



BILLE UM CHEANTALAITHE, LUACHALAITHE AGUS
GNIOMHAIRI TIGHE AGUS ESTAIT, 1933.

AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS, HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS
BILL, 1933.

Mar do tugadh isteach.

As introduced.



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SAORSTAT EIREANN.

BILLE UM CHEANTALAITHE, LUACHALAITHE AGUS
GNIOMHAIRI TIGHE AGUS ESTAIT, 1933.

5 AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS, HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS
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BILL

entitled

10 AN ACT TO MAKE PROVISION FOR THE REGISTRATION
AND CONTROL OF AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS, HOUSE
AND ESTATE AGENTS, AND FOR THE GIVING OF
SECURITY BY THEM IN RESPECT OF THE CUSTODY
AND APPLICATION OF MONEY AND PROPERTY OF
15 OTHER PERSONS PASSING THROUGH THEIR HANDS,
AND TO MAKE PROVISION FOR OTHER MATTERS
CONNECTED WITH THE MATTERS AFORESAID.

BE IS ENACTED BY THE OIREACHTAS OF SAORSTAT
EIREANN AS FOLLOWS:—

1.—This Act may be cited as the Auctioneers, Valuers, House and Estate Agents Act, 1933. Short title.

20 2.—In this Act—

Definitions.

the expression “ the Minister ” means the Minister for Industry and Commerce;

the expression “ the Association ” means the Irish Auctioneers and Estate Agents’ Association;

25 the expression “ the register ” means the Register of Auctioneers, Valuers, and House and Estate Agents to be established and maintained pursuant to the provisions of this Act;

the word “ auction ” means a manner of selling or letting property by bids ;

30 the word “ auctioneer ” means one who sells goods or other property by auction;

the word “ valuer ” means any person who holds himself out to the public as ready to carry on or who carries on the business of valuing or appraising any interest whatsoever in any kind of

35 property;

the expression “ house and estate agent ” means any person who holds himself out to the public as ready to carry on or who carries on as principal or partner the business of selling, leasing, mortgaging, or otherwise arranging for fee or reward between
40 other persons or between other persons and himself for the transfer of the ownership of landed property, but shall not include a solicitor or a corporate member of the Chartered Surveyors’ Institution or any person who at the passing of this Act is engaged in the business of managing the property of other
45 persons;

the expression "landed property" means any land or interest therein, and includes houses and parts of houses, furnished and unfurnished, and all buildings of whatever nature or kind;

the expression "registered person" means a person, limited company or firm for the time being registered under the provisions of this Act as an auctioneer, valuer, house and estate agent, or as any one or more or all of them; 5

the expression "the council" means the General Council of Registered Auctioneers, Valuers, and House and Estate Agents in Saorstát Eireann constituted under this Act; 10

the expression "the registrar" means the person for the time being appointed to be registrar by the council pursuant to the provisions of this Act, and shall include any person appointed to perform the duties of the registrar for the time being;

the expression "the official list" means the list of registered persons prepared and printed in accordance with section 19 of this Act; 15

the word "year" used in relation to the term of office of the council means the period of time between one annual meeting and the ensuing annual meeting, whether such period be greater or less than twelve months. 20

Constitution of council.

3.—(1) A council to be styled "the General Council of Registered Auctioneers, Valuers, House and Estate Agents" (in this Act referred to as the council) shall be established in accordance with this Act to fulfil the functions assigned to it by this Act. 25

(2) The council shall be a body corporate having perpetual succession, and may provide itself with a seal, and may sue and be sued and hold and dispose of real and personal property under its said style and name. 30

(3) The council shall consist of thirty-three members who shall in the first instance be nominated and subsequently be elected in the manner provided in this Act.

First meeting and establishment of the council.

