



---

**Bille na gCúirteanna, 2013**  
**Courts Bill 2013**

---

*Mar a tionscnaíodh*

*As initiated*

---





---

**BILLE NA gCÚIRTEANNA, 2013**  
**COURTS BILL 2013**

---

*Mar a tionscnaíodh*  
*As initiated*

---

CONTENTS

PART 1

PRELIMINARY AND GENERAL

SECTION

1. Short title, commencement and collective citation
2. Repeals

PART 2

AMENDMENT OF RULES RELATING TO CERTAIN PROCEEDINGS HEARD OTHERWISE THAN IN PUBLIC

3. Interpretation (Part 2)
4. Amendment of section 39 of Civil Liability and Courts Act 2004
5. Amendment of section 40 of Civil Liability and Courts Act 2004
6. Amendment of Part 3 of Civil Liability and Courts Act 2004
7. Amendment of section 2 of Child Care Act 1991
8. Amendment of section 29 of Child Care Act 1991
9. Amendment of section 31 of Child Care Act 1991

PART 3

JURISDICTION OF DISTRICT COURT AND CIRCUIT COURT

10. Interpretation (Part 3)
11. Extension of monetary limit of jurisdiction of Circuit Court
12. Extension of monetary limit of jurisdiction of District Court
13. Amendment of Courts of Justice Act 1936
14. Amendment of Courts (Supplemental Provisions) Act 1961
15. Amendment of section 10 of Hotel Proprietors Act 1963
16. Amendment of section 17 of Courts Act 1981
17. Amendment of section 15(2) of Courts Act 1991

18. Amendment of Civil Partnership and Certain Rights and Obligations of Cohabitants  
Act 2010

SCHEDULE

Part 1

EXTENSION OF MONETARY LIMIT OF JURISDICTION OF CIRCUIT COURT

Part 2

EXTENSION OF MONETARY LIMIT OF JURISDICTION OF DISTRICT COURT

ACTS REFERRED TO

Air Pollution Act 1987 (No. 6)  
Animal Remedies Act 1993 (No. 23)  
Attorneys' and Solicitors' Act 1870 (33 & 34 Vict. c.28)  
Child Care Act 1991 (No. 17)  
Civil Liability and Courts Act 2004 (No. 31)  
Civil Partnership and Certain Rights and Obligations of Cohabitants Act 2010 (No. 24)  
Courts (Supplemental Provisions) Act 1961 (No. 39)  
Courts Act 1971 (No. 36)  
Courts Act 1981 (No. 11)  
Courts Act 1991 (No. 20)  
Courts and Court Officers Act 2002 (No. 15)  
Courts of Justice Act 1924 (No. 10)  
Courts of Justice Act 1936 (No. 48)  
Defamation Act 2009 (No. 31)  
Domestic Violence Act 1996 (No. 1)  
Enforcement of Court Orders Act 1926 (No. 18)  
Family Home Protection Act 1976 (No. 27)  
Family Law (Divorce) Act 1996 (No. 33)  
Family Law (Maintenance of Spouses and Children) Act 1976 (No. 11)  
Family Law Act 1981 (No. 22)  
Family Law Act 1995 (No. 26)  
Finance Act 2001 (No. 7)  
Finance Act 2011 (No. 6)  
Foreshore (Amendment) Act 1992 (No. 17)  
Harbours Act 1996 (No. 11)  
Hotel Proprietors Act 1963 (No. 7)  
Legitimacy Act 1931 (No. 13)  
Local Government (Water Pollution) Act 1977 (No. 1)  
Maintenance Act 1994 (No. 28)  
Status of Children Act 1987 (No. 26)  
Waste Management Act 1996 (No. 10)  
Wildlife (Amendment) Act 2000 (No. 38)  
Wildlife Act 1976 (No. 39)



