
WELSH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2023 No. 102 (W. 19)

COUNTRYSIDE, WALES

The Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 (Review
of Maps) (Amendment) (Wales) Regulations 2023

<i>Made</i>	- - - -	<i>1 February 2023</i>
<i>Laid before Senedd Cymru</i>		<i>3 February 2023</i>
<i>Coming into force</i>	- -	<i>1 March 2023</i>

The Welsh Ministers make the following Regulations in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 10(3) and 45(1) of the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000⁽¹⁾.

Title and commencement

1.—(1) The title of these Regulations is the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 (Review of Maps) (Amendment) (Wales) Regulations 2023.

(2) These Regulations come into force on 1 March 2023.

Amendment of the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000

2. In section 10(2)(b)(ii) of the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 (review of maps)⁽²⁾, for “ten” substitute “fifteen”.

1 February 2023

Lesley Griffith
Minister for Rural Affairs and North Wales, and
Trefnydd, one of the Welsh Ministers

(1) [2000 c. 37](#). Section 45(1) defines “regulations” in Part 1 of the Act (as respects Wales) as regulations made by the National Assembly for Wales. The powers of the National Assembly for Wales under sections 10(3) and 45(1) of the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 were transferred to the Welsh Ministers by section 162 of, and paragraph 30 of Schedule 11 to, the Government of Wales Act [2006 \(c. 32\)](#).

(2) Section 10(2) was amended by [S.I. 2013/514](#). There is another amendment not relevant to these Regulations.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Regulations)

These Regulations amend section 10(2) of the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 (c. 37) (“the Act”) in relation to Wales.

Section 10(2) of the Act prescribes the time periods within which the Natural Resources Body for Wales (as the appropriate countryside body in relation to Wales) must conduct initial and subsequent reviews of maps issued by it in conclusive form under section 9 of the Act, showing registered common land and open country in Wales.

These Regulations amend section 10(2)(b)(ii) of the Act in order to extend the maximum interval between subsequent reviews following a first review, from 10 years after the previous review, to 15 years.

The Welsh Ministers’ Code of Practice on the carrying out of Regulatory Impact Assessments was considered in relation to these Regulations. As a result, it was not considered necessary to carry out a regulatory impact assessment as to the likely costs and benefits of complying with these Regulations.