4.—(1) As soon as may be after the passing of this Act the council of the Association shall nominate thirty persons to be members of the council, of whom six shall be auctioneers, valuers, house and estate agents practising or resident in the Province of Munster, six shall be persons so practising or resident in the Province of Leinster, six shall be persons so practising or resident in the Province of Connaught, six shall be persons so practising or resident in that portion of Saorstát Eireann which is situate in the Province of Ulster, and six shall be persons so practising or resident in the County Borough of Dublin. 35 40

(2) As soon as may be after the council of the Association has nominated thirty members of the council in accordance with sub-section (1) of this section, the President of the Association shall communicate the fact of their appointment to the Minister, who shall thereupon appoint three persons to be members of the council and the Minister shall thereupon, by notice in writing sent by post to each of the members of the council appointed under this section, appoint a time and place for the first meeting of the council. 45 50

(3) The council shall meet at the time and place appointed under sub-section (2) of this section for their meeting and shall thereupon enter upon their duties under this Act, and in particular shall at such meeting or as soon as may be thereafter proceed with the necessary steps for the establishment of the register. 55

(4) The council shall be deemed to be established from the commencement of the meeting to be held under the provisions of this section.

5 **5.**—The members of the first council shall hold office from the date of the establishment of the council in accordance with the provisions of this Act until the first annual meeting of the council, and thereafter the members of the council shall hold office for the period of one year from the date of their election respectively. Term of office of members of the council.

10 **6.**—(1) An annual meeting of registered persons shall be held in the month of each year corresponding to the month in which the first meeting of the council shall have been held. Annual meetings of registered persons.

(2) The date of such meeting shall, subject to the provisions of sub-section (1) of this section be fixed by the council.

15 (3) The result of the annual election of members of the council shall be declared at such meeting, and such other business transacted as the council shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, think fit.

7.—(1)—

Election of the council.

20 (a) The successors in office of the members of the first council shall be elected by ballot of the registered persons, which shall be held in accordance with such regulations as the council may prescribe, and the result of such ballot shall be declared at the annual meeting,
25 but no two members of a firm shall be eligible for election to membership of the council at the same time;

(b) subject to the provisions of paragraph (a) of this sub-section every registered person shall be eligible for
30 election to the council or to any office in or connected therewith.

(2) Retiring members of the council shall be eligible for re-election.

35 (3) Any vacancy in the council occurring during the year (including the first year) shall be filled for the remainder of that year by the co-option of a registered person, and the members so co-opted shall hold office until the next annual election of members to the council.

40 **8.**—The council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, make regulations prescribing or providing for all or any of the following things, that is to say:— Making of regulations by the council.

(a) the procedure of the council at its meetings or otherwise;

(b) the form, maintenance and keeping generally of the register;

45 (c) the form and mode of application for registration in the register and the evidence to be given on such application of the title of the applicant to be so registered;

(d) subject to the provisions of this Act and the approval of the Minister the fees to be paid for the registration of
50 persons and for the retention of persons on the register (hereinafter referred to as the prescribed fees);

(e) the preparation, printing, publication, price and sale generally of the official list;

55 (f) the conduct of and proceedings at inquiries into the conduct of registered person alleged to have been guilty of any act, neglect or default which is dishonourable or discreditable to the business or profession of such persons;

- (g) so far as is authorised by this Act, the delegation to the registrar of the powers and duties of the council in relation to the register;
- (h) the entering into or the giving of any security or bond by an applicant for registration or by any person on his behalf and the amount and conditions of such security or bond as hereinafter expressly provided; 5
- (i) any matter or thing referred to in this Act as prescribed or to be prescribed by regulations made by the council and not hereinbefore expressly mentioned: 10

provided always that no regulation made pursuant to this section shall become operative until—

- (i) it has been published once in the *Iris Oifigiúil* four weeks before the date on which it is to become operative, and 15
- (ii) a certificate has been issued by the Minister authorising the said regulation to be made after the expiry of the said period of four weeks.

Power to appoint committees.

9.—The council shall have power to appoint committees from among its own members or from among the general body of registered persons who are not members of the council, or partly from the one and partly from the other, to inquire into the suitability of applicants for registration or into the conduct of registered persons or to transact such other business or to make such other inquiries as the council shall think fit, and the council may act on the report of any such committee or committees. 20 25

Appointment and duties of registrar and other officers.

