

# Countryside (Scotland) Act 1967

### **1967 CHAPTER 86**

#### PART III

PUBLIC PATHS AND LONG-DISTANCE ROUTES

Miscellaneous Provisions relating to Rights of Way

#### 47 Interpretation of Part III.

In this Part of this Act, unless the context otherwise requires-

"bridleway" means a way over which the public have the following, but no other, rights of way, that is to say, a right of way on foot and a right of way on horseback or leading a horse, with or without a right to drive animals of any description along that way;

"footpath" means a way over which the public have the following, but no other, rights of way, that is to say, a right of way on foot with or without a right of way on pedal cycles;

"horse" includes pony, ass and mule, and "horseback" shall be construed accordingly;

"public path" has the meaning assigned to it in section 30 of this Act [<sup>F1</sup>;and "public road" has the same meaning as in the <sup>M1</sup> Roads (Scotland) Act 1984.

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[<sup>F2</sup>and references to a right of way do not include references to access rights within the meaning of section 1 of the Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003 (asp 2)]

#### **Textual Amendments**

- F1 Definition added by Roads (Scotland) Act 1984 (c. 54, SIF 108), Sch. 9 para. 60(3)
- F2 Words in s. 47 inserted (9.2.2005) by Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003 (asp 2), s. 100(3), Sch. 2 para. 5 (with s. 100(2)); S.S.I. 2005/17, art. 2(b)

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Countryside (Scotland) Act 1967, Section 47. (See end of Document for details)

Marginal Citations M1 1984 c. 54(108).

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