

CYPRUS

**STREET AND HOUSE TO HOUSE
COLLECTIONS**

CHAPTER 95 OF THE LAWS

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1959

CHAPTER 95.

STREET AND HOUSE TO HOUSE COLLECTIONS.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

<i>Section</i>	<i>Page</i>
1 Short title	2
2 Interpretation	2
3 Promoter of collection to apply for licence	3
4 Street and house to house collections to be licensed	3
5 Regulations	4
6 Unauthorized badge	5
7 Power to arrest, etc.	5
8 Burden of proof	5
9 Offences	5
10 Power to exempt	6

A LAW TO REGULATE STREET AND HOUSE TO HOUSE COLLECTIONS.

[28th October, 1948.]

1949,
Cap. 164.

Short title.

1. This Law may be cited as the Street and House to House Collections Law.

Interpre-
tation.

2. In this Law—

“ collection ” means an appeal to the public or any class of the public, made by means of visits from house to house or of soliciting in streets or other public places, or by both such means, to give, whether for consideration or not, money or other property not being money or property due or about to fall due from the donors under or by virtue of any law, contract or other legal obligation ; and “ collector ” means, in relation to a collection, a person who makes such an appeal by either of the said means ;

“ house ” includes a place of business ;

“ licence ” means a licence under this Law ;

“ Licensing Authority ”—

(a) within any area of a municipal corporation, means a committee consisting of the Commissioner of the district as chairman and the mayor of the corporation and the officer in charge of the police in the district or his representative, as the other members ;

(b) within any area not being a municipal corporation, means the Commissioner of the district ;

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

“ promoter ” means, in relation to a collection, a person who causes others to act, whether for remuneration or otherwise, as collectors for the purposes of a collection ; and “ promote ” and “ promotion ” have corresponding meanings.

3. (1) Any person who desires to promote a collection in the Colony shall make application for a licence therefor to the Commissioner as chairman of the Licensing Authority, specifying the purpose of the collection and furnishing him with the prescribed information.

Promoter of collection to apply for licence.

(2) A licence may be granted or refused at the absolute discretion of the Licensing Authority or may be granted subject to such terms and conditions as the Licensing Authority may think fit to impose.

Provided that no such licence shall be granted if the purpose of the collection is, in the opinion of the Licensing Authority, illegal, fictitious or otherwise objectionable on grounds of public policy.

(3) Every licence shall be under the hand of the Commissioner as Chairman of the Licensing Authority.

4. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Law, no collection shall be made unless the requirements of this Law as to a licence for the promotion thereof are satisfied.

Street and house to house collections to be licensed.

(2) If any person promotes a collection, and a collection is made pursuant to his promotion, then, unless there is in force, throughout the period during which the collection is made, a licence authorizing him, or authorizing another under whose authority he acts, to promote that collection, such person shall be guilty of an offence against this Law and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to both such fine and imprisonment.

(3) If any person acts as a collector for the purposes of a collection, then, unless there is in force, at all times when he so acts, a licence authorizing a promoter under whose

authority he acts, or authorizing the collector himself, to promote that collection, such person shall be guilty of an offence against this Law.

Regulations. 5. (1) The Governor may make Regulations for prescribing anything which by this Law is required to be prescribed and for regulating the manner in which licensed collections may be carried out and the conduct of promoters and collectors in relation to such collections, and generally for giving effect to the provisions of this Law.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the powers conferred by the foregoing subsection, Regulations made thereunder may provide for all or any of the matters following that is to say—

- (a) for requiring and regulating the use by collectors of badges and certificates of authority, and the issue, custody, production, display and return thereof, and, in particular, for requiring collectors, on demand by a police officer in uniform or by any occupant of a house visited or person solicited, to produce their certificates of authority ;
- (b) for the authentication of certificates of authority and for the clear indication in badges of the purpose of the collection ;
- (c) for requiring the issue of receipts in respect of moneys collected ;
- (d) for requiring promoters of collections to render and publish true accounts of all moneys collected and paid ;
- (e) for prohibiting persons below a prescribed age from acting, and others from causing or allowing them to act, as collectors ;
- (f) for preventing annoyance to the occupants of houses visited or to any other members of the public ;
- (g) for requiring the prescribed information with respect to the purpose, expenses, proceeds and application of the proceeds of collections to be furnished by the licensee to the Commissioner as Chairman of the Licensing Authority and for requiring such information to be vouched and authenticated in such manner as may be prescribed.

(3) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with the provisions of any Regulation made under this Law or with any term or condition imposed in any licence granted by a Licensing Authority shall be guilty of an offence against this Law.

6. (1) Any person who, in connection with any collection— Unauthori-
zed badges.

(a) displays or uses a badge or a certificate of authority other than a badge or certificate which he is authorized, under or by virtue of any Regulations made under this Law, so to display or use ; or

(b) displays or uses any badge, device, emblem, certificate or other document intended, calculated or likely to cause any person to believe that the person displaying or using the same is an authorized collector for the purposes of a licensed collection when such is not the case, shall be guilty of an offence against this Law.

(2) Any person who, in furnishing any information for the purposes of this Law or of any Regulations made thereunder, knowingly or recklessly makes any statement which is false in any material particular, shall be guilty of an offence against this Law.

7. Any member of the police force in uniform may arrest without warrant any person committing an offence against this Law and may seize any money or other property collected by such person and any box or other receptacle whatsoever containing such money or other property. Power to
arrest, etc.

8. On any prosecution of a person for a contravention of any of the provisions of this Law, it shall lie on the accused to prove that he had obtained a licence from the Licensing Authority under the provisions of this Law. Burden of
proof.

9. (1) Any person guilty of an offence against this Law for which no special penalty is provided by this Law shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment. Offences.

(2) Where any offence against this Law is committed by any corporation, society, association or body of persons,

every person charged with, or concerned or acting in, the control or management of the affairs or activities of such corporation, society, association or body of persons shall be deemed to be guilty of that offence and liable to be punished accordingly unless it is proved by any such person that, through no neglect or omission on his part, he was not aware that the offence was being or was about to be committed or that he took all reasonable steps to prevent its commission.

(3) At the conclusion of any trial in respect of an alleged offence against this Law, when such trial results in a conviction, the Court may make an order for the return to its owner, if known, or for the forfeiture or confiscation of any money, or other property produced before it or in its custody or the custody of the police or of any public servant which, in the opinion of the Court, was obtained by, or in consequence of, the commission of an offence against this Law.

Power to
exempt.

10. The Governor in Council may, by notification in the Gazette, exempt, subject to such conditions, if any, as he may impose, any person from the provisions of this Law.