10.—(1) The council shall from time to time appoint a registrar and such other officers as may to them seem necessary for carrying out the provisions of this Act, and shall fix the remuneration, duties and conditions of office of such registrar and officers. 30

(2) It shall be the duty of the registrar to keep the register accurate and up-to-date in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and with such regulations made thereunder as the council may make from time to time. 35

Establishment of the register.

11.—(1) As soon as may be after the establishment of the council, the council shall prepare and establish, in such form as they may prescribe by regulations made by them, a register of auctioneers, valuers, and house and estate agents, to be known as “The Register of Auctioneers, Valuers, and House and Estate Agents,” and in this Act referred to as the register. 40

(2) As soon as the council is in a position to appoint a date for the establishment of the register, and in any event not later than six months after the establishment of the council, the council shall communicate in writing to the Minister the date on which they desire the register to be established, and thereupon the Minister shall by notice published by him in the *Iris Oifigiúil*, declare that the register shall be established as on and from the date so communicated to him, or such other date as the Minister, after consultation with the council, may think proper to specify in such notice. 45 50

(3) The notice to be published in the *Iris Oifigiúil* pursuant to the foregoing sub-section, shall be so published not less than one month before the date specified therein for the establishment of the register. 55

(4) All references in this Act to the date of the establishment of the register, shall be construed as referring to the date declared by the Minister under this section to be the date as on and from which the register shall be established.

(5) From and after the establishment of the register the council shall maintain and keep the register in accordance with this Act and the regulations made by the council thereunder.

12.—(1) The council shall have power to require, and shall
5 require that all individuals, limited companies, or firms applying
for registration, (for the purpose of securing the due discharge
by such applicants when registered of all such obligations as
such registered persons may incur towards their clients or any
persons having dealings with them as registered persons by
10 reason of the collection, custody, or application by such registered
persons of any money or other property of such clients or other
persons having such dealings with them as registered persons in
the course of any sale, letting, transfer of, or other dealing with
any chattels, land or any corporeal or incorporeal property
15 of any kind whatsoever) shall—

Powers of council
in relation to
persons applying
for registration.

(a) lodge security with the council to such amount as the
council may prescribe; and

(b) either in lieu of such lodgment of security or in addition
thereto according as the council in its discretion may
20 require, enter into a bond with the council whereby
an approved guarantee society or insurance corporation
shall be bound together with every such applicant
to the council.

(2) In all cases where the council shall require a bond such
25 bond shall be held by the council and shall be on such conditions
as to the amount payable thereunder and otherwise as the council
shall think fit from time to time (subject to the sanction of the
Minister in writing) to impose by regulations.

13.—(1) The following shall, subject to the provisions of this
30 Act, be entitled to be registered under this Act—

Persons entitled
to be registered.

(a) any person, limited company, or firm, who or which
at the time of the passing of this Act is practising
as an auctioneer, valuer, or house and estate agent in
Saorstát Éireann, or as any one, or more, or all of
35 them, and who or which agrees to pay such fees and
complies with such regulations as the council shall
prescribe;

(b) any person who, having attained the age of 21 years,
or any limited company or firm which applies to the
40 council to be registered as an auctioneer, valuer, or
house and estate agent, or any one or more or all of
them, and who or which complies with the regulations
concerning registration under this Act.

(2) Every applicant for registration who shall have lodged
45 such security or entered into such bond as the council may
require, and who is not disqualified by any of the provisions
of this Act or of the regulations made thereunder, shall, upon
payment of the fees prescribed under section 8 of this Act for
the current year be entitled to registration under this Act, and
50 shall continue to be so entitled so long as he shall pay the fees
so prescribed, and shall not have become disqualified by the
breach or non-observance of any of the provisions of this Act
or of such regulations.

14.—(1) Notwithstanding any provision in this Act contained,
55 the council may refuse to register under this Act—

Power to refuse
registration.

