Written Answers.

The following are questions tabled by Members for written response and the ministerial replies as received on the day from the Departments [unrevised].

Questions Nos. 1 to 9, inclusive, answered orally.

EU Taxation Issues

10. **Deputy Robert Troy** asked the Minister for Finance the current status of the European Commission examination of Ireland's and other EU countries' corporation tax arrangements; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41447/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): The Competition Directorate of the European Commission is currently conducting a review of corporate tax ruling procedures in various EU Member States in order to assess such practice under EU State Aid rules. What is involved at this stage is a preliminary gathering and examination of information on the part of the Commission for the purposes of getting an overview of the different tax ruling procedures in various Member States. I should add that this is not a formal EU State Aid investigation nor is it an enquiry that is specific to any one Member State.

Ireland is fully co-operating with the Commission in this exercise. The Commission has requested information on Revenue's administrative practice in relation to the provision of advance opinions, as well as details of the type of opinions provided to companies. Revenue has provided the information sought by the Commission as required under EU law. Advance opinions are provided by Revenue to clarify the tax treatment of a proposed transaction or business activity under existing legislation so that companies can file a correct tax return and comply fully with their tax obligations. Revenue opinions are non-binding and seek to provide a considered and consistent interpretation of the applicable tax rules as set down in the legislation.

Tax Code

11. **Deputy Michael Colreavy** asked the Minister for Finance his plans to ensure all companies incorporated in Ireland but not tax resident anywhere pay corporation tax here. [41514/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): All companies that are tax resident in Ireland are chargeable to corporation tax at the 12.5% rate on the profits that are generated from their trading activities in Ireland. A higher 25% rate applies in respect of investment, rental and other non-trading profits. Chargeable capital gains are taxable at the capital gains tax rate of 33%. Companies that are not tax resident in Ireland and which do not carry on a trade in Ireland have no liability to Irish corporation tax and have no obligation to file an Irish corporation tax return. However, a company that is not tax resident in Ireland will be liable to Irish corporation tax tax, if they carry on a trade through a branch or agency in Ireland, in respect of the profits

arising to the branch or agency.

Specifically in relation to the Deputy's question, I think it is important to be clear that an Irish incorporated company, that is not tax resident anywhere, is taxable in Ireland in respect of any profits that accrue to that company from activities or operations that take place in Ireland under the existing rules that I have just described. The ability of a company to be tax resident nowhere appears to be the result of mismatches between the domestic rules of different countries with regard to determining the place of tax residence of a company. Some countries, such as Ireland, rely primarily on the use of a management and control test to determine whether or not a company is tax resident in Ireland. Some other countries rely primarily on an incorporation test to determine place of tax residence.

Such mismatches can be exploited by companies to allow them to be tax resident nowhere. The most effective way to deal with such arrangements is for countries to work together to examine these structures and to consider how international rules can be amended to ensure fair levels of taxation. Ireland remains fully committed to this approach to ensure coherence in international taxation. In this regard, Ireland is participating in projects at EU and OECD level which aim to address international tax issues.

Banks Recapitalisation

12. **Deputy Joe Higgins** asked the Minister for Finance the payments made to date to pay for the capitalisation of the banks and all other supports given to the banks. [41478/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): As the Deputy will be aware, before this government entered office, taxpayers' money amounting to €46.3bn was injected into the banks, in the form of capital support, most of which went into the former Anglo Irish Bank. Subsequent to the formation of the current government the banks were required to raise a total of €24bn as a result of the Central Bank's 2011 Prudential Capital Assessment Review (PCAR). However, primarily as a result of successful private equity contributions, asset sales and burden sharing with bondholders, the Government only had to inject €16.5bn into the relevant institutions. In addition, the State acquired Irish Life for €1.3bn to complete the recapitalisation of Irish Life & Permanent, giving a total commitment of €17.8bn. In all the State's Total Capital Investment in the Banks amounted to €64.1bn at its peak. This figure represents the gross capital or money committed to recapitalising these institutions and does not take account of revenues received directly or indirectly from the banks in return for State support, or indeed from disposals. The State has now started the process of exiting its bank investments and to date, successful disposals by the State of its bank investments include:

- The entire €1 billion holding of Contingent Capital Notes (CCN's) in Bank of Ireland. The State disposed of its holding in the bonds at a price of 101% of their par value plus accrued interest. The transaction settled on Tuesday, 15th January and the State was paid proceeds of €1,056 million comprising principal of €1,000 million, interest accrued of over €46 million and a profit of €10 million.

- The sale of Irish Life earlier this year for a consideration of €1.3 billion which was approximately a 30% premium to the price that was achievable when the previous bid process was suspended in November 2011. The consideration received resulted in the State recouping the full investment made by the taxpayer in Irish Life. In addition a €40 million dividend was paid to the State on completion.

Of course the State still has a sizable portfolio of banking investments which it has yet to

monetise. The National Pension Reserve Fund's (NPRF) directed portfolio in Allied Irish Bank and Bank of Ireland was valued at €8.8bn at 30 June 2013. The State also holds contingent capital investments of €2bn in AIB and PTSB and an equity position in PTSB. The NPRF to date has also received a total of €2.2 billion in cash from its Bank of Ireland investments – comprising preference share dividends, the repurchase of warrants by the Bank and the sale of ordinary shares to a consortium of private investors.

Finally, in addition to the cost of capitalisation, the State has supported the banks' deposit and funding activities as follows:

- The Credit Institutions Financial Support Scheme (CIFS) which operated from 30 September 2008 to 29 September 2010; and,

- The Eligible Liabilities Guarantee Scheme (ELG) which operated until March 2013.

The CIFS and ELG schemes provided guarantees from the State in return for the payment of a percentage fee of the covered liabilities. A total of €4,106.6 million has been received into the Exchequer to date in fees and interest accrued from the covered banks in payment for these schemes. This is made up of €763.7 million in respect of the CIFS scheme and €3,342.9 million in respect of the Eligible Liabilities Guarantee Scheme (ELG). These amounts are expected to be offset by claims under the Eligible Liabilities Guarantee ("ELG") scheme in relation to the liquidation of IBRC which could cost the State circa €1bn in 2013 based on best estimates. (These costs would have been incurred by IBRC at some point regardless of the transaction.)

It is the Government's stated intention to break the link between the Sovereign and the Banks which is a desire shared by our European partners. Should an opportunity arise to sell any further investments, this will be considered having assessed the best interests of the State.

IBRC Mortgage Loan Book

13. **Deputy Michael Moynihan** asked the Minister for Finance if he will address the concerns of former Irish Nationwide Building Society customers, who have been advised that their mortgage is being sold, that they may be adversely impacted by the sale; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41467/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): I am advised that the contractual terms and conditions of customer mortgages and other borrowings have not changed as a result of the appointment of the Special Liquidators nor will they change as a result of the ultimate sale of these obligations to a third party. The Special Liquidators are still in the process taking professional advice on the appropriate method of disposing of loan assets and on the appropriate criteria for determining who should qualify to bid for loan assets. As part of this process the Special Liquidators have written to all IBRC borrowers to update them on the sale of their IBRC Loans and Collateral Obligations and providing them with an opportunity to make written representations on the method of disposal of their loans and the criteria for determining who may bid for loan assets.

I am advised that the Special Liquidators of IBRC are maintaining contact with its mortgage holders and with the Central Bank (as part of its overall Mortgage Arrears Resolution Strategy (MARS) process) with a view to appropriately dealing with INBS mortgage holders in arrears on their mortgage. The Special Liquidators also confirm that the residential mortgage customers of IBRC (in Special Liquidation) continue to enjoy the protection of the Central Bank Code of Conduct on Mortgage Arrears and other protections in Irish consumer law.

The Central Bank's Code of Conduct on Mortgage Arrears, which applies to all mortgage lending activities of all regulated entities, except Credit Unions, operating in the State, remains a key protection for those cooperating INBS/IBRC mortgage holders who are in difficulty in meeting their mortgage commitments. The Code provides, inter alia, that mortgage lenders should allow for a flexible approach in the handling of arrears and pre-arrears cases and that they should aim, as far as possible, at assisting the borrower who is in genuine difficulty having regard to the specific circumstances in individual cases.

The continued applicability of the Central Bank Code of Conduct on Mortgage Arrears and Mortgage Arrears Targets Programme will depend on the regulatory status of the ultimate acquirer of the portfolio which we will not know until the sales process has concluded. In the event that NAMA ultimately acquires this portfolio, the NAMA Board will determine its strategy at that stage. In doing so, NAMA will be mindful of its legal obligations and general market norms. The Special Liquidators are under instruction to ensure that the valuation of all IBRC assets is completed by 30 November 2013 and that the sale of all IBRC assets is agreed or completed by no later than 31 December 2013 or as soon as practicable thereafter.

Central Bank of Ireland IT Operations

14. **Deputy Dessie Ellis** asked the Minister for Finance if he will confirm that in relation to the Central Bank's IT system an engineer (details supplied) making a change to the application server which was not approved by the Central Bank caused a short outage as the server crashed. [41517/13]

24. **Deputy Martin Ferris** asked the Minister for Finance if he will provide update of the outsourcing of the Central Bank's IT system; and what steps are being taken to minimise the security risk. [41518/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): I propose to take Questions Nos. 14 and 24 together.

The Central Bank of Ireland has entered into a contract with HP to provide the physical data centre environment to host the Central Bank's IT systems and to manage the technical infrastructure aspects of these systems. HP will also provide hosting facilities at a backup data centre for the purposes of business continuity. Both of these data centres are located in Dublin. The Central Bank will remain in control and manage all sensitive systems and data. This new data centre will negate the requirement for the Central bank to build two new data centre environments to replace existing facilities which are at 'end of life'. It will also enable supplier consolidation for a range of services currently being provided by a diverse group of up to seventeen external suppliers. This is a complex technical project and is made up of a number of phases, sequenced to mitigate risk and to move the key infrastructure as seamlessly as possible. I have been informed by the Central Bank that the project is progressing well and is scheduled for completion by end year.

The incident to which the Deputy refers occurred on 17th September when one of the servers which had recently been migrated to the HP Data Centres became unavailable for a short period. The incident in question was the result of a process failure which has since been identified and rectified as part of the standard transition arrangements. The incident lasted for 15 minutes. The impact was minor and did not impact any business service of the Central Bank.

I have been informed by the Central Bank that its IT systems are operating within expected norms and service levels. Incidents can arise in the normal course of events and these are all

investigated for root cause and any necessary remediation taken. This includes root cause that may be attributed to hardware, software, process compliance or human error irrespective of whether internally or externally generated.

The responsibility for operational and security policies at the Central Bank continues to be a matter for the Central Bank Commission and the Governor of the Bank. The security of the technical aspects of the systems will be achieved through a combination of physical and logical protections, procedural and process protections, security features including encryption where necessary and on-going monitoring and reporting features. The steps taken comply with the Central Bank's internal security policies and those of the ECB and are underpinned by the contractual and legal arrangements with the IT provider.

Mortgage Resolution Processes

15. **Deputy Mary Lou McDonald** asked the Minister for Finance the reason banks relied 62% on legal letters to meet the Central Bank's MARTs; and if he will review the targets and the definition of a sustainable arrangement. [41506/13]

19. **Deputy John Halligan** asked the Minister for Finance his plans to put pressure on banks to arrive at more permanent and sustainable solutions for distressed mortgage holders; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41473/13]

34. **Deputy Pádraig Mac Lochlainn** asked the Minister for Finance if he will make it clear to the Central Bank of Ireland that letters threatening repossession do not constitute sustainable offers of sustainable conclusions under the mortgage arrears resolution targets. [41505/13]

53. **Deputy Aengus Ó Snodaigh** asked the Minister for Finance if he will confirm target of 25% of concluded mortgage solutions under the MARTs for Q1 2014 can include repossessions; and at what point of the repossessions or legal process would be considered concluded. [41509/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): I propose to take Questions Nos. 15, 19, 34 and 53 together.

The Central Bank has advised that its Mortgage Arrears Resolution Targets (MART) publication of March 2013 clearly defines the criteria by which a sustainable solution can be reported. Where a borrower relies on legal action to address an arrears situation it must be able to demonstrate that "an arrangement could not be reached or is not appropriate" and therefore it is pursuing legal action as a restructure of the mortgage is either not possible or not an adequate solution.

It is a key responsibility of financial institutions to do more to assist those in severe financial difficulty. Letters threatening repossession or legal action could not in my opinion be considered a sustainable solution under the mortgage arrears targets, and should only ever be considered after every possible avenue for solution has been exhausted. This is consistent with the Central Bank's MART document. It should be noted that the Code of Conduct on Mortgage Arrears (CCMA) provides that lenders may only commence legal proceedings for repossession where they have already made every reasonable effort to agree an alternative arrangement with a cooperating borrower.

The MART document sets out three modes of generating a sustainable solution. The first and most preferred type of solution is an arrangement where payments are re-established on the original, or an agreed revised schedule. The second mode is where the borrower opts for

a Personal Insolvency Arrangement and the third mode is where an arrangement could not be reached or is not appropriate and ultimately involves surrender or repossession of the property.

In his appearance at the Joint Committee on Finance, Public Expenditure and Reform, the Governor of the Central Bank acknowledged that more than sixty per cent of the end June proposals by the relevant banks were in the third mode. The Governor also informed the Committee that the Central Bank has commenced the audit of the banks' returns on the end of June target and the Central Bank will have initial results of the audit in November (and will publish data in December). This will ensure that the mortgage modifications proposed by the lenders are in fact sustainable. The MART document also outlines the Central Bank's position and powers in this regard. The two specific measures the Central Bank can take relate to imposing additional provisioning and capital requirements on firms. From 2014 the present value of future mortgage cashflows will be set at zero for the purpose of calculating impairment provisions where loans that are in arrears for greater than 90 days have not been subject to a sustainable solution.

In the targets set by the Central Bank, repossession of a property can be counted as a conclusion once the case has progressed to the lodgement of the Civil Bill with the Circuit Court. The Central Bank has also informed me, however, that to count as a conclusion, the institution must be able to demonstrate that all regulatory requirements have been adhered to, in particular the CCMA obligation to ensure that repossession is a last resort.

The Central Bank does not expect that repossession will be the lender's preferred solution to mortgage difficulties and in most cases engagement by the borrower will make the legal course unnecessary. However in circumstances where the borrower does not engage with a lender to address a mortgage difficulty and, subject to fully complying with the Code of Conduct on Mortgage Arrears, then there may be no other option for the lender but to commence legal proceedings.

VAT Rate Reductions

16. **Deputy Mary Mitchell O'Connor** asked the Minister for Finance if consideration will be given to extending the 9% tourism VAT rate beyond 2013 in order to continue to boost tourism figures and create and retain jobs in the tourism sector; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41303/13]

51. **Deputy Terence Flanagan** asked the Minister for Finance if he will re-think his plans to increase the VAT rate from 9% to 13.5% in view of the negative effect this will have on employment in the hospitality sector; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41482/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): I propose to take Questions Nos. 16 and 51 together.

The 9% reduced VAT rate for tourism related services was introduced in July 2011 as part of the Government Jobs Initiative. The measure was designed to boost tourism and create additional jobs in that sector. In line with best international practice it was introduced as a temporary measure and is due to expire at end December 2013, at which point it will revert to 13.5%. Retaining the 9% rate would be very costly to the Exchequer and would require an increase in taxation or reduction in expenditure elsewhere. Any proposal to maintain the 9% VAT rate will be considered in the context of the Budget.

Banks Recapitalisation

17. **Deputy John Browne** asked the Minister for Finance if he has presented to the ESM a formal case for retroactive recapitalisation of the continuing Irish banks; the timetable for the conclusion of efforts in this regard; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41442/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): The Deputy will be aware that the Euro-Area Heads of State or Government agreed on 29th June 2012 to break the vicious circle between banks and sovereigns, and that when a Single Supervisory Mechanism is in place involving the ECB, the European Stability Mechanism (ESM) could recapitalize banks directly. The Eurogroup meeting of 20th June 2013 agreed on the main features of the ESM's Direct Bank Recapitalisation instrument (DBR). The instrument will come into effect when the Single Supervisory Mechanism is in place. This is not expected to take place until at least mid-to-late 2014.

There is a specific provision for retrospective recapitalisation which states that "The potential retroactive application of the instrument should be decided on a case-by-case basis and by mutual agreement." The agreement, that we were active in negotiating, keeps open the possibility to apply to the ESM for a retrospective direct recapitalisation of the Irish banks, should we wish to avail of it. The Eurogroup has agreed that there will be strict eligibility criteria as well as a clear pecking order for the ESM DBR instrument.

Finally, it is a matter for the ESM Board of Governors (i.e. Euro area Finance Ministers) to decide on any application made for its facilities, including the DBR facility and its retrospective recapitalisation element. However, it will not be possible to make any application in respect of retroactive recapitalisation until the instrument is declared operational, which as I have said is expected to be in the second half of next year.

Banks Recapitalisation

18. **Deputy Michael Colreavy** asked the Minister for Finance the progress that has been made on separating banking and sovereign debt. [41496/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): The Deputy will be aware that the Euro-Area Heads of State or Government agreed on 29th June 2012 to break the vicious circle between banks and sovereigns, and that when a Single Supervisory Mechanism is in place involving the ECB, the European Stability Mechanism (ESM) could recapitalize banks directly. The Eurogroup meeting of 20th June 2013 agreed on the main features of the ESM's Direct Bank Recapitalisation instrument (DBR). The DBR instrument will come into effect when the Single Supervisory Mechanism is in place. This is not expected to take place until the second half of 2014.

There is a specific provision included in the instrument. This provision states that "The potential retroactive application of the instrument should be decided on a case-by-case basis and by mutual agreement." Therefore, the agreement, that we were active in negotiating, keeps open the possibility to apply to the ESM for a retrospective direct recapitalisation of the Irish banks, should we wish to avail of it. The Eurogroup has agreed that there will be strict eligibility criteria as well as a clear pecking order for the ESM DBR instrument, so any possible application for DBR (retroactive or not) will be determined on its own merits within the rules laid down by the ESM's DBR instrument. This overall framework agreed this summer builds upon the earlier Euro area Heads of State and Government agreement secured on 29th June 2012, and is an important step in the Eurozone's efforts in this regard.

The objective of the ESM Direct Bank Recapitalisation instrument is to help preserve the

stability of the euro area and help remove the risk of contagion from the financial sector to the sovereign, thus weakening the vicious circle between banks and sovereigns as called for by the Euro Summit last year. However, it will not be possible to make any application in respect of retroactive recapitalisation until the instrument is declared operational, which as I have said is expected to be in the second half of next year.

Question No. 19 answered with Question No. 15.

European Stability Mechanism

20. **Deputy Caoimhghín Ó Caoláin** asked the Minister for Finance if all 17 euro zone member states have indicated a willingness to use the ESM to retrospectively recapitalise Ireland's banking system. [41499/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): The Deputy will be aware that the Euro-Area Heads of State or Government agreed on 29th June 2012 to break the vicious circle between banks and sovereigns, and that when a Single Supervisory Mechanism is in place involving the ECB, the European Stability Mechanism (ESM) could recapitalize banks directly. The Euro-Area Heads of State or Government confirmed this position and mandated EU Finance Ministers to prepare an operational framework by mid-2013. The Eurogroup meeting of 20th June 2013 agreed on the main features of the ESM's Direct Bank Recapitalisation instrument (DBR). The instrument will come into effect when the Single Supervisory Mechanism is in place. The Eurogroup has agreed that there will be strict eligibility criteria as well as a clear pecking order for the ESM DBR instrument. There is a specific provision for retrospective recapitalisation included in the instrument. This states that "The potential retroactive application of the instrument should be decided on a case-by-case basis and by mutual agreement." Therefore, the agreement, that we were active in negotiating, keeps open the possibility to apply to the ESM for a retrospective direct recapitalisation of the Irish banks for us, should we decide to seek it.

This overall framework agreed this summer builds upon the earlier Euro area Heads of State and Government agreement secured on 29th June 2012, and is an important step in the Eurozone's efforts in this regard. The objective of the ESM Direct Bank Recapitalisation instrument is to help preserve the stability of the euro area and help remove the risk of contagion from the financial sector to the sovereign, thus weakening the vicious circle between banks and sovereigns as called for by the Euro Summit last year.

Finally, it is a matter for the ESM Board of Governors (i.e. Euro area Finance Ministers) to decide on any application made for any of its facilities, including the DBR facility and its retrospective recapitalisation element. However, it will not be possible to make any application without the instrument being in place, and this is currently expected to be in the second half of 2014.

Consumer Spending

21. **Deputy Seamus Kirk** asked the Minister for Finance if he agrees with the ESRI that action is required to boost weak consumer demand; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41459/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): The Government's primary macroeconomic policy objective is to put the economy back on a sustainable growth path in order to

move to a point where sustained job creation is taking place. All of the Government's economic policies are designed with this objective in mind - repairing the banking sector, repairing the fiscal deficit and improving competitiveness will all contribute to economic recovery. The latest data are reasonably encouraging. Domestic demand is showing signs of stabilisation. In particular, consumer spending is up 0.7 per cent quarter-on-quarter in the second quarter this year and retail sales were reasonably strong over the summer period.

In addition, developments in the labour market have been positive with employment up by 1.8 per cent in the second quarter this year which represents over 33,000 addition jobs. We have now seen employment growth for four consecutive quarters. Unemployment is down from its peak of 15.1 per cent in February last year to 13.3 per cent in September. This improvement in the labour market will help support consumer demand by boosting disposable incomes and by enhancing confidence. So, while I am not getting carried away, I am cautiously optimistic that a modest recovery is underway on the consumer spending front.

Bank Stress Tests

22. **Deputy Aengus Ó Snodaigh** asked the Minister for Finance the reason Irish banks are facing earlier stress tests than other EU banks; and his views on what the results of those tests might reveal. [41501/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): Originally our programme of support envisaged another stress test, or PCAR, that was to take place in tandem with similar exercises across Europe. When these tests were postponed a new position was agreed with the Troika. Hence, in preparation for the timely introduction of the Single Supervisory Mechanism (SSM), the Central Bank of Ireland (CBI), in consultation with staff of the EC, ECB and IMF, will now conduct a stress test in accordance with the new EU methodology ahead of, and in close proximity to, the upcoming SSM exercise. The intention is to ensure that appropriate preparations are made early so that the Irish banks are in the strongest possible position to achieve the key goal for Ireland of a smooth entry into the SSM in 2014.

Consequently the Irish authorities have agreed with the Troika that detailed preparatory work required for the stress test will be completed in 2013. The Central Bank of Ireland, in consultation with the Troika, will conduct a series of diagnostics to provide greater clarity regarding the underlying quality of banks' balance sheets. A key element will be a comprehensive Balance Sheet Assessment to be finalised by end-November 2013. It would not be appropriate to prejudge the outcome of this assessment and it should be noted that Irish banks remain well capitalised.

National Treasury Management Agency Deposits

23. **Deputy Kevin Humphreys** asked the Minister for Finance the amount of cash reserve currently held by the State through the National Treasury Management Agency; the banks with whom that money is currently on deposit; the interest rate on each of those specific deposits; if he is satisfied that the State is getting the best return on those funds; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41295/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): I am informed by the National Treasury Management Agency (NTMA) that the Exchequer had €25.6 billion on hand in Exchequer cash and other short-term cash management balances at the end of September 2013. Of that amount, €12.5 billion was held in the Exchequer account at the Central Bank of Ireland. The balance was held in short-term investments, including bank deposits. The State earns a return on these

investments, and I am satisfied that the NTMA manages the cash balances in a prudent manner consistent with minimising risk and always having sufficient cash on hand to cover any volatility which might arise.

Balances held in the Exchequer account at the Central Bank of Ireland earn interest at the Euro Overnight Index Average (EONIA) rate. These balances are available immediately to the State. The identity of the NTMA's investment counterparties and the rate of return on NTMA investments is commercially-sensitive information. These investments are available to the State at short notice. Finally, I would add that in view of its relatively strong funding position, the NTMA announced on Tuesday, 1 October that it has decided to suspend its monthly Treasury Bill auctions for the final quarter of 2013. The NTMA has also decided to defer consideration of any further medium or long-term bond issuance until early 2014.

Question No. 24 answered with Question No. 14.

Central Bank of Ireland Investigations

25. **Deputy Jonathan O'Brien** asked the Minister for Finance if he will instruct the Central Bank of Ireland to listen to and forward on its comments on the rest of the Anglo Irish Bank recordings to which it has access to the Garda and Office of the Director of Corporate Enforcement. [41510/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): Neither I nor my Department have any role in the on-going Garda or other regulatory investigations into Anglo Irish Bank or any other Irish Bank. It would be completely inappropriate for the Department of Finance to act outside of its legal powers and interfere with any investigation that could compromise potential future criminal or civil investigations by the bodies responsible under statute. I understand that the Central Bank of Ireland do intend to share with An Garda Síochána, on a without prejudice basis, the Central Bank's analysis of the issues arising in the Anglo Irish recordings which led the CBI to conclude that no new issues have been identified that relate to suspected criminal offences having occurred.

Oireachtas Banking Inquiry

26. **Deputy Éamon Ó Cuív** asked the Minister for Finance his view on whether current and former ECB officials should make themselves available to an Oireachtas banking inquiry; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41469/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): The Houses of the Oireachtas (Inquiries, Privileges and Procedures) Act 2013 has completed all stages in the Dáil and Seanad and was signed into law on 24th July 2013. This legislation establishes a comprehensive statutory underpinning for the Oireachtas to conduct inquiries, including a banking inquiry, within the current constitutional framework. It is now a matter for Houses of the Oireachtas to determine the form of the inquiry, including the witnesses that they wish to call. In line with the legislation, I would expect anybody called to give evidence to fully participate in the inquiry.

EU-IMF Programme of Support Issues

27. **Deputy Caoimhghín Ó Caoláin** asked the Minister for Finance if he has had negotiations with the Troika on a so-called fast track process for repossessions of some properties and

the legislative steps he has planned. [41508/13]

30. **Deputy Michael McGrath** asked the Minister for Finance the impact on homeowners seeking to negotiate a sustainable solution with their lender of the agreement between the Government and the troika to accelerate property repossessions as outlined in the most recent update to the memorandum of understanding; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41440/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): I propose to take Questions Nos. 27 and 30 together.

There is a Troika commitment to examine aspects regarding the operation of the Courts repossession framework. This commitment includes an examination, by the end of October, of the possibility of more expedited proceedings for non-principal private residencies properties and the assigning of additional functions to specialist judges. In addition, an expert group will consider issues around the effectiveness of statutory repossession arrangements and report by end 2013.

It is not considered that these Troika commitments will have any particular impact on the engagement between banks and co-operating borrowers in seeking to conclude a sustainable solution to a mortgage problem. The protections available to co-operating borrowers under the Code of Conduct on Mortgage Arrears will continue to remain in place and, of course, the recent Land and Conveyancing Law Reform Act now provides the power to a Court, having regard to the individual circumstances, to adjourn a repossession case, as it considers appropriate, to see if a Personal Insolvency Arrangement could be concluded as an alternative option. While primary responsibility for action in this area rests with my colleague, Minister Alan Shatter TD, Minister for Justice and Equality, it is my understanding that there are no proposals for any further legislative changes in this area at this time.

IBRC Liquidation

28. **Deputy John McGuinness** asked the Minister for Finance if he remains committed to the current timeline for the liquidation of Irish Banking Resolution Corporation; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41465/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): The Special Liquidators are continuing the orderly and efficient wind-down of IBRC in accordance with the provisions of the IBRC Act and instructions that have been provided to the Special Liquidators by me under the IBRC Act 2013. The valuation process is on-going and I have been advised that at this point the Special Liquidators have commenced the formal sale process in relation to the sale of the first portfolio tranche of loans assets (called Evergreen) with indicative bids expected later on in October. In relation to the sale of the remaining portfolios, the Special Liquidators have been in communication at this stage with all borrowers and taking professional advice on the appropriate method of disposing of loan assets, and on the appropriate criteria for determining who should qualify to bid for loan assets. The sales processes for the remaining assets are expected to commence in the near future.

I have been informed by the Special Liquidators that they fully expect to comply with the timelines set out by me, as Minister, namely that the valuation of IBRC's loan assets be completed by 30 November 2013 and that the sale of IBRC assets be completed by 31 December 2013, or as soon as practicable thereafter.