---

**BILLE NA gCÚIRTEANNA, 2013**  
**COURTS BILL 2013**

---

# Bill

*entitled*

An Act to amend the Civil Liability and Courts Act 2004 and the Child Care Act 1991 to allow bona fide representatives of the Press to attend court during proceedings heard otherwise than in public except in certain circumstances; and to provide for the prohibition or restriction of the publication and broadcasting of matters by such representatives in certain circumstances; to amend various enactments for the purpose of increasing the monetary limit of the jurisdiction of the Circuit Court in personal injuries actions and other civil matters; to amend various enactments for the purpose of increasing the monetary limit of the jurisdiction of the District Court in civil matters; to repeal certain provisions of the Courts and Court Officers Act 2002; and to provide for related matters.

**Be it enacted by the Oireachtas as follows:**

## PART 1

### PRELIMINARY AND GENERAL

#### **Short title, commencement and collective citation**

1. (1) This Act may be cited as the Courts Act 2013.
- (2) *Sections 2 to 9* shall come into operation on such day or days as the Minister for Justice and Equality may appoint by order or orders either generally or with reference to any particular purpose or provision and different days may be so appointed for different purposes or provisions, and those sections or any provision of them shall apply in relation to proceedings in any court whether instituted before or after the day so appointed in respect of the section or provision concerned.
- (3) *Part 3* shall come into operation on such day or days as the Minister for Justice and Equality may appoint by order or orders either generally or with reference to any particular provision and different days may be so appointed for different provisions, but that Part or any provision of it shall not apply in relation to proceedings in any court instituted before the day so appointed in respect of the Part concerned or the provision concerned.

- (4) The Courts (Supplemental Provisions) Acts 1961 to 2012 and *section 14* may be cited together as the Courts (Supplemental Provisions) Acts 1961 to 2013.

## **Repeals**

2. (1) Sections 13 to 18 of the Courts and Court Officers Act 2002 are repealed.
- (2) Subsection (2) of section 40 of the Civil Liability and Courts Act 2004 is repealed. 5
- (3) Subsection (5) of section 31 of the Child Care Act 1991 is repealed.

## **PART 2**

### **AMENDMENT OF RULES RELATING TO CERTAIN PROCEEDINGS HEARD OTHERWISE THAN IN PUBLIC**

## **Interpretation (*Part 2*)**

3. In this Part— 10
- “Act of 1991” means the Child Care Act 1991;
- “Act of 2004” means the Civil Liability and Courts Act 2004.

## **Amendment of section 39 of Civil Liability and Courts Act 2004**

4. Section 39 of the Act of 2004 is amended—
- (a) in the definition of “Act of 1996”, by substituting “Family Law (Divorce) Act 1996;” for “Family Law (Divorce) Act 1996.”, and 15
- (b) by inserting the following definitions:
- “ ‘Act of 2010’ means the Civil Partnership and Certain Rights and Obligations of Cohabitants Act 2010;
- ‘broadcast’ has the same meaning as it has in section 2 of the Broadcasting Act 2009; 20
- ‘publish’ means publish, other than by way of broadcast, to the public or a portion of the public;
- ‘relevant enactment’ means each of the following:
- (a) section 2(1B) (inserted by section 20 of the Courts Act 1971) of the Legitimacy Act 1931; 25
- (b) section 45 of the Courts (Supplemental Provisions) Act 1961 (in so far as it relates to matrimonial causes or matters, or minor matters);
- (c) section 25 of the Family Law (Maintenance of Spouses and Children) Act 1976; 30
- (d) section 10 of the Act of 1976;
- (e) section 36 of the Status of Children Act 1987;
- (f) section 34 of the Act of 1989;

- (g) section 7 of the Maintenance Act 1994;
- (h) section 33 of the Act of 1995;
- (i) section 38 of the Act of 1995;
- (j) section 38 of the Act of 1996;
- (k) section 16 of the Domestic Violence Act 1996; 5
- (l) section 145 of the Act of 2010;
- (m) section 199 of the Act of 2010.”.

