



Civil Partnership Act 2004

2004 CHAPTER 33

PART 6

RELATIONSHIPS ARISING THROUGH CIVIL PARTNERSHIP

246 Interpretation of statutory references to stepchildren etc.

- (1) In any provision to which this section applies, references to a stepchild or step-parent of a person (here, “A”), and cognate expressions, are to be read as follows—

A’s stepchild includes a person who is the child of A’s civil partner (but is not A’s child);

A’s step-parent includes a person who is the civil partner of A’s parent (but is not A’s parent);

A’s stepdaughter includes a person who is the daughter of A’s civil partner (but is not A’s daughter);

A’s stepson includes a person who is the son of A’s civil partner (but is not A’s son);

A’s stepfather includes a person who is the civil partner of A’s father (but is not A’s parent);

A’s stepmother includes a person who is the civil partner of A’s mother (but is not A’s parent);

A’s stepbrother includes a person who is the son of the civil partner of A’s parent (but is not the son of either of A’s parents);

A’s stepsister includes a person who is the daughter of the civil partner of A’s parent (but is not the daughter of either of A’s parents).

- (2) For the purposes of any provision to which this section applies—

“brother-in-law” includes civil partner’s brother,

“daughter-in-law” includes daughter’s civil partner,

“father-in-law” includes civil partner’s father,

“mother-in-law” includes civil partner’s mother,

“parent-in-law” includes civil partner’s parent,

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

“sister-in-law” includes civil partner’s sister, and
“son-in-law” includes son’s civil partner.