IBRC Liquidation

29. **Deputy Micheál Martin** asked the Minister for Finance if he is satisfied that there is sufficient oversight of the Irish Bank Resolution Corporation liquidation process to ensure the interests of the taxpayer are protected; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41461/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): The liquidation of IBRC is similar to any other liquidation with the exception that the Special Liquidators have been appointed by the Minister under the Irish Bank Resolution Corporation Act 2013 rather than appointed by the Courts. As such the Special Liquidators are obliged to follow normal Companies Acts priorities throughout the liquidation process and act in a manner that ensures the assets of IBRC are managed in a way which maximises the overall return for all its creditors including the State subject to the provisions of the IBRC Act. In common with the interest of other creditors I and my officials have been in contact with the Special Liquidators throughout the process to date to understand how the winding up has been proceeding. Twice weekly briefings have been established between officials of the Department of Finance and the Special Liquidators to review whether the liquidation of IBRC is being conducted in an efficient and timely fashion. This constant engagement will continue throughout the course of the liquidation and is supported by a comprehensive monthly report furnished to the Department by the Special Liquidators.

Question No. 30 answered with Question No. 28.

European Banking Union

31. **Deputy Barry Cowen** asked the Minister for Finance the impact he expects the single European banking supervision mechanism will have on the day-to-day operation of Irish banks; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41452/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): Under the agreement on a Single Supervisory Mechanism (SSM) the ECB will be the direct supervisor of the most significant credit institutions including those with assets of more than €30bn or with an asset-to-GDP ratio of 20%. To ensure the ECB is truly a European level supervisor it will also directly supervise the three most significant banks in each participating Member State. The Capital Requirements legislative package, CRD IV, contains a single rulebook for bank supervision and will apply to banks across the EU from 1 January 2014. When it assumes in full tasks under the SSM which is expected to be in late 2014, the ECB will apply the same CRD IV rules to banks under its supervision. Direct supervision by the ECB should not significantly impact on the banks concerned. In exercising direct supervision the ECB will continue to rely on the resources and cooperation of national supervisors.

While the ECB will be responsible for the supervision of all EU banks it will rely on national level supervisors for the day-to-day supervision of the less significant credit institutions. The ECB will issue instructions, regulations and guidelines to the national supervisors for tasks performed by the national supervisors as part of the SSM. The ECB retains the right to intervene in any bank, at any time. National supervisors will also remain in charge of tasks not conferred on the ECB, for instance in relation to consumer protection, anti-money laundering and payment services. In Ireland, the Central Bank of Ireland is the national level supervisor of credit institutions. The CBI is actively involved in the preparations for SSM in terms of its participation in all the main committees and their subgroups including also the appointment of staff to the ECB on a temporary basis.

Banking Sector Investigations

32. **Deputy Sandra McLellan** asked the Minister for Finance if he will release the report on Irish Nationwide Building Society of 2009; and if this report will be made available to any banking inquiry. [41521/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): I am advised that a number of reports on INBS have been produced by Ernst and Young and McCann FitzGerald at the request of the INBS Board. Copies of all of these reports have been provided to the Central Bank of Ireland under the terms of a protocol for limited disclosure agreed between the parties to preserve legal privilege over the material. A report was also provided to the Gardaí in this regard. Copies of these reports will be made available to any banking inquiry where necessary. However, I have been advised that given the on-going nature of the investigations by the Authorities, including in particular the investigation being conducted under the Central Bank's Administrative Sanctions Procedure into historic lending practices at INBS, as well as internal considerations within the bank, the report cannot legally be published at this time. Publication of the report may be considered when the Central Bank proceedings are concluded or when any Garda investigation has been finalised (or any proceedings arising from such investigation concluded).

Departmental Staff Recruitment

33. **Deputy Kevin Humphreys** asked the Minister for Finance if he will confirm that the position of chief economist in his Department was first advertised in June 2012 and then re-advertised in July 2013; if the position has been filled yet; the number of applications for the position that came from Ireland and the number from abroad for both those application periods; the reason the position was not filled in 2012; if applicants from abroad who are called to interview are allowed travelling expenses; when will the position be filled; and if he is concerned that it will be difficult to attract applications to other jobs in his Department that have been recently advertised, particularly for young economics graduates when applicants would be unaware as to whom they may be working under which may deter high quality candidates from applying; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41294/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): When the position of Chief Economist in my Department was first advertised in June 2012, a suitable candidate was identified, and following negotiations, a contract offer was made. However, the candidate subsequently withdrew from the competition for personal reasons. Accordingly, the position was re-advertised in July 2013. On the basis that the current recruitment campaign is still active, I am not in a position to release details of the applicants or of the process, until the campaign has been concluded and the Chief Economist is in place. I can inform the Deputy that following a shortlisting process, a number of candidates will shortly proceed to the next level of the TLAC process (interview), and it is expected that the successful candidate for the post of Chief Economist will be identified within a matter of weeks.

My Department has successfully recruited ten high quality economics graduates since 2012, and more recently a further two more senior level Economists have also been recruited. Graduates continue to show great interest in working in my Department, and my Human Resources staff are actively engaged with the Public Appointments Service (PAS) on the current Administrative Officer graduate recruitment campaign. This campaign includes an Economics subpanel, from which further appointments to my Department will be made in due course.

Question No. 34 answered with Question No. 15.

Credit Unions Issues

35. **Deputy Pearse Doherty** asked the Minister for Finance if he will provide an update on the case of Newbridge Credit Union. [41516/13]

46. **Deputy Clare Daly** asked the Minister for Finance the role of the Central Bank in appointing a special manager to Newbridge Credit Union; his views on whether it is appropriate that to date no detailed reasons have been given to the members for the appointment of the special manager. [41301/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): I propose to take Questions Nos. 35 and 46 together.

The decision to apply to the High Court for the appointment of a Special Manager is a matter for the Governor of the Central Bank, following consultation with me as Minister for Finance. On 13 January 2012, the Central Bank of Ireland secured a High Court Order for the appointment of a Special Manager to Newbridge Credit Union. Further High Court applications were made to extend the term of appointment of the Special Manager, the latest being in June 2013, and High Court Orders were secured for a 6 month extension period on each occasion.

The Special Manager appointment was made because of Central Bank concerns in relation to the high level of loan losses incurred by the credit union, which impacted on the level of its reserves. There were also concerns about some of the lending made, which went beyond the traditional type of lending normally provided by credit unions. This action was taken to strengthen Newbridge Credit Union, protect members' savings and ensure that Newbridge Credit Union can continue to operate effectively, providing financial services to the local community.

The Central Bank is responsible for the regulation and supervision of credit unions. That role includes the implementation of resolution action, where required. The Central Bank undertook a process under the Central Bank and Credit Institutions (Resolution) Act 2011, involving the examination of possible combinations with other credit unions. As part of this process, Naas Credit Union submitted a proposal to the Central Bank, setting out the basis upon which Naas Credit Union would be prepared to combine with Newbridge.

At the request of the Governor of the Central Bank, I have confirmed that I am prepared, in principle, to support the proposal. However, the proposal remains subject to amongst other things due diligence, completion of relevant documentation, Naas Credit Union board approval, regulatory consideration and High Court approval. I expect that these steps will be completed expeditiously and that the Naas/Newbridge combination will be finalised by the end of this year. This will necessitate a significant capital investment of taxpayers' funds into Newbridge Credit Union to cover the losses at Newbridge and to ensure the protection of members' savings and the stability of Newbridge into the future. The successful combination of these credit unions is considered the best way to ensure the continuity of credit union services for members in Newbridge.

I met with the Newbridge Action Group on 19 September. Following that meeting, the agreed next steps were for the Newbridge Action Group to submit its proposal to me expeditiously. Once received, I have agreed to communicate that proposal to the Central Bank with a view to a meeting between the Central Bank and the Group. As yet no proposal has been received from the Newbridge Action Group. I should also clarify that contrary to media reports no specific amount for the cost of the combination was mentioned by me to the action group.

Mortgage Arrears Proposals

36. **Deputy Sandra McLellan** asked the Minister for Finance if will work with the Central Bank of Ireland to agree a definition of a strategic defaulter in relation to mortgages. [41507/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): I have been informed by the Central Bank that it has not defined the concept of "strategic default". However, the Central Bank has defined the concept of 'cooperation' within the Code of Conduct on Mortgage Arrears, CCMA, which applies to all mortgage providers in the State. Mortgage holders in arrears but who are deemed to be "co-operating" with their institution are provided additional protection from their lender.

There is no information available to my Department on the scale of mortgage holders who have the clear capacity to meet their mortgage, and other financial commitments, but are refusing to do so. Such an issue is one that can only be resolved by creditors and their debtors. The standard financial statement, SFS, and the relevant provisions of the CCMA provide a framework to allow the resolution of a debt secured on a primary residence. The Personal Insolvency Act also provides a legal framework to allow debtors and creditors to resolve positions of insolvency and over indebtedness in a fair way for all parties having regard to the insolvency of the debtor. However, if creditors are of the view that a person has the clear capacity to meet their financial obligations but is refusing to do so, then the legal process and the Courts are at the disposal of such creditors to enforce the debt contracts of solvent debtors.

Departmental Correspondence

37. **Deputy Mary Lou McDonald** asked the Minister for Finance if he will release the letter of 19 November 2010 from Jean-Claude Trichet; and if this letter will be made available to any banking inquiry. [41520/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): The position remains as I outlined in my replies to Parliamentary Questions Nos. 155 of 28 June 2011, and 125 of 18 July 2013. While the immediate crisis that this Government inherited when it took office has been averted, it remains important for relationships between institutions to be developed and sustained, in order to allow for confidential negotiations to take place, especially on particularly sensitive issues. This is particularly the case in relation to the Irish authorities dealing with the ECB. It is normal practice for states to protect the confidentiality of these discussions, and in fact is usually enshrined in the rules of association of institutions.

Indeed, this is reflected in the Freedom of Information Act, which provides for exemptions for records relating to, for example, information received in confidence, commercially sensitive information and the financial and economic interests of the state in sections 24, 26 and 31. These factors counterbalance the public interest, protecting the ability of the Government when negotiating or deliberating on matters of national importance. It is considered that release of the correspondence sought would impact on the integrity and viability of the decision-making process to a significant degree without a countervailing benefit to the public, and would prejudice our relationship with the ECB.

Any request which may be received from the recently announced banking enquiry will be considered taking account of the above considerations and also the terms of reference of the enquiry.

Banking Sector Regulation

38. **Deputy Billy Timmins** asked the Minister for Finance the number of inspection audits carried out at each of the banks, AIB, Bank of Ireland, Ulster Bank and Permanent TSB by the Central Bank inspection team in the past 18 months; the average number of audit-inspection staff on the audit-inspection visitation teams; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41484/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): I am advised by the Central Bank that information on the Prudential Supervision Engagement Process conducted of credit institutions in 2012 is available on Page 37 of the Central Bank Annual Report 2012 (an extract from which is shown in the following table below. The Central Bank conducts continuous supervision of these high impact institutions and this consists of review work across all risk categories including credit, liquidity, market risk, operational risk, governance, capital and conduct. I am advised by the Central Bank that it is unable to provide a breakdown of these inspections by each bank.

Table 1 - Prudential Supervision Engagement Process 2012

PRISM ENGAGEMENTS	Banking
Full Risk Assessment (SREP)	10
Risk Governance Panels	7
Meeting with Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	52
Meeting with Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	41
Meeting with Chief Risk Officer (CRO)	44
Meetings with Chairman	25
Meetings with Senior Non-Executive Directors (NEDs)	28
Meetings with Internal Auditor	22
Meetings with External Auditor	17
Board Meeting Attendance	16
Attendance at Board Committees	34
Meetings with other Senior Management	84
Other On-Site Meetings	43
Meetings with Board Independent Non-Executive Directors (INEDs)	20
Meetings with Group NEDs	10
Meetings with Compliance Officer	8
Other Reviews - non-PRISM	4
Financial Risk Review (FRR)	20
Other (not incl. FRR meetings)	102
Total	587

Corporate Tax Regime Issues

39. **Deputy John Halligan** asked the Minister for Finance if he will introduce measures in budget 2014 to increase the tax contribution of highly profitable corporations through the introduction of a minimum effective corporation tax rate by closing off loopholes which facilitate aggressive tax avoidance by some corporations; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41474/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): In a number of answers to previous Parliamentary Questions on this issue I have repeatedly advised that there is no agreed international methodology for calculating the 'effective rate' of corporation tax. With that in mind, I am unsure as to the premise of the Deputy's question which seems to imply that Ireland has an "effective rate" that is significantly lower than our 12.5% rate. All companies resident in Ireland are chargeable to corporation tax at the 12.5% rate on the profits that are generated from their trading activities in Ireland. A higher 25% rate applies in respect of investment, rental and other non-trading profits. Chargeable capital gains are taxable at the capital gains tax rate of 33%.

I am aware of media reports which refer to the ways that some multinational companies structure their international tax affairs to minimise their tax costs and I understand that some of these reports have suggested that some companies in multinational groups pay Irish corporation tax at rates that are lower than 12.5%. At this point it is important to state clearly that such companies are not paying a low rate of Irish tax - as already stated all companies in Ireland pay the standard 12.5% rate on their profits which are generated in Ireland. The reports concerned appear to have incorrectly attributed to Ireland profits that represent the return due to assets in other jurisdictions, owned by group companies that are not resident in Ireland.

The profits charged in Ireland fully reflect the functions, assets and risks located here by a multinational group. The payments to the non-resident company represent the required remuneration of intellectual property assets funded and owned outside the State and its tax payments are properly reduced in these circumstances by reference to expenditure incurred for the purpose of its trade. Ireland cannot expect to receive or retain the remuneration of these assets.

The ability of multinational entities to lower their world-wide rates of tax using international structures reflects the global context in which Ireland and indeed all countries operate. Differences arise in the legal and tax systems between countries. International tax-planning takes account of these differences in national systems and rules. The most effective way to deal with such arrangements is for countries to work together to examine these structures and to consider how international rules can be amended to ensure fair levels of taxation. In this regard, Ireland is participating in projects at EU and OECD level which aim to address these issues.

Economic Growth Rate

40. **Deputy Seán Crowe** asked the Minister for Finance the reason the growth prediction from his Department for 2013 has decreased each year in the stability programme update from 2011 to 2013. [41515/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): All economic forecasts are conditional forecasts - they are based upon assumptions for key inputs such as demand in export markets and exchange rates etc. When these assumptions change, projections will, by definition, change. Economic developments in Ireland's main trading partners - in particular the UK and the euro area - have underperformed international forecasters' expectations in recent years. This has contributed strongly to the downward revisions in GDP growth carried out by all domestic forecasters in recent years, including my Department. This is one of the main factors necessitating the downward revision to the 2013 forecasts in each of the Stability Programme Updates. It is also worth pointing out that forecasts are based on estimated outturns for key variables, such as GDP, which themselves are subject to revision.

Ministerial Meetings

41. **Deputy Peadar Tóibín** asked the Minister for Finance if he will detail the outcomes from his series of meetings in Northern Ireland on Friday, 27 September; the persons he met and the content of his discussions. [41512/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): On Friday September 27th I travelled to Belfast to speak at the Confederation of British Industry's, Northern Ireland Annual Lunch at a time when economic fortunes on both sides of the border are showing positive signs of recovery. I discussed how our economies have gone through a major transformation over the last number of years and we are finally starting to see signs of stability and growth. I indicated that while no two economies are identical, there are many similarities between the causes of the crisis both sides of the border, there are common symptoms, and in my view, there are also common solutions evident in our recovery.

On both sides of the border, families and businesses borrowed heavily to invest in residential and commercial property. People got drawn into the property market with many small businesses moving beyond their core business and building up property portfolios. These same families and business are now struggling under the weight of this debt. As a result we have a situation where thousands of families and business cannot fully engage with the economy. At the broader level the bursting of the bubble has forced Governments to introduce measures that would not be contemplated in normal times. NAMA, our asset management company, is one such example.

Consistent with that theme, I met with First Minister, Peter Robinson, and the Finance Minister, Simon Hamilton at Stormont Castle in advance of the lunch to discuss NAMA's activity in Northern Ireland. First Minister Robinson had raised concerns in the press earlier in the week that NAMA's policies in Northern Ireland may constrain Northern Ireland's recovery and so it was opportune that we were able to discuss this very important issue. We discussed NAMA's involvement in Northern Ireland's economy generally. NAMA's strategy in Northern Ireland is aimed at generating sustainable activity and transactions in the Northern Ireland property market – both through orderly sales and through targeted initiatives such as vendor finance and joint ventures that are designed to overcome the lack of funding in the market and enhance the future value of Northern Ireland assets through a programme of investment funding. We also discussed how NAMA's concerns reflect the concerns of members of the Northern Ireland Executive about the negative impact fire sales would have on the economy.

We discussed the very strong level of engagement NAMA has in Northern Ireland with all key stakeholders, which is supported by NAMA's Northern Ireland Advisory Committee. NAMA is investing to enhance the value of its assets in Northern Ireland and has advanced significant amounts of new money into the Northern Ireland economy to assist in such projects as the construction of a new 95-unit housing development in Milmount, Dundonald, close to Belfast and to complete Lanyon Plaza and the Soloist Building which form part of a landmark office development in the centre of Belfast. This investment comes at a time when there are very few other sources of funding for projects in Northern Ireland. As has also recently been reported in the press, NAMA is working closely with local housing authorities and approved housing bodies in Northern Ireland and recently announced the sale of over 50 apartments to Oaklee Housing Association in Belfast.

Our meeting was very constructive with both sides sharing an understanding of the importance of NAMA to the economy in Northern Ireland and of the care NAMA is taking in its dealings in Northern Ireland through on going measures of support and considerations regarding the management of the portfolio into the future.

42. **Deputy Thomas P. Broughan** asked the Minister for Finance the likely financial facility or line of credit that will be required from the financial institutions of the European Union for Ireland when it exits the current bailout programme later this year. [41298/13]

57. **Deputy Martin Ferris** asked the Minister for Finance the options being considered for additional funding or credit lines if Ireland leaves the troika programme and the level of conditionality each option would bring. [41504/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): I propose to take Questions Nos. 42 and 57 together.

As the Deputy is aware, the EU-IMF Programme of Financial Support runs to December this year. The Government's focus is now firmly fixed on achieving a successful and durable exit from our programme. In this regard we are doing all that we can to achieve this end. We continue to meet our programme conditions and our strong implementation record has been recognised by our external partners and the financial markets.

The options available to Ireland on exiting the programme fall into two broad categories. A successful exit without any further support or a successful exit supported by the European Stability Mechanism's and the IMF's precautionary backstop facilities. The second option has been referred to as Ireland having an 'insurance policy' to guard against the possibility of unfavorable external events that might arise.

By way of information, both the IMF and the European Stability Mechanism (ESM) have a number of options available in relation to the precautionary financial assistance as follows. The ESM's Treaty provides, in Article 14, that the Board of Governors may decide to grant precautionary financial assistance in the form of a precautionary conditioned credit line (PCCL) or in the form of an enhanced conditions credit line (ECCL). It also provides, at Articles 17 and 18 for primary and secondary market support facilities. The Treaty also provides for the conditionality, terms and conditions to be attached to such assistance. Further information in relation to these instruments is available on the ESM website at http://www.esm.europa.eu/.

The IMF has a number of precautionary or standby type facilities including Flexible Credit Line (FCL), the Precautionary and Liquidity Line (PLL), the Extended Funding Facility (EFF) and the Stand By Arrangement (SBA). These different instruments are designed to address different sets of circumstances, and the terms and conditions attaching to them are structured accordingly. Further information on these instruments is available on the IMF website at *http://www.imf.org/*.

In the case of both the ESM and IMF precautionary facilities, the nature of the conditionality would depend on the type of facility agreed and also the specific circumstances of the country making the application. In general, such conditionality seeks to address the reasons underlying the application for assistance.

The ECB's Outright Monetary Transaction (OMT) is another potential support for countries exiting a programme. The Governing Council of the ECB made a decision to establish Outright Monetary Transaction (OMT) on 2 August 2012, and issued a Press Release on 6 September 2012 which outlined its technical features. According to this ECB Press Release, the purpose of OMT is: "Safeguarding an appropriate monetary policy transmission and the singleness of the monetary policy". In the Press Release, the ECB noted in relation to the coverage of OMT that it "will be considered for Member States currently under a macroeconomic adjustment programme when they will be regaining bond market access." The Press Release also sets out that

a necessary condition for OMT is strict and effective conditionality attached to an appropriate European Financial Stability Facility/European Stability Mechanism EFSF/ESM programme.

Such programmes can take the form of a full EFSF/ESM macroeconomic adjustment programme or a precautionary programme (Enhanced Conditions Credit Line), provided that they include the possibility of EFSF/ESM primary market purchases. Finally the Press Release also notes that the ECB's Governing Council will decide on the start, continuation and suspension of OMT, following a thorough assessment, in full discretion and acting in accordance with its monetary policy mandate. The decision on whether to grant OMT or otherwise in any particular case is a matter for the ECB, which is an independent body.

Ireland will be the first euro country to exit an EU-IMF programme of this type. In this context, discussions on Ireland's exit from the Programme took place during the recent review missions and some further clarity on the possible options that might be available in terms of exit strategy was achieved. The issue will be considered further at the forthcoming Troika review scheduled for the second half of October. No decisions have been taken to date by Government on any of the possible options that Ireland might wish to pursue in this matter. However, all options that assist in supporting durable and sustainable future market funding will be considered in the light of what is appropriate for Ireland.

Budget 2014

43. **Deputy Thomas P. Broughan** asked the Minister for Finance if he will include a stimulus package in budget 2014; if he will provide capital investment to build social housing units to address the ongoing housing crisis and to provide much needed employment for those on the live register. [41299/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): As the Deputy will be aware, my colleague Brendan Howlin, the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform announced at the start of the summer, a stimulus package which included €150 million to be invested school projects, local road maintenance and repairs, and a Local Authority Energy Efficiency Scheme. This package will help create jobs throughout local communities as it is focused on small scale capital works which tend to be more labour intensive than major new build projects. With regard to further a stimulus package in Budget 2014, I am not prepared to be drawn into speculation on budgetary matters at this time. However, I will say that preparations for the Budget are well underway in my Department, in the Department of Public Expenditure and that expenditure on capital investment is a matter for my colleague Brendan Howlin, the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform.

National Debt

44. **Deputy Joe Higgins** asked the Minister for Finance the amount paid in interest on the national debt in the past year; and the amount of that interest due to debt arising from the capitalisation of the banks and other supports given by the State. [41477/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): The end September 2013 Exchequer Returns published on 2 October show that interest expenditure on the National Debt was €4,793 million in the first nine months of the year. State support, on a gross basis, for the banking sector has amounted to approximately €64 billion, which includes Exchequer payments, promissory notes in respect of IBRC and EBS, as well as funding from the NPRF. The proceeds of all borrowing as well as revenues including tax and non-tax, and capital receipts are lodged to the

Exchequer account to fund general expenditure. In general, no specific tranches of borrowing were undertaken solely for the purpose of recapitalising the banking sector. Therefore, it is not possible to accurately quantify that part of the debt interest bill that relates to the borrowing undertaken to recapitalise the banks.

The Deputy will be aware however that the €3.06 billion Promissory Note instalment due to IBRC at end-March 2012 was settled with a Government bond. The NTMA issued bonds with a nominal value of €3.46 billion in order to meet the payment. The yield on the bonds and, therefore, the effective interest rate on the repayment of the €3.06 billion, was just over 6.8%. In February 2013, the IBRC Promissory Notes were cancelled and replaced with a portfolio of eight floating rate Government bonds for a total amount of €25 billion. The bonds pay interest every six months (June and December) based on the six month Euribor interest rate plus an interest margin which averages 2.63% across the eight issues.

Credit Review Office Appeals

45. **Deputy Alan Farrell** asked the Minister for Finance if he will consider increasing the credit limit for the Credit Review Office to investigate loans that have been refused to small and medium business; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [33281/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): The Deputy may be aware that the Credit Reviewer stated in his eleventh quarterly report that he had asked that the threshold by which the Credit Review Office (CRO) review decisions to refuse, reduce or withdraw credit facilities (including applications for restructured credit facilities) be raised from €500,000 to €3 million. I published an assessment of the Credit Review Office late last year which contained a number of recommendations to make the CRO more effective in encouraging and increasing the supply of credit to SMEs. One of these recommendations was to increase the resources of the CRO and I sanctioned the appointment of additional reviewers at budget time last year. The procurement process for additional reviewers has been completed and the possible implementation of a number of the remaining recommendations in the assessment is being examined.

In looking at the implementation of other recommendations, my officials have also been considering where the CRO should fit into the broader overall strategy of ensuring credit availability for viable SMEs and the level of the threshold is one aspect of this strategy.

Question No. 46 answered with Question No. 35.

Bank Debt Restructuring

47. **Deputy Dessie Ellis** asked the Minister for Finance if he has considered requesting that the ESM take on the tracker loan book of Irish banks. [41502/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): During recent Review Missions of the Troika the Irish authorities have discussed the issues relating to the high cost of funding banks' tracker mortgage books and the related impact of the negative carry, relative to the interest rate received on the mortgages, on net interest margin and profitability. It was agreed that the Irish authorities will present a report on this matter to the Troika in advance of the final review mission. As these discussions are on-going it would not be appropriate for me to comment further on this matter.

Strategic Investment Fund Investments

48. **Deputy Niall Collins** asked the Minister for Finance when he envisages the Ireland Strategic Investment Fund will commence investment of assets from the National Pension Reserve Fund; the scale of investment that can be expected in 2014; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41448/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): As recently announced, the Government has decided to establish the Ireland Strategic Investment Fund (ISIF) which will absorb National Pensions Reserve Fund (NPRF). The discretionary fund of the NPRF, of approximately €6.4 billion currently, will be channelled towards productive investment on commercial terms in the Irish economy. Officials of my Department are currently preparing the necessary legislation which I hope to see enacted this year.

Using the Ireland Strategic Investment Fund, we will maximise our resources to enhance growth in the Irish economy and improve key infrastructure to maintain Ireland's attractiveness as a place to do business and to create jobs. It is not really possible at this time to estimate the expected effect on employment, although we do expect very significant economic activity and the creation of thousands of jobs. My Department is working alongside the National Treasury Management Agency (NTMA) to develop the broad parameters for the investment strategy for the ISIF, in parallel with developing the legislation, and it is envisaged that that work will align with the work being done by my Department and the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform on a medium-term economic plan.

It is envisaged that the ISIF will seek to leverage and maximise its resources by attracting private sector co-investment. I am conscious that it is important that a level of independence is maintained in order to attract that private sector co-investment. To do this, the fund will need to demonstrate clearly that it acts on a commercial basis, so that the very fact that it is prepared to finance a proposal will reassure other potential investors that the project is sound. While the need for the State to provide for social welfare and public service pensions obligations has not abated, fostering economic activity and employment is currently a greater priority and this will in turn put the State in a better position to meet its pension obligations in the longer term.

Credit Union Fund Issues

49. **Deputy Timmy Dooley** asked the Minister for Finance if he expects payments to be made in 2013 from the credit union fund established to facilitate the restructuring of the sector; if he expects additional funds will be required over and above those already allocated; his plans for the future of the fund; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41453/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): The Credit Union Fund was established by ministerial order under the Credit Union and Co-operation with Overseas Regulators Act 2012. Under section 57 of the Act, I contributed €250 million to the Fund in December 2012. This funding is designed to support the restructuring of the credit union sector by the Credit Union Restructuring Board (ReBo) as set out in the 2012 Act and in line with the recommendations of the Report of the Commission on Credit Unions which was agreed with all credit union stakeholders. No further Exchequer contributions to the Fund are planned. ReBo is working to the timetable set out in the Report of the Commission on Credit Unions with a view to completing its work by the end of 2015 with any necessary disbursement of funding taking place before then. I have also been informed that to date ReBo has received over one hundred expressions of interests from credit unions and that it is engaging with these credit unions with a view to

developing restructuring proposals where appropriate. I am not in a position at this stage to say whether that engagement will lead to any disbursements from the fund this year.

Credit Ratings

50. **Deputy Sean Fleming** asked the Minister for Finance the efforts being made to secure a revision of Ireland's credit rating with bond rating agencies; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41456/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): The National Treasury Management Agency (NTMA) has responsibility for maintaining a relationship with each of the rating agencies, in connection with Ireland's sovereign credit rating. I am informed by the NTMA that each rating agency visits Ireland at least once a year as part of their formal rating review processes. Meetings are scheduled with all relevant authorities during these visits, including the Department of Finance, NTMA, Central Bank and other public and private sector bodies. The NTMA also makes a detailed presentation to the agencies during its overseas investor visits whenever possible and updates them on a monthly basis (through email and conference calls) on developments in the public finances and the broader economy. Outside these structures, any important information that may influence the credit rating is communicated directly to the agencies by the NTMA. Complementing the NTMA's activities vis-à-vis the credit rating agencies, myself and officials of my Department avail of any opportunities that present themselves to put Ireland's case to the agencies.