(a) any person who has been convicted by any court of
competent jurisdiction within or without Saorstát
Éireann of any offence which in the opinion of the
council unfits him for registration or who has been
60 found guilty by any such court of any fraud;

(b) any person guilty of any act, default, or practice which the council considers dishonourable or discreditable to his business or profession.

Power to remove from register.

15.—(1) The council may at any time by resolution erase from the register the name of any registered person, on any ground on account of which the council is empowered to refuse registration, or on the ground that such name has been erroneously or improperly entered on the register; or on the ground that such person has failed to pay any fees due by him under the provisions of this Act or of regulations made under this Act, within six months after demand made by registered letter addressed to his registered address; or on the ground that such person has been guilty of an offence under this Act, or of wilful or continued breaches of the said regulations. Upon the passing of any such resolution, the registrar shall forthwith delete such name from the register.

(2) Whenever a person who is registered in the register is alleged to have been guilty of any act, neglect, default or conduct disgraceful, dishonourable, or discreditable to him in his business or profession as a registered person the council may appoint a committee of not less than three or more than seven of its members to hold an inquiry into the conduct of such person, and such committee when appointed shall hold such inquiry accordingly and shall report thereon to the council.

(3) Every committee appointed under sub-section (2) of this section shall have power to examine witnesses on oath and every person whose conduct is the subject of an inquiry held under this section shall be entitled to receive due notice of the holding of such inquiry and shall be entitled to be heard and adduce evidence at such inquiry and, if he so desires, to be represented thereat by solicitor or by solicitor and counsel.

(4) If a committee appointed under this section upon due inquiry finds by a majority of its members that any registered person has been guilty of any act, neglect, default or conduct disgraceful, dishonourable or discreditable to him in his business or profession as a registered person the committee shall so report to the council and thereupon the council shall by resolution cause the name of such registered person to be removed from the register, but the name of a registered person shall not be removed from the register on the ground of misconduct without such inquiry and finding as aforesaid:

Provided that the council shall have power by resolution at any time on the application of the person, limited company or firm whose name shall have been so deleted to order that any name so removed and deleted be re-entered in or restored to the register, and such resolution may or may not rescind the resolution removing such name, and may be subject to such conditions (if any) as the council thinks fit.

Power to fix minimum rate of fees.

16.—The council shall have power, provided that the consent in writing of the Minister shall have first been obtained, to fix a minimum rate of fees which can be legally demanded by a registered person for work done or services rendered but the failure to charge or observe the said minimum rate of fees shall not be a ground for removal of any registered person from the register.

Correction of the register.

17.—(1) The registrar shall from time to time insert in the register any alterations which shall come to his knowledge in the name and address or description of any registered person, or in any other particulars entered on the register, and shall remove from the register the name of every deceased person, and may remove from the register the name of any person who has ceased to practise as a registered person but not without the consent of such person save as hereinbefore provided.

(2) When the registrar has reason to believe that any registered person has ceased to practise as a registered person, he shall send by registered post to the last registered address of such person a notice enquiring whether he has ceased to practise as
5 a registered person, and if such registered letter is returned undelivered by the post office, or if the registrar does not within three months from the date of such notice receive a satisfactory answer from such person the registrar may within fourteen days report the matter to the council, who may resolve that the name
10 of such person be removed from the register.

(3) Subject to any direction of the council the registrar in the execution of his duties may act upon such evidence as to him in each case appears sufficient, and may in any case require such evidence to be verified by statutory declaration.

15 **18.**—(1) Whenever the council—

Appeals to the
Circuit Court.

- (a) refuses or fails to register the name of a person, limited company, or firm, who or which has duly applied for such registration; or
- 20 (b) erases the name of a registered person from the register on account of failure to pay the prescribed fees under section 8 of this Act or on account of professional misconduct; or
- 25 (c) refuses an application for restoration to the register made by a person, limited company, or firm, whose name has been erased from the register on account of professional misconduct;

such person may, in the case of a failure to register, within six months after his application for registration, or in any other case, within three months after receiving from the council notice
30 under this Act of the refusal or erasure (as the case may be) appeal to the Circuit Court in accordance with rules of court against such failure, refusal, or erasure, as the case may be.