**Amendment of section 40 of Civil Liability and Courts Act 2004**

5. Section 40 of the Act of 2004 is amended by inserting the following subsection after subsection (3): 10
- “(3A) (a) Subject to paragraph (b), nothing contained in a relevant enactment shall operate to prohibit bona fide representatives of the Press from attending proceedings to which the relevant enactment relates.
- (b) Subject to paragraphs (c) and (d), where, in proceedings under a relevant enactment, a court is satisfied that it is necessary to do so— 15
- (i) in order to preserve the anonymity of a party to the proceedings or any child to whom the proceedings relate,
  - (ii) by reason of the nature or circumstances of the case, or
  - (iii) as it is otherwise necessary in the interests of justice, 20
- the court may, on its own motion, or on application to it by a party to the proceedings or by a person on behalf of a child to whom the proceedings relate—
- (I) exclude, or otherwise restrict the attendance of, bona fide representatives of the Press from the court during the hearing or particular parts of it, or 25
  - (II) prohibit or restrict the publication or broadcasting of any evidence given or referred to during the proceedings or any part of such evidence,
- in accordance with such directions as the court considers 30 appropriate.
- (c) In determining whether or not to make an order under paragraph (b), a court shall have regard to the desirability of promoting public confidence in the administration of justice and to any other matter that appears to it to be relevant and shall, in particular, have regard 35 to the following:
- (i) the best interests of any child to whom the proceedings relate;
  - (ii) whether information given or likely to be given in evidence is



- sensitive personal information;
- (iii) the extent to which the attendance of bona fide representatives of the Press might inhibit or cause undue distress to a party to the proceedings or a child to whom the proceedings relate by reason of the emotional condition or any medical condition, physical impairment or intellectual disability of the party or the child concerned; 5
  - (iv) the need to protect a party to the proceedings or a child to whom the proceedings relate against coercion, intimidation or harassment; 10
  - (v) whether information given or likely to be given in evidence might be prejudicial to a criminal investigation or criminal proceedings;
  - (vi) whether information given or likely to be given in evidence is commercially sensitive information; and 15
  - (vii) whether information of the type referred to in subparagraphs (ii), (v) and (vi) when taken together with other information would, if published or broadcast, be likely to lead members of the public to identify a party to the proceedings or a child to whom the proceedings relate. 20
- (d) Where evidence in proceedings to which a relevant enactment relates concerns a matter referred to in subparagraph (v) of paragraph (c), an application under paragraph (b) may be made by or on behalf of the Director of Public Prosecutions.
- (e) In this subsection— 25
- ‘commercially sensitive information’ means—
- (i) financial, commercial, scientific, technical or other information the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to result in a material financial loss or gain to the person to whom it relates, or could prejudice the competitive position of that person in the conduct of his or her business or otherwise in his or her occupation, or 30
  - (ii) information the disclosure of which could prejudice the conduct or outcome of contractual or other negotiations of the person to whom it relates; 35
- ‘party to the proceedings’ includes a witness in the proceedings;
- ‘sensitive personal information’ means information about a person that would, in the ordinary course of events, be known only to the person or members of the family, or friends, of the person, and includes but is not limited to— 40
- (i) information relating to the medical, psychiatric or psychological history of the person,

- (ii) information relating to the tax affairs of the person,
- (iii) information relating to the sexual conduct or sexual orientation of the person.”.

**Amendment of Part 3 of Civil Liability and Courts Act 2004**

6. The Act of 2004 is amended in Chapter 2 of Part 3 by inserting the following section after section 40: 5

**“Prohibition on publication or broadcast of certain matters**

40A. (1) No person shall publish or broadcast or cause to be published or broadcast any information about a matter which would be likely to lead members of the public to identify the parties to proceedings to which a relevant enactment relates or any child to whom those proceedings relate. 10

(2) If any matter is published or broadcast in contravention of subsection (1), each of the following persons, namely—

(a) in the case of publication in a newspaper or periodical, any proprietor, any editor and any publisher of the newspaper or periodical, 15

(b) in the case of any other publication, the person who publishes it, and

(c) in the case of a broadcast, any person who transmits or provides the programme in which the broadcast is made and any person having functions in relation to the programme corresponding to those of an editor of a newspaper, 20

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable—

(i) on summary conviction, to a class A fine or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or both, or 25

(ii) on conviction on indictment, to a fine not exceeding €50,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 years or both.