The authorities aim to be as transparent as possible with the agencies in order to ensure that all relevant information is provided to them and that Ireland's positive steps towards improving its creditworthiness are highlighted. As the Deputy may be aware, Ireland's rating has not been downgraded since mid-2011 and over the last 12 months Ireland has been lifted to positive outlook (from stable) by Standard and Poor's and to stable outlook (from negative) by Moody's, Fitch and R&I. For information, detailed below is a list of Ireland's current credit rating assigned by all major rating agencies:

Fitch: BBB+, stable outlook

Standard and Poor's: BBB+, positive outlook

Moody's: Ba1, stable outlook

DBRS: A (low), negative trend

R&I: BBB+, stable outlook.

Question No. 51 answered with Question No. 16.

Credit Availability

52. **Deputy Bernard J. Durkan** asked the Minister for Finance the extent to which he has become aware of the difficulties faced by small to medium sized enterprises that have been affected by the downturn in the economy and have a negative credit rating registered against them by the Irish Credit Bureau even where they have discharged their debts; that this negative rating affects them for a five year period thereby restricting their access to borrowing facilities which in turn makes it impossible for them to continue in business; the action he will take to address these issues; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41332/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): The Government recognises that SMEs are the lifeblood of the economy and will play a vital role in the recovery of employment growth in our country. It also recognises that businesses with legacy debts may be viable. One of the key priorities of the Programme for Government is to ensure that an adequate pool of credit is available to fund SMEs in the real economy during the restructuring and downsizing programme. The Irish Credit Bureau is a private entity and I have no direct function in the day-to-day operational decisions. In relation to the credit ratings provided to SMEs my department recognised the need to reorganise the government reporting system and established an inter-agency working group at the end of 2010 to develop a strategy to put in place an effective credit reporting system in Ireland. The working group's report formed the basis of the Credit Reporting Bill 2012.

The Deputy will be aware that the Credit Reporting Bill, 2012 is currently passing through the Houses of the Oireachtas which provides for the creation of an effective statutory based credit reporting system. The Bill includes the following provisions:

- The database will be owned by the Central Bank and the Bank will be responsible for the operation of the Central Credit Register.

- There will be mandatory reporting of a comprehensive range of credit information by credit providers.

- The Bill provides for controls with regard to access to information on the Register. By including provisions relating to access to data and security measures as well as provisions to help to deal with identity theft, this legislation should inspire confidence in businesses and in the consumer.

- The legislation proposes to extend the role of the Data Protection Commissioner to deal with complaints from micro enterprises and SMEs (with a turnover of less than €3m) in respect of their data held on the Credit Register. This initiative may provide some comfort to enterprises where they have a concern in relation to the potential storing of inaccurate data and where they do not have the resources to take legal action through the Courts to seek to have the data corrected. Inaccurate data on the Central Credit Register could result in the refusal of credit to a small company.

- In line with International practice, it provides for a retention period of 5 years in relation to credit information with respect to debts from the day on which it is entered on the Register. The Bill provides for the retention of information for a period of 6 months in relation to credit applications from the day it is entered on the Register. Anonymised information may be retained indefinitely.

In addition, the Government is fully engaged in supporting the SME sector and has imposed SME lending targets on AIB and Bank of Ireland for the three calendar years, 2011 to 2013. Each bank was required to sanction lending of at least €3 billion in 2011, €3.5 billion in 2012 and €4 billion in 2013 for new or increased credit facilities to SMEs. Both banks achieved the targets for 2011 and 2012. I have met the Boards of each of the banks in which the State has a shareholding three times since the start of this year. At these meetings, I have emphasised the importance of access to credit for SMEs and the need for an adequate flow of finance to be available to viable small businesses in Ireland.

In June 2013 the Central Bank set quarterly institution-specific performance targets for covered banks to move distressed SME borrowers onto longer-term solutions. The targets set reflect the banks' capacity, processes and systems. I should stress that the Credit Review process remains available to any SMEs whose credit has been reduced or withdrawn by AIB or Bank

of Ireland as well as when credit is refused by them. I would strongly advise any SME whose credit is reduced or withdrawn to avail of the services of the Credit Review Office.

Question No. 53 answered with Question No. 15.

Bank Debt Restructuring

54. **Deputy Peter Mathews** asked the Minister for Finance the reason bank debt negotiated restructuring or bank debt negotiated write off was never sought or requested by the Government from the ECB, the euro system authorities and the EU; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41486/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): As the Deputy is aware the Government is committed to delivering a return to a successful vibrant economy. In this context it was decided that there would be no private sector involvement for senior bank paper or Irish Sovereign debt without the agreement of our external partners. The Deputy will be aware that there were discussions with our external partners on the issue of payment to bondholders. I have advised the House on a number of occasions that our European partners expressed strong reservations about burden sharing with senior bondholders and the rationale for this position. This commitment was agreed with our external partners and was the basis on which Ireland's financing strategy was built.

This strategy is working well as evidenced by the reduction in pricing of Irish Sovereign debt in the secondary markets and the significant steps being taken towards regaining full market access by the NTMA. It should also be noted that significant burden-sharing has been achieved through Liability Management Exercise (LME) transactions completed by the covered banks. The purpose of the LMEs was to create additional core tier 1 capital and to strengthen the quality of the capital base of the Banks. Since this Government came to into power, we reduced the cash required from the State by €5.8bn, from burden-sharing with subordinated bondholders. The contribution from burden-sharing with subordinated bondholders amounts to approximately €15bn since the banking crisis began.

VAT Payments

55. **Deputy Clare Daly** asked the Minister for Finance the reason a taxi company (details supplied) was levied with a bill for almost €500,000 for VAT on radios supplied to taxi drivers, despite the fact that no such payments have been sought from other taxi companies. [41300/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): I am informed by the Revenue Commissioners that a Revenue audit was conducted on the firm in question. The audit identified a number of liabilities, including interest and penalties. These additional liabilities were accepted and agreed, in writing, by the proprietors. The principal component of the additional liabilities arose from the non-operation of VAT on the supplies of goods and services made by the firm. The particular goods and services as supplied by the firm in question are subject to VAT, and this applies to any operator that provides the same goods and service in the industry in question.

Tax Code

56. **Deputy Gerry Adams** asked the Minister for Finance the communications and correspondence his Department has had with the European Commission in the past six months

regarding state aid and tax paid by multinationals. [41513/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): The Competition Directorate of the European Commission is currently conducting a review of corporate tax ruling procedures in various EU Member States in order to assess such practice under EU State Aid rules. What is involved at this stage is a preliminary gathering and examination of information on the part of the Commission for the purposes of getting an overview of the different tax ruling procedures in various Member States. I should add that this is not a formal EU State Aid investigation nor is it an enquiry that is specific to any one Member State.

Ireland is fully co-operating with the Commission in this exercise. In the past few months, the Commission has requested information on Revenue's administrative practice in relation to the provision of advance opinions, as well as details of the type of opinions provided to companies. Revenue has provided the information sought by the Commission as required under EU law. Advance opinions are provided by Revenue to clarify the tax treatment of a proposed transaction or business activity under existing legislation so that companies can file a correct tax return and comply fully with their tax obligations. Revenue opinions are non-binding and seek to provide a considered and consistent interpretation of the applicable tax rules as set down in the legislation.

Question No. 57 answered with Question No. 42.

Economic Growth Rate

58. **Deputy Bernard J. Durkan** asked the Minister for Finance the extent to which he expects the economy to grow in the coming year, having regard to the need to maintain the highest possible level of economic activity throughout the economy within the objective of best economic practice, meeting the targets laid down by the troika and encouraging a level of economic growth commensurate with the future requirements of the economy in the aftermath of Ireland's exit from the bailout programme; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41331/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): As Ireland's EU-IMF Programme of Financial Support comes to an end this year the Government's focus is now firmly fixed on achieving a successful and durable exit from our programme, and a full and sustainable return to the financial markets, and we are doing all we can to this end. Macroeconomic developments thus far are supportive of the projected reduction in debt and deficit in the post-programme environment. Quarterly National Accounts data for the second quarter show that real GDP increased by 0.4 per cent in the quarter. Encouragingly high frequency data suggest a continuation of the positive momentum into the third quarter. Of particular note were the tentative signs of a modest recovery in domestic demand. Personal consumption increased by 0.7 per cent in the second quarter and strong retail sales in recent months are indicative of further growth in the third quarter. We have also seen a return to growth in 'core' (excluding planes) investment, with both construction and machinery and equipment now growing.

Labour market conditions have also improved markedly over the last year, with employment having increased in each of the last four quarters. Employment was up by 1.8 per cent in year-on-year terms in the second quarter, representing an additional 33,800 jobs over the year. The improvement in labour market conditions has also been reflected in the unemployment rate, with a standardised unemployment rate falling to 13.3 per cent in September, having peaked at 15.1 per cent in February 2012.

These indicators point to a modest recovery in the Irish economy. My Department will be

publishing updated forecasts for 2013 and 2014 along with the Budget on October 15th which will take account of developments in the interim and which must be independently endorsed by the Irish Fiscal Advisory Council, in line with the European regulation on common provisions for monitoring and assessing draft budgetary plans. Also of note are the forecasts published by the Central Bank yesterday, pointing to moderate growth this year, as weaker export growth drags on the headline figure, with the rate of expansion set to pick up in 2014.

On the fiscal side, we continue to meet and exceed our budget deficit targets. It should however be noted that part of our current deficit is structural; in other words, economic recovery alone will not be sufficient to correct the deficit. However, we have made significant progress in reducing the structural deficit in recent years and most of this correction has already been done.

Ireland's considerable efforts in restoring our public finances to a sound footing has not only been reflected in the deficit figures but has also had significant confidence effects. Ireland's 10 year bond yield has fallen by over 10 percentage points since peaking in July 2011, facilitating Ireland's return to the market for long-term financing earlier this year.

EU Issues

59. **Deputy Denis Naughten** asked the Minister for Finance if he will provide an update on the tripartite talks taking place at EU level to regulate food securities trading on the stock market; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41302/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): Proposals to regulate food securities at an EU level form part of the current MiFID II and MiFIR proposals which aim to make financial markets more efficient, resilient and transparent, and to strengthen the protection of investors. The Irish Presidency achieved a Council General Approach on this file which has enabled the Lithuanian Presidency to commence the next stage of the legislative process, which is the engagement via Trilogues with the European Parliament and Commission on this file. The Tripartite discussions in relation to this issue are at an early stage and no agreement has been finalised thus far. This topic is scheduled for further Trilogue discussions in October. It is expected at this stage that agreement on commodities will form part of the final MiFID II package.

This file, along with the European Market Infrastructure Regulation (EMIR), seeks to protect against excessive financial speculation in the food and other commodity derivative markets. The Regulation of derivative trading in the EU has been actively discussed within the EU since September 2010 when the Commission published its proposal for the European Market Infrastructure Regulation (EMIR) to regulate this market in the context of over-the-counter (OTC) trades. The EMIR Regulation, which entered into force on 16 August 2012, implements reforms to derivatives trading, making it safer and more efficient. These reforms include obligations to clear and report derivatives and it also imposes obligations on non-financial firms who use derivatives.

Under the current MiFID II proposals, the level of exemptions available has been reduced and more products will be defined as derivative financial instruments, when compared with MiFID I and will therefore fall within the scope of MiFID II and other financial legislation such as Market Abuse. MiFID II also contains important provisions relating to position management, position limits and product intervention. These provisions are in respect of all financial instruments, including commodity derivatives, and have the purpose of providing regulators with tools to avoid excessive speculation in financial instruments, including commodity derivatives. The Council is proposing that competent authorities will be obligated to establish and apply

position limits on the size of a position in a commodity derivative which a person can have over a specified period of time.

Furthermore, competent authorities will have product intervention powers whereby they may prohibit or restrict trading of financial instruments or prohibit or restrict investment activities when there is a threat to the orderly functioning and integrity of financial markets or commodity markets. The European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) will have contingency and coordination powers in position management and product intervention to ensure consistent application across all Member States. In the exercise of its powers, ESMA will also have to consult public bodies competent for the oversight, administration and regulation of physical agricultural markets.

EMIR and MiFID II combined are expected to result in a tighter regime for all derivatives, including food securities, whether traded OTC or through exchanges. The measures are intended to keep pace with trends in derivatives trading, in line with G20 commitments made at the 2009 Pittsburgh summit.

We will continue to monitor developments on this file throughout the legislative process.

NAMA Property Sales

60. **Deputy Gerry Adams** asked the Minister for Finance if he will use his powers under section 14 of the National Asset Management Agency Act 2009 to direct NAMA to delay the sale of lands at St. Edmundsbury, County Dublin, so as to enable consideration of the State's interest in these lands in view of the way they might be used to contribute to the social and economic development of the State as per section 2(b)(vii) of the NAMA Act. [41494/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): I do not intend to use my powers under Section 14 of the NAMA Act to direct NAMA on the sale of this property. The property in question was sold at auction on 27th September and had been for sale on the open market for some time, which allowed any interested buyer to make their interest known to the seller. As the Deputy will be aware that given the independence afforded to NAMA by the NAMA Act, and NAMA's mandate having been established through legislation, I have no role as Minister for Finance in relation to strategies applied by NAMA in fulfilling that mandate. Decisions relating to the sale of properties securing its loans are an operational matter for the Board of NAMA which is guided by its commercial mandate under the NAMA Act 2009. NAMA's role is that of a secured lender, like any bank they own the debt while the debtor or appointed liquidator still owns and controls the assets and is ultimately responsible for these assets, the Agency is therefore not in a position to compel its debtors and receivers to cede property either free of charge or at less than market value.

NAMA fulfils its social obligation remit by facilitating a dialogue between NAMA debtors and third parties so as to enable the latter to acquire suitable property for social, sporting and other public purposes. To this end the NAMA Board has committed to giving first option to State bodies on the purchase of property which may be suitable for their purposes where these bodies have requirements such as schools, hospitals, and so on. When considering any transaction under its social obligation, Section 10 of the NAMA Act requires NAMA to maximise the return on its loans for the benefit of the taxpayer.

Central Bank of Ireland IT Operations

61. **Deputy Lucinda Creighton** asked the Minister for Finance if he will obtain from the Central Bank a report setting out the numbers of staff at the Central Bank dedicated to on-site audit/inspection of the banks, in particular providing aggregate particulars of their professional qualifications, for example, accountancy, audit, legal and their years experience in property investment, development and construction loan financing; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41485/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): According to the Central Bank's Annual Report 2012, which is available on the Central Bank website, the Central Bank employed 1,394 staff at the end of 2012, comprising both permanent and fixed term contract staff. Of this, 293.5 were assigned to Central Banking functions, 622 were assigned to Regulatory areas and 478.5 to Operations. A further 9 were assigned to the Investor Compensation Company Limited. I have been informed by the Central Bank that the Banking Supervision Division has 61 staff currently undertaking on-site inspection work. The Central Bank has a highly educated workforce; the table below outlines the educational qualifications of the 622 staff working in regulatory areas. While there are no statistics available in relation to specific experience in property investment, development and construction, I am informed that the staff have a multiple range of experiences and skill-sets across all of the Central Bank's functional areas.

Staff	**Number**	**Percentage**
Total Staff	622	-
3rd Level	579	93%
Masters	160	26%
Doctorate	6	1%
Professional	170	27%
Degrees	464	75%

In terms of professional qualifications, I have been informed by the Central Bank that at least 130 staff in the Central Bank have professional accountancy qualifications while the following table outlines the level of legal qualifications.

Qualifications	**Total**
BBLS	8
BL	15
DIP LEGAL STUDIES	70
LLB (LAW)	43
LLM	33
SOLICITOR	27

Banking Sector Regulation

62. **Deputy Brian Stanley** asked the Minister for Finance when he will publish the submissions from Bank of Ireland, AIB and PTSB following the Mercer report; and the reason the assertion that the report would include a substantial contribution from the leadership of the banks on pay and pensions has not materialised. [41511/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): As I stated in earlier replies to Parliamentary Questions on this matter I can confirm that the three State supported banks responded with their individual strategies, designed to achieve the required savings, by the due date of 30 April as requested by the Government in response to the Mercer Report. I was not prescriptive

in how this was to be achieved respecting their differing State ownership and investment and paths to profitability. As the Deputy will be aware the CEOs of the three banks appeared before the Joint Committee on Finance, Public Expenditure and Reform in early September and were questioned regarding the savings required in response to the Mercer Report. With regard to AIB the CEO stated at the Committee meeting that "The solutions comprise the negotiations around the pension plans, the working hours and the cancellation of all entitlement to increments in the bank." The bank has now agreed these changes with the AIB staff and is at an advanced stage in negotiating the changes with representatives of the EBS staff.

Bank of Ireland is currently in discussions relating to changes to its pension scheme entitlements through the State Labour relations mechanism. As the Deputy will be aware Permanent TSB has ceased funding of its Defined Benefit pension schemes, which has led to a winding up of these schemes. The Chairman and Non-Executive Directors of Permanent TSB have also taken a 10% reduction in fees. Due to the sensitive nature of the discussions between the banks and their staff, it would not be appropriate to release any further details contained within the letters.

European Central Bank Issues

63. **Deputy Peter Mathews** asked the Minister for Finance if he has considered initiating judicial review proceedings at the European Court of Justice, under Statute Article 35.1 of the ECB Statute, insisting on a full discovery of all the communications between Jean Claude Trichet, his executive directors, the German Government and German Central Bank and records of the ECB contacts, if there were any, with holders of unsecured Irish bank bonds; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41483/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): I have not initiated Judicial Review proceedings at the Court of Justice of the European Union in respect of any decision of the ECB. Nor do I consider that the initiation of proceedings as suggested would be necessary. The Government maintains a close co-operative relationship with the ECB and the interests of the State are best served by dealing with the ECB in the context of that relationship. Of course this would not preclude the initiation of such proceedings in the event that same should become necessary because of a legally questionable decision of the ECB which adversely impacted the State and which could not be resolved through dialogue.

Budget 2014

64. **Deputy Richard Boyd Barrett** asked the Minister for Finance if he is considering progressive tax measures such as wealth taxes, higher taxes on top earners or increasing the corporation tax rate as an alternative to measures that would impact further on low and middle income earners and public services in his framing of budget 2014; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41476/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): It is standard practice for the Minister for Finance to review all tax expenditures and reliefs in the run up to annual Budget. However the Deputy will be aware that it is not the practice of the Minister for Finance to discuss the details of measures which may be under consideration as part of the Budget and Finance Bill.

Overseas Development Aid Provision

65. **Deputy Richard Boyd Barrett** asked the Tánaiste and Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade if he intends to keeps the promise to assign 0.7% of spending on overseas development aid by 2015; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41566/13]

Minister of State at the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Deputy Joe Costello): The Government is committed to Ireland's overseas aid programme. This commitment was expressed and enhanced by the publication earlier this year of our new Policy on International Development, "One World, One Future" which clearly sets out our vision for a sustainable and just world, and our goals and areas of focus for the coming years. It also reaffirms the centrality of the aid programme to our foreign policy. The new policy states clearly our commitment to achieving the UN target of providing 0.7% of Gross National Product (GNP) for Official Development Assistance (ODA) when economic circumstances permit.

Over the past two years, the Government has broadly stabilised the budget for development assistance - a significant achievement in the context of the very difficult conditions facing the country. For 2012 Ireland provided almost €629 million in ODA, representing 0.47% of GNP. For 2013 the Government has allocated a total of €622 million in ODA**.** These very significant allocations of public funds are evidence of a consolidation of the development assistance budget and represent a genuine investment on behalf of the Irish people in assisting those less fortunate than ourselves.

Passport Applications

66. **Deputy Bernard J. Durkan** asked the Tánaiste and Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade if the children of a person (details supplied) in County Kildare qualify for Irish passports; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41739/13]

Tánaiste and Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade (Deputy Eamon Gilmore): The Passports Act, 2008 provides, among other things, that only Irish citizens are entitled to be issued with Irish passports. Each application received by the Passport Service must, therefore, demonstrate that person's entitlement to Irish citizenship before a passport can issue to him/her. The children in question were born in the State in 2008 and 2010, their entitlement to Irish citizenship is, therefore, subject to the terms of section 6A of the Irish Nationality and Citizenship Act, 1956 as amended (the Act). This provides that a person, born in the State on or after 1 January 2005, where neither parent is an Irish or British citizen or otherwise entitled to reside in the State or Northern Ireland without restriction at the time of that person's birth, may claim citizenship by birth in the State (and thereby establish eligibility for an Irish passport) only where a parent has been lawfully resident in the State for three years of the four years preceding that person's birth.

In line with guidelines provided by the Department of Justice, Equality and Defence, which is responsible for immigration and citizenship, the proofs of lawful residence of a non-EU parent, which are accepted and considered by this Department for the purposes of passport applications are immigration stamps in passports or the registration cards/books, which are given to persons registering with the Garda National Immigration Bureau (GNIB). These are official documents which can be objectively verified by the Department.

Passport applications for the children were received by the Department in August 2012. Neither of these were finalized for passport issue on the grounds that the amount of their mother's lawful residence was insufficient to demonstrate their entitlement to Irish citizenship. At the time these were processed, the evidence of the mother's lawful residence, which were taken into account by the Department, were her registration card and correspondence from GNIB.

(The latter detailed the permission that were issued to her.) However, towards the end of last year, the Supreme Court ruled that letters from the Department of Justice, Equality and Defence, which sanctioned a parent's residence in the State, could be accepted as evidence of lawful residence from the date of the letter. This was an important ruling in that the period of residence between the date of the letter and the date of the first permission, issued by GNIB, was reckonable for the purposes of the Act.

In light of this, a full review of the submitted applications has been done. In the case of the younger sibling, I am pleased to inform you that the additional residence that arises from the Supreme Court ruling is sufficient to demonstrate this child's entitlement to Irish citizenship and thereby a passport. Accordingly, the Passport Service will make contact with his parents to arrange the submission of a new application form and photographs for his passport.

Unfortunately, the position in regard to the older sibling is unchanged. It is, therefore, open to her parents to pursue the question of her citizenship through the naturalisation process with the Department of Justice, Equality and Defence. In the event that citizenship is granted to her, the evidence of her certificate of naturalisation will in this case be sufficient evidence of her Irish citizenship for her application for a passport.

Syrian Conflict

67. **Deputy Joe Higgins** asked the Tánaiste and Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade if he has held any discussions with other heads of state on the issue of Syria; and if he will report back on these discussions. [39143/13]

Tánaiste and Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade (Deputy Eamon Gilmore): I spoke with the EU High Representative Cathy Ashton on Wednesday 28 August about the gas attacks in Syria on 21 August 2013. Syria was among the principal topics discussed at the informal meeting of EU Foreign Ministers which I attended in Vilnius on 7 September and where we were briefed on the US perspective by Secretary of State John Kerry. I and my EU colleagues agreed that the Syrian crisis should be addressed through the United Nations process. Syria was also discussed in a wide range of meetings I had at the United Nations General Assembly last week, including with UN Secretary General Ban.

In my address to the UN General Assembly on 28 September, I reiterated my unreserved condemnation of the appalling gas attacks in Ghouta on 21 August and I welcomed the UN Security Council Resolution of 27 September endorsing the framework agreed by the United States and Russia for the complete elimination of Syria's chemical weapons. I have allocated €200,000 to support the vital work of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, assisted by the UN, in implementing these arrangements.

The Security Council has also called for the early convening of an international conference to address all aspects of the conflict and I am greatly encouraged by the indications that this could get under way in a matter of weeks. The inescapable reality is that the crisis can only be resolved politically through a genuinely inclusive negotiating process. In my address, I also reaffirmed the need for the removal of impediments to delivery of assistance necessary to alleviate the dire humanitarian situation and for full accountability for the 21 August gas attack and the many other serious human rights violations perpetrated in Syria.

There is at present no Syrian Ambassador accredited to Ireland, following the departure of the last non-resident Ambassador from London in March 2012. Nor have there been any recent contacts with Syrian diplomatic representatives based at their Embassy in London.

Insurance Coverage

68. **Deputy Micheál Martin** asked the Minister for Finance if he or his Department have investigated the reason insurance companies are refusing to provide quotes to homes that are prone to subsidence; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41702/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): At the outset the Deputy should note that neither I, as Minister for Finance, nor the Central Bank can compel insurers to quote for business. The decision to provide any specific form of insurance cover and the price at which it is offered is a commercial matter based on the assessment an insurer will make of the risks involved. Insurance companies as a matter of course carry out reviews of the risks that they are prepared to insure against and sometimes make decisions to discontinue certain types of cover which they consider high risk, such as homes in an area which is prone to subsidence. These types of decisions are made sometimes on the basis of their broad past experience rather than looking at the individual circumstances of householders. Insurance Ireland operates a free Insurance Information Service for those who have queries, complaints or difficulties in relation to obtaining insurance. Their service can be contacted at (01) 676 1914 or by email at iis@insuranceireland.eu".

World Bank Doing Business Report

69. **Deputy Seán Crowe** asked the Minister for Finance if his attention has been drawn to the World Bank's Doing Business Report; his views on the recently published findings of the independent panel of experts who reviewed the Doing Business Report; and the steps he and Irish Aid will take in view of the panel's findings. [41297/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): The Doing Business Report is published annually by the World Bank and it assesses regulations affecting domestic firms in 185 economies and ranks the economies in 10 areas of business regulation with reference mainly to small and medium-sized enterprises. I understand that the purpose of the report is to encourage countries to achieve more efficient regulation; provide measurable benchmarks for reform; and serve as a resource for academics, journalists, researchers and others interested in the business climate of each country.

The report includes detailed subnational data on the ease of doing business, ranks each location and recommends reforms to improve performance in terms of various indicators. This enables countries to compare their business regulations with those of other relevant countries and to relate them to their own objectives for economic growth and development. In October, 2012, after ten years of the Doing Business Report, the President of the World Bank Group appointed an independent panel of experts to review the Report and to seek further ways to improve it. The review of the independent panel was published in June, 2013, and its recommendations included the retention of the Doing Business Report, a move to grouping by categories instead of aggregate rankings, increasing the report's level of transparency, reform of its methodology and the use of complementary information from enterprise surveys.

As the findings and recommendations of the review are under ongoing consideration by World Bank management, it would not be appropriate to pre-empt the outcome of this process and any subsequent decisions which may be taken. However, I understand that Irish Aid consider that the Doing Business Report provides a clear incentive and encouragement for many developing countries to reform their economies to attract more domestic and foreign investment which, in turn, stimulates growth and reduces poverty.

Ireland ranks well in the Doing Business Report, achieving 15th position in the report published in 2012. As World Bank Governor for Ireland, my Department has a lead role in liaising with the Doing Business team at the Bank. In consultation with the relevant Government Departments and agencies, particular attention has been focused on areas of business regulations identified as in need of improvement in previous reports with a view to ensuring as far as possible that there is full recognition of progress made by Ireland in these areas.

NAMA Property Sales

70. **Deputy Catherine Murphy** asked the Minister for Finance the reason no effort was made on his part under section 14 of the National Asset Management Agency Act, or other similar provisions of that Act, to delay the sale of lands by the National Asset Management Agency at Lucan, County Dublin (details supplied) in view of the evident benefit to the State of retaining public ownership of said lands in and adjacent to an ecologically sensitive and protected natural amenity in the Liffey valley; if options to designate the lands as protected had been explored by his Department prior to the sale; if he will commit to consultation with his colleagues in the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government and the Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht in order to pursue the matter further at this point; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41672/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): I refer the Deputy to my previous answer to Question 181 on the 1/10/13. It would not be appropriate for me to comment further on an individual property or transaction. On the general social dividend point, Section 10 of the NAMA Act statutorily obliges NAMA to 'obtain the best achievable return for the State' from the management or its acquired loan portfolio. NAMA is obliged to carry out its functions in the context of the overriding commercial objective provided for by Section 10 of the Act and to recover the greatest amount possible for the taxpayer from the sale of loans and properties securing its loans.

As part of ensuring this, it is NAMA's clear policy that properties and loans that are for sale are openly marketed. This ensures a competitive and transparent sales process and the best possible financial returns for the taxpayer. Importantly however, the NAMA Board has committed to giving first refusal to any public authority, including Government departments, State agencies and local authorities, in respect of the purchase of property from NAMA debtors and receivers which may be suitable for their purposes. In line with this commitment, NAMA has accommodated the release of lands and property for schools, health care facilities, community and recreational amenities and other uses. Examples include:

- The identification of 4,350 houses and apartments for social housing

- The identification of more than 70 sites as potentially suitable for new schools

- The sale of sites to University College Dublin and University College Cork

- The sale of the Opera Centre site in Limerick to Limerick City Council

- The release of lands in Baldoyle, north Co. Dublin to Fingal County Council for parkland

- Co-funding, with Fingal County Council, of an N2-N3 link road through lands in west Dublin to facilitate identified development requirements.