(2) On the hearing of such appeal under this section, the Circuit Court may give such directions as it thinks proper,
35 including a direction that the name of the appellant be registered in or restored to the register as from the date of the order of the court, or any earlier date, and a direction as to how the costs of the appeal are to be borne.

(3) On the hearing of such an appeal under this section from
40 the erasure of the name of a registered person from the register by the council on account of professional misconduct or from a refusal by the council of an application for restoration to the register made by a person, limited company or firm whose name has been erased from the register by the council on
45 account of professional misconduct, the Circuit Court may, if it thinks proper so to do admit and have regard to the evidence of persons of standing in the professions of auctioneer, valuer, or house and estate agent respectively or of persons of standing exercising one or more of such professions, as to what is dis-
50 graceful conduct in the case of a registered person or of a person, limited company or firm applying to be registered.

(4) Whenever the Circuit Court on an appeal under this section directs the name of a person, limited company or firm to be registered in or restored to the register, the council shall
55 register or restore (as the case may require) the name of such person, limited company or firm in or to the register in accordance in all respects with such direction.

(5) The decision of the Circuit Court on an appeal under this section shall be final and conclusive and shall not be subject to
60 appeal to any other court of tribunal.

19.—(1) The council shall cause the official list of the names and addresses of registered persons to be prepared and printed annually under the council's direction, and copies thereof to be sold at a price to be determined by the council.

Publication of
list of registered
auctioneers.

5 (2) The official list prepared under the powers of this section shall contain such particulars and be arranged in such form as the council shall direct, but the council shall not be answerable for any error, misstatement, or omission therein.

20.—A copy of the official list for the time being, purporting to be printed and published in pursuance of this Act, shall be evidence in all cases (until the contrary is made to appear) that the persons, limited companies, and firms named therein are registered according to the provisions of this Act, and the absence of the name of any person, limited company, or firm from such copy of the official list shall be evidence (until the contrary be made to appear) that such person, limited company, or firm is not so registered, provided that in the case of any person, limited company, or firm, the name of whom or which does not appear in such copy a certified copy under the hand of the registrar of the entry of the name of such person, limited company, or firm in the register shall be evidence that such person, limited company, or firm, is registered according to the provisions of this Act.

Evidence of
registration.

21.—Where by an Act or bye-law or statutory rule made thereunder, or by the order of any court, or by any Minister in charge of a Department of State or of any officer of a Department of State, any duties or functions are required to be performed by an auctioneer, valuer, or house and estate agent (other than a person in the whole-time employment of the State), such auctioneer, valuer, or house and estate agent shall be a registered person or person other than a registered person who, notwithstanding the provisions of this Act as to registered persons, is entitled to perform the said duties and functions.

Execution of
orders of
Minister or of
court.

22.—(1) From and after the passing of this Act it shall not be lawful for any person, company, or firm, who or which is not registered under this Act (save and except a person, company, or firm mainly carrying on as principal or in partnership the sole business of managing the landed property of other persons; or a limited company, firm or person having entered into an agreement in writing with the council to be bound by the regulations and having in their or his employment a registered person at an annual salary to perform such duties as may not under the provisions of this Act be performed by any person save a registered person)—

Prohibition of
practice by
unregistered
persons.

45 (a) to take or use in Saorstát Eireann any name, title, addition, or description stating or implying, or calculated to lead any person to believe that he is—

(i) a registered auctioneer, registered valuer, registered house and estate agent;

50 (ii) a practising auctioneer, valuer, or house and estate agent;

55 (b) to hold himself out to the public as being ready to undertake (either with or without remuneration) business as a practising auctioneer, valuer, or house and estate agent;

(c) to exercise any function, which, according to law, has hitherto been exercised by an auctioneer, valuer or house and estate agent;

60 (d) to hold any auction or auctions of the property of other persons.

(2) Any person, company, or firm acting in contravention of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence under this Act, and shall be liable upon summary conviction for such offence to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds and shall be liable to a further fine not exceeding twenty pounds per day for every day on which the offence is repeated after his first conviction, or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding twelve months.