(3) Where an offence to which this section relates has been committed by a body corporate and— 30

(a) is proved to have been committed with the consent or connivance of, or to be attributable to any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate or any person who was purporting to act in any such capacity, the person as well as the body corporate shall be guilty of that offence and be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly, and 35

(b) where the affairs of the body corporate are managed by its members, paragraph (a) shall apply in relation to the acts and defaults of a member in connection with the member’s functions of management as if that member were a director of the body 40

corporate.

(4) Nothing in this section shall affect the law as to contempt of court.”.

**Amendment of section 2 of Child Care Act 1991**

7. Section 2 of the Act of 1991 is amended by inserting the following definitions:

“ ‘broadcast’ has the same meaning as it has in section 2 of the Broadcasting Act 2009; 5

‘publish’ means publish, other than by way of broadcast, to the public or a portion of the public.”.

**Amendment of section 29 of Child Care Act 1991**

8. Section 29 of the Act of 1991 is amended by inserting the following subsection after subsection (5): 10

“(5A) (a) Subject to paragraph (b), nothing contained in this section shall operate to prohibit bona fide representatives of the Press from attending proceedings referred to in subsection (1).

(b) Subject to paragraphs (c) and (d), where, in proceedings referred to in subsection (1), a court is satisfied that it is necessary to do so— 15

(i) in order to preserve the anonymity of a party to the proceedings or any child to whom the proceedings relate,

(ii) by reason of the nature or circumstances of the case, or

(iii) as it is otherwise necessary in the interests of justice, 20

the court may, on its own motion, on application to it by a party to the proceedings or by a person on behalf of a child to whom the proceedings relate—

(I) exclude, or otherwise restrict the attendance of, bona fide representatives of the Press from the court during the hearing or particular parts of it, or 25

(II) prohibit or restrict the publication or broadcasting of any evidence given or referred to during the proceedings or any part of such evidence,

in accordance with such directions as the court considers appropriate. 30

(c) In determining whether or not to make an order under paragraph (b), a court shall have regard to the desirability of promoting public confidence in the administration of justice and to any other matter that appears to it to be relevant and shall, in particular, have regard to the following: 35

(i) the best interests of a child to whom the proceedings relate;

(ii) whether information given or likely to be given in evidence is

- sensitive personal information;
- (iii) the extent to which the attendance of bona fide representatives of the Press might inhibit or cause undue distress to a party to the proceedings or a child to whom the proceedings relate by reason of the emotional condition or any medical condition, physical impairment or intellectual disability of the party or the child concerned; 5
  - (iv) the need to protect a party to the proceedings or a child to whom the proceedings relate against coercion, intimidation or harassment; 10
  - (v) whether information given or likely to be given in evidence might be prejudicial to a criminal investigation or criminal proceedings; and
  - (vi) whether information of the type referred to in subparagraphs (ii) and (v) when taken together with other information would, if published or broadcast, be likely to lead members of the public to identify a party to the proceedings or a child to whom the proceedings relate. 15
- (d) Where evidence in proceedings referred to in subsection (1) concerns a matter referred to in subparagraph (v) of paragraph (c), an application under paragraph (b) may be made by or on behalf of the Director of Public Prosecutions. 20
- (e) In this subsection—
- ‘party to the proceedings’ includes a witness in the proceedings;
  - ‘sensitive personal information’ means information about a person that would, in the ordinary course of events, be known only to the person or members of the family, or friends, of the person, and includes but is not limited to— 25
    - (i) information relating to the medical, psychiatric or psychological history of the person, 30
    - (ii) information relating to the tax affairs of the person,
    - (iii) information relating to the sexual conduct or sexual orientation of the person.”.