NAMA is also engaging with the Department of Health and the Health Service Executive in relation to possible sites and buildings for primary health care centres and other step-down and

community health care facilities.

The Agency, therefore, whilst working to obtain the best achievable financial return for the taxpayer, is very open to realistic proposals that achieve desirable social objectives and there are numerous examples of this. In addition to NAMA's ongoing engagement with public bodies in relation to specific initiatives, such as social housing, it is open to any public body to identify its interest in lands and property securing the Agency's loans.

I believe the approach determined by NAMA's Board is contributing in terms of its primary commercial objective, while at the same time contributing to the achievement of wider public policy objectives.

Credit Unions Issues

71. **Deputy Luke 'Ming' Flanagan** asked the Minister for Finance when the Credit Union owned CUSOP will receive its authorisation from the Central Bank; if the Government is fully supportive of this initiative; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41554/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): A Credit Union Service Organisation for Payments (CUSOP) requires a Payments Institution licence to operate electronic payment accounts for credit unions. Authorisation for the provision of such a service is a matter for the Central Bank. I have been informed by the Central Bank that they cannot provide details related to any application for authorisation due to the confidentiality provisions set out in Section 33AK of the Central Bank Act 1942 (as amended).

Credit Unions Issues

72. **Deputy Luke 'Ming' Flanagan** asked the Minister for Finance if he will instruct AIB, a State owned bank, to assist the credit union movement with access to the clearing system to enable credit unions to offer full account services to their members; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41555/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): AIB does not currently offer this service but, as the Deputy will be aware the Relationship Framework with the bank provides that the State will not intervene in the day-to-day operations of the bank or their management decisions. These frameworks are published on the Department of Finance website. I must ensure that the bank is run on a commercial, cost effective and independent basis to ensure the value of the bank as an asset to the State, as per the Memorandum on Economic and Financial Policies agreed with the EU Commission, the ECB and the IMF. The Commission on Credit Unions in its final report states that while around 10% of credit unions have their own National Sort Code, a higher percentage currently facilitate incoming and outgoing payments, including social welfare payments and card based withdrawals, through a variety of arrangements. BNP Paribas and Bank of Ireland currently offer payment clearing arrangements to credit unions.

Credit Unions Issues

73. **Deputy Luke 'Ming' Flanagan** asked the Minister for Finance the details of the strategy to underpin the solvency and viability of the credit union sector that was presented to the European Commission, the ECB and the IMF; the further discussions with the staff of the European Commission, the ECB and the IMF that will be necessary to clarify some aspects of

the restructuring of the credit unions; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41586/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): The details of the strategy to underpin the solvency and viability of the credit union sector are set out in the agreed EU-IMF Programme. As part of this Programme the Government committed to a number of measures to underpin the solvency and viability of the credit union sector. These include the following:

- Establishment of the Commission on Credit Unions and publication of the Commission Report. The Commission reviewed the future of credit unions and made recommendations regarding the most effective regulatory structure for credit unions, taking into account their not-for-profit mandate, their volunteer ethos and community focus, while paying due regard to the need to fully protect members' savings and financial stability;

- Publication of the Credit Union Bill 2012. Over sixty of the recommendations in the Commission Report were included in the Bill;

- Publication of the Credit Union and Co-operation with Overseas Regulators Act 2012. The Act implements the statutory changes recommended in the Commission's final Report and is set out in four main parts: Prudential requirements; Governance; Stabilisation; and Restructuring;

- Introduction of a Fitness and Probity regime for credit unions;

- Introduction of payments to the Deposit Guarantee Scheme by credit unions;

- Establishment of Credit Union Fund and transfer of €250m to the Fund.

As part of each Troika mission, the European Commission, the ECB and the IMF are updated on progress achieved in the credit union sector. Progress to date includes the strengthened regulatory framework as set out in the Credit Union and Co-operation with Overseas Regulators Act 2012, the publication by the Central Bank of the Credit Union Handbook, the development of a tiered regulatory approach, the introduction of a Fitness and Probity regime for credit unions and the work of the Credit Union Restructuring Board (ReBo). In addition, we have achieved all the benchmarks set out in the EU-IMF Programme in relation to credit unions including:

EU-IMP Programme Summary

Objective	**Achieved**
Commission on Credit Unions Final Report by end-March 2012	Done
Credit Union Bill published by end-September 2012	Done
Commencement of Fitness and Probity regime	Done
Commencement of Deposit Guarantee Scheme	Done
Credit Union and Co-operation with Overseas Regulators Act 2012	Done
€250m transferred into Credit Union Fund	Done

Credit Review Office Appeals

74. **Deputy Patrick O'Donovan** asked the Minister for Finance if he will provide a breakdown by month of the number of appeals to the Credit Review Office and the numbers that have been successful since its creation to August 2013; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41616/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): The Credit Review Office has provided me with the following information:

Month	Eligible Cases
Apr-10	2
May-10	5
Jun-10	4
Jul-10	1
Aug-10	4
Sep-10	3
Oct-10	7
Nov-10	8
Dec-10	5
Jan-11	3
Feb-11	6
Mar-11	7
Apr-11	5
May-11	7
Jun-11	5
Jul-11	2
Aug-11	8
Sep-11	8
Oct-11	8
Nov-11	5
Dec-11	4
Jan-12	6
Feb-12	8
Mar-12	5
Apr-12	14
May-12	14
Jun-12	17
Jul-12	14
Aug-12	10
Sep-12	9
Oct-12	14
Nov-12	15
Dec-12	7
Jan-13	11
Feb-13	18
Mar-13	6
Apr-13	8
May-13	7
Jun-13	7
Jul-13	13
Aug-13	8
Total	318

-	**No.**
Work in Progress	20
Bank Upheld	118
Borrower Upheld	147
More Work or Withdrawn	33
Combined Total	318

These figures show that the Credit Review Office upheld the credit appeal 147 times or 55% of cases concluded to end August 2013. This shows that there is a strong prospect of success for businesses going to the Credit Review Office and I would strongly encourage SMEs refused credit to seek a review by the Office.

IBRC Liquidation

75. **Deputy Pearse Doherty** asked the Minister for Finance the reason he has introduced a statutory instrument that will specifically conceal the names of Anglo Irish Bank and Irish Bank Resolution Corporation creditors; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41639/13]

76. **Deputy Pearse Doherty** asked the Minister for Finance the benefit to the taxpayer of the former Anglo Irish Bank and Irish Bank Resolution Corporation from his introduction of a statutory instrument that will conceal the names of creditors and further delay the requirement for the outstanding Anglo Irish Bank statement of affairs which is now seven months late. [41640/13]

77. **Deputy Pearse Doherty** asked the Minister for Finance if any precedent exists for his legal involvement in the concealing of names in the statement of affairs at Anglo Irish Bank and Irish Bank Resolution Corporation. [41641/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): I propose to take Questions Nos. 75 to 77, inclusive, together.

Section 224 of the Companies Act, 1963, as it applies in modified form to the liquidation of IBRC pursuant to Section 10 of the IBRC Act, requires the directors of IBRC, unless "the Minister thinks it fit to order otherwise and so orders", to prepare a Statement of Affairs in respect of IBRC (a "Statement of Affairs") within 21 days of the date of the liquidation or such later date as I may specify. I have issued two Statutory Instruments ('SIs') in relation to the timing and content of the Statement of Affairs to be prepared by the directors of IBRC. The first SI issued on 6th August 2013 (SI 304 of 2013) and a second SI issued on 18th September 2013 (SI 358 of 2013). Both of these SIs were necessary to facilitate requests made on behalf of the directors of IBRC in relation to the timing and content of the Statement of Affairs which they were required to produce.

The effect of the two SIs was to extend the date of submission of the Statement of Affairs out to 30th September 2013 and also to waive the requirement to include the personal details of debtors and depositors of the bank as at 7th February 2013 in the Statement of Affairs. No precedent exists as these are the first orders to be made under Section 224 of the Companies Act, 1963, as it applies in modified form to the liquidation of IBRC pursuant to Section 10 of the IBRC Act.

I am advised that it was not feasible for the directors of IBRC to prepare a Statement of Affairs for IBRC within 21 days of the appointment of the special liquidators due to the com-

plexity of the balance sheet of IBRC on liquidation and due to the amount of work required to be completed by the directors in preparing the Statement of Affairs. The liquidation of IBRC is arguably the largest and most complex liquidation of a company in the history of the State and I am satisfied that it was simply not feasible for the directors to complete the Statement of Affairs within the period specified in the Companies Act and for that reason I agreed to extend the submission date of the Statement of Affairs to 30th September 2013.

I also agreed that it would not be appropriate or necessary for the purposes of the orderly winding-up of IBRC for the directors to disclose personal details of the bank's approximately 2,500 depositors in the Statement of Affairs, as there would be a risk that such details, if they were included in the Statement of Affairs, could quite possibly make their way into the public domain. I further agreed that it would be inappropriate and unnecessary for the purposes of the orderly winding-up of IBRC to require the disclosure of personal information of the approximately 17,000 mortgage holders as well as other debtors of the bank as part of the Statement of Affairs. There is a risk that such information, if disclosed in the Statement of Affairs, could become publicly available and in my view this would not be in the interests of the orderly winding up of IBRC or the maximisation of the value IBRC's assets.

The directors of IBRC remain obliged to produce a Statement of Affairs which will provide a detailed list of the assets and liabilities of the bank at the time of liquidation and the directors remain required to clearly set out the amounts owing by IBRC to secured, preferential and unsecured creditors at the time of liquidation. Information on aggregate amounts owing by debtors of the bank, and owing by the bank to depositors, upon liquidation will still be included in the Statement of Affairs along with estimates of the recoverable value of the assets.

It is also important to note that the personal information concerning depositors and debtors which will not now be included in the Statement of Affairs is information which is already fully available to the Special Liquidators of the bank. I made the decision to issue both the SIs following discussions and consultations between my officials and the directors of IBRC and the Special Liquidators of IBRC, who had no objection to the terms of the SIs. The exclusion of personal information concerning depositors and debtors of the bank from the Statement of Affairs will not therefore have any adverse impact on the orderly winding-up of the bank's affairs. It is also important to note that the date of submission of the Statement of Affairs has not been negatively impacted by the introduction of the SIs.

Revenue Commissioners Investigations

78. **Deputy Michael McGrath** asked the Minister for Finance if he will provide in tabular form the number of revenue audits carried out each year from 2008 to 2013; the revenue raised from such audits; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41643/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): I am advised by the Revenue Commissioners that their overall approach to tackling compliance is to make the appropriate intervention following careful appraisal of the risk factors in each case. Not all interventions conducted are in the form of an audit. The appropriate compliance intervention is the one considered to be the most effective in targeting the specific risk or risks identified, and to influence the compliance behaviour of the taxpayer. By carefully selecting cases for intervention, and choosing the type of intervention, Revenue maximises the use of resources, and minimises the compliance burden on compliant taxpayers. Accordingly, the focus may vary from a comprehensive examination of all the taxes and duties for which a taxpayer may be liable, to a detailed check of a single tax-head, or a concentration on a single issue of concern.

This targeted approach is greatly supported and enhanced with appropriate technology, including the Risk Evaluation Analysis and Profiling system – REAP, integrating information obtained from multiple sources, and Integrated Case Management systems that facilitate case selection, provide invaluable information for evaluating Revenue's programmes, track the progress of cases and record the risks identified and examined. REAP, developed by Revenue, categorises taxpayers in accordance with defined risk criteria and includes details of the compliance behaviour of the taxpayer in relation to filing and paying.

I am advised that these systems have enabled the Commissioners to gradually evolve and refine the recording and classification of compliance interventions and the approach currently in use is shown in Table 2 below in respect of 2012. As a result, the data is not directly comparable over time and the Commissioners note that the previous approach may have resulted in some interventions being labelled as audits which today could be differently classified. With this caveat, the Commissioners have set out in Table 1 details of audits and other compliance interventions carried out by them from **2008 - August 2013** inclusive.

I am satisfied that notwithstanding the pressure on resources and skills due to the loss of some experienced staff Revenue continues to carry out a substantial compliance programme involving audits and other compliance interventions.

Table 1: Audit & Compliance Interventions 2008 – 2013 (End August 2013)

Year	Number of Compliance Interventions	Compliance Yield
2008	360,859 (Audits 13,414)	€632.3m (€569.2m)
2009	373,899 (Audits 12,419)	€668.0m (€602.m)
2010	465,804 (Audits 11,088)	€492.7m (€434.7m)
2011	557,568 (Audits 11,066)	€521.8m (€440.5m)
2012	537,821 (Audits 9,066)	€492.4m (€359.1m)
2013 (to end August)	431,650 (Audits 5,434)	€394.8m (€242.3m)

Table 2: Extract from Revenue's 2012 Annual Report which sets out the classification of compliance interventions currently in use in Revenue.

Type of Intervention	Completed 2012*	Yield €m	Completed 2011*	Yield €m
Comprehensive (All taxheads) Audits	4,687	182	4,717	183.6
Multi Tax/Duty Audits	985	34	1,236	61.6
Single Tax/Duty Audits	2,624	100	3,345	126.9
Single Issue/Transaction Audits	770	43	1,768	68.4
Total Audit Intervention	9.066	359	11,066	440.5
Risk Management Interventions	125,073	88	-	-
Assurance Checks	373,803	22	546,502	81
PAYE Compliance Checks	29,879	23	-	-
Total Interventions	537,821	492	557,568	521.5

Tax Reliefs Cost

79. **Deputy Michael McGrath** asked the Minister for Finance the yield that would be generated from standard rating the tax relief for expenses allowable to employees under Schedule E; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41644/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): I am advised by the Revenue Commissioners that the full year yield to the Exchequer from confining relief for expenses allowable to employees to the standard rate of income tax for the year 2010, the most recent year for which the necessary estimates are available, would be of the order of €23 million. However, such a measure could not be considered without the application of similar tax treatment to the expenses allowable to self-assessed taxpayers.

Tax Collection

80. **Deputy Eamonn Maloney** asked the Minister for Finance the total outstanding amount of arrears owed to the Revenue Commissioners up to and including 30 June 2013, with a breakdown of the amount owed by self employed, national companies and multinational companies; the number of Revenue staff engaged in recouping the arrears for the year 2011, 2012, and 30 June 2013. [41701/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): Firstly, the Deputy will be aware that debt collection continues to be very challenging for both business and Revenue given the ongoing difficult financial environment. I am assured that Revenue continues to be very conscious of the challenges that exist for some businesses in meeting their tax obligations in a timely manner and its debt collection caseworkers will always seek to work proactively with taxpayers and viable businesses that engage positively to agree mutually satisfactory arrangements to overcome temporary cashflow difficulties in preference to deploying enforcement options.

I am informed that the total outstanding tax debt at 31 March 2013, the latest date for which debt data is available, amounted to €2,006m. However the 'debt available for collection' portion of the total debt, which excludes both debt under appeal to the Appeal Commissioners and insolvent debt was €1,180m at that date. This figure, which is a more accurate reflection of the debt available to Revenue to manage through its debt management programmes was €137m or 10% less than the same period in 2012. Of the €1,180m 'debt available for collection' figure at 31 March 2013, €476m was under active enforcement and a further €124m was the subject of phased payment arrangements.

In regard to the Deputy's request for a breakdown of the arrears, I am informed that the data is not maintained in the format requested. However the data is available at taxhead level and is attached in the table.

In regard to the Deputy's question on the number of Revenue staff engaged in arrears collection, primary responsibility for debt management rests with the Collector-General's Division. The purpose of the Collector-General's debt management function is to ensure the timely collection of the business and personal taxes for which Revenue has responsibility and, where timely compliance is not achieved, to undertake robust debt collection activity to recoup arrears. The numbers of Collector-General staff involved in debt collection activity during the years 2011, 2012 and 2013 are as follows:

Year	Number of Staff
2011	450
2012	441
2013	460

Finally, I am assured by Revenue that, notwithstanding the continuing very difficult environment, achieving further reductions in collectible debt is a key strategic objective. I am satisfied that the continuing trend in decreasing levels of 'debt available for collection' over the last couple of years is encouraging and clearly demonstrates the success of Revenue's current approach to debt management.

Analysis of Taxes Outstanding Debt at 31 March 2013

Tax Head	**2013 €m**
VAT	434
PAYE	166
PRSI	159
Income Tax (excl PAYE)	647
Corporation Tax	241
Capital Gains Tax	260
Capital Acquisitions Tax	30
Relevant Contracts Tax	27
Environmental Levy	41
Air Travel Tax	1
Total	2,006

National Treasury Management Agency Deposits

81. **Deputy Michael McGrath** asked the Minister for Finance the current average interest rate earned by the National Treasury Management Agency on its cash balance; the actual average interest earned by the NTMA on its cash balance in 2012; the current average interest rate on the general Government debt; the current average interest rate on the State's Exchequer debt; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41723/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): Exchequer cash balances are held in the Exchequer account at the Central Bank of Ireland and earn interest at the Euro Overnight Index Average (EONIA) rate. These balances are available immediately to the State. At end-September 2013 there were Exchequer cash balances of €12.5 billion. At end-September 2013 there was also €13.1 billion on hand in short-term investments, including bank deposits. The rate of return on NTMA investments is commercially-sensitive information. These investments are available to the State at short notice. In 2012, the accounts of the NTMA show that there was €129 million of interest received on deposits, including balances at the Central Bank of Ireland, and other investments.

The average interest rate on General Government debt in 2013 was estimated at 4.3% in the April 2013 *Stability Programme Update (SPU)*. This estimate is calculated by dividing the estimated General Government interest expenditure for 2013 by the stock of General Government Debt outstanding at the end of the previous year. Using a similar methodology for Exchequer (or National) Debt and taking account of the replacement of the IBRC Promissory Notes, which were not part of the National Debt, by a portfolio of floating rate Government bonds which are, a similar interest rate was estimated for 2013 at the time of the April SPU.

I am satisfied that the NTMA manages the cash balances in a prudent manner consistent with minimising risk and always having sufficient cash on hand to cover any volatility which might arise. Finally, I would add that in view of its relatively strong funding position, the NTMA announced on Tuesday, 1 October, that it has decided to suspend its monthly Treasury Bill auctions for the final quarter of 2013. The NTMA has also decided to defer consideration

of any further medium or long-term bond issuance until early 2014.

Economic Policy

82. **Deputy Bernard J. Durkan** asked the Minister for Finance the extent to which the economic fundamentals now prevailing are in accord with the requirements for economic recovery while keeping pace with bailout requirements; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41761/13]

88. **Deputy Bernard J. Durkan** asked the Minister for Finance the extent to which it may be possible in the coming year to expect economic growth which might offset excessive budgetary cuts while at the same time maintaining targets agreed with the troika; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41767/13]

92. **Deputy Bernard J. Durkan** asked the Minister for Finance the extent to which the domestic economy can be encouraged to grow without affecting the future stability of the national economy; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41771/13]

94. **Deputy Bernard J. Durkan** asked the Minister for Finance the extent to which this country's economic recovery remains on target and in line with expectation for exit from the bailout programme; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41774/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): I propose to take Questions Nos. 82, 88, 92 and 94 together.

The latest data from the Quarterly National Accounts show that real GDP increased by 0.4 per cent in the second quarter of this year. More high frequency data have also been encouraging and suggest a continuation of the positive momentum into the third quarter. In particular, I would point to signs of a modest recovery in domestic demand. Personal consumption increased by 0.7 per cent in the second quarter and strong retail sales in recent months are indicative of further growth in the third quarter. We have also seen a return to growth in 'core' (excluding planes) investment, with both construction and machinery and equipment now growing.

There has also been a marked improvement in labour market conditions over the last year, with employment having increased in each of the last four quarters. Employment was up by 1.8 per cent in annual terms in the second quarter, representing an additional 33,800 jobs over the year. The improvement in labour market conditions has also been reflected in the unemployment rate, with a standardised unemployment rate falling to 13.3 per cent in September, having peaked at 15.1 per cent early last year.

These indicators point to a modest recovery in the Irish economy. My Department will be publishing updated forecasts for 2013 and 2014 along with the Budget on 15 October which will take account of developments in the interim and which must be independently endorsed by the Irish Fiscal Advisory Council, in line with the European regulation on common provisions for monitoring and assessing draft budgetary plans. The forecasts produced by the Central Bank yesterday suggest moderate growth this year as weaker export growth drags on the headline figure, with the rate of expansion set to pick up in 2014.

On the fiscal side, we continue to meet and exceed our budget deficit targets. It should however be noted that part of our current deficit is structural; in other words, economic recovery alone will not be sufficient to correct the deficit. However, we have made significant progress in reducing the structural deficit in recent years and most of this correction has already been done. Ireland's considerable efforts in restoring our public finances to a sound footing has not only

been reflected in the deficit figures but has also had significant confidence effects. Ireland's 10 year bond yield has fallen by over 10 percentage points since peaking in July 2011, facilitating Ireland's return to the market for long-term financing earlier this year.

As Ireland's EU-IMF Programme of Financial Support comes to an end this year the Government's focus is now firmly fixed on achieving a successful and durable exit from our programme, and a full and sustainable return to the financial markets, and we are doing all we can to this end. Macroeconomic developments thus far are supportive of the projected reduction in debt and deficit in the post-programme environment.

Mortgage Arrears Proposals

83. **Deputy Bernard J. Durkan** asked the Minister for Finance the extent to which his Department continues to monitor the progress of lending institutions in their efforts to meet the requirements of borrowers, with particular reference to the need to protect the family home; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41762/13]

89. **Deputy Bernard J. Durkan** asked the Minister for Finance if he is satisfied that all lending institutions are entering into meaningful discussions with borrowers with a view to ensuring that such borrowers remain in their family home while making reasonable arrangements to meet their commitments in the circumstances with particular reference to their current income as opposed to their income when undertaking their borrowings; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41768/13]

93. **Deputy Bernard J. Durkan** asked the Minister for Finance the extent to which his Department has monitored the total number of family home repossessions in each of the past three years to date; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41772/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): I propose to take Questions Nos. 83, 89 and 93 together.

The Government's strategy to assist those in mortgage difficulty is built around measures in four distinct areas – Personal Insolvency, a Mortgage Advisory Service, the Mortgage to Rent Scheme, and Engagement with the Banks, and considerable progress has now been achieved across this agenda.

The implementation of sustainable mortgage arrears strategies and solutions by individual banks for their distressed customers, with Central Bank oversight, is a key element of the overall framework to address the mortgage arrears problem. The Deputy will be aware of the Central Bank's initiative announced last March, which set time bound and measurable targets for the main banks, requiring them to systematically address their arrears book. This is a very important step to resolve the impasse on arrears. The Central Bank initially required the main mortgage lenders to propose sustainable solutions to 20% of mortgages that are in arrears (of over 90 days) by end June. The target rises to 30% by the end of September, to 50% by the end of December 2013 and 70% by end of March 2014. The Central Bank is now also requiring banks to agree sustainable solutions with 15% of their customers by the end of this year and 25% of their customers by the end of March next year. The Central Bank has informed me that it will monitor and audit the performance of banks in relation to the targets and, crucially, will also assess whether the modifications provided are in fact sustainable solutions.

The Central Bank's Code of Conduct on Mortgage Arrears (CCMA) also provides a strong protection framework for borrowers who engage with their lenders. Under the CCMA lenders are required to proactively engage with their co-operating customers in order to help them ad-

dress the situation - they must carry out a full assessment of the borrower's situation based on the Standard Financial Statement and each case must be examined on its individual merits and when a lender makes a sustainable forbearance offer to a borrower, the affordability assessment of the borrower needs to be based on both their current and prospective future servicing capacity for all borrowings Lenders are required to explore all their options and where they do not offer an alternative repayment arrangement they must inform the borrower of the reasons for this and what alternatives are available.

The 'Keane Report' indicated that, given the recourse nature of mortgages, personal insolvency reform and in particular the introduction of new more accessible insolvency resolution frameworks, were essential for the resolution of the mortgage arrears problem. The Personal Insolvency Act is now law and the introduction of this Act should be a catalyst to incentivise banks to reach an agreed solution with individual borrowers in resolving mortgage arrears cases. The Insolvency Service of Ireland is already dealing with the first cases that have been submitted.

The Mortgage Advisory Service, which is an extensive independent mortgage advice framework has been put in place by the Minister for Social Protection and comprises of an enhanced website, a Mortgage Arrears information helpline, and the provision of free independent 'one-to-one' professional advice to borrowers when considering a long-term forbearance or resolution offer from their lender.

In addition, the Minister for Housing and Planning has put the 'mortgage-to-rent' scheme on a nationwide basis. Protecting the home of the most distressed mortgage holders through a 'mortgage-to-rent' scheme where the ownership of the house passes to an Approved Housing Body is a key housing support for those with distressed mortgages. The existing owner then becomes a social housing tenant. This option is now available in appropriate cases and will be of benefit to low income families whose mortgage situation is unsustainable to allow the family to remain in their home.

The Deputy will be aware that the Central Bank compiles and publishes quarterly mortgage arrears, restructures and repossession statistics for both primary domestic homes (PDH) and buy-to-let (BTL) mortgages and my Department closely monitors these statistics closely. According to these Central Bank statistics, from Q3 2009, over 2,000 PDH properties have been taken into possession by the regulated lenders to Q2 2013 inclusive. Full details are available on the Central Bank's website at *www.centralbank.ie.*

The mortgage arrears problem is a major problem that needs to be resolved for the long term economic and social health of the country and the Government has now put in place a comprehensive strategy to tackle the problem.

Credit Availability

84. **Deputy Bernard J. Durkan** asked the Minister for Finance the extent to which small and medium sized enterprises seeking credit from their respective lending institutions have been accommodated by their banks in each of the past three years to date; the extent to which unsuccessful applications have succeeded on appeal; if in the case of refusal any assessment has been done of the main reasons for refusal such as poor credit rating which can be attributed to other factors; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41763/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): I assume the Deputy is referring to the extent to which SMEs seeking credit have been accommodated by their banks. As the Deputy

is aware, the Government recognises that SMEs are the lifeblood of the economy and will play a vital role in the recovery of employment growth in our country. One of the key priorities of the Programme for Government is to ensure that an adequate pool of credit is available to fund SMEs in the real economy during the restructuring and downsizing programme.

The Government has imposed SME lending targets on AIB and Bank of Ireland for the three calendar years, 2011 to 2013. Each bank was required to sanction lending of at least €3 billion in 2011, €3.5 billion in 2012 and €4 billion in 2013 for new or increased credit facilities to SMEs. Both banks have reported that they achieved their 2011 and 2012 targets and the recent Credit Review Office quarterly report commented "both banks are on track to achieve their €4bn loan sanction targets, assuming the pattern of previous years of a strong Q4 performance is repeated."

AIB and Bank of Ireland are expected to lend to viable businesses both for investment and working capital purposes. The Credit Review Office is available to assist businesses which have been refused credit. The recent CRO report shows that the Credit Review Office upheld the credit appeal in 150 cases or 55% of cases decided. The upheld appeals have resulted in €18.5m credit being made available to SMEs and farms, protecting 1,521 jobs. This shows that there is a strong prospect of success for SMEs going to the Credit Review Office and I would strongly encourage SMEs refused credit to seek a review by the Office.

Taking the data in the recent demand surveys undertaken on behalf of my Department, covering the period April 2011 to March 2013, the average success rate of SMEs in having credit applications approved or partially approved is approximately 74%. It should be noted that there has been an increase in the number of applications fully approved in successive iterations of the demand survey to date. As regards the success or otherwise of SME appeals on bank lending decisions, the twelfth CRO quarterly report, published on 26 September, contains the following information pertaining to Allied Irish Banks and Bank of Ireland:

Banks' Internal Appeals

2010-2013	Cases Reviewed	Bank Decision Upheld	Bank Decision Overturned	% Overturned
AIB Bank	686	445	241	35%
BOI	388	345	43	11%
Total	1074	790	284	26%

In relation to bank refusals of credit applications, information contained in the most recent credit demand survey, covering the period October 2012 to March 2013, indicate that the main reasons for refusal include:

- Change in bank lending policy

- Inadequate payment capacity

- Account performance/history

- Inadequate security

- Deterioration in business financial performance

If the Deputy is seeking further details in this area, the report is available on my Department's website at *http://www.finance.gov.ie/documents/publications/reports/2013/SMEdemandREDCjun.pdf.*

Credit Availability

85. **Deputy Bernard J. Durkan** asked the Minister for Finance the degree to which Government policy towards assisting small and medium sized enterprises by way of enhanced lending for working capital or other purposes has been successful to date; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41764/13]

86. **Deputy Bernard J. Durkan** asked the Minister for Finance the extent to which the lack of the availability of adequate working capital to the manufacturing and services sectors has inhibited employment expansion and-or economic growth as a result; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41765/13]

91. **Deputy Bernard J. Durkan** asked the Minister for Finance the extent to which adequate working capital remains available to the hotel and catering sectors; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41770/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): I propose to take Questions Nos. 85, 86 and 91 together.

