



Control of Horses (Wales) Act 2014

2014 anaw 3

3 Notices about seizure etc.

- (1) A local authority must, within 24 hours of seizing a horse under section 2, place in a conspicuous position at or near the place where it was seized, a written notice—
 - (a) stating that the horse has been seized and the date and time at which it was seized, and
 - (b) giving details of how contact can be made with the local authority.
- (2) A local authority must, as soon as reasonably practicable after seizing a horse under section 2, take reasonable steps to ascertain who is the owner of the horse.
- (3) A local authority must, within 24 hours of seizing a horse under section 2, give a written notice to—
 - (a) a constable, and
 - (b) if any person appears to the local authority to be the owner of the horse or to be acting on behalf of the owner in relation to the horse, that person.
- (4) Where, within the period of 7 days beginning with that on which a horse is seized under section 2, a local authority ascertains that a person who has not been given a written notice under subsection (3)(b) is the owner of the horse, the local authority must, within 24 hours, give a written notice to that person.
- (5) A notice under subsection (3) or (4) must be dated and include—
 - (a) a brief description of the horse,
 - (b) a statement of the date, time and place at which the horse was seized, and
 - (c) details of how contact can be made with the local authority.
- (6) A notice under subsection (3)(b) or (4) must also state—
 - (a) why the recipient appears to the local authority to be the owner of the horse or to be acting on behalf of the owner in relation to the horse, and
 - (b) the effect of the operation of section 5 in relation to the horse (including when the power conferred by subsection (3) of that section will become available).
- (7) A notice under subsection (3)(a) must also state who has been given a notice under subsection (3)(b) in relation to the horse.