**Amendment of section 31 of Child Care Act 1991**

9. Section 31 of the Act of 1991 is amended— 35
- (a) in subsection (1), by substituting “shall be published or broadcast” for “shall be published in a written publication available to the public or be broadcast”,
  - (b) in subsection (3)—
    - (i) in paragraph (c), by substituting “any person” for “any body corporate”, and
    - (ii) by substituting the following for “shall be guilty of an offence and shall be 40

liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £1,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or both”:

“shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable—

(i) on summary conviction, to a class A fine or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or both, or

(ii) on conviction on indictment, to a fine not exceeding €50,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 years or both”,

and

(c) by inserting the following subsection after subsection (3):

“(3A) Where an offence to which this section relates has been committed by a body corporate and—

(a) is proved to have been committed with the consent or connivance of, or to be attributable to any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate or any person who was purporting to act in any such capacity, the person as well as the body corporate shall be guilty of that offence and be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly, and

(b) where the affairs of the body corporate are managed by its members, paragraph (a) shall apply in relation to the acts and defaults of a member in connection with the member’s functions of management as if that member were a director of the body corporate.”.

### PART 3

#### JURISDICTION OF DISTRICT COURT AND CIRCUIT COURT

#### **Interpretation (*Part 3*)**

10. In this Part—

“Act of 1991” means the Courts Act 1991;

“Act of 2009” means the Defamation Act 2009;

“enactment” means a statute or an instrument made under a power conferred by statute.

#### **Extension of monetary limit of jurisdiction of Circuit Court**

11. Each provision specified in *column (3)* of *Part 1* of the *Schedule* of the enactments specified in the said *Part 1* conferring jurisdiction in a civil matter on the Circuit Court is amended—

(a) by substituting “€75,000” for “£30,000” in each place where it occurs,

(b) by substituting “€75,000” for “€38,092.14” in each place where it occurs, and

(c) by substituting “€75,000” for “€38,092” in each place where it occurs,  
being the monetary limit for the time being standing specified of the jurisdiction so conferred.

### **Extension of monetary limit of jurisdiction of District Court**

**12.** Each provision specified in *column (3)* of *Part 2* of the *Schedule* of the enactments specified in the said *Part 2* conferring jurisdiction in a civil matter on the District Court is amended— 5

(a) by substituting “€15,000” for “£5,000” in each place where it occurs,

(b) by substituting “€15,000” for “€6,348.69” in each place where it occurs, and

(c) by substituting “€15,000” for “€6,350” in each place where it occurs, 10

being the monetary limit for the time being standing specified of the jurisdiction so conferred.

### **Amendment of Courts of Justice Act 1936**

**13.** The Courts of Justice Act 1936 is amended—

(a) in Part III, by inserting the following section before section 14: 15

#### **“Interpretation (Part III)**

12A. In this Part ‘personal injuries action’ has the same meaning as it has in section 2 of the Civil Liability and Courts Act 2004.’,

(b) by substituting the following for section 20:

#### **“Jurisdiction of Circuit Court in certain remitted actions” 20**

20. (1) Subject to subsection (2), where an action claiming unliquidated damages is remitted or transferred by the High Court to the Circuit Court, the Circuit Court shall have jurisdiction to award damages in excess of €75,000.

(2) Where an action referred to in subsection (1) is a personal injuries action, the reference in that subsection to ‘€75,000’ shall be read as ‘€60,000’., 25

and

(c) in section 23—

(i) in subsection (1)— 30

(I) by substituting “Subject to subsection (4), no cause of action” for “No cause of action”, and

(II) by substituting “€75,000” for “£30,000”,

(ii) in subsection (2)—

(I) by substituting “Subject to subsection (4), a person having a cause of action” for “A person having a cause of action”, and 35

(II) by substituting “€75,000” for “£30,000” in each place where it occurs,  
and

(iii) by inserting the following subsection after subsection (3):

“(4) Where an action referred to in subsection (1) or (2) is a personal  
injuries action, the reference in those subsections to ‘€75,000’ shall be 5  
read as ‘€60,000’.”.

