

# Charities Act 2006

#### **2006 CHAPTER 50**

#### PART 3

FUNDING FOR CHARITABLE, BENEVOLENT OR PHILANTHROPIC INSTITUTIONS

#### CHAPTER 1

#### PUBLIC CHARITABLE COLLECTIONS

Restrictions on conducting collections

## PROSPECTIVE

## 49 Restrictions on conducting door to door collections

- (1) A door to door collection must not be conducted unless the promoters of the collection—
  - (a) hold a public collections certificate in force under section 52 in respect of the collection, and
  - (b) have within the prescribed period falling before the day (or the first of the days) on which the collection takes place—
    - (i) notified the local authority in whose area the collection is to be conducted of the matters mentioned in subsection (3), and
    - (ii) provided that authority with a copy of the certificate mentioned in paragraph (a).
- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a door to door collection which is an exempt collection by virtue of section 50 (local, short-term collections).
- (3) The matters referred to in subsection (1)(b)(i) are—
  - (a) the purpose for which the proceeds of the appeal are to be applied;

Status: This version of this provision is prospective.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Charities Act 2006, Section 49. (See end of Document for details)

- (b) the prescribed particulars of when the collection is to be conducted;
- (c) the locality within which the collection is to be conducted; and
- (d) such other matters as may be prescribed.

#### (4) Where—

- (a) a door to door collection is conducted in contravention of subsection (1), and
- (b) the circumstances of the case do not fall within section 50(6),

every promoter of the collection is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale.

This is subject to subsection (5).

# (5) Where—

- (a) a door to door collection is conducted in contravention of subsection (1),
- (b) the appeal is for goods only, and
- (c) the circumstances of the case do not fall within section 50(6),

every promoter of the collection is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.

(6) In subsection (5) "goods" includes all personal chattels other than things in action and money.

## **Status:**

This version of this provision is prospective.

## **Changes to legislation:**

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Charities Act 2006, Section 49.