FOR THE INFORMATION OF ALL LICENCE APPLICANTS AND HOLDERS

Responsibility of promoters as respects collectors

5. (1) Every promoter of a collection shall exercise all due diligence —
   (a) to secure that persons authorised to act as collectors for the purposes of the collection are fit and proper persons; and
   (b) to secure compliance on the part of persons so authorised with the provisions of these regulations.

Certificates of authority, badges, collecting boxes and receipt books

6. (1) No promoter of a collection shall permit any person to act as a collector, unless he has issued or caused to be issued to that person —
   (a) a prescribed certificate of authority duly completed (except as regards the signature of the collector) and signed by or on behalf of the chief promoter of the collection;
   (b) a prescribed badge, having inserted therein or annexed thereto a general indication of the purpose of the collection; and
   (c) if money is to be collected, a collecting box or receipt book marked with a clear indication of the purpose of the collection and a distinguishing number, which indication and number shall, in the case of a receipt book, also be marked on every receipt contained therein in addition to the consecutive number of the receipt.

   (2) Every promoter of a collection shall exercise all due diligence to secure —
   (a) that no prescribed certificate of authority, prescribed badge, collecting box or receipt book is issued, unless the name and address of the collector to whom it is issued have been entered on a list showing in respect of any collecting box or receipt book the distinguishing number thereof; and
   (b) that every prescribed certificate of authority, prescribed badge, collecting box or receipt book issued by him or on his behalf is returned when the collection is completed or when for any other reason a collector ceases to act as such.

   (3) In the case of a collection in respect of which a licence has been granted —
   (a) every prescribed certificate of authority shall be given on a form obtained from His Majesty’s Stationery Office, and every prescribed badge shall be so obtained; and
   (b) every prescribed certificate of authority shall be authenticated, and the general indication on every prescribed badge of the purpose of the collection shall be inserted therein or annexed thereto, in a manner approved by the [licensing authority] for the area in respect of which the licence was granted.

Duties of collectors in relation to certificates and badges

7. Every collector shall:-
(a) sign his name on the prescribed certificate of authority issued to him and produce it on the demand of any police constable or of any occupant of a house visited by him for the purpose of collection;

(b) sign his name on the prescribed badge issued to him and wear the badge prominently whenever he is engaged in collecting; and

(c) keep such certificate and badge in his possession and return them to a promoter of the collection on replacement thereof or when the collection is completed or at any other time on the demand of a promoter of the collection.

Age limit
8. No person under the age of 16 years shall act or be authorised to act as a collector of money.

Importuning
9. No collector shall importune any person to the annoyance of such person, or remain in, or at the door of, any house if requested to leave by any occupant thereof.

Collection of money
10. (a) Where a collector is collecting money by means of a collecting box, he shall not receive any contribution save by permitting the person from whom it is received to place it in a collecting box issued to him by a promoter of the collection.

(b) Where a collector is collecting money by other means than a collecting box, he shall, upon receiving a contribution from any person, forthwith and in the presence of such person enter on a form of receipt in a receipt book issued to him by a promoter of the collection and on the corresponding counterfoil or duplicate the date, the name of the contributor and the amount contributed, and shall sign the form of receipt, the entries and signature being in ink or indelible pencil, and shall hand the form of receipt to the person from whom he received the contribution.

Duty of collectors to return boxes and books
11. Every collector, to whom a collecting box or receipt book has been issued, shall:-

(a) when the collecting box is full or the receipt book is exhausted, or

(b) upon the demand of a promoter of the collection, or

(c) when he does not desire to act as a collector, or

(d) upon the completion of the collection,

return to a promoter of the collection that collecting box with the seal unbroken or that receipt book with a sum equal to the total amount of the contributions (if any) entered therein.

Examination of boxes and books
12. (a) Subject as provided in paragraph (b) of this regulation, a collecting box when returned shall be examined by, and, if it contains money, be opened in the presence of, a promoter of the collection and another responsible person.

