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| **STATUTE** | **1985** | **1988** | **2000** | **2014** |
| **Arbitration Act** |  |  |  | - Male pronouns |
| **Archives Act** |  |  |  | - Male pronouns |
| **Assessment and Taxation Act** |  |  |  | - male pronouns |
| **Boiler and Pressure Vessels Act** |  |  |  | - Male pronouns |
| **Brands Act** |  |  |  | - Male pronouns |
| **Child and Family Services Act** |  |  |  | -“mother”, “father”, but given equal preference-“birth mother’s consent” provision but no similar provision for father-s.153(2) exception only applies to the “mother” |
| **Children’s Law Act** |  |  |  | - s.13 use of male pronouns and “man” (appropriate in this context – artificial insemination)- other sections use “mother” and “father” but equally |
| **Consumers Protection Act** |  |  |  | - one male pronoun |
| **Dental Profession Act** |  |  |  | - male pronouns when referring to authority of dentist wrt dental hygienist “under his supervision”- “he or she” otherwise |
| **Dependants Relief Act** |  |  |  | - s.20(1) “owned by him” |
| **Estate Administration Act** |  |  |  | -s.91 Abolition of dower and curtesy: 91(1) No widow is entitled to dower out of land of which her deceased husband died on or after July 1, 1887 wholly or partially intestate, or in land which was absolutely disposed of by her husband in his lifetime or by his will.91(2) No husband is entitled to an estate by the curtesy in the land of his deceased wife dying intestate on or after July 1, 1887. |
| **Evidence Act** |  |  |  | - s.4 Husband and Wife- s.6 “ A husband is not compellable to disclose a communication made to him by his wife during marriage, nor is a wife compellable to disclose a communication made to her by her husband during marriage” |
| **Family Property and Support Act** |  |  |  | - s.1 “parent” means the father or mother of a child by birth…person who has demonstrated a settled intention to treat a child as a child of his family…”- s.7(2) “…ownership of property as between husband and wife…”- s.50(4) “…by which a wife may pledge the credit of her husband”  |
| **Fire Prevention Act** |  |  |  | - s.15(1) “…the order is served on him” |
| **Foreign Arbitral Awards Act** |  |  |  | - Art.5 “his case”- Art.7 “avail himself” |
| **Forest Resources Act** |  |  |  | A few instances of “his or her” |
| **Garage Keepers Lien Act** |  |  |  | Male pronouns |
| **Health Professions Act** |  |  |  | Several uses of the phrase “his or her”  |
| **Income Tax Act** |  |  |  | -s.9(a) “supporting his spouse”-s.9(b) “supporting his common-law partner”- use of “his or her”- male pronouns (his, him) |
| **Insurance Act** |  |  |  | - male pronouns (him) |
| **Intercountry Adoption (Hague Convention) Act** |  |  |  | - use of “his or her”, “he or she” throughout- Art. 16 & 26 “mother and the father”- Art.4(c)(4) “consent of the mother” |
| **International Child Abduction (Hague Convention) Act** |  |  |  | - use of “his or her” |
| **International Commercial Arbitration Act** |  |  |  | - male pronouns |
| **International Sale of Goods Act** |  |  |  | - entirely in male pronouns (him, his, himself, he) |
| **Interpretation Act** |  |  |  | - “Equality of male and female persons” section:“For the purpose of ensuring the equalityof status of female and male persons in respectof rights and obligations under enactments, inan enactment an expression that imports a maleperson includes a female person and anexpression that imports a female person importsa male person” |
| **Jury Act** |  |  |  | - use of “he or she” |
| **Land Titles Act** |  |  |  | - “Dower and Curtesy” section: “No widow whose husband died…is entitled to dower in the land of her deceased husband, but she has the same right in that land as if it were personal property”- “No husband whose wife died…is entitled to any estate by the curtesy in the land of his deceased wife, but he has the same right therein as a wife has in the personal property of her deceased husband”- “Married Women” section: “registration when change of name by marriage…”- sometimes only male pronouns (ie. in the foms)- use of “him or her” |
| **Legal Profession Act** |  |  |  | - use of “his or her”, “himself, herself”, “he or she” throughout |
| **Marriage Act** |  |  |  | - “Husband and wife” |
| **Married Women’s Property Act** |  |  |  | - entirely female pronouns- “Limitations on husband’s liability” section |
| **Municipal Act** |  |  |  | - “him or her” used once |
| **Occupational Health and Safety Act** |  |  |  | - male pronouns |
| **Optometrist Act** |  |  |  | - male pronouns (“him”)- use of “his or her” |
| **Partnership and Business Names Act** |  |  |  | - male pronouns |
| **Pharmacists Act** |  |  |  | - “his or her” |
| **Placer Mining Act** |  |  |  | - “him or her” |
| **Public Utilities Act** |  |  |  | - “himself or herself” used once |
| **Quartz Mining Act** |  |  |  | - “he or she” throughout |
| **Reciprocal Enforcement of Judges (UK) Act** |  |  |  | - male pronouns only throughout (his, him, he) |
| **Safer Communities and Neighbourhoods Act** |  |  |  | - “him or her”, “he or she” |
| **Sale of Goods Act** |  |  |  | - “himself” once (possible drafting error?) |
| **Securities Act** |  |  |  | - “he or she”, “himself, herself” throughout |
| **Smoke-Free Places Act** |  |  |  | - “his or her” |
| **Spousal Compensation Act** |  |  |  | - “his or her”- “cohabit with a person of the opposite sex” |
| **Summary Convictions Act** |  |  |  | - “he or she” |
| **Territorial Court Act** |  |  |  | - “him or her”, “his or her” |
| **Territorial Lands (Yukon) Act** |  |  |  | - “him or her”, “he or she” |
| **Trustee Act** |  |  |  | - “himself” once (possibly a drafting error) |
| **Vital Statistics Act** |  |  |  | - “as the mother of the adopted person,the adopting mother, together with theparticulars pertaining to her”- “as the father of the adopted person,the adopting father, together withparticulars pertaining to him.”- use of “mother” and “father” throughout- s.5(c) priority given to “mother”; “*if the* father signs…” |
| **Wildlife Act** |  |  |  | - “he or she”, “his or her” |
| **Worker’s Compensation Act** |  |  |  | - “his or her” throughout |
| **Yukon Advisory Council on Women’s Issues Act** |  |  |  | - “women”- probably justifiable as purpose of act is to further the equality of women |