23.—Any person who wilfully makes or causes to be made or aids or abets any falsification in any matter relating to the register shall be guilty of an offence under this section and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds, or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding twelve months.

Falsification of register.

24.—(1) All offences under sections 22 and 23 of this Act may be prosecuted, and all fines may be recovered in a summary manner in the District Court. Any prosecution under the provisions of this Act may be instituted by the State or by the council or by any private person with the consent of the council of which consent a certificate under the hand of the registrar shall be sufficient evidence, but save as aforesaid no prosecution under this Act shall be instituted by a private person.

Prosecutions and recovery of fines.

(2) The rule making authority for the District Court may from time to time make such Rules of Court as may be necessary for the enforcement of this Act.

25.—In the case of any prosecution instituted under this Act by the council, or by a private person with the consent of the council, all sums of money arising from conviction and recovery of fines and penalties as a result of such prosecution shall be paid to the registrar on behalf of the Council.

Application of fines.

26.—(1) Moneys paid to or received by or payable to the council under the conditions or terms of any security or of any bond given to or executed in favour of the council by or held on behalf of a registered person by the council shall in all cases be applicable solely towards the discharge of the obligations of such registered person arising out of the custody or application by such registered person of any money or other property of clients or other persons dealing with such registered person as a registered person in respect of which custody or application such registered person or the firm or company by whom he is employed has been declared liable and indebted to clients or any persons dealing with him or them as auctioneers, valuers, house, or estate agents by a judgment of a competent court of Saorstát Eireann.

Application of proceeds of security or bond.

(2) Any client of, or persons dealing as aforesaid with, a registered person, or any such firm or company as aforesaid against whom or against whose personal representatives he has obtained such judgment as aforesaid may by issue of an originating summons or civil bill upon such notice to, or service upon, the council and upon such registered person or firm or company and their sureties or bondsmen as may be prescribed by Rules of Court apply to a court of competent jurisdiction for an order that so much of the proceeds of any such security or bond held by the council as the court may deem just be paid by the council to the person so applying in discharge or part discharge of the obligation arising as aforesaid of such registered person or such firm or company and such court may make such order upon such application as to the said court may seem just and equitable.

(3) The remedy provided by sub-section (2) of this section whereby clients or any persons dealing with registered persons

or with any such firm or company as aforesaid may sue the council for the recovery of moneys, the proceeds of securities or bonds given to or lodged with the council by registered persons shall be in addition to and not in substitution for all existing remedies at law or in equity (including proof of debt in administration suits in bankruptcy and in winding-up matters) whereby debts due by registered persons may now be recovered from them or their personal representatives, and all or any of such remedies may be pursued concurrently with the remedy provided by sub-section (2) of this section. 5 10

(4) No adjudication in bankruptcy or winding-up order or decree or order for administration shall, nor shall the fact that bankruptcy, winding-up or administration proceedings of any kind are pending against a registered person or the estates of a deceased registered person operate to prevent a client of or other person dealing with such registered person from obtaining from a court of competent jurisdiction a judgment of liability or indebtedness against a registered person or his personal representatives for the purpose of pursuing the remedy provided by sub-section (2) hereof. 15 20

(5) The rule making authorities for the High Court and the Circuit Court respectively may from time to time make such Rules of Court as may be necessary for the conduct of proceedings under this section.

Application of fees, etc.

27.—All fees paid under or by virtue of this Act shall be paid to the council or to the registrar on their behalf, and all moneys received by the council save the proceeds of any security or bond shall be applied in payment of expenses incurred under the provisions of this Act, or in giving effect to and enforcing the same, or in exercising any of the powers of this Act conferred upon the council, and any surplus may be applied towards any provident or other fund for the benefit of registered persons or their dependants, or towards the education or for the benefit or assistance of persons desiring to become registered persons or in providing prizes and other rewards for such persons in such manner as the council shall from time to time think fit, with power to the council to invest any moneys from time to time in their hands and to invest or apply resulting income as aforesaid. 25 30 35

Accounts.