#### **Amendment of Courts (Supplemental Provisions) Act 1961**

**14.** The Courts (Supplemental Provisions) Act 1961 is amended—

(a) in section 33(3), by substituting “€15,000” for “£5,000”,

(b) in the Third Schedule— 10

(i) at reference numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 11, 12, 13 and 29, in column (3), by  
substituting “€75,000” for “£30,000” (inserted by section 2(1)(a) of the Act  
of 1991),

(ii) at reference number 6—

(I) in column (2), by deleting “a defamation action within the meaning of 15  
the Defamation Act 2009,” (inserted by section 41(a) of the Act of  
2009), and

(II) in column (3), by substituting the following for “Where the amount of  
the claim exceeds £30,000.” (as amended by section 2(1)(a) of the Act of  
1991): 20

“Where—

(a) in a personal injuries action, within the meaning of the Civil Liability  
and Courts Act 2004, the amount of the claim exceeds €60,000, or

(b) in an action that is not an action referred to in paragraph (a), the  
amount of the claim exceeds €75,000.”, 25

(iii) by deleting reference number 7A (inserted by section 41(b) of the Act of  
2009), and

(iv) at reference number 14, by substituting “€75,000” for “£15,000” (inserted by  
section 2(1)(b) of the Act of 1991),

and 30

(c) in the Fifth Schedule, in column (3) opposite the mention in column (2) of the  
Attorneys’ and Solicitors’ Act 1870, by substituting “€75,000” for “£30,000”  
(inserted by section 2(2) of the Act of 1991).

#### **Amendment of section 10 of Hotel Proprietors Act 1963**

**15.** Section 10 of the Hotel Proprietors Act 1963 is amended— 35

(a) in subsection (1)—

- (i) by substituting “Subject to subsection (3), the Circuit Court shall” for “The Circuit Court shall”, and
- (ii) by substituting “€75,000” for “£30,000”,
- (b) in subsection (2), by substituting “€15,000” for “£5,000”, and
- (c) by inserting the following subsection after subsection (2): 5
  - “(3) (a) Where an action referred to in subsection (1) is a personal injuries action, the reference in that section to ‘€75,000’ shall be read as ‘€60,000’.
  - (b) In this subsection ‘personal injuries action’ has the same meaning as it has in section 2 of the Civil Liability and Courts Act 2004.”. 10

**Amendment of section 17 of Courts Act 1981**

**16.** Section 17 (inserted by section 14 of the Act of 1991) of the Courts Act 1981 is amended—

- (a) in subsection (2)—
    - (i) by substituting “Subject to subsection (3A), in any action” for “In any action”, 15
    - (ii) by substituting “€64,000” for “£25,000”, and
    - (iii) by substituting “€75,000” for “£30,000”,
  - (b) in subsection (3)—
    - (i) by substituting “Subject to subsection (3A), in any action” for “In any action”, 20
    - (ii) by substituting “€15,000” for “£5,000”, and
    - (iii) by substituting “€38,000” for “£15,000”,
  - (c) by inserting the following subsection after subsection (3):
    - “(3A) Where an action referred to in subsection (2) or (3) is a personal injuries action— 25
      - (a) the reference in subsection (2) to ‘€64,000’ shall be read as ‘€51,000’ and the reference to ‘€75,000’ shall be read as ‘€60,000’, and
      - (b) the reference in subsection (3) to ‘€38,000’ shall be read as ‘€30,000’.”. 30
- and
- (d) by substituting the following for subsection (6):
    - “(6) In this section—
      - ‘personal injuries action’ has the same meaning as it has in section 2 of the Civil Liability and Courts Act 2004; 35



‘relief’ includes damages.”.

