

Land Reform Timeline

1884 Freedom to Roam Bill introduced

Attempts to restore the right to roam began in 1884 when James Bryce MP introduced the first Parliamentary bill for a right to roam. The bill was re-introduced every year until 1914 and failed each time.ⁱ

1932 Mass Trespass on Kinder Scout, Five Ramblers Imprisoned

About 400 ramblers set off from Bowden Bridge quarry on Sunday April 24 in 1932. About halfway up William Clough, the trespassers scrambled up towards the Kinder plateau and came face-to-face with the Duke of Devonshire's gamekeepers.

A few weeks later in 10,000 ramblers – the largest number in history – assembled for an access rally in the Winnats Pass, near Castleton, and the pressure for greater access continued to grow.ⁱⁱ

1939 Access to the Mountains Actⁱⁱⁱ

16 years later – route of Pennine Way agreed

24 years later – Official opening of the Pennine Way, the very first National Trail

61 years later – Countryside and Rights of Way (CRoW) Act 2000^{iv}

2000 onwards. General acknowledgement that CRoW has failed to deliver for many user-groups throughout Great Britain.

1999 Transfer of powers in devolved matters to Scottish Parliament

2003 Land Reform (Scotland) Act

2006 Government of Wales Act

2008 Petition for Land Reform in Wales.

Petitions Committee recommendation in favour.

Welsh Government embarks on alternative process which failed to deliver.

2016 Second Petition for Land Reform in Wales

2017 Wales...

ⁱ <http://www.ramblers.org.uk/get-involved/campaign-with-us/past-campaigns/right-to-roam-crow.aspx>

ⁱⁱ <http://kindertrespass.com/index.asp>

ⁱⁱⁱ http://hansard.millbanksystems.com/lords/1939/jun/06/access-to-mountains-bill#S5LV0113P0_19390606_HOL_261

^{iv} http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2000/37/pdfs/ukpga_20000037_en.pdf