(b) Where a collecting box is delivered unopened to a bank, it may be examined and opened by an official of the bank in the absence of a promoter of the collection.

(c) As soon as a collecting box has been opened, the contents shall be counted and the amount shall be entered with the distinguishing number of the collecting box on a list, which shall be certified by the persons making the examination.
(d) Every receipt book when returned and all sums received therewith shall be examined by a promoter of the collection and another responsible person, and the amount of the contributions entered in the receipt book shall be checked with the money and entered with the distinguishing number of the receipt book on a list, which shall be certified by the persons making the examination.

**Provision for envelope collections**

13. (1) Where the promoter of a collection to whom an order has been granted informs the Secretary of State that he desires to promote an envelope collection, and the Secretary of State is of opinion that the collection is for a charitable purpose of major importance and is suitably administered, the Secretary of State may, if he thinks fit, give permission for the promotion of an envelope collection.

(2) Where an envelope collection is made in accordance with this regulation:

(a) every envelope used shall have a gummed flap by means of which it can be securely closed;

(b) no collector shall receive a contribution except in an envelope which has been so closed; and

(c) these regulations shall have effect subject to the following modifications:

(i) sub-paragraph (c) of paragraph (1) of regulation 6 shall not apply;

(ii) regulation 10 shall not apply;

(iii) regulations 11 and 12 shall have effect as if each envelope in which a contribution is received were a collecting box;

(iv) in regulation 11 for the words ‘with the seal unbroken’ there shall be substituted the word ‘unopened’;

(v) in paragraph (c) of regulation 12 for the words ‘As soon as a collecting box has been opened’ there shall be substituted the words ‘As soon as the envelope has been opened’ and the words ‘with the distinguishing number of the collecting box’ shall be omitted.

(3) In this regulation ‘envelope collection’ means a collection made by persons going from house to house leaving envelopes in which money may be placed and which are subsequently called for.

**Promoters to furnish accounts**

14. (1) The chief promoter of a collection in respect of which a licence has been granted shall furnish an account of the collection to the [licensing authority] by which the licence was granted within one month of the expiry of the licence:

Provided that if licences are granted to the same person for collections to be made for the same purpose in more than one [licensing area] a combined account of the collections made in all or any of those [licensing areas] may, by agreement between the chief promoter and the respective [licensing authorities] be made only to such of the respective [licensing authorities] as may be so agreed.

(2) The chief promoter of a collection in respect of which an order has been made shall furnish an account annually to the Secretary of State so long as the order remains in force, and if the order is revoked a final account shall be furnished within three months of the date of the revocation of the order.

(3) The [licensing authority] or the Secretary of State may extend the period within which an account is required to be furnished to the authority or to him, as the case may be, if satisfied that there are special reasons for so doing.
(4) The chief promoter of a collection which is made in connection in whole or in part with a street collection of which an account is required to be furnished to a [licensing authority]\(^1\) by regulations made under section 5 of the Police, Factories, etc (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1916, may, if the said [licensing authority]\(^1\) agrees, combine the accounts of the house to house collection, in so far as it is made in connection with the street collection, with the accounts of the street collection, and the amount so included in the combined account shall not be required to form part of the account required to be furnished under paragraph (1) or, as the case may be, paragraph (2) of this regulation, so, however, that in the case of an account furnished under the said paragraph (2) the account shall show, in addition to an account in respect of moneys received from house to house collections not made in connection with a street collection, a statement showing the total proceeds of all combined collections, the total expenses and the balance applied to charitable purposes.

**DEFINITIONS**

“Charitable Purpose” means any charitable, benevolent, or philanthropic purpose.

“Collection” means an appeal to the public, made by means of visits from house to house, to give whether for consideration or not, money or other property; and “Collector” means a person who makes the appeal in the course of such visits.

“House” includes a place of business.

“Proceeds” means, in relation to a collection, all money and all other property given, whether for consideration or not, in response to the appeal.

“Promoter” means a person who causes others to act as collectors for the purposes of the collection.