**Amendment of section 15(2) of Courts Act 1991**

**17.** Section 15(2) of the Act of 1991 is amended—

(a) by substituting “€15,000” for “£5,000”, and

(b) by substituting “€30,000” for “£10,000”.

5

**Amendment of Civil Partnership and Certain Rights and Obligations of Cohabitants Act 2010**

**18.** The Civil Partnership and Certain Rights and Obligations of Cohabitants Act 2010 is amended—

(a) in section 51(3), by substituting “€15,000” for “€6,350”, and

10

(b) in section 140—

(i) in subsection (7), by substituting “€15,000” for “€6,350”, and

(ii) in subsection (10)(b), by substituting “€15,000” for “€6,350”.

SCHEDULE

*Sections 11 and 12.*

Part 1

EXTENSION OF MONETARY LIMIT OF JURISDICTION OF CIRCUIT COURT

Reference (1)	Number and Year (2)	Short Title (3)	Provision (4)	5
1.	No. 39 of 1976	Wildlife Act 1976	Subparagraph (ii) of the definition of “appropriate court” in paragraph (b), and paragraph (c)(ii)(I), of subsection (1) (inserted by section 69 of the Wildlife (Amendment) Act 2000) of section 76	10 15
2.	No. 1 of 1977	Local Government (Water Pollution) Act 1977	Paragraphs (b)(ii) and (c)(ii) of section 10(1)	
3.	No. 22 of 1981	Family Law Act 1981	Section 8(1)	
4.	No. 6 of 1987	Air Pollution Act 1987	Paragraphs (b)(ii) and (c)(ii) of section 28A(1)	20
5.	No. 17 of 1992	Foreshore (Amendment) Act 1992	Paragraphs (b)(ii) and (c)(ii) of section 6(1)	
6.	No. 23 of 1993	Animal Remedies Act 1993	Subparagraph (ii) of the definition of “appropriate court” in paragraph (a), and paragraph (b)(ii)(I), of section 25(3)	25 30
7.	No. 10 of 1996	Waste Management Act 1996	Paragraphs (b)(ii) and (c)(ii) of section 58(1)	
8.	No. 11 of 1996	Harbours Act 1996	Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (6), and paragraph (b) of subsection (12), of section 14	35
9.	No. 7 of 2001	Finance Act 2001	Section 128(3)(a) (inserted by section 46 of the Finance Act 2011)	40
10.	S.I. No. 116 of 2003	European Communities (Classification, Packaging, Labelling and Notification of Dangerous Substances) Regulations 2003	Paragraphs (7)(b) and (8)(b) of Regulation 28	45
11.	S.I. No. 62 of 2004	European Communities (Classification, Packaging and Labelling of Dangerous Preparations) Regulations 2004	Paragraphs (7)(b) and (8)(b) of Regulation 22	
12.	S.I. No. 1 of 2010	European Communities (Placing on the Market of Pyrotechnic Articles) Regulations 2010	Regulation 21(6)(b)	50