Access to finance for SMEs is a key aspect of the Action Plan for Jobs 2013. It is the Government's vision that all viable businesses operating in Ireland should have the opportunity to access sufficient finance to meet their enterprise needs in a manner that supports growth and employment in the economy. The working capital requirements of many SMEs, including those in the sectors referenced by the Deputy, are often fulfilled by short term credit in the form of overdrafts or short term loans.

The Government has imposed SME lending targets on AIB and Bank of Ireland for the three calendar years, 2011 to 2013. Each bank was required to sanction lending of at least €3 billion in 2011, €3.5 billion in 2012 and €4 billion in 2013 for new or increased credit facilities to SMEs. Both banks have reported that they achieved their 2011 and 2012 targets and the recent Credit Review Office quarterly report commented "both banks are on track to achieve their €4bn loan sanction targets, assuming the pattern of previous years of a strong Q4 performance is repeated."

AIB and Bank of Ireland are expected to lend to viable businesses both for investment and working capital purposes. The Credit Review Office is available to assist businesses which have been refused credit. The recent CRO report shows that the Credit Review Office upheld the credit appeal in 150 cases or 55% of cases decided. The upheld appeals have resulted in €18.5m credit being made available to SMEs and farms, protecting 1,521 jobs. This shows that there is a strong prospect of success for SMEs going to the Credit Review Office and I would strongly encourage SMEs refused credit to seek a review by the Office.

The Government has taken a number of actions to improve the situation in relation to credit availability to SMEs. The credit stream available to SMEs now includes the Microenterprise Loan scheme which can facilitate up to €40million in additional lending to microenterprises over the next five years. In addition, the Credit Guarantee Scheme is designed for SMEs who, because of lack of collateral or because of the specialised sector they operate in, face difficulties in accessing bank credit.

It is vital that the banks continue to make credit available to support economic recovery. However, it is not in the interest of the banks, businesses or the economy for finance to be provided unless the business is viable and has the capacity to meet the interest payments and repay the sum borrowed.

Economic Growth Initiatives

87. **Deputy Bernard J. Durkan** asked the Minister for Finance the most successful initiatives taken by Government in the past two and a half years to regenerate growth and job creation; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41766/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): The Government has put a priority on getting people back to work and the recent labour market figures are very positive in this regard. The Quarterly National Household Survey results for the second quarter of this year showed the strongest job creation since 2008. Encouragingly this growth consisted of both full and part-time employment and was broad based across the different sectors of the economy. In addition, the standardised unemployment rate reduced further in September, to 13.3 per cent, which is the lowest level since March 2010, but still unacceptably high. We must now continue to build on the progress made over the past year as there is clearly still lots to do. I would not like to single out any one particular job creation initiative introduced by the Government over the past two and a half years, as I feel all the various initiatives have worked in unison to bring about the labour market improvement.

For instance, the Action Plan for Jobs 2013 builds on the success of the Action Plan for Jobs 2012, by focusing on creating an environment conducive to job creation. It hopes to achieve this by:

- Building Competitive Advantage;

- Assisting Indigenous Business to Grow;

- Driving Entrepreneurship and Start-Up Companies;

- Supporting Employment at Community and Local Level;

- Developing and Deepening the Impact of FDI; and

- Sectoral Opportunities.

In addition to the Action Plan for Jobs, Pathways to Work 2013, published in July, is a 50-point action plan that focuses on labour market activation and builds on the success of Pathways to work 2012. This plan focuses on:

- More regular and ongoing engagement with the unemployed;

- Greater targeting of activation places and opportunities;

- Incentivising both the take-up of opportunities and employers to provide more jobs for people who are unemployed; and

- Reforming institutions to deliver better services to the unemployed.

In addition to these economy-wide initiatives, the Government has also introduced sector specific initiatives aimed at job creation, for example in the tourism and hospitality sector. The Gathering Ireland 2013, along with the Jobs Initiative of reduced VAT for the tourism and hospitality sectors, aims at "jump-starting" the tourism sector, which is employment rich and has knock-on effects for the wider economy. Recent figures show that visitor numbers from North America, Great Britain and mainland Europe are all growing, as trips to Ireland from January to August this year increased by 6.5 per cent compared to the same period last year. Employment in accommodation and food services activities is up 8 per cent on the year to the second quarter of 2013. So all of the initiatives are having a positive effect. The task now is to build on this

momentum.

Question No. 88 answered with Question 82.

Question No. 89 answered with Question 83.

Economic Data

90. **Deputy Bernard J. Durkan** asked the Minister for Finance the extent by which the economic fundamentals and prospects have altered year on year over each of the past five years to date; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41769/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): The improvements in economic conditions in Ireland over the past five years have been considerable and, although we still have some way to go, the achievements to date should not be forgotten. Having contracted for three successive years from 2008 to 2010, the economy recorded a second successive year of growth in 2012. This recovery has been driven by strong export growth over the period, reflecting, in part, the considerable competitiveness gains achieved in the last number of years. Inflation in Ireland has been below or on par with that of the euro area average for every month since March 2008 and the latest Commission estimates suggests a 22 per cent improvement in unit labour cost relative to the euro area average between 2008 and 2014.

I am however cognisant of the fact that it is improvements in the domestic economy that are of greatest concern for the Irish public. Domestic activity contracted sharply following the bursting of the property bubble, with domestic demand decreasing significantly between 2008 and 2012. This has had severe ramifications for the labour market with the unemployment rate increasing by around 10 percentage points over this period.

However recent indications have been that domestic demand is stabilising and is moving on to a modest recovery path. Personal consumption was up by 0.7 per cent in the second quarter and strong retail sales in the third quarter, along with improving consumer sentiment, bode well for the second half of the year. We have also seen a return to growth in 'core' (excluding planes) investment, with both construction and machinery and equipment growing in the quarter. Perhaps most pertinently, employment has now increased in each of the last four quarters, with employment up 1.8 per cent in the second quarter, representing an additional 33,800 jobs over the year. In line with this, the standardised unemployment rate stood at 13.3 per cent in September, having fallen from a peak of 15.1 per cent early last year. While I would again stress that more must be done to tackle the still high level of unemployment, it is clear that we are now moving in the right direction.

Question No. 91 answered with Question 85.

Question No. 92 answered with Question 82.

Question No. 93 answered with Question 83.

Question No. 94 answered with Question 82.

Economic Policy

95. **Deputy Peter Mathews** asked the Minister for Finance the bodies or persons with whom his Department has had contact in relation to the formation of economic programme

2020; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41775/13]

Minister for Finance (Deputy Michael Noonan): I assume that the Deputy is referring to the preparation by the Government of a Medium Term Economic Strategy (MTES) for the period 2014 to 2020. The MTES is being developed jointly by the Departments of Finance and Public Expenditure & Reform in conjunction with other relevant Departments and will establish the macroeconomic strategy and policy actions for achieving sustainable economic and employment growth for the seven years to 2020.

A key commitment in my Department's Statement of Strategy is to engage more with our stakeholders. In that context two consultation exercises in relation to the MTES were undertaken by the two Departments in September 2013 which focused on the challenges to be addressed to achieve economic growth and job creation. The first of these was a conference in Dublin Castle on 3rd September under the auspices of the Irish Government Economic Evaluation Service (IGEES) which *inter alia* supports Departments in evaluating policy and providing economic analysis. The IGEES event was attended by representatives of government Departments and agencies, regulators, the Central Bank of Ireland, the ESRI, the Irish Fiscal Council and academia.

In addition, a major consultative forum took place on Tuesday, 24th September 2013, again in Dublin Castle, at which around 160 representatives of businesses and enterprises, relevant government Departments and agencies and bodies representative of business and industry participated. This forum facilitated the exchange of ideas between Government and business with a view to Ireland maximising economic growth and meeting its fiscal commitments to the year 2020 and will help to inform the preparation of the MTES. It is intended that a short paper on the outcome of the MTES Forum of 24th September will be presented by my Department to the Global Irish Network Economic Forum on 4-5 October. The Global Irish Network is a permanent network of influential Irish and Irish-connected individuals abroad that provides Ireland with a valuable resource of international expertise.

Teaching Contracts

96. **Deputy Peter Mathews** asked the Minister for Education and Skills if his Department has had discussions regarding to the changing of existing academic contracts in order to impose a mandatory contract hours element and if so, with whom; if this will distinguish between the university and the institute of technology sector; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41693/13]

Minister for Education and Skills (Deputy Ruairí Quinn): Changes to academic contracts were discussed and agreed in the context of negotiations on the Public Service Agreement 2010-2014 (Croke Park Agreement) and more recently the Public Service Stability Agreement 2013-2016 (Haddington Road Agreement). These changes have resulted in the delivery of additional hours by academic staff to facilitate educational activities, which allow Universities and Institutes of Technology to cope with the reduction in staff numbers while dealing with an increase in the student population.

In Institutes of Technology lecturing staff provide an additional hour per week in timetabled periods of availability to students. Lecturing staff are also available for an extra two hours flexibility per week resulting in the delivery of in excess of 150,000 lecturing hours annually. Where previously, if an Institute was closed on a church holiday, it will now be open and academic staff may be timetabled for normal teaching hours on these days.

In the University sector academic staff are providing an additional hour per week to facilitate teaching and learning, resulting in the delivery of in excess of 100,000 lecturing hours per annum. Under the Haddington Road Agreement academic staff in universities will work an additional seventy-eight hours per annum. This additional time will be deployed through Workload Allocation Models to maximize savings and productivity by achieving more effective deployment and utilisation of academic staff resources.

Weight of Schoolbags

97. **Deputy Patrick Nulty** asked the Minister for Education and Skills his views regarding the heavy weight of schoolbags carried by school children; if his Department has carried out any long-term studies on the effects on children of carrying heavy schoolbags; if he is willing to issue guidelines in this area regarding the maximum weight of bags; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41782/13]

Minister for Education and Skills (Deputy Ruairí Quinn): My Department issued Circular M35/05 in 2005 to highlight the potential health hazard of overweight schoolbags and to outline a range of local measures that could be put in place to help alleviate the problem. The circular referred to the recommendations of the previously published report of the Working Group on the Weight of School Bags. This report acknowledged that many of the solutions belong at local school level and made various recommendations in this regard, such as optimum use of storage facilities, developing pupil organisation skills and timetabling. It is a matter for each individual school to determine which particular measures are most suited to its individual circumstances and to how the school concerned organises teaching and learning. The circular and the report of the Working Group on the Weight of School Bags are available on my Department's website at *www.education.ie*.

Special Educational Needs Staffing

98. **Deputy John Halligan** asked the Minister for Education and Skills if he will confirm the rationale behind the decision to introduce the supplementary allocation panel for special needs assistants; the reason entry onto this panel is only open to special needs assistants who have been working for the past school year and were to lose their positions on 31 August; the way a panel such as this could so blatantly discriminate against special needs assistants who had the misfortune to lose their positions at an earlier date; the number of persons currently on this panel; if a school is obliged to state on any job advertisements that applicants will be taken from the panel only; if there should be an obligation on his Department to have those best suited for the available positions added to the panel; the way he can justify this panel as it stands; and if he will make a commitment to look into the implications of this oversight and make the necessary arrangements to have entry to such panels opened to all qualified applicants [41563/13]

Minister for Education and Skills (Deputy Ruairí Quinn): As the Deputy will be aware, a new set of proposals for a public service agreement were put forward by the Labour Relations Commission which now form the Public Service Stability Agreement 2013-2016 (the Haddington Road Agreement). One aspect of this Agreement relates to supplementary assignment arrangements for Special Needs Assistants (SNAs) and as both Unions that represent SNAs namely, SIPTU and IMPACT, have signed up to the Haddington Road Agreement, the Department has implemented supplementary assignment arrangements for SNAs for the 2013/2014 school year. The detailed arrangements are set out in Departmental Circular 0037/2013 which issued on 1 July 2013 and which is available on the Department's website at the following ad-

dress: http://www.education.ie/en/Circulars-and-Forms/Active-Circulars/cl0037_2013.pdf.

With effect from 1 May 2013 once an SNA with a minimum of one year's service is notified by his/her employer that he/she is to be made redundant then he/she shall be deemed to be a member of a Supplementary Assignment Panel for SNAs. With the exception of SNAs who have been re-employed on permanent contracts or have chosen to opt out of the panel in accordance with the terms of Paragraph 39 of the circular, all SNAs who have been made redundant since 1 May 2013 are members of the SNA Supplementary Assignment Panel.

SNAs who were made redundant prior to 1 May 2013 are free to apply for SNA positions. However, the revised rules on SNA recruitment are as set out in Departmental Circular 37/2013, the purpose of which is to facilitate those SNAs who are notified that they are to be made redundant in filling SNA vacancies which become available in other schools/ETBs. Accordingly, those SNAs who are members of the SNA Supplementary Assignment Panel are afforded preferential treatment in the filling of SNA vacancies. For the 2013/2014 school year a list of SNAs who have been deemed to be members of the Supplementary Assignment Panel will not be made or kept by the Department of Education and Skills.

Eligibility for SNA vacancies is not confined to panel members and when advertising an SNA position, a school is obliged to list any essential qualifications that are required to fill the vacancy in addition to any specific competencies and/or requirements to meet the special educational needs of the pupil(s). If an employer does not receive an application for a vacancy from an SNA who is a member of the panel or if having interviewed all such applicants, it has been established that no such applicant can meet the essential qualifications that are required to fill the vacancy in addition to all specific competencies and/or requirements to meet the special educational needs of the pupil(s) then the employer can fill its vacancy in the normal manner from all the other applicants for the vacancy. As the LRC proposals are part of a wider public-sector pay agreement that represent compromises by both employers and unions, I do not have the ability to alter the terms of that agreement.

Special Educational Needs Services Provision

99. **Deputy Michael McGrath** asked the Minister for Education and Skills if he will provide details of grant support available in respect of special needs children of pre-school age attending early intervention units; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41572/13]

Minister for Education and Skills (Deputy Ruairí Quinn): I presume that the Deputy is referring specifically to the early intervention classes for children with autism in mainstream and special schools. Children with autism can enrol in these early intervention classes from the age of three. There are now some 76 early intervention classes in recognised primary and special schools and the National Council for Special Education (NCSE) will establish further classes where the need is identified. My Department also provides funding through the Home Tuition Scheme for children with autism who are unable to access school placements and for children from age 2.5 who are too young to enrol in an early intervention class. In addition to the general costs of operating these classes capitation grants are paid in respect of the children enrolled. Typically other grants are included in the annual grant payment to schools and as such are not capable of being separately identified as requested by the Deputy.

Separately, as the Deputy will be aware, children with special needs of pre-school age are provided for through the delivery of the free Pre-School Year in Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) programme which was introduced in 2010. Furthermore the HSE provides for the inclusion of children with special needs in early years settings under their auspices.

Special Educational Needs Staffing

100. **Deputy Robert Troy** asked the Minister for Education and Skills if he will consider making more special needs assistant internships available to alleviate the pressures being felt by teachers and students in classrooms (details supplied). [41575/13]

Minister for Education and Skills (Deputy Ruairí Quinn): There is no scheme administered by my Department offering internships for Special Needs Assistants.

Job Bridge is a scheme operated and funded by the Department of Social Protection. Recognised schools and Education and Training Boards may choose to participate in the scheme if they wish. Circular 46/2011 (National Internship scheme) sets out the scheme as it applies in schools.

An intern may be employed under the Job Bridge scheme in any type of role within the school but they cannot fill a vacant post or displace an existing employee. The maximum number of internships a school or ETB can offer at any one time is set by my Department and is dependent on their number of full time employees:1-10 employees: 1 Place; 11-20 employees: 2 Places; 21-30 employees: 3 Places; 30 + employees: 20% of your workforce to a maximum of 200 internships, whichever is the smaller.

School Transport Provision

101. **Deputy Luke 'Ming' Flanagan** asked the Minister for Education and Skills if he will explain what the item return to risk for Bus Éireann means as it appears in the Bus Éireann bill for school transport posted on his website; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41579/13]

Minister of State at the Department of Education and Skills (Deputy Ciarán Cannon): I take it the Deputy is referring to the Bus Eireann Audited Accounts 2010 Explanatory Note on the Department website. The administration heading, amounting to €18.2m in 2010, covers some direct costs, indirect support costs, indirect regional costs, property and a contribution. This figure was reduced to €16.7m in 2011. A breakdown of both the 2010 and 2011 figures is available on the Committee of Public Accounts website.

The contribution element - €4.6m in 2010 and €3.5m in 2011 - provides funds for specific capital investment in School Transport services and administration for example IT to deliver future cost savings, a portion of general capital investment for example garage equipment that serves all three businesses – Commercial, PSO and School Transport, reduction of cost base through voluntary severance for schools staff (direct and support) and a return to risk associated with School Transport business. Return to risk relates to a contingency which can only be used to defray costs arising from any of the risks associated with Bus Eireann's operation and management of the School Transport Scheme. The school transport element is a €160m scheme and employs a significant number of staff, directly and indirectly.

School Transport Provision

102. **Deputy Luke 'Ming' Flanagan** asked the Minister for Education and Skills the reason school transport is more expensive here than anywhere else in the western world; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41580/13]

Minister of State at the Department of Education and Skills (Deputy Ciarán Cannon): School Transport was the subject of a Value for Money Review carried out as part of the 2009-2011 round of Value for Money Reviews. This review, which is available on my Department's website, looked in detail at the various cost factors impacting on the provision of school transport including the scale of provision for children with special educational needs, levels of parental choice and the eligibility criteria underpinning the scheme. I should add that inter-country comparisons are difficult given variability in these factors.

School Transport Provision

103. **Deputy Luke 'Ming' Flanagan** asked the Minister for Education and Skills the reason maintenance charges for buses in the school bus fleet owned by Bus Éireann are over five times higher than similar charges for maintenance in Northern Ireland; his views on whether his Department is being overcharged for maintenance; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41581/13]

Minister of State at the Department of Education and Skills (Deputy Ciarán Cannon): Safety is Bus Éireann's highest priority and this is reflected in the company's vehicle maintenance process and procedures. The report of the School Transport Value for the Money Review noted, for example, that random checks of maintenance standards and audits of maintenance records including contractors' school buses and their maintenance premises, conducted on behalf of Bus Éireann by internationally recognised experts in the field of vehicle maintenance systems and safety standards, are at a higher standard than usual tests.

This investment in best practice vehicle maintenance improves the standards of all vehicles that are used to provide services under the School Transport Scheme nationally, and not only those operated directly by Bus Éireann. In addition Bus Éireann conducts thorough six-weekly preventative maintenance checks incorporating stringent safety inspections on all of its school transport vehicles, as well as other measures that are in addition to and designed to further enhance statutory vehicle safety standard requirements. This investment in best practice maintenance systems is reflected in the costs.

School Transport Issues

104. **Deputy Luke 'Ming' Flanagan** asked the Minister for Education and Skills if he will put the 45 year old school transport contract/agreement/arrangement out to public tender; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41582/13]

105. **Deputy Luke 'Ming' Flanagan** asked the Minister for Education and Skills if he will inform the EU Commission on Competition that the 45 year old arrangement that costs the State €160 million per year is not a contract and should not be put out to public tender; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41583/13]

106. **Deputy Luke 'Ming' Flanagan** asked the Minister for Education and Skills if he will publish the redacted version of the FGS report on school transport administration charges which was agreed to be published in 2011 by his Department and Bus Éireann before the court case; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41584/13]

107. **Deputy Luke 'Ming' Flanagan** asked the Minister for Education and Skills if he will publish a copy of the confidentiality agreement that was signed by FGS and Bus Éireann and referred to by him in responses to a parliamentary question of 18 September 2013; and if he will

make a statement on the matter. [41585/13]

Minister of State at the Department of Education and Skills (Deputy Ciarán Cannon): I propose to take Questions Nos 104 to 107, inclusive, together.

Matters raised by the Deputy in his questions relate to the arrangements between my Department and Bus Éireann which have been the subject of a recent Commercial High Court case taken by Student Transport Scheme Ltd against the Minister for Education and Skills. In addition, documentation, the publication of which is raised, is encompassed by various Freedom of Information requests and is being processed in that context. This case in question spanned a period of six days and the judgement delivered on 23rd October 2012 found in favour of the Minister. This detailed judgement is available on the Courts Service website. This judgment is currently the subject of a potential appeal by Student Transport Scheme Ltd to the Supreme Court and it would not be appropriate for me to comment on matters which may be raised in that context.

Site Acquisitions

108. **Deputy David Stanton** asked the Minister for Education and Skills the progress that has been made with regard to the acquisition of a site required for the development of a new school (details supplied) included on his Department's five year school building programme and due to go to construction in 2014-15; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41615/13]

Minister for Education and Skills (Deputy Ruairí Quinn): I can confirm that the acquisition of a site for a new building for the school referred to by the Deputy is being progressed by my Department. Negotiations with the owners of suitable sites are ongoing. However, due to the commercially sensitive nature of these negotiations, I am not in a position to give further details at this time. However, once the acquisition of a site is finalised, a Design Team for the project will be appointed with a view to its progression to tender and construction in line with the five year plan.

Schools Emergency Funding

109. **Deputy Andrew Doyle** asked the Minister for Education and Skills if he will support an application for emergency funding grant in respect of a school (details supplied) in County Wicklow; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41635/13]

Minister for Education and Skills (Deputy Ruairí Quinn): My Department's Planning and Building Unit has no record of receiving an application for emergency funding from the school in question to replace their windows. Should an application be received it will be assessed and the school authorities will be notified of the outcome.

Schools Building Projects Applications

110. **Deputy Dara Calleary** asked the Minister for Education and Skills the potential construction and development options for a school (details supplied) in County Mayo; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41642/13]

Minister for Education and Skills (Deputy Ruairí Quinn): As the Deputy is aware, the school, referred to, has an application with my Department for capital funding for a replacement

school building. Whilst the school, in question, has experienced some growth in pupil numbers in recent years, the school is aware that it is not located in an area which has been identified as an area of significant population growth. In view of the need to ensure that every child has access to a physical school place and that our school system is in a position to cope with increasing pupil numbers, the delivery of new schools, together with extension projects, will be prioritised in the coming years to meet significant demographic growth. As it is not possible to give an indicative timeframe for the progression of this school project at this time, an alternative option to address the schools immediate accommodation needs has been examined and is now being progressed.

In that regard, my Department has approved, under the Prefab Replacement Initiative 2012, funding for the provision of additional permanent school accommodation comprising 502m2 that will provide for four mainstream classrooms, two Special Education teaching rooms and appropriate ancillary accommodation and playspace. As there will be some enabling works required, my Department has been in on-going contact with the school authorities to resolve these issues, and the project has now been approved to proceed to the next stage and the appointment of a Design Team.

School Transport Provision

111. **Deputy Michael McCarthy** asked the Minister for Education and Skills if school bus transport will be provided for a child (details supplied) in County Cork; the reason an application for a concessionary bus ticket was refused by Bus Éireann in respect of this child; if he will investigate the possibility of putting a larger size bus in place to increase capacity; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41646/13]

Minister of State at the Department of Education and Skills (Deputy Ciarán Cannon): Under the terms of my Department's Primary School Transport Scheme children are eligible for transport where they reside not less than 3.2 kms from and are attending their nearest national school as determined by my Department/Bus Éireann, having regard to ethos and language. Bus Éireann, which operates the School Transport Scheme on behalf of my Department, has advised that the child referred to by the Deputy, in the details supplied, is not attending her nearest national school and is therefore not eligible for school transport. Children who are not eligible for school transport may apply to Bus Éireann for transport on a concessionary basis subject to a number of conditions including the availability of spare seats on an existing service. Consideration cannot be given to increasing the size of a bus to cater for children who are not eligible for school transport.

Schools Building Projects Status

112. **Deputy Noel Harrington** asked the Minister for Education and Skills the proposed schedule and timetable for completion of the proposed new combined secondary school in Skibbereen, County Cork; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41659/13]

Minister for Education and Skills (Deputy Ruairí Quinn): The school to which the Deputy refers is among a range of schools earmarked for delivery through the Public Private Partnership (PPP) process. The PPP process forms a central part of the Government's overall economic stimulus package. This specific school was identified for inclusion in Schools Bundle 4 of the PPP process in July 2012. The procurement process for this bundle of schools has begun. At present, construction of the overall bundle is on target to commence in late 2014.

Completion of construction should occur in 2016.

Literacy Levels

113. **Deputy Thomas P. Broughan** asked the Minister for Education and Skills the progress made to date in his Department's implementation of the National Strategy to Improve Literacy and Numeracy among Children and Young People 2011-2020; if improvements have been made in literacy and numeracy levels among children and young persons here since the introduction of the strategy, particularly in the greater Dublin area; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41697/13]

Minister for Education and Skills (Deputy Ruairí Quinn): Over the period since the launch of the National Literacy and Numeracy Strategy in July 2011, there has been significant progress under many of the 41 actions and almost 180 sub-actions. I have increased the time spent on literacy and numeracy at primary level and the revision of the English and Irish curricula is being prioritised in Junior Cycle Reform. Major changes are being made to initial teacher training and literacy and numeracy units are now in place in the National Teacher Induction Programme. School self-evaluation is being rolled out and I have introduced new requirements on standardised testing including the return of aggregate data to my Department. A national programme of professional development for primary and second level teachers is underway.

The Strategy provides for assessment of student progress in a number of ways including through standardised testing and ongoing participation in national and international studies. It is not proposed to disaggregate this data by county. At this point in the implementation of the Strategy data on student performance from testing is not available.

Pupil-Teacher Ratio

114. **Deputy Seán Ó Fearghaíl** asked the Minister for Education and Skills the estimated cost of reversing the phased adjustments at primary level to staffing schedules for one, two, three and four teacher schools announced in budget 2012; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41726/13]

Minister for Education and Skills (Deputy Ruairí Quinn): As part of the Budget 2012 decisions, the number of pupils required to gain and retain a classroom teaching post in small primary schools is being gradually increased between September 2012 and September 2014. The target savings from this budget measure is 250 posts over the 3 year period. The Government recognises that small schools are an important part of the social fabric of rural communities and my Department has expanded the existing appeals process so that it is accessible to the small schools that are affected by the budget measure. The detailed arrangements in relation to the appeals process are set out in the Department's Staffing Circular 0013/2013. The Appeals Board operates independently of the Department and its decision is final. The context for any discussion about class sizes is that my Department, like all other Government Departments, is operating within a budgetary programme that is designed to return the Government finances to a sustainable basis. It is not possible to reverse the budget measure in relation to small primary schools. The budget for education, including the number of teaching posts that we can afford to fund in schools is a matter that I will have to consider with my colleagues in Cabinet in the context of the forthcoming budget. The decisions in relation to such matters will be announced at budget time. The Government will endeavour to protect frontline education services as best as possible. However, this must be done within the context of bringing our overall public ex-

penditure into line with what we can afford as a country. The challenge will be to ensure that the resources that can be provided are used to maximum effect to achieve the best possible outcome for pupils. I recently received the report of the Value for Money Review of Small Primary Schools and I am currently considering it. I intend to discuss the report's contents with my Government colleagues. The Report will be published in due course following this consideration process.

Disadvantaged Status

115. **Deputy Seán Ó Fearghaíl** asked the Minister for Education and Skills the estimated cost of reversing the cuts to rural DEIS schools introduced in budget 2012; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41727/13]

Minister for Education and Skills (Deputy Ruairí Quinn): I have no plans to reverse my decision on the withdrawal of posts from 16 rural DEIS schools as implemented under Budget 2012. Of the 328 DEIS Rural primary schools in 2012, these 16 schools lost one legacy post each. DEIS Rural Primary schools are not included for preferential pupil teacher ratios under DEIS, as generally, their rural location tends to ensure they have lower class sizes. DEIS rural primary schools continue to receive the following supports:

- Additional capitation funding based on level of disadvantage.

- Additional funding for schools books.

- Access to the School Meals Programme.

- Access to planning supports.

- Access to a range of professional development supports.