28.—The council shall keep proper accounts of all their income and expenditure under this Act, and such accounts shall be audited annually and copies of such audited accounts shall, upon the application of any registered person, be supplied to him without charge. The first auditor or auditors shall be appointed by the council, and subsequent auditors shall be appointed at the annual meetings of persons registered under this Act. 40 45

Existing law.

29.—Save as is in this Act expressly provided nothing in this Act shall be deemed to alter any of the provisions of the existing law affecting auctioneers, valuers or house and estate agents in Saorstát Eireann.

Taking out of licence.

30.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed as releasing any person from the obligation to take out such licence as may be required by law for the performance of any function or the exercise of any power for which a licence would have been required if this Act had not been passed, or to pay the fees payable on the taking out of such licence: 50 55

Provided that from and after the passing of this Act no auctioneer's licence, appraiser's licence or house agent's licence shall be issued to any person until such person shall have first produced to the licensing authority a certificate signed by the registrar certifying that such person is a registered person. 60

31.—Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to affect in any manner whatsoever any right privilege or immunity conferred upon or enjoyed by solicitors, or architects or engineers or corporate members of the Chartered Surveyors' Institution while practising as such by any Act or by any rule or order made under any Act or to affect any right or privilege enjoyed by solicitors or architects or engineers or corporate members of the Chartered Surveyors' Institution by custom or otherwise; nor shall anything in this Act be construed to authorise a registered person to do or perform any act or thing which before the passing of this Act was exclusively within the rights or privilege of solicitors or surveyors or architects to do or perform.

Saving as to
solicitors,
architects, etc.

32.—(1) The Association shall be deemed to have been voluntarily wound up and shall be dissolved within two calendar months from the date of passing of this Act, and thereupon all its assets and liabilities shall vest in the council.

Dissolution of the
Association.

(2) Immediately upon the dissolution of the Association, the registrar shall request the registrar of public companies to delete the name of the Association from the register of public companies, and the name shall thereupon be deleted.

33.—Save where otherwise provided by this Act any notice or document required for the purpose of this Act to be sent, may be sent by prepaid post, and when sent to a registered person under this Act shall be deemed to be properly addressed if addressed to him at his registered address, and shall be deemed to be properly served if so addressed and put in the post.

Service of notice
by post.

BILLE UM CHEANTALAITHE, LUACHALAITHE AGUS GNIOMHAIRI TIGHE AGUS ESTAIT, 1933.

AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS, HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS BILL, 1933.

BILLE

(mar do tugadh isteach)

dá ngairmtear

Acht chun soeruithe do dhéanamh chun ceantálaithe, luachálaithe, agus gníomhairí tighe agus estáit do ehlárú agus do rialú agus chun iad san do thabhairt urrúis uatha maidir le hairgead agus maoin, de chuid daoine eile, a geobhaidh tré n-a lámhaibh do choinneáil agus do chur chun ériche, agus chun soeruithe do dhéanamh i geóir nithe eile bhaineas leis na nithe roimhráite.

William E. Thrift do thug isteach agus Alexander Haslett ag cuidiú leis.

Do horduicadh, ag Dáil Eireann, do chló bhualadh, 2adh Meitheamh, 1933.

BAILE ATHA CLIATH:
FOILLSITHE AG OIFIG AN TSOLATHAIR.

Le ceannach trí aon díoltóir leabhar, no díreach 6 Oifig Díolta Foillseacháin Rialtais, 5, Sráid Thobair Phádraig, Baile Atha Cliath, C.2.

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[*Luach Tuistiún Glan.*]

BILL

(as introduced)

entitled

An Act to make provision for the registration and control of auctioneers, valuers, house and estate agents, and for the giving of security by them in respect of the custody and application of money and property of other persons passing through their hands, and to make provision for other matters connected with the matters aforesaid.

Introduced by Deputy William E. Thrift supported by Deputy Alexander Haslett.

Ordered, by Dáil Eireann, to be printed, 2nd June, 1933.

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