compiled and maintained in a database of legislation by the Parliamentary Counsel's Office and published on the NSW legislation website, and is certified as the form of that legislation that is correct under section 45C of the [Interpretation Act 1987](#).

File last modified 4 July 2002

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# Women's Legal Status Act 1918 No 50



New South Wales

An Act to provide that women shall not by reason of sex be deemed to be under any disqualification to hold certain positions or to practise certain professions; for that purpose to amend the [Constitution Act 1902](#), the [Parliamentary Electorates and Elections Act 1912](#), the [Sydney Corporation Act 1902](#), the Acts relating to Local Government, justices, magistrates, and legal practitioners, and certain other Acts.

## 1 Name of Act

This Act may be cited as the [Women's Legal Status Act 1918](#).

## 2 Positions for which there is no sex disqualification

A person shall not by reason of sex be deemed to be under any disability or subject to any disqualification:

- (a) to be elected and to act as a Member of the Legislative Assembly,
- (b) to be elected and to act as Lord Mayor or councillor of the City of Sydney or mayor or councillor of any other area within the meaning of the [Local Government Act 1993](#),
- (c) to be appointed a judge of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, or of a district court of New South Wales, or chairman of Quarter Sessions, or a stipendiary or police magistrate, or a justice of the peace,
- (d) to be admitted and to practise as a barrister or solicitor of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, or to practise as a conveyancer,

any law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.