Third Level Funding

116. **Deputy Seán Ó Fearghaíl** asked the Minister for Education and Skills the estimated cost of restoring third level grants to the level, in terms of rate, threshold and eligibility, that pertained prior to budget 2012; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41728/13]

Minister for Education and Skills (Deputy Ruairí Quinn): The estimated savings, at the time, from each of the Budget measures introduced in 2012 and 2013 were as follows: - The changes to postgraduate funding would yield some €6 million savings in 2012 and a full year saving (in 2015) of some €54.2 million. - The reduction of 3% in grant rates for all grant holders from January 2012 would yield a full year saving in 2012 of some €6.6 million. - The 3% reduction in income thresholds for student grants for the 2013/14 academic year would yield some €2 million saving in 2013 and a full year saving (in 2014) of some €5 million. My priority as Minister for Education and Skills is to preserve access to undergraduate higher education courses despite the difficult circumstances in our public finances. While it is regrettable that any changes needed to be made to student support, I believe the measures adopted will continue to provide resources for a relatively wide number of students and allow us to maintain the high level of supports provided to undergraduate students. I regret that I am not in a position to reverse or vary any of the overall necessary but difficult expenditure reduction measures announced in Budget 2012 and Budget 2013. I empathise with students and I am very conscious of the fundamental role played by the student grant scheme in supporting families who are putting their children through further and higher education. However, the state of the public

finances is such that tough decisions had to be made to control public expenditure and to ensure sustainability in the long run.

Schools Guidance Counsellors

117. **Deputy Seán Ó Fearghaíl** asked the Minister for Education and Skills the estimated cost of reversing the cuts to guidance counselling provided for in the 2012 budget; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41729/13]

Minister for Education and Skills (Deputy Ruairí Quinn): My Department, like all other Government Departments, is operating within a budgetary programme that is designed to return the Government finances to a sustainable basis. It is not possible to reverse the budget measure in relation to guidance counselling. There are no easy solutions to this challenge. This Government has protected education as much as it can. Far greater reductions in the number of public servants are being made in other sectors relative to those in schools. But there are limits on the number of teaching posts we can afford.Guidance is a whole school activity and it does not just involve the guidance counsellor. Under existing arrangements each school develops a school guidance plan as a means of supporting the needs of its students.

Since September 2012 guidance provision is now being organised by school management from within the staffing schedule allocation. In this way principals have discretion to balance guidance needs with the pressures to provide subject choice. A framework document was published jointly by the Post Primary Management bodies and the NAPD (National Association of Principals & Deputies) in September, 2012 to provide guidance for school management in the allocation of teaching hours to guidance counselling in post-primary schools in the context of the decision in Budget 2012 to withdraw the provision of ex-quota guidance hours to schools. This should be of assistance to schools in terms of how they maximise guidance provision.

My Department helped shelter the impact for DEIS post-primary schools by improving their standard staffing allocations. All 195 second-level school in DEIS have been given targeted support by a more favourable staffing schedule of 18.25:1. This is a 0.75 point reduction compared to the existing PTR of 19:1 that applies in non fee-paying second-level schools (23:1 in fee-charging schools).

Special Educational Needs Expenditure

118. **Deputy Seán Ó Fearghaíl** asked the Minister for Education and Skills the estimated cost of restoring resource teaching hours to the level that existed in 2010-11 and in 2011-12; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41730/13]

Minister for Education and Skills (Deputy Ruairí Quinn): I wish to advise the Deputy that the National Council for Special Education (NCSE), through its network of local Special Educational Needs Organisers (SENOs), is responsible for processing applications from schools for special educational needs supports, including resource teaching allocations. The NCSE operates within my Department's established criteria for the allocation of Special Education supports and the staffing resources available to my Department. The Deputy will be aware that in June of this year, I confirmed that despite the fact that there had again been an increase in demand for resource teaching allocations this year, I had maintained the allocations for schools at the level which had applied for the 2012/13 school year. This allocation was 85% of the Special Education Review Committee (SERC) recommended resource teaching allocations. All schools were advised to apply to the NCSE for resource teaching and SNA support

for the 2013/14 school year by 15th March, 2013. The NCSE published details of all of their initial allocations for resource teaching and SNA support for the 2013/2014 school year in June of this year. These details are now available on the NCSE website, *www.ncse.ie*, which details the allocations made for each school on a per county basis. The NCSE allocated 5,284 whole time equivalent resource teaching posts to schools at this point. It should be noted that 700 of these posts are allocated to post primary schools to meet High Incidence and Learning Support needs. These posts remain allocated at 100% of the recommended levels. In order to meet any late demand for resource teaching support arising between 15th March, 2013 and the start of the school year, the NCSE requested all schools to submit outstanding applications for resource teaching support to the NCSE by 20th September, 2013. The NCSE is presently processing these applications and has estimated that up to 480 additional resource teaching posts will be required to meet demand in respect of valid applications received to 20th September 2013. If this estimate is fully realised, this would provide for a total allocation of 5,764 whole time equivalent posts. In order to restore resource teaching hours to the level that existed in 2011/12, which was 90% of SERC recommended resource teaching allocations, 6,062 posts would be required, which would require an additional 298 posts at an approximate additional annual cost of €17.9 Million. In order to restore resource teaching hours to the level that existed in 2010/11, which was 100% of SERC recommended resource teaching allocations, 6,657 posts would be required, which would require an additional 893 posts at an approximate additional annual cost of €53.5 Million.

Public Sector Staff Retirements

119. **Deputy Willie O'Dea** asked the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform if he will provide in tabular form the number of persons affected by statutory retirement in the public sector in each of the past five years; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41567/13]

Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform (Deputy Brendan Howlin): Information on the retirement ages of Public Servants is not held centrally. In the case of the Civil Service the numbers of staff retiring at 65 in the last 5 years will be forwarded to the Deputy when it has been collated. Information in respect of other groups of Public Servants should be sought from the respective Ministers.

National Parks Projects

120. **Deputy Seán Ó Fearghaíl** asked the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform the position regarding the re-opening the Croppies Acre Memorial Park by the Office of Public Works; the progress that has been made in re-opening the park; the further difficulties that remain in this project; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41613/13]

Minister of State at the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform (Deputy Brian Hayes): The Office of Public Works and Dublin City Council have agreed in principle that the management and maintenance of the Croppies Acre Memorial Park will be undertaken by the Council. OPW awaits proposals from DCC regarding access and possible alterations to the park prior to formalising a licence arrangement, following which the park is expected to reopen to the public.

Departmental Staff Redeployment

121. **Deputy Sean Fleming** asked the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform the position regarding Government Departments that have staff numbers in excess of their employment control framework staffing numbers and where staff in these Departments apply for redeployment to another Department and are not being released; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41621/13]

Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform (Deputy Brendan Howlin): It is a matter for the management of each Government Department to manage its staff resources including the re-allocation of surplus staff through redeployment mechanisms. Since the beginning of 2011 alone the numbers employed in the public service have fallen by more than 15,000. While this level of reduction has posed challenges across many areas, frontline services have been protected and in parallel there has been real and permanent reform of service delivery models to the benefit of citizens and businesses.

Redeployment has been an important enabler of this managed reduction of public service numbers. Since 2010 more than 10,000 surplus staff have been redeployed into areas considered a priority e.g. Garda Vetting. Moreover, in order to strengthen the redeployment process, the Haddington Road Agreement provides for revisions to the redeployment arrangements to ensure more flexible and faster redeployment both within and across sectors. This should further improve the flow of staff across the public service and ensure that suitably skilled staff are available to meet the identified organisational, operational and business needs of public service organisations.

Heritage Sites Issues

122. **Deputy Patrick O'Donovan** asked the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform the visitor numbers to Office of Public Works sites in Askeaton, Adare, Kilmallock during the years 2011, 2012, and to date in 2013; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41705/13]

Minister of State at the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform (Deputy Brian Hayes): The Office of Public Works is responsible for the conservation, maintenance and management of approximately 780 heritage sites and provides a guide service at 70 of these sites. Askeaton and Killmallock are among those OPW sites that do not have a guided presence and, consequently, visitor numbers are not recorded at these sites. Access to Adare Castle is managed on behalf of the OPW by the Adare Heritage Centre located at Main Street, Adare. Visitor Numbers to Adare Castle were 3,360 in 2011, 2,485 in 2012 and 3,353 in 2013.

Redundancy Payments

123. **Deputy Willie O'Dea** asked the Minister for Jobs, Enterprise and Innovation if his attention has been drawn to the current industrial dispute at a company (details suplied) in Limerick city; if he is concerned at the company's possible reneging on an agreement to pay its staff a redundancy package of five weeks per year of service and is now proposing to pay 2.75 weeks per year of service; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41570/13]

125. **Deputy Willie O'Dea** asked the Minister for Jobs, Enterprise and Innovation if his attention has been drawn to the current industrial dispute at a company (details supplied) in County Limerick; if he is concerned at the company's possible reneging on an agreement to pay its staff a redundancy package of five weeks per year of service and now proposing to pay 2.75 weeks per year of service; if he is willing to investigate directly in this dispute; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41608/13]

Minister for Jobs, Enterprise and Innovation (Deputy Richard Bruton): I propose to take Questions Nos. 123 and 125 together.

I understand that the dispute revolves around redundancy terms offered to 10 staff that were based in the Cruises St. branch which closed down recently and that similar terms are being offered to staff based in the Childers Rd. branch which is to undergo restructuring. It is also my understanding that talks aimed at resolving the dispute have been scheduled since the start of this week and I welcome this development. Ireland's system of industrial relations is voluntary in nature and responsibility for the resolution of industrial relations issues lies ultimately with employers and workers and their respective representatives as appropriate.

The State provides industrial relations mechanisms to assist parties in their efforts to resolve any differences they may have. I would urge the parties involved in this dispute to have regard to the availability of the industrial relations dispute resolution bodies to assist them in seeking a settlement and in addressing the underlying challenge of a major restructuring of the company. Experience constantly shows us that what often appears to be the most intractable of matters is capable of resolution where both sides engage constructively and in good faith in this voluntary process. The principle of good faith implies that both sides make every effort to reach an agreement and endeavour, through genuine and constructive negotiations, to resolve their differences.

Economic Competitiveness

124. **Deputy Bernard J. Durkan** asked the Minister for Jobs, Enterprise and Innovation the extent to which the costs affecting business here continue to threaten any aspect of economic recovery; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41773/13]

Minister for Jobs, Enterprise and Innovation (Deputy Richard Bruton): Minimising business costs, improving competitiveness and increasing productivity are all key ingredients which will support economic recovery. The Forfas report "Costs of Doing Business in Ireland 2012" published earlier this year, examined costs of doing business here and identified the relative importance of different areas of cost for different business sectors. The report indicates that business costs in Ireland have reduced significantly in recent years, with overall price levels in the economy falling back to levels last experienced in 2002. The improvement in business cost competitiveness has been driven by significant reductions in property related costs (in terms of purchase and rent levels) and falling prices across a range of professional and business services. There have also been relative improvements in labour costs in Ireland which fell on average by 0.9% per annum in the period 2008-2011, while labour costs increased in the euro area by 4.6% per annum on average in the same period. However, while these improvements are very welcome and indicate that the economy is moving in the right direction, we must continue to focus on actions to promote further cost reductions across the economy. The Forfas report makes a number of recommendations aimed at further improving our cost competitiveness position in relation to labour, property, transport, utility and professional services costs.

Part of the objective of the Action Plan for Jobs has been the development of proposals each year that can improve our competitiveness. The 2013 Action Plan includes a number of specific actions in this regard which address some of the areas highlighted in the Forfas report. The implementation of these Action Plan measures, combined with the Government's broader agenda to enhance productivity, will play a key role in improving our competitiveness and realising our ambition of making Ireland the best small country in which to do business.

Question No. 125 answered with Question No. 123.

Pension Provisions

126. **Deputy Joe Carey** asked the Minister for Jobs, Enterprise and Innovation his plans for both employers and employees to deal with the ending of the transition pension from January 2014; the way they pertain to those leaving employment during 2014; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41651/13]

Minister for Jobs, Enterprise and Innovation (Deputy Richard Bruton): The Department of Social Protection, which has lead responsibility for the State pension and pension age policy, is chairing an inter-Departmental Group on Working and Retirement issues, on which my Department is represented. That Department organised and chaired a Working and Retirement Forum in Croke Park last December, at which a range of stakeholder groups, including employer and employee representative organisations, discussed issues around the ending of the State Pension (Transition) from January 2014. The Group is currently considering the issues highlighted at the Croke Park Forum and is preparing preliminary proposals in this regard.

Statutory law permits private sector workers to work past the age of 65, as there is no statutory retirement age for such employees in Ireland. However, a contract of employment may contain a retirement age. The existence of a clause in the employment contract setting out a maximum retirement age is a matter of contract between the employer and employee. As matters currently stand for those employees who are obliged by their contract of employment to retire at 65 years but will not receive the State pension until 66 years, the Department of Social Protection has indicated that, in terms of financial supports, social welfare benefits will continue to be available to the age of 66 for those who are contractually obliged to leave employment. Also, existing legislation provides that jobseekers whose benefit expires in their 65th year will continue to be paid benefit up until the age of 66, subject to the person having paid 156 or more qualifying contributions and satisfying the general scheme conditions.

The Employment Equality Acts 1998 to 2011, which aim to protect against discrimination in relation to access to employment on a number of grounds including age and give effect in national law to the EU Directive 2000/78/EC, come within the remit of my colleague the Minister for Justice, Mr Alan Shatter T.D. The Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU) has made rulings in a series of age-discrimination cases concerning Directive 2000/78/EC which prohibit discrimination in employment and occupation on various grounds, including age. The CJEU has clarified that, under Directive 2000/78/EC, mandatory retirement ages may be set down if, within the context of national law, they are objectively and reasonably justified by a legitimate social policy aim.

Tax Code

127. **Deputy David Stanton** asked the Minister for Jobs, Enterprise and Innovation if he has considered correspondence relating to tax compliance, small contractors and multinationals (details supplied); and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41683/13]

Minister for Jobs, Enterprise and Innovation (Deputy Richard Bruton): The Revenue Commissioners are conducting a project with a focus on the level of expenses claimed by contractors providing services to third parties. Where expenses have been over-claimed by contractors, this may trigger additional Income Tax, Universal Social Charge and PRSI liabilities. The issue of whether contractors have been over-claiming expenses is under the care and management of the Revenue Commissioners. The issue of whether a contractor is insured under the PRSI system as an employee or as a self-employed individual is a matter for the Department of

Social Protection.

Redundancy Payments

128. **Deputy Jack Wall** asked the Minister for Jobs, Enterprise and Innovation if a person who has worked two days per week part time, for the past ten years has an entitlement to redundancy in any form including statutory; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41698/13]

Minister for Jobs, Enterprise and Innovation (Deputy Richard Bruton): There is no minimum weekly working hours requirement in order to qualify for many statutory employment rights including the right to redundancy. The processing and payment of claims in respect of redundancy are within the remit of the Department of Social Protection and such claims should be made to: Redundancy Payments section, Department of Social Protection, Block C, Earlsfort Centre, Lower Hatch St., Dublin 2.

Foreign Direct Investment

129. **Deputy Michael Healy-Rae** asked the Minister for Jobs, Enterprise and Innovation the reason the Industrial Development Agency continues to ignore County Kerry when it comes to encouraging foreign investors to set up business here; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41704/13]

Minister for Jobs, Enterprise and Innovation (Deputy Richard Bruton): In relation to the attraction of foreign direct investment (FDI) to County Kerry, IDA Ireland has indicated that the challenge it faces is to continue to win top quality investment for Ireland in a very challenging global environment. Leading global corporations require a significant population pool, access to qualified talent, world class physical and digital infrastructure as well as the availability of sophisticated professional and business support services. IDA Ireland, however tries to influence these choices by prioritising the marketing of Gateway locations within each Region as the locations of critical mass with sufficient scale of population, skills, infrastructure, companies, business services, etc. and highlights the opportunities provided by Hub locations which are within commuting distances of these Gateways. With continuing enhancement and improvements in physical and digital infrastructure, an FDI project secured for one Gateway can have a positive impact on other Gateways and their surrounding areas. It must be acknowledged, that the decision on where a client company will locate a new FDI investment is ultimately made by senior managers of the companies involved.

A number of locations outside of Dublin and the main urban centres already facilitate the presence of a large number of multinational companies who have invested over the years, span multiple sectors and employ significant amounts of people. The primary opportunity for attracting FDI to such regional locations lies with existing clients and the potential further investment opportunities from this base as approximately 70% of all FDI investments won by IDA is from the existing client base. At the end of 2012 there were 12 IDA Ireland supported companies in Kerry employing 1,600 people.

I am determined to ensure that Ireland can continue to compete globally for foreign direct investment. In winning such investments, I am, however, mindful of the need to address the concerns that have been expressed to me by Deputies on all sides of the House about the relatively low level of site visits to certain regional locations. I have, accordingly, requested IDA Ireland and Enterprise Ireland to work with my Department so that we can explore what further initiatives we can take to ensure we have a better approach to enterprise development in region-

al locations. This exercise will complement the in-depth analysis of our FDI strategy which is currently being undertaken. This analysis, will take account of factors such as key trends emerging in FDI best practice internationally, Ireland's strengths in attracting FDI, the changes to the EU's State Aid rules that will be introduced in 2014 and our approach to regional development will inform the formulation of an appropriate FDI strategy for the period post 2014.

Retirement Issues

130. **Deputy Willie O'Dea** asked the Minister for Social Protection if she will provide in tabular form, the number of persons affected by statutory retirement in the private sector, in each of the past five years; and if she will make a statement on the matter. [41567/13]

131. **Deputy Willie O'Dea** asked the Minister for Social Protection if she will provide in tabular form the number of persons who have received retirement planning services in each of the past five years; her views on whether retirement planning is beneficial; if she would like to see the number of persons planning retirement improving; her plans to achieve same; and if she will make a statement on the matter. [41568/13]

132. **Deputy Willie O'Dea** asked the Minister for Social Protection the support and or assistance her Department provides to both employers and employees, in both the public and private sector, who are approaching retirement; and if she will make a statement on the matter. [41569/13]

Minister for Social Protection (Deputy Joan Burton): I propose to take Questions Nos. 130 to 132, inclusive, together.

It should be noted that there is no statutory compulsory retirement age for employees in Ireland. Responsibility for setting retirement age is a matter for the employer/employee relationship and the contract of employment. It should also be noted that individuals who are awarded a State pension contributory at age 66 can continue to work, whereas one of the qualifying conditions of State pension transition requires the person to be retired from work. The numbers in receipt of State pensions has been increasing significantly in line with demographic projections. This can be seen in the number of people qualifying for State pensions over the last five years as set out in the following table:

No of recipients	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**
State Pension Transition	7,242	8,378	10,206	12,110	14,372
State Pensions Contributory	250,117	265,102	280,419	296,995	312,332

In relation to supports for employers and employees in the private and public sector, my Department's website *www.welfare.ie*, provides comprehensive information on all the Department's schemes and services as well as a range of online services which include online claiming for State pension contributory, household benefits, child benefit, jobseeker's payments, widow(er)'s and surviving civil partner's contributory pension and redundancy payments and insolvency payments.

The objective is to enable people to access services at a time and place that best suits their needs. The use of online application forms reduces the administrative burden for the customer and facilitates efficient processing of claims by the Department. Furthermore, my Department operates a network of some 125 social welfare local and branch offices throughout the country. Each local office has dedicated information officers providing information on all the Department's schemes and services and who are available to assist with the completion of application

forms where required.

The nationwide network of over 200 Citizens Information Centres also offers a drop-in service where callers can meet information providers face-to-face. Staff in these centres offer information, advice and advocacy to individuals on a wide range of public and social services, including the Social Welfare Appeals process. I am satisfied that assistance and support is available to customers in advance of retirement, and indeed at all times, through my Department's offices and through the Citizens Information Centres. This enables them to access my Departments schemes and services in a timely and effective manner that best meets their needs.

The number of those retired from the public sector is a matter for the Minister for Public Service and Reform and I understand the Minister is responding directly to the Deputy in this regard. In relation to my own Department, the number of staff who have retired and the number who availed of pre-retirement courses over the past five years is shown in the following table.

Year	**No. retired**	**No of attendees at retirement course**
2009	252	91
2010	95	34
2011	111	163
2012	292	66
2013	73	26 (to date)

In terms of support for staff retiring from my own Department, all staff within the Department who are nearing retirement are offered a three day pre-retirement training course for themselves and their spouses/partners, currently provided by the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform. In addition, estimates of retirement benefits are made available to staff on request. The training course deals with areas such as finance, pensions, legal matters, lifestyle, health, diet and other related topics which are presented by subject matter experts. The aim of the course is to provide assistance and specialised information to the retiree during this time of great change in their lives and help assist them to prepare for an active and enjoyable retirement.

Although not all staff avail of the option, the feedback received from those who do is very positive as it enables them to obtain important information, share ideas with other attendees and gives them a positive step in preparation for retirement. I am satisfied that any staff planning for retirement are offered the opportunity to avail of this service and that will continue to be the case.

Youth Guarantee

133. **Deputy Ann Phelan** asked the Minister for Social Protection in view of the fact that a pilot project under the youth guarantee scheme has been confirmed for Ballymun, Dublin, her plans to establish a pilot scheme in a rural constituency to ensure balance is provided; and if she will make a statement on the matter. [41578/13]

Minister for Social Protection (Deputy Joan Burton): The European Commission is only providing funding for at most one pilot Youth Guarantee Scheme per Member State. In the case of Ireland, funding was sought and awarded for the Ballymun area due to its particularly high level of youth unemployment. An implementation plan for national delivery of a Youth Guarantee commencing from 2014 onwards will be drawn up by the end of this year. This will be done on a balanced basis, taking into account youth unemployment levels in the various rural and urban regions across the country.

Jobseeker's Allowance Appeals

134. **Deputy Sean Fleming** asked the Minister for Social Protection if payment of jobseeker's allowance will be reviewed and increased in respect of a person (details supplied) in County Laois; and if she will make a statement on the matter. [41623/13]

Minister for Social Protection (Deputy Joan Burton): The Social Welfare Appeals Office has advised me that an appeal by the person concerned was referred to an Appeals Officer on 17 September 2013, who will make a summary decision on the appeal based on the documentary evidence presented or, if required, hold an oral hearing. The Social Welfare Appeals Office functions independently of the Minister for Social Protection and of the Department and is responsible for determining appeals against decisions on social welfare entitlements.

Social Welfare Code Issues

135. **Deputy Brendan Griffin** asked the Minister for Social Protection her plans to review the legislation on the transfer of assets from husband to wife; and if she will make a statement on the matter. [41630/13]

Minister for Social Protection (Deputy Joan Burton): It is a fundamental principle of the social insurance system that those qualifying for benefits must satisfy a range of contribution and other conditions, including a sufficient and on-going attachment to the social insurance system. Once fulfilment of those conditions is achieved, there are a number of additional payments that may be available to recipients in certain circumstances. One such payment is the increase for qualified adult which is payable once the financially dependent adult satisfies a means test.

The decision to transfer or dispose of income or property is entirely a matter for the individual concerned. However, where a Deciding Officer notes that a transfer of assets (income or property) has occurred by a person in respect of whom a means tested increase for qualified adult is being claimed, s/he will carefully consider all of the facts and circumstances of the individual case. This includes requesting any necessary documentation or evidence in order to determine if that person has directly or indirectly deprived themselves of any income or property in order to qualify for or to improve the weekly rate payable. If evidence in this regard is found, the payment will not be awarded or will be ceased.

Under the provisions of the governing legislation, an individual is not permanently disentitled. If a significant change in circumstances is reported to the Department, this will be examined. Each case is examined on its own merits taking all of the circumstances of the case into account. I have no plans to review the legislation.

Question No. 136 withdrawn.

State Pensions Reform

137. **Deputy Joe Carey** asked the Minister for Social Protection her plans to deal with the ending of the transition pension from January 2014; how they pertain to those leaving employment during 2014; and if she will make a statement on the matter. [41650/13]

Minister for Social Protection (Deputy Joan Burton): Increasing the State pension age and the abolition of the State pension (transition) are steps that have been taken to ensure the sustainability of pensions into the future. The decision to reform the State pension was taken

in the context of changing demographics and the fact that people are living longer and healthier lives. The Social Welfare and Pensions Act, 2011 provides that State pension age will be increased gradually to 68 years. This will begin in 2014 with the abolition of the State pension (transition) thereby standardising State pension age for all at 66 years. The State pension age will then increase to 67 years in 2021 and to 68 years in 2028.

It should be noted that until the 1970s, the standard age for receipt of State pension was 70 years of age. This applied at a time when longevity was much lower and working patterns were more likely to be physically demanding. State pension (transition) was introduced in 1970 when it was known as the retirement pension and was designed to bridge the gap between the standard social welfare pension age, which at that time was 70 years of age, and retirement age. Overtime, the age for State pension contributory was reduced to 66 years.

I am aware that there are concerns in relation to this matter. However, the Deputy may wish to note that a significant number of people coming on to State Pension transition in 2012 did not come from work as many were already on other social welfare schemes well in advance of State pension transition age. In December 2012 there were approximately 14,400 State pension (transition) claims in payment and of those, 12.5 per cent came from work with over 50 per cent coming from other social welfare schemes such as illness benefit, jobseeker's benefit and assistance, invalidity and carers indicating that significant numbers of people are leaving the workforce for a variety of reasons well in advance of State pension age.

In terms of social welfare supports available to those at age 65 who are unable to remain in the workforce, the main social welfare payment available to those who leave employment before pension age is jobseeker's benefit. Persons who qualify for a jobseeker's benefit who are aged between 65 and 66 years are generally entitled to receive payment up to the date on which they reach pensionable age (66 years). All short term social welfare schemes are payable to age 66. I will keep this matter under review.

It should be noted there is no statutory compulsory retirement age for employees in Ireland. Responsibility for setting retirement age is a matter for the employer/employee relationship and the contract of employment. However, the Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU) has made rulings in a series of age-discrimination cases concerning Directive 2000/78/EC, which prohibit work-related discrimination on various grounds, including age. The CJEU has clarified that mandatory retirement ages may be set down by employers within the context of national law, whether by contract, custom and practice or other means, which must be objectively and reasonably justified by a legitimate social policy aim, with the means of achieving that aim being both appropriate and necessary. Consideration of these issues as they relate to enterprise and equality policy come within the respective remit of the Minster for Jobs, Enterprise and Innovation and the Minister for Justice and Equality.

An interdepartmental Working and Retirement Group was initiated to consider the cross departmental policy issues arising and thereby improve the sustainability and adequacy of pensions systems. The interdepartmental group, established in August 2012, is chaired by the Department of Social Protection, and includes representatives from the Department of Social Protection, the Department of Jobs, Enterprise and Innovation, the Department of Justice and Equality, the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform and the Pensions Board. Further engagement has also been undertaken with the Department of Education and Skills and the Department of Health and Children and work in this regard is ongoing.

The recently published OECD report on the Review of the Irish Pension System confirms that reforms are necessary if we are to continue to put pension provision on a sustainable footing given the changes in demographics, the deficit in the Social Insurance Fund, and the dif-

ficult fiscal situation.

Carer's Benefit Payments

138. **Deputy Thomas P. Broughan** asked the Minister for Social Protection if she will provide, in tabular form, for the years 2011, 2012 and 2013, the number of persons in receipt of carer's benefit and the expenditure from the overall Department of Social Protection budget on carer's benefit; and if she will make a statement on the matter. [41664/13]

Minister for Social Protection (Deputy Joan Burton): The information requested by the Deputy is detailed in the following table.

Carer's Benefit Recipients and Expenditure 2011 to 31 August 2013

-	Recipients	Expenditure
31 December 2011	1,637	€24,474,000
31 December 2012	1,638	€24,453,000*
31 August 2013	1,663	€16,994,000*

* Provisional

Respite Care Grant Payments

139. **Deputy Willie O'Dea** asked the Minister for Social Protection the total annual cost of increasing the respite care grant to €1,500; and if she will make a statement on the matter. [41674/13]

140. **Deputy Willie O'Dea** asked the Minister for Social Protection the total annual cost of restoring the respite care grant to €1,700; and if she will make a statement on the matter. [41675/13]

Minister for Social Protection (Deputy Joan Burton): I propose to take Questions Nos. 139 and 140 together.

The costs of increasing the respite care grant to €1,500 and €1,700 are estimated at €10.95 million and €28.46 million, respectively, in a full year.

One-Parent Family Payment Expenditure

141. **Deputy Willie O'Dea** asked the Minister for Social Protection the total annual cost of restoring the one parent family payment to the 18 years of age threshold; and if she will make a statement on the matter. [41676/13]

Minister for Social Protection (Deputy Joan Burton): The reforms to the one-parent family payment (OFP) scheme that were introduced in Budgets 2011, 2012, and 2013, are predicated on activation and on getting people back into the workforce once their children have reached an appropriate age. There are no plans to change these arrangements. The cost of the OFP scheme was €1.06 billion in 2012 and is currently estimated to be €935 million for 2013. The reduction in expenditure on the scheme is as a result of all of the scheme reforms, including the reduction in the age limit of the youngest child for receipt of OFP. Overturning the reforms that have been made to the scheme, including the restoration of the age limit of the

youngest child at which a recipient's payment ceases to 18 years, would restore expenditure on the scheme to approximately €1 billion *per annum*.

One-Parent Family Payment Application Numbers

142. **Deputy Willie O'Dea** asked the Minister for Social Protection if she will provide in tabular form the number of recipients by age of the one parent family payment; the cost of this payment in tabular form by age; and if she will make a statement on the matter. [41677/13]

Minister for Social Protection (Deputy Joan Burton): For the Deputy's convenience, there follows a tabular statement detailing the number of persons in receipt of one-parent family payment by age of recipient, the percentage of the total recipients by age and the provisional cost of the scheme at the 31st of August 2013. Statistics on expenditure at age level are not compiled by my Department, However I am informed that the average weekly payment to one-parent family payment recipients at the end of August 2013 was €222.24.

One-Parent Family Payment by Age and Total Provisional Scheme Expenditure at 31 August 2013

Age of Recipient	Number of Recipients	Percentage of total Recipients
15	5	0.006%
16	33	0.041%
17	124	0.153%
18	299	0.370%
19	583	0.721%
20	942	1.166%
21	1,483	1.835%
22	1,920	2.376%
23	2,351	2.909%
24	2,602	3.219%
25	2,844	3.519%
26	3,135	3.879%
27	3,310	4.095%
28	3,265	4.040%
29	3,307	4.092%
30	3,444	4.261%
31	3,515	4.349%
32	3,405	4.213%
33	3,478	4.303%
34	3,480	4.306%
35	3,114	3.853%
36	3,014	3.729%
37	2,843	3.518%
38	2,829	3.500%
39	2,908	3.598%
40	2,810	3.477%
41	2,596	3.212%
42	2,449	3.030%
43	2,308	2.856%
44	2,013	2.491%

Age of Recipient	Number of Recipients	Percentage of total Recipients
45	1,842	2.279%
46	1,606	1.987%
47	1,408	1.742%
48	1,243	1.538%
49	1,041	1.288%
50	836	1.034%
51	657	0.813%
52	452	0.559%
53	411	0.509%
54	289	0.358%
55	212	0.262%
56	153	0.189%
57	88	0.109%
58	62	0.077%
59	48	0.059%
60	21	0.026%
61	13	0.016%
62	15	0.019%
63	8	0.010%
64	6	0.007%
65	3	0.004%
Total	80,823	100%
Provisional Expenditure		€673,584,000

Invalidity Pension Appeals

143. **Deputy Michael McGrath** asked the Minister for Social Protection the position regarding an invalidity pension appeal in respect of a person (details supplied) in County Cork. [41691/13]

Minister for Social Protection (Deputy Joan Burton): The Social Welfare Appeals Office has advised me that an appeal by the person concerned was referred to an Appeals Officer on 18 September 2013, who will make a summary decision on the appeal based on the documentary evidence presented or, if required, hold an oral hearing. The Social Welfare Appeals Office functions independently of the Minister for Social Protection and of the Department and is responsible for determining appeals against decisions in relation to social welfare entitlements.

Job Initiatives

144. **Deputy Seamus Healy** asked the Minister for Social Protection the number of persons participating in the job activation measures (details supplied) on 30 June 2012; the number of persons participating in the same job activation measures on 30 June 2013. [41707/13]

Minister for Social Protection (Deputy Joan Burton): The Government's primary strategy to tackle unemployment is to create the environment for a strong economic recovery by promoting competitiveness and productivity through the Action Plan for Jobs. In addition to promoting economic recovery, the Government recognises the need for measures to support the long-term unemployed and keep jobseekers close to the labour market. In this context, the major elements of the Government's response are set out in Pathways to Work which is aimed at

ensuring that as many as possible of the job vacancies that are created are filled by people from the Live Register, with a particular focus on those who are long-term unemployed or at risk of long-term unemployment.

The data requested by the Deputy is set out in the table below in respect of Community Employment (CE), Tús – the Rural Social Scheme (RSS), Job Initiative (JI) and the Part-Time Job Initiative (PTJI). Figures for the numbers involved in June 2012 and June 2013 are shown.

-	CE	Tús	RSS	JI	PTJI	Total
30 June 2012	22,948	4,597	2,713	1,197	193	31,648
30 June 2013	22,515	5,763	2,704	1,128	258	32,368

Social Welfare Benefits Eligibility

145. **Deputy Éamon Ó Cuív** asked the Minister for Social Protection if students who are pursuing online postgraduate degree courses are eligible to apply for jobseeker's benefit or jobseeker's allowance; and if she will make a statement on the matter. [41732/13]

Minister for Social Protection (Deputy Joan Burton): The jobseeker's benefit and jobseeker's allowance schemes provide income support for people who have lost work and are unable to find alternative full-time employment. To qualify for payment, a person must satisfy certain conditions, including the requirement to be available for and genuinely seeking full-time work. The relevant legislation specifically excludes students who are attending a full-time day course of study from entitlement under the schemes. Other educational situations, including online degree courses, are examined individually to determine if the conditions of the scheme are satisfied. Factors considered in this context include whether the course is full-time or part-time and the overall level of commitment required from the course participant in terms of time and cost.

The level of commitment required to participate in a full-time course of education is not usually consistent with the requirement to be available for full-time employment. However, each case is considered on its merits and decisions are made based on the particular circumstances of each case.

Domiciliary Care Allowance Appeals

146. **Deputy Bernard J. Durkan** asked the Minister for Social Protection when domiciliary care allowance will be restored in the case of a person (details supplied) in Dublin 24; and if she will make a statement on the matter. [41750/13]

Minister for Social Protection (Deputy Joan Burton): The person concerned was notified on 19 September 2013 that domiciliary care allowance payments would resume on 15th October 2013. Arrears of payment due to him has issued by cheque.

Rent Supplement Scheme Eligibility

147. **Deputy Bernard J. Durkan** asked the Minister for Social Protection the provisions if any in place to meet the housing needs by way of rent supplement in the case of a person (details supplied) in Dublin 11; and if she will make a statement on the matter. [41753/13]

Minister for Social Protection (Deputy Joan Burton): The person concerned and her children are currently being housed in accommodation, funded by Dublin City Council, following the ending of her previous tenancy. She is currently also in receipt of a supplementary allowance payment from my Department. In relation to accessing rent allowance the person in question is entitled to apply for this payment. To access the payment she should secure accommodation and then apply to her local community welfare office whereupon an assessment will be completed.

Social Welfare Appeals Delays

148. **Deputy Bernard J. Durkan** asked the Minister for Social Protection when full payment including any arrears of payment including basic supplementary welfare allowance or alternative will be paid in the case of a person (details supplied) in Dublin 24; and if she will make a statement on the matter. [41754/13]

Minister for Social Protection (Deputy Joan Burton): The Social Welfare Appeals Office has advised me that the supplementary welfare allowance and disability allowance appeals by the person concerned have been referred to an Appeals Officer, who will make a summary decision on the appeals based on the documentary evidence presented or, if required, hold an oral hearing. The Social Welfare Appeals Office functions independently of the Minister for Social Protection and of the Department and is responsible for determining appeals against decisions in relation to social welfare entitlements.

Child Benefit Applications

149. **Deputy Bernard J. Durkan** asked the Minister for Social Protection if further consideration will be given to awarding child benefit in the case of a person (details supplied) in County Kildare; and if she will make a statement on the matter. [41755/13]

Minister for Social Protection (Deputy Joan Burton): In this case, the children's mother previously applied for child benefit. Her claim was disallowed in September 2012, as she did not satisfy the habitual residence condition. The children's grandmother then applied for child benefit on behalf of her grandchildren. This claim was also disallowed on 17th of January 2013, as she was not deemed to be the qualified person in the household to claim the benefit in accordance with Social Welfare legislation. The children's mother has now submitted an appeal against the decision to disallow her claim. This appeal is currently being processed and she will be informed of the outcome as soon as the appeal decision is complete.

Disability Allowance Appeals

150. **Deputy Bernard J. Durkan** asked the Minister for Social Protection if disability allowance or basic supplementary payments will be paid and are up to date in the case of a person (details supplied) in County Kildare; and if she will make a statement on the matter. [41757/13]

Minister for Social Protection (Deputy Joan Burton): The Social Welfare Appeals Office has advised me that the disability allowance appeal by the person concerned was referred to an Appeals Officer on 3 September 2013, who will make a summary decision on the appeal based on the documentary evidence presented or, if required, hold an oral hearing. I understand that the person concerned is in receipt of basic supplementary welfare allowance at a weekly rate of

€215.00 per week and is currently paid up to date. The Social Welfare Appeals Office functions independently of the Minister for Social Protection and of the Department and is responsible for determining appeals against decisions in relation to social welfare entitlements.

Social Welfare Benefits Data

151. **Deputy Bernard J. Durkan** asked the Minister for Social Protection the level of weekly payment and total receipts in respect of one-parent family allowance, jobseeker's allowance and supplementary welfare allowance in lieu thereof for each of the past four years in the case of a person (details supplied) in County Kildare; and if she will make a statement on the matter. [41758/13]

Minister for Social Protection (Deputy Joan Burton): According to the records of this Department, the level of weekly and total payments in respect of the person concerned under the relevant schemes are set out in the following tables and include payments for fuel allowance, where appropriate.

One Parent Family Payment

Year	Dates	Weekly Rate	Total Paid
2009	01/01/09-13/05/09	€228.70	€4345.30
	14/05/09-23/09/09	€204.80	€3891.20
	24/09/09-16/12/09	€228.70	€2744.40
	17/12/09-30/12/09	€306.20	€612.40

On 17/12/09, the person concerned received a payment of €1,782.50 in respect of arrears of One Parent Family payment due.

Year	Dates	Weekly Rate	Total Paid
2010	31/12/09-06/01/10	€306.20	€306.20
	07/01/10-05/05/10	€309.30	€5258.10
	06/05/10-16/06/10	€285.40	€1712.40
	17/06/10-29/09/10	€255.60	€3834.00
	30/09/10-29/12/10	€279.50	€3633.50
2011	30/12/10-05/01/11	€319.50	€319.50
	06/01/11-02/02/11	€271.50	€1086.00
	01/09/11-07/12/11	€247.60	€3466.40
	08/12/11-04/01/12	€267.60	€1070.40

During 2011, total arrears arising of €1,018.90 for One Parent Family payment and fuel allowance was paid to the person concerned.

Year	Dates	Weekly Rate	Total Paid
2012	05/01/12-11/04/12	€267.60	€3746.40
	12/04/12-16/05/12	€247.60	€1238.00
	17/05/12-10/10/12	€220.10	€4622.10
	11/10/12-17/10/12	€240.10	€240.10
	18/10/12-02/01/13	€267.60	€2943.60

During 2012, total arrears arising of €178.70 for One Parent Family payment was paid to the person concerned.

Supplementary Welfare Allowance

Year	Dates	Weekly Rate	Total Paid
2011	17/02/11-29/08/11	€245.60	€7,122.40

Jobseeker's allowance was not paid in the period 2009-2012 in respect of the person concerned and basic supplementary welfare allowance payments in lieu thereof were not paid in 2009, 2010, or 2012.

Treatment Benefit Scheme Eligibility

152. **Deputy Bernard J. Durkan** asked the Minister for Social Protection the entitlement to dental benefit and the nature of the treatment for which they are eligible in the case of a person (details supplied) in County Kildare; and if she will make a statement on the matter. [41759/13]

Minister for Social Protection (Deputy Joan Burton): Entitlement to benefit under the treatment benefit scheme is based on PRSI contributions paid. The qualifying criteria vary depending on age, but for someone aged between 21 and 66 the current rules are that they must have:

(1) At least 260 reckonable (Class A, E, H, or P) contributions paid since first starting work, and

(2) At least 39 such contributions paid or credited in the 2011 year.

According to the Department's records, the person concerned has made a total of 104 qualifying contributions since first starting work, with none of these recorded in 2011. As a result she is not currently eligible for dental benefit under the treatment benefit scheme.

Guardian's Payment Appeals

153. **Deputy Bernard J. Durkan** asked the Minister for Social Protection if she will review the refusal of guardianship in the case of a person (details supplied) in County Kildare; and if she will make a statement on the matter. [41760/13]

Minister for Social Protection (Deputy Joan Burton): The person concerned applied for Guardian's Payment (Contributory) on 21 November 2011 in respect of her granddaughter. The Deciding Officer refused the claim on 30 May 2012. The decision was appealed and subsequently upheld by the Social Welfare Appeals Officer on 15 May 2013. The decision of the Social Welfare Appeals Officer is final and can only be revised on the presentation of new facts or evidence, or by the Chief Appeals Officer if it is claimed that the Appeals Officer has made a mistake in fact or law.

Heritage Sites Issues

154. **Deputy Brendan Griffin** asked the Minister for Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht the position regarding restoration works at Killarney House; the date on which it will open to the

public; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41706/13]

Minister for Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht (Deputy Jimmy Deenihan): In 2011, I announced a major refurbishment programme for Killarney House and its ornamental grounds and gardens. The House will be developed as the main visitor and interpretative centre for Killarney National Park, highlighting the beauty and interpreting the richness and significance of the Park's landscapes, habitats, flora and fauna, as well as telling the story of man's interaction with the Park over the centuries. It is also intended that some of the formal rooms will be restored to their former glory.

This project involves collaboration between my Department and the Office of Public Works, as the project managers, and Fáilte Ireland, which has committed funding of €5.2 million under its Tourism Capital Investment Programme. A phased approach to the restoration has been adopted. The first two phases, which have now been completed, were required to safeguard the structural integrity and to create the optimal internal layout of the House in preparation for the full restoration works.

The next phases of works will include the full refurbishment of the main building, the construction of a new extension, the exhibition fit-out and extensive landscaping and other works to the ornamental grounds and gardens. Planning permission has been granted and substantive works on both the House and gardens are scheduled to begin later this year, with completion planned for 2014.

National Parks Projects

155. **Deputy Brendan Griffin** asked the Minister for Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht his plans to address the deteriorating condition of Knockreer House and Gardens, Killarney, County Kerry; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41784/13]

Minister for Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht (Deputy Jimmy Deenihan): My Department keeps under review the condition of infrastructure in its care, including properties in the National Parks. Priority works that support the effective management of the National Parks are regularly carried out as part of an annual capital works programme. While the funding available for the 2013 National Parks capital programme has already been fully allocated, a review of the programme is being carried out at present and, subject to the future availability of funding, the planned scheme of remedial external works to Knockreer House will be considered in that context.

Heritage Council Expenditure

156. **Deputy Michelle Mulherin** asked the Minister for Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht what consideration is being given by him to the re-introduction of funding the Heritage Council local community grants scheme in budget 2014; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41629/13]

Minister for Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht (Deputy Jimmy Deenihan): It is a matter for the Heritage Council to decide, in accordance with its statutory remit, how its funding should be allocated across the range of research, education and conservation programmes it supports, having regard to competing priorities for the resources that are available to it at any particular time. In this regard, I understand that the Council made a decision to suspend its community grants scheme in 2013.

The allocation to the Heritage Council in 2014 will, of course, be subject to the normal budgetary processes. While every effort will be made to continue to provide resources for the protection, conservation and development of our built and natural heritage, the Deputy will appreciate that the scope in this regard is constrained by the current national economic difficulties and the significant reduction in the public finances.

Telecommunications Services Provision

157. **Deputy Seamus Kirk** asked the Minister for Communications, Energy and Natural Resources if he or his Department has given consideration to the implementation here of a simple three digit 24/7 non-emergency contact for every citizen to interact with Government, semi-State, public bodies and organisations, charitable/voluntary and support services, that will assist callers in dealing with health, educational, civic, local government, social problems and so on; if he or his Department has examined the way this successfully operates in places such as the USA and Canada; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41559/13]

Minister for Communications, Energy and Natural Resources (Deputy Pat Rabbitte): My Department has no function regarding the implementation of the proposal set out in the Deputy's Question. It is a matter for each Government Department and public body to ensure that appropriate information is available to the public in relation to the services provided by them and to determine the manner in which such information is provided.

Television Reception

158. **Deputy Heather Humphreys** asked the Minister for Communications, Energy and Natural Resources if his attention has been drawn to the fact that there are serious interference and signal problems on televisions in some rural areas now serviced by Saorview; the steps he will take to rectify this matter; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41777/13]

Minister for Communications, Energy and Natural Resources (Deputy Pat Rabbitte): RTÉ has built, owns and controls the SAORVIEW TV network and is responsible for the roll-out, coverage and operation of that network. This is in accordance with Part 8 of the Broadcasting Act 2009, which provides that the development of the RTÉ network is an operational matter for RTÉ. Section 130 of the Broadcasting Act 2009 Act also provides that RTÉ must roll out a national digital TV network. In this regard, RTÉ has provided the SAORVIEW network covering 98% of the population and a satellite solution, SAORSAT, for the remaining 2%. The availability of SAORSAT means that the first time in Irish television history there is 100% coverage for domestic TV channels.

In regard to the issue of SAORVIEW reception, RTÉ has confirmed to me that SAORVIEW and SAORSAT have been working well since their installation and launch and have been operating within the expected parameters across the country. Notwithstanding, RTÉ has indicated that over the summer, during periods of high atmospheric pressure, there have been a number of problems with home aerials which were poorly installed, in poor condition, or mis-directed. Issues with home aerials are a matter for householders and RTÉ has advised that reception issues can be resolved by replacing old or reinstalling or re aligning new aerials. 2RN, which runs the SAORVIEW network on RTE's behalf, has informed my Department that a number of re-alignment cases arose in Cork, Kerry, Cavan, Monaghan and Kilkenny. 2RN has indicated that it will investigate and help home-owners resolve any issues that they are having with their SAORVIEW TV reception.

Telecommunications Services Provision

159. **Deputy Seamus Kirk** asked the Minister for the Environment, Community and Local Government if he or his Department has given consideration to the implementation here of a simple three digit 24-7 non-emergency contact for every citizen to interact with Government, semi-State and public bodies and organisations, charitable, voluntary and support services, that will assist callers in dealing with health, educational, civic, local government, social problems and so on; if he or his Department has examined the way this successfully operates in places such as the USA and Canada; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41556/13]

Minister for the Environment, Community and Local Government (Deputy Phil Hogan): My Department has no overall function regarding the implementation of the proposal referred to in the Question. It is a matter for each Government Department and public body to ensure that appropriate information is available to the public in relation to the services provided by them and to determine the manner in which such information is provided.

With regard to local government, the Programme for Government includes a commitment to establish a website to assist residents in reporting problems with street lighting, drainage, graffiti, waste collection and road and path maintenance in their neighbourhoods, with a guarantee that local officials will respond within two working days. In this context, the *FixYourStreet*.ie website has been accessible in all local authority areas since 1 January 2013. The provision and overall maintenance of the website by South Dublin County Council allows the public a more direct role in safeguarding and maintaining their local communities and brings simplicity, efficiency and speed to how local authorities deliver improved services to citizens living in their areas.

An important benefit of the approach is the effective use of modern technologies, social networking, web-based collaboration, mobile apps and GIS in an interactive manner with the public and extending the use of low cost web-based solutions such as *FixYourStreet.ie* will enable local authorities remain at the forefront of service delivery and help deliver an important element of the Government's eGovernment programme.

Homeless Persons Data

160. **Deputy Noel Grealish** asked the Minister for the Environment, Community and Local Government the current level of homelessness in Dublin and the other urban areas compared with two years ago; the amount of such homelessness that can be attributed to the new standards in rental accommodation, specifically those relating to the prohibition of bed-sits; if the requirement to have an individual bathroom for each unit of accommodation is a contributory factor; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41611/13]

Minister of State at the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government (Deputy Jan O'Sullivan): Up to now it has been difficult to quantify the number of homeless persons on an on-going basis; this is in part a consequence of the volatility within this cohort of housing need. However, during the course of 2013 the Pathway Accommodation & Support System (PASS), which commenced operation in Dublin in 2011, is being extended nationally. When PASS is fully implemented nationally it will provide good quality, timely data which will allow housing authorities to report in relation to the on-going extent and the dynamics of homelessness as it is addressed.

In advance of the full implementation of PASS the most complete set of data available in relation to homelessness nationally is the Central Statistics Office's special Census report, Home-

less Persons in Ireland, which was published on 6 September 2012. This report indicated that a total of 65 individuals were sleeping rough on Census night, 10 April 2011, while identifying a further 3,743 people as housed in accommodation defined as emergency, transitional or long-term. Of the total of 3,808 individuals included in the report, almost 60% were in long-term or transitional housing arrangements.

From 1 February 2013, all residential rented accommodation is required to have its own separate sanitary facilities in accordance with the Housing (Standards for Rented Houses) Regulations 2008. This has resulted in the phasing-out of the traditional "bed-sit", where sanitary facilities are shared between different rental units. The Regulations allowed a four year phasing in period to facilitate landlords with the time either adequately to meet the revised minimum standards or to remove unsuitable accommodation from the rental market. Most landlords affected by these changes engaged with their tenants during this time to discuss the implications of any works that needed to be carried out on their properties and took steps to bring their accommodation into line with the new standards.

I am satisfied that the private rented residential sector contains a sufficiently large stock of decent housing and of good landlords to ensure that those previously renting accommodation at the lowest end of the market can still be accommodated within that market but in better quality accommodation and that these Regulations should not contribute to an increase in homelessness.

Shared Services

161. **Deputy Sean Fleming** asked the Minister for the Environment, Community and Local Government if he will outline the situation where shared service programmes are being located to individual local authorities and where staff in other local authorities wish to transfer to the new shared service project in cases where it is nearer where they live; the structure and arrangements in place whereby staff can transfer between local authorities as part of this process; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41620/13]

Minister for the Environment, Community and Local Government (Deputy Phil Hogan): Recently, as part of the Local Government sector's shared services programme, Laois County Council was selected, following a competitive bidding process, to provide shared payroll and superannuation services on behalf of all local authorities. Subject to the completion of further detailed design, the new local authority shared service centre will begin operation from early 2014. As part of the detailed design currently being undertaken, staffing and resourcing issues will be addressed by Laois County Council, in consultation with the sector's Programme Management Office and my Department. Ultimately, it is anticipated that the shared service centre will operate with a maximum staff complement of 72, once fully operational, and that the shared service will deliver annual savings of €4.3m and release almost 70 WTE staff in the sector.

Litter Pollution

162. **Deputy Terence Flanagan** asked the Minister for the Environment, Community and Local Government the cost of cleansing in the aftermath of Arthur's Day; if he will ensure that local authorities recoup costs for private sponsored events; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41648/13]

Minister for the Environment, Community and Local Government (Deputy Phil Ho-

gan): The Litter Pollution Acts 1997 to 2009 provide the statutory framework to combat litter. Under the Acts, the primary management and enforcement response to littering is a matter for local authorities. Accordingly, it is a matter for each individual local authority to decide the most appropriate public awareness, enforcement and clean-up actions in relation to litter, taking account of local circumstances and priorities.

Housing Assistance Payments Implementation

163. **Deputy Sean Fleming** asked the Minister for the Environment, Community and Local Government the progress to date on the roll out targets for the housing assistance payment; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41655/13]

Minister of State at the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government (Deputy Jan O'Sullivan): In March 2012, the Government approved in principle the transfer of responsibility for recipients of rent supplement with an established housing need from the Department of Social Protection (DSP) to local authorities using a new Housing Assistance Payment (HAP). On 18 July 2013, the Government approved the introduction of HAP. Approval was also given for the provision of funding to the local authorities to cover the costs of accommodating HAP claimants and administering the new Scheme.

My Department and the Department of Social Protection are continuing to work closely on the legal, policy and operational issues involved in the development and introduction of HAP. Work has also continued on developing the business processes required to allow for a general scheme of a Housing Bill (providing for HAP) to be prepared for Government consideration this year.

My Department is also working closely with County and City Managers in overseeing plans for the implementation of HAP, but more specifically at this stage in relation to the test phase which is planned for 2014 (subject to the enactment of the relevant legislation). A Project Implementation Team has also been established, which will be responsible for detailed planning and implementation during the testing and roll-out phases. A detailed business process design exercise for HAP involving input from all the relevant key stakeholders is currently being finalised and once complete the implementation team will, in conjunction with my Department, develop a plan for testing the scheme in a number of local authorities in 2014 with full roll out of the scheme to follow once the test phase is complete.

Pyrite Resolution Board Remit

164. **Deputy Dominic Hannigan** asked the Minister for the Environment, Community and Local Government the way his Department and the Pyrite Resolution Board came to the figure of €500 for building condition assessments as this has not been the price that has been quoted to many homeowners who have been affected by pyrite; if he will reveal the quotes that they received from companies when they arrived at this figure; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41692/13]

Minister for the Environment, Community and Local Government (Deputy Phil Hogan): This is an operational matter which falls within the remit of the Pyrite Resolution Board. My Department understands that the figure of €500 is the overall maximum that will be recouped to applicants on confirmation by testing that a dwelling has a Damage Condition Rating of 2 consistent with pyritic heave. The figure was determined taking account of a number of factors, including the work involved in the assessment process, and is considered sufficient to

meet the costs of procuring a Building Condition Assessment.

Prisoner Releases

165. **Deputy Luke 'Ming' Flanagan** asked the Minister for Justice and Equality the number of persons in a prison (details supplied) in County Roscommon that have breached the terms of their temporary release to date; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41552/13]

Minister for Justice and Equality (Deputy Alan Shatter): I can inform the Deputy that, to date, there have been four prisoners resident in Harristown House, Castlerea, Co. Roscommon. None of the four residents have breached the terms of their temporary release to this facility.

Telecommunications Services Provision

166. **Deputy Seamus Kirk** asked the Minister for Justice and Equality if he or his Department has given consideration to the implementation here of a simple three digit 24-7 non-emergency contact for every citizen to interact with Government, semi-State, public bodies and organisations, charitable, voluntary and support services, that will assist callers in dealing with health, educational, civic, local government, social problems and so on; if he or his Department has examined the way this successfully operates in places such as the USA and Canada; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41558/13]

Minister for Justice and Equality (Deputy Alan Shatter): I wish to inform the Deputy that while I do not have any responsibility for the introduction of a three digit 24/7 non-emergency contact number for the various bodies or indeed the policy areas set out in his Question, I do understand and have sympathy with the thrust and intent of his Question. I am informed that the Chief Information Officer (CIO) in Department of Public Expenditure and Reform is considering the introduction of a single number such as is used for emergency services in places such as New York and is engaged in consultation about a strategy to allow citizens improved digital access to all services. The Department and its agencies would have a part to play should the CIO come forward with proposals but would not be independently examining developments in this area.

While no entity falling under the remit of my Department operates a three digit 24/7 non-emergency contact number of the type set out by the Deputy, my Department has undertaken some targeted initiatives in this area. The Irish Naturalisation and Immigration Service (INIS) operates a number of helplines to facilitate clients in making enquiries in relation to immigration and citizenship issues. These helplines are provided between certain set periods each week. The periods for which the helplines operate strikes a balance between facilitating customers in making queries to INIS and the overall priority of ensuring that immigration and citizenship applications are processed as quickly as possible. Any widening of the periods of operation of the helplines would divert scarce resources away from case processing which would be contrary to the best interests of customers.

Since 2005, the Commission for the Support of Victims of Crime has allocated just over €700,000 in funding to the Crime Victims Helpline. The Helpline is a confidential national helpline run by a team of trained volunteers. The main role of the organisation is to take calls from members of the public who are victims of crime and to respond to the caller's needs by providing appropriate information, referral to a relevant support organisation, emotional support and other responses according to the caller's needs. They can be contacted on by means of a freephone number 116 066 during the following hours:

Day	Time
Monday	10am - 7.30pm
Tuesday to Friday	10.00am. - 5.00pm
Saturday	2.00pm to 4.00pm
Bank Holidays	2.00pm - 4.00pm

Outside those hours if a member of the public leaves a message asking the helpline to contact them they will do so promptly. Due to lack of financial resources it is not possible to implement a 24/7 helpline.

There are also national help-lines available for victims of domestic and sexual violence. These help-lines are provided with the assistance of state funding through the Health Service Executive (HSE). The sexual violence helpline is provided by the Dublin Rape Crisis Centre and is provided on a 24/7 basis. The national domestic violence help-line is provided by Women's Aid and operates from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. The decision to operate the domestic violence help-line on a 12 hour basis is, I understand, one that was made by Women's Aid on the basis of its experience of need and effectiveness.

In the European context, the EU is committed to establishing a series of help-line numbers beginning with 116 for crime victims, such as the 116 006 victims help-line, rather than a one for all number.

Garda Vetting of Personnel

167. **Deputy Terence Flanagan** asked the Minister for Justice and Equality the procedure carried out by authorities to vet workers employed in the child care industry; the waiting time for Garda clearance; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41602/13]

168. **Deputy Terence Flanagan** asked the Minister for Justice and Equality if a yearly Garda clearance certificate could be produced for those working in the child care industry and that there be a legal obligation on an employer when recruiting a new member of staff to check that the certificate is valid; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41603/13]

169. **Deputy Terence Flanagan** asked the Minister for Justice and Equality the new measures he has adopted to streamline the issuing of Garda clearance for those workers who need clearance; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41604/13]

Minister for Justice and Equality (Deputy Alan Shatter): I propose to take Questions Nos. 167 to 169, inclusive, together.

As I indicated to the Deputy in my reply to Parliamentary Question No. 504 of 1 October, the function of the Garda Central Vetting Unit (GCVU) is to conduct Garda vetting checks in respect of vetting applications submitted by registered organisations, including applications from the childcare industry and to issue Garda Vetting Disclosures to such organisations. The Unit processed approximately 328,000 vetting applications on behalf of these organisations in 2012 and expects to receive in the region of 350,000 applications by the end of 2013.

Garda Vetting Disclosures are predicated on the signed authorisation of a vetting subject for An Garda Síochána to disclose to the registered organisation "details of all prosecutions, successful or not, pending or completed, and/or convictions which may be recorded in respect of them in the State or elsewhere"; or alternatively that there are "no prosecutions or convictions

recorded in respect of them". The disclosure is made to the requesting, registered organisation of the position at the time when it is issued.

Each time a new vetting application is received, a full vetting check is conducted to ensure that the most recent data available is taken into account. The non-transferability and contemporaneous nature of the certificate protects against the risk of fraud or forgery and is a guarantee of the integrity of the vetting service. It also affords the registered organisation the facility to assess suitability based on the most up to date information available on the applicant. The Deputy will appreciate that the safety of children and vulnerable adults is the primary consideration and this must remain the case.

It is essential that the GCVU has the resources required to perform this most critical of roles effectively and I have given this matter particular priority. In that regard I have been actively engaged with my colleague the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform. As a result of that engagement, I am pleased to say that the Commissioner has confirmed to me that there are now 134 whole-time equivalent staff (130 civilians and 4 members of the Garda Síochána) assigned to the GCVU, some 41 of whom have been redeployed from elsewhere in the public service since the end of March 2013. Some of these redeployed staff have only recently completed their training in the vetting process, and the full impact of their work will be seen in the coming weeks. Furthermore, I have also recently received sanction for the redeployment of 40 additional staff to the GCVU. This brings the total number of staff in that service to over 170 which, when compared to the average staff allocation of 78 at the Unit over the past two and a half years, represents an increase of 117%.

I am informed by the Garda authorities that the current average processing time for applications is now approximately 9 weeks from date of receipt. However, seasonal fluctuations and the necessity to seek additional information on particular applications can result in this processing time being exceeded on occasion. Nevertheless this is a significant improvement on the processing time of 14 weeks which existed in July this year. In the interest of fairness and equity, Garda vetting applications are processed in chronological order based on the date of receipt in the GCVU and all organisations registered for Garda Vetting are aware of the processing time-frames for the receipt of Garda vetting and have been advised to factor this into their recruitment and selection process.

Development of an e-Vetting solution is underway. This will facilitate the processing of all applications in an e-format, thus removing the time-consuming current process of manually managing all applications received. The initial phase of testing this e-vetting system will take place in the fourth quarter of 2013. When this is achieved, this system will streamline the overall vetting process in this jurisdiction, and further contribute to reductions in processing times for all vetting applications.

Garda Investigations

170. **Deputy Finian McGrath** asked the Minister for Justice and Equality if he will investigate the allegations of white collar crime in respect of a person (details supplied) in County Leitrim. [41606/13]

Minister for Justice and Equality (Deputy Alan Shatter): I am informed by the Garda authorities that An Garda Síochána is currently investigating a complaint made by the person referred to by the Deputy. As this matter is under investigation it would not be appropriate for me to comment further at this time.

Crime Data

171. **Deputy Finian McGrath** asked the Minister for Justice and Equality if there is a hidden issue of white collar crime in the legal profession here; and the way it is being dealt with. [41607/13]

Minister for Justice and Equality (Deputy Alan Shatter): I can assure the Deputy that allegations of crimes committed by any individual, regardless of their profession, are fully investigated by An Garda Síochána.

Garda Vetting of Personnel

172. **Deputy Sandra McLellan** asked the Minister for Justice and Equality if he will expedite Garda clearance in respect of a person (details supplied) in County Cork; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41656/13]

Minister for Justice and Equality (Deputy Alan Shatter): I am informed by the Garda authorities that a vetting application on behalf of the individual referred to by the Deputy was received by the Garda Central Vetting Unit (GCVU) on 23 September 2013. The application is currently being processed and once completed will be returned to the registered organisation concerned.

I am informed by the Garda authorities that the current average processing time for applications is approximately 9 weeks from date of receipt. However, seasonal fluctuations and the necessity to seek additional information on particular applications can result in this processing time being exceeded on occasion. In the interest of fairness and equity, Garda vetting applications are processed in chronological order based on the date of receipt in the GCVU and all organisations registered for Garda Vetting are aware of the processing time-frames for the receipt of Garda vetting and have been advised to factor this into their recruitment and selection process.

Garda Vetting Application Numbers

173. **Deputy Sandra McLellan** asked the Minister for Justice and Equality the measures he is taking to alleviate the backlog of persons seeking Garda clearance; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41657/13]

Minister for Justice and Equality (Deputy Alan Shatter): By way of background to the Deputy's question, I wish to advise that the number of vetting applications received by the Garda Central Vetting Unit (GCVU) each year has risen from 187,864 in 2007 to 327,903 in 2012 and it is expected that there will be upwards of 350,000 applications this year.

It is essential that the GCVU has the resources required to perform this most critical of roles effectively and I have given this matter particular priority. In that regard I have been actively engaged with my colleague the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform. As a result of that engagement, I am pleased to say that the Commissioner has confirmed to me that there are now 134 whole-time equivalent staff (130 civilians and 4 members of the Garda Síochána) assigned to the GCVU, some 41 of whom have been redeployed from elsewhere in the public service since the end of March 2013. Some of these redeployed staff have only recently completed their training in the vetting process, and the full impact of their work will be seen in the coming weeks. Furthermore, I have also recently received sanction for the redeployment of 40

additional staff to the GCVU. This brings the total number of staff in that service to over 170 which, when compared to the average staff allocation of 78 at the Unit over the past two and a half years, represents an increase of 117%.

I am informed by the Garda authorities that the current average processing time for applications is now approximately 9 weeks from date of receipt. However, seasonal fluctuations and the necessity to seek additional information on particular applications can result in this processing time being exceeded on occasion. Nevertheless this is a significant improvement on the processing time of 14 weeks which existed in July this year. In the interest of fairness and equity, Garda vetting applications are processed in chronological order based on the date of receipt in the GCVU and all organisations registered for Garda Vetting are aware of the processing time-frames for the receipt of Garda vetting and have been advised to factor this into their recruitment and selection process.

Development of an e-Vetting solution is also underway. This will facilitate the processing of all applications in an e-format, thus removing the time-consuming current process of manually managing all applications received. The initial phase of testing this e-vetting system will take place in the fourth quarter of 2013. When this is achieved, this system will streamline the overall vetting process in this jurisdiction, and further contribute to reductions in processing times for all vetting applications.

Crime Prevention

174. **Deputy Thomas P. Broughan** asked the Minister for Justice and Equality the additional steps that will be taken by An Garda Síochána to address the increase in serious knife-related crimes which have occurred in the greater Dublin area in the past number of weeks. [41665/13]

Minister for Justice and Equality (Deputy Alan Shatter): I can assure the Deputy that a comprehensive and robust legal framework is in place with respect to knife crime including heavy penalties for breaches of the laws concerned. In recent years the maximum penalty for possessing a knife in a public place without good reason or lawful authority has been increased from one to five years, and An Garda Síochána also now have an extended power of search without warrant in relation to knives and offensive weapons.

At an operational level, An Garda Síochána pro-actively target public disorder and anti-social behaviour, including knife related crime through the strategic deployment of Garda resources. In this regard, areas identified as public order hot-spots by local Garda management are the subject of additional foot and mobile patrols. In addition, Detective Units and Divisional Crime Task Forces may be utilised to provide a high visibility presence in areas such as late night bars, clubs etc, particularly when people are exiting, to deter and detect anti-social behaviour and possible altercations. However, it should be noted that many knife crimes occur in domestic settings and often with a degree of spontaneity, which increases the challenges for preventative policing and enforcement.

In relation to the investigation of specific knife-related crimes, I am assured that all appropriate resources, including any necessary technical and forensic facilities are employed by An Garda Síochána to secure detections and identify perpetrators of these crimes. The Deputy will be aware that persons have been charged in connection with a number of the recent fatal stabbing incidents.

In addition to these enforcement measures, An Garda Síochána are involved in a number

of awareness measures relating to knife crime, and I understand that the Garda Schools Programme and the Dublin Metropolitan Region Teenagers and Gardaí Programmes are utilised and include talks on knives and other weapons for secondary school pupils, emphasising the dangers involved and the need for care, vigilance and social responsibility.

Deed Poll

175. **Deputy Dominic Hannigan** asked the Minister for Justice and Equality if it is possible here for husbands to take their spouse's surname when they get married; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41681/13]

Minister for Justice and Equality (Deputy Alan Shatter): The tradition whereby some women change their surnames on marriage to use their husband's surname is not governed by statute. There is no barrier preventing a husband from commencing to use his spouse's surname should he choose to do so. A person may also change name by means of deed poll: the purpose of this is principally to provide documentary evidence that the person has adopted a new name.

Garda Transport Data

176. **Deputy Niall Collins** asked the Minister for Justice and Equality the amount of money that would be required for the purchase of an additional 600 vehicles for the Garda fleet in 2014. [41708/13]

Minister for Justice and Equality (Deputy Alan Shatter): As the Deputy will appreciate, Garda vehicles are required for a wide variety of policing requirements and, accordingly, the Garda fleet comprises different models of vehicles produced by a number manufacturers. In the circumstances I understand that it would not be practicable to provide a precise figure for the purpose referred to by the Deputy.

Overall, the Deputy will be aware that an additional €3 million was made available towards the end of last year which enabled the Force to procure 171 vehicles. This brought total investment in the Garda fleet in 2012 to €4 million and resulted in a total of 213 new vehicles being procured during the year. Furthermore, a specific allocation of €5 million has been provided for the purchase and fit-out of Garda transport in the current year.

This represents a very considerable financial investment in Garda transport, particularly at a time when the level of funding available across the public sector is severely limited. It is a clear indication of my commitment to ensure that, to the greatest extent possible, An Garda Síochána are provided with sufficient resources to enable them to deliver an effective and efficient policing service. In keeping with that approach, I will continue to seek to identify the potential for additional funding for the Garda Fleet. This will, of course, be contingent on expenditure in other areas.

Garda Transport Data

177. **Deputy Niall Collins** asked the Minister for Justice and Equality if he will provide in tabular form a district breakdown of Garda vehicles numbers in 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012 and to date in 2013. [41709/13]

Minister for Justice and Equality (Deputy Alan Shatter): The provision and allocation

of Garda resources, including transport, is a matter for the Garda Commissioner. In turn, the deployment of Garda vehicles is kept under on-going review by the Garda authorities and revised in response to policing demands.

This flexibility in allocating and re-allocating vehicles, so as to best match the allocation of resources with priorities, is crucial to the efficient management of the Garda fleet. As a consequence, the Deputy will appreciate that it is not practicable to provide these figures at District level for the years requested.

In that context, I am advised by the Garda authorities that the number of Garda vehicles by Division in 2007, 2008, 2009 2010, 2011, 2012 and to date in 2013 is set out in the following table. It should also be noted that there have been a number of Divisional boundaries realignments over the period concerned.

31 December 2007	**-**
Division	**No.**
CARLOW-KILDARE	48
CAVAN-MONAGHAN	61
CLARE	49
CORK CITY	102
CORK NORTH	41
CORK WEST	53
DMR EAST	45
DMR NORTH	115
DMR NORTH CENTRAL	76
DMR SOUTH	64
DMR SOUTH CENTRAL	81
DMR WEST	102
DONEGAL	64
GALWAY WEST	58
KERRY	45
LAOIS-OFALY	50
LIMERICK	92
LONGFORD-WESTMEATH	44
LOUTH	45
MAYO	64
MEATH	45
NATIONAL UNITS	674
ROSCOMMON-GALWAY EAST	30
SLIGO-LEITRIM	55
TIPPERARY	64
WATERFORD-KILKENNY	69
WEXFORD	26
WICKLOW	43

31 December 2008	**-**
Division	**No.**

31 December 2008	**-**
CARLOW-KILDARE	65
CAVAN-MONAGHAN	65
CLARE	45
CORK CITY	118
CORK NORTH	51
CORK WEST	56
DMR EAST	54
DMR NORTH	139
DMR NORTH CENTRAL	86
DMR SOUTH	97
DMR SOUTH CENTRAL	77
DMR TRAFFIC	79
DMR WEST	116
DONEGAL	71
GALWAY	93
KERRY	47
LAOIS-OFFALY	58
LIMERICK	95
LOUTH	48
MAYO	55
MEATH	55
NATIONAL UNITS	743
ROSCOMMON-LONGFORD	47
SLIGO-LEITRIM	63
TIPPERARY	66
WATERFORD-KILKENNY	83
WESTMEATH	47
WEXFORD	59
WICKLOW	51

31 December 2009	**-**
Division	**No.**
CARLOW-KILDARE	69
CAVAN-MONAGHAN	64
CLARE	44
CORK CITY	122
CORK NORTH	52
CORK WEST	59
DMR EAST	57
DMR NORTH	141
DMR NORTH CENTRAL	84
DMR SOUTH	95
DMR SOUTH CENTRAL	78
DMR TRAFFIC	75

31 December 2009	**-**
Division	**No.**
DMR WEST	119
DONEGAL	73
GALWAY	101
KERRY	52
LAOIS-OFFALY	60
LIMERICK	91
LOUTH	48
MAYO	58
MEATH	60
NATIONAL UNITS	789
ROSCOMMON-LONGFORD	49
SLIGO-LEITRIM	63
TIPPERARY	64
WATERFORD-KILKENNY	84
WESTMEATH	53
WEXFORD	54
WICKLOW	56

31 December 2010	**-**
Division	**No.**
CAVAN-MONAGHAN	63
CLARE	42
CORK CITY	121
CORK NORTH	47
CORK WEST	56
DMR EAST	55
DMR NORTH	130
DMR NORTH CENTRAL	80
DMR SOUTH	89
DMR SOUTH CENTRAL	81
DMR TRAFFIC	64
DMR WEST	119
DONEGAL	77
GALWAY	102
KERRY	46
KILDARE	56
KILKENNY/CARLOW	50
LAOIS-OFFALY	58
LIMERICK	98
LOUTH	51
MAYO	59
MEATH	57
NATIONAL UNITS	778

31 December 2010	**-**
Division	**No.**
ROSCOMMON-LONGFORD	41
SLIGO-LEITRIM	54
TIPPERARY	60
WATERFORD	50
WESTMEATH	51
WEXFORD	54
WICKLOW	51

31 December 2011	**-**
Division	**No.**
CAVAN-MONAGHAN	53
CLARE	37
CORK CITY	121
CORK NORTH	42
CORK WEST	52
DMR EAST	52
DMR NORTH	124
DMR NORTH CENTRAL	79
DMR SOUTH	87
DMR SOUTH CENTRAL	77
DMR TRAFFIC	63
DMR WEST	114
DONEGAL	71
GALWAY	95
KERRY	44
KILDARE	50
KILKENNY/CARLOW	44
LAOIS-OFFALY	54
LIMERICK	93
LOUTH	49
MAYO	57
MEATH	57
NATIONAL UNITS	772
ROSCOMMON-LONGFORD	39
SLIGO-LEITRIM	52
TIPPERARY	53
WATERFORD	49
WESTMEATH	44
WEXFORD	49
WICKLOW	50

31 December 2012	**-**
Division	**No.**
CAVAN-MONAGHAN	44
CLARE	36
CORK CITY	100
CORK NORTH	33
CORK WEST	48
DMR EAST	52
DMR NORTH	118
DMR NORTH CENTRAL	68
DMR SOUTH	78
DMR SOUTH CENTRAL	69
DMR TRAFFIC	64
DMR WEST	111
DONEGAL	60
GALWAY	78
KERRY	38
KILDARE	41
KILKENNY/CARLOW	43
LAOIS-OFFALY	44
LIMERICK	72
LOUTH	44
MAYO	53
MEATH	50
NATIONAL UNITS	769
ROSCOMMON-LONGFORD	40
SLIGO-LEITRIM	43
TIPPERARY	45
WATERFORD	47
WESTMEATH	37
WEXFORD	39
WICKLOW	50

30 September 2013	**-**
Division	**No.**
CAVAN-MONAGHAN	48
CLARE	44
CORK CITY	112
CORK NORTH	40
CORK WEST	46
DMR EAST	52
DMR NORTH	112
DMR NORTH CENTRAL	65
DMR SOUTH	79

DMR SOUTH CENTRAL	68
DMR TRAFFIC	62
DMR WEST	107
DONEGAL	58
GALWAY	79
KERRY	38
KILDARE	45
KILKENNY/CARLOW	50
LAOIS-OFFALY	48
LIMERICK	72
LOUTH	45
MAYO	51
MEATH	53
NATIONAL UNITS	772
ROSCOMMON-LONGFORD	41
SLIGO-LEITRIM	48
TIPPERARY	51
WATERFORD	51
WESTMEATH	42
WEXFORD	43
WICKLOW	52

Garda Transport Data

178. **Deputy Niall Collins** asked the Minister for Justice and Equality if he will provide in tabular form a district breakdown of the expected numbers of Garda vehicles to be taken off the road by the end of 2014; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41710/13]

Minister for Justice and Equality (Deputy Alan Shatter): The provision and allocation of Garda resources, including transport, is a matter for the Garda Commissioner. In turn, the deployment of Garda vehicles is kept under on-going review by the Garda authorities and revised in response to policing demands.

This flexibility in allocating and re-allocating vehicles, so as to best match the allocation of resources with priorities, is crucial to the efficient management of the Garda fleet. As a consequence, the Deputy will appreciate that it is not practicable to provide details of the number of vehicles to be decommissioned by the end of 2014 by Garda District.

Garda vehicles are retired for a variety of reasons, including where vehicles are considered beyond economic repair or as a result of accidents. Also, I understand from the Garda authorities that the relevant manufacturers have indicated that, for safety reasons, vehicles should be withdrawn from service at certain stages. Accordingly, this is the operational policy that is applied by the Garda authorities. Based on current usage, it is estimated that approximately 456 Garda vehicles may be retired between now and the end of the 2014.

Overall, the Deputy will be aware that an additional €3 million was made available towards the end of last year which enabled the Force to procure 171 vehicles. This brought total investment in the Garda fleet in 2012 to €4 million and resulted in a total of 213 new vehicles being procured during the year. Furthermore, a specific allocation of €5 million has been provided for

the purchase and fit-out of Garda transport in the current year.

This represents a very considerable financial investment in Garda transport, particularly at a time when the level of funding available across the public sector is severely limited. It is a clear indication of my commitment to ensure that, to the greatest extent possible, An Garda Síochána are provided with sufficient resources to enable them to deliver an effective and efficient policing service. In keeping with that approach, I will continue to seek to identify the potential for additional funding for the Garda Fleet. This will, of course, be contingent on expenditure in other areas.

Garda Deployment

179. **Deputy Niall Collins** asked the Minister for Justice and Equality if he will provide in tabular form a district breakdown of Garda numbers in 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012 and to date in 2013; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41711/13]

Minister for Justice and Equality (Deputy Alan Shatter): As the Deputy is already aware, the Garda Commissioner is responsible for the detailed allocation of resources, including personnel, throughout the organisation and I have no direct function in the matter. This allocation of resources is constantly monitored in the context of demographics, crime trends, policing needs and other operational strategies in place on a District, Divisional and Regional level to ensure optimum use is made of Garda resources and the best possible Garda service is provided to the public.

I have been informed by the Garda Commissioner that the personnel strength of each Garda District throughout the country on 31 December 2007 to 2012 and on 31 August 2013, the latest date for which figures are readily available, is set out in the following spreadsheet. 2007

Region/Division/District	**Strength 31/12/07**
D.M.R.South Central	
District “A”	
Kevin St.	139
Kilmainham	87
District “B”	
Pearse St	268
Harcourt Tce.	87
District “E”	
Donnybrook	136
Irishtown	56
TOTAL	773
D.M.R. North Central	
District “C”	
Store St.	296
District “D”	
Bridewell	180
Fixed Penalty Office	2
District “U”	
Fitzgibbon St.	117
Mountjoy	99

Region/Division/District	Strength 31/12/07
TOTAL	694
D.M.R.South	
District “G”	
Crumlin	108
Sundrive Rd.	78
District “M”	
Rathfarnham	80
Tallaght	181
District “P”	
Rathmines	75
Terenure	101
TOTAL	623
D.M.R.North	
District “H”	
Santry	121
Whitehall	48
Ballymun	75
Dublin Airport	21
District “R”	
Coolock	117
Malahide	46
Swords	79
District “J”	
Raheny	68
Clontarf	71
Howth	42
District “Y”	
Balbriggan	50
Skerries	11
Lusk	3
Rush	6
Garristown	3
TOTAL	761
D.M.R.West	
District “K”	
Blanchardstown	180
Cabra	71
Finglas	97
District “Q”	
Lucan	84
Leixlip	24
Ronanstown	87
District “L”	
Ballyfermot	87

Region/Division/District	Strength 31/12/07
Clondalkin	104
Rathcoole	24
TOTAL	758
D.M.R.East	
District “F”	
Dun Laoghaire	109
Dalkey	32
Kill-O-Grange	33
Cabinteeley	36
District “N”	
Bray	103
Enniskerry	7
Shankhill	62
Greystones	42
District “W”	
Blackrock	83
Dundrum	79
Stepaside	32
TOTAL	618
Eastern Region	
Louth/Meath	
District: Drogheda	
Drogheda	97
Castlebellingham	3
Clougherhead	2
Dunleer	4
Laytown	12
District: Dundalk	
Dundalk	115
Carlingford	3
Hackballscross	11
Dromad	7
Omeath	5
Louth	2
Blackrock	4
District: Kells	
Kells	45
Crossakeel	0
Athboy	6
Oldcastle	4
Nobber	3
District: Trim	
Trim	30
Kilmessan	1

Region/Division/District	Strength 31/12/07
Summerhill	2
Longwood	1
Enfield	12
Ballivor	3
District: Ashbourne	
Ashbourne	44
Dunboyne	16
Dunshaughlin	21
Kilcock	5
District: Navan	
Navan	57
Ardee	9
Collon	2
Duleek	3
Slane	4
TOTAL	533
Carlow/Kildare	
District: Naas	
Naas	98
Celbridge	21
Clane	7
Kill	3
Maynooth	16
District: Kildare	
Kildare	30
Robertstown	5
Kilcullen	4
Monasterevan	5
Newbridge	33
Rathangan	4
Carbury/Derrinturn	4
District: Carlow	
Carlow	71
Leighlinbridge	1
Ballon	1
Myshall	1
Muinebheag	10
Athy	18
Castledermot	2
District: Baltinglass	
Baltinglass	30
Blessington	16
Dunlavin	1
Hollywood	1

Region/Division/District	Strength 31/12/07
Donard	1
Shillelagh	1
Tinahely	2
Hacketstown	2
Rathvilly	1
Ballymore Eustace	1
Tullow	11
Ballytore	1
TOTAL	402
Laois/Offaly	
District: Portlaoise	
Portlaoise	106
Mountmellick	6
Mountrath	4
Portarlington	11
Stradbally	2
Clonaslee	1
District: Abbeyleix	
Abbeyleix	29
Ballacolla	1
Durrow	2
Rathdowney	4
Ballylinan	4
Arles	1
Ballinakill	1
Borris-On-Ossory	2
District: Birr	
Birr	24
Banagher	6
Cloghan	1
Ferbane	5
Kilcormac	2
Kinnitty	2
Shinrone	2
Shannonbridge	1
Lorrha	2
District: Tullamore	
Tullamore	68
Clara	6
Clonbologue	1
Daingean	3
Edenderry	12
Rhode	2
Geashill	1

Region/Division/District	Strength 31/12/07
TOTAL	312
Longford/Westmeath	
District: Mullingar	
Mullingar	100
Killucan	3
Kinnegad	7
Rochfortbridge	4
Castletowngeoghegan	1
Delvin	4
District: Athlone	
Athlone	61
Ballinahown	1
Ballymore	1
Glasson	1
Kilbeggan	3
Moate	12
Ballymahon	5
District: Longford	
Longford	60
Ardagh	1
Drumlish	1
Kenagh	1
Newtowncashel	1
Lanesboro	7
Tarmonbarry	1
District: Granard	
Granard	30
Ballinalee	1
Edgeworthstown	4
Smear	1
Ballynacargy	2
Castlepollard	3
Multyfarnham	1
Rathowen	1
TOTAL	318
South Eastern Region	
Wicklow/Wexford	
District: Wexford	
Wexford	88
Taghmon	3
Baldwinstown	1
Castlebridge	1
Kilmore Quay	2
Glynn	1

Region/Division/District	Strength 31/12/07
Rosslare Strand	3
Rosslare Pier	5
District: Gorey	
Gorey	48
Bunclody	6
Courtown Harbour	4
Arklow	31
Carnew	1
District: Enniscorthy	
Enniscorthy	37
Blackwater	6
Ferns	2
Kiltealy	1
Oylegate	1
Oulart	1
Clonroche	2
District: New Ross	
New Ross	40
Ballycullane	2
Carrick-On-Bannow	2
Duncannon	3
Carrickbyrne	2
Campile	2
District: Wicklow	
Wicklow	49
Ashford	7
Rathdrum	3
Newtownmountkennedy	1
Avoca	3
Roundwood	5
Aughrim	2
TOTAL	365
Waterford/Kilkenny	
District: Waterford	
Waterford	161
Dunmore East	3
Ferrybank	4
Passage East	1
Mooncoin	2
Glenmore	1
Kilmacow	1
District: Dungarvan	
Dungarvan	45
Cappoquin	2

Region/Division/District	Strength 31/12/07
Tallow	3
Ballymacarberry	2
Aglish	1
Ring	2
Lismore	5
District: Tramore	
Tramore	35
Kill	1
Kilmacthomas	4
Kilmeaden	2
Portlaw	3
Rathgormack	1
Leamybrien	1
District: Kilkenny	
Kilkenny	97
Freshford	1
Callan	4
Castlecomer	4
Ballyragget	1
District: Thomastown	
Thomastown	26
Goresbridge	1
Bennetsbridge	1
Graiguenamanagh	6
Stonyford	1
Ballyhale	1
Inistioge	1
Kilmoganny	1
Mullinavat	1
Borris	2
TOTAL	428
Tipperary	
District: Thurles	
Thurles	70
Ballingarry South	1
Holycross	1
Killenaule	2
Ballinure	0
Johnstown	1
Urlingford	2
Littleton	1
G.C.V.U.	5
District: Clonmel	
Clonmel	51

Region/Division/District	Strength 31/12/07
Kilsheelan	1
Mullinahone	2
Grangemockler	1
Fethard	2
Carrick-On-Suir	15
Piltown	2
District: Cahir	
Cahir	40
Ardfinnan	2
Ballyporeen	1
New Inn	1
Cashel	12
Clogheen	1
District: Nenagh	
Nenagh	37
Ballingarry North	0
Borrisokane	3
Cloughjordan	1
Dolla	1
Portroe	2
Toomevara	2
Terryglass/Ballinderry	1
District: Templemore	
Templemore	34
Templetuohy	1
Roscrea	20
Moyne	2
Templederry