Part 2

EXTENSION OF MONETARY LIMIT OF JURISDICTION OF DISTRICT COURT

Reference (1)	Number and Year (2)	Short Title (3)	Provisions (4)	
1.	No. 10 of 1924	Courts of Justice Act 1924	Clauses (i) to (iii) and (v) of paragraph A of section 77	5
2.	No. 18 of 1926	Enforcement of Court Orders Act 1926	Section 22(1)	
3.	No. 27 of 1976	Family Home Protection Act 1976	Section 10(5)(b)	10
4.	No. 39 of 1976	Wildlife Act 1976	Subparagraph (i) of the definition of “appropriate court” in paragraph (b), and paragraph (c)(i)(I), of subsection (1) (inserted by section 69 of the Wildlife (Amendment) Act 2000) of section 76	15 20
5.	No. 1 of 1977	Local Government (Water Pollution) Act 1977	Paragraphs (b)(i) and (c)(i) of section 10(1)	
6.	No. 22 of 1981	Family Law Act 1981	Section 8(2)	
7.	No. 6 of 1987	Air Pollution Act 1987	Paragraphs (b)(i) and (c)(i) of section 28A(1)	25
8.	No. 17 of 1992	Foreshore (Amendment) Act 1992	Paragraphs (b)(i) and (c)(i) of section 6(1)	
9.	No. 23 of 1993	Animal Remedies Act 1993	Subparagraph (i) of the definition of “appropriate court” in paragraph (a), and paragraph (b)(i)(I), of section 25(3)	30
10.	No. 26 of 1995	Family Law Act 1995	Section 42(4)	35
11.	No. 10 of 1996	Waste Management Act 1996	Paragraphs (b)(i) and (c)(i) of section 58(1)	
12.	No. 11 of 1996	Harbours Act 1996	Section 14(6)	
13.	No. 7 of 2001	Finance Act 2001	Section 128(3)(b) (inserted by section 46 of the Finance Act 2011)	40
14.	S.I. No. 116 of 2003	European Communities (Classification, Packaging, Labelling and Notification of Dangerous Substances) Regulations 2003	Paragraphs (7)(a) and (8)(a) of Regulation 28	45
15.	S.I. No. 62 of 2004	European Communities (Classification, Packaging and Labelling of Dangerous Preparations) Regulations 2004	Paragraphs (7)(a) and (8)(a) of Regulation 22	50
16.	S.I. No. 1 of 2010	European Communities (Placing on the Market of Pyrotechnic Articles) Regulations 2010	Regulation 21(6)(a)	

---

# BILLE

*(mar a tionscnaíodh)*

*dá ngairtear*

Acht do leasú an Achta um Dhliteanas Sibhialta agus Cúirteanna, 2004 agus an Achta um Chúram Leanaí, 1991 chun a cheadú d'ionadaithe bona fide ón bPreas freastal i gcúirt, ach amháin in imthosca áirithe, le linn imeachtaí a éistear ar shlí seachas go poiblí; agus do dhéanamh socrú go toirmiscefear nó go srianfar foilsiú agus craoladh nithe ag na hionadaithe sin in imthosca áirithe; do leasú achtacháin éagsúla chun an teorainn airgeadaíochta atá le dlínse na Cúirte Cuarda i gcaingne díobhálacha pearsanta agus in ábhair shibhialta eile a mhéadú; do leasú achtacháin éagsúla chun an teorainn airgeadaíochta atá le dlínse na Cúirte Dúiche in ábhair shibhialta a mhéadú; d'aisghairm forálacha áirithe d'Acht na gCúirteanna agus na nOifigeach Cúirte, 2002; agus do dhéanamh socrú i dtaobh nithe gaolmhara.

---

*An Seanadóir Muiris Ó Cuimín a thíolaic thar ceann  
an Aire Dlí agus Cirt agus Comhionannais,*

*14 Márta, 2013*

---

---

# BILL

*(as initiated)*

*entitled*

An Act to amend the Civil Liability and Courts Act 2004 and the Child Care Act 1991 to allow bona fide representatives of the Press to attend court during proceedings heard otherwise than in public except in certain circumstances; and to provide for the prohibition or restriction of the publication and broadcasting of matters by such representatives in certain circumstances; to amend various enactments for the purpose of increasing the monetary limit of the jurisdiction of the Circuit Court in personal injuries actions and other civil matters; to amend various enactments for the purpose of increasing the monetary limit of the jurisdiction of the District Court in civil matters; to repeal certain provisions of the Courts and Court Officers Act 2002; and to provide for related matters.

---

*Presented by Senator Maurice Cummins on behalf  
of the Minister for Justice and Equality,*

*14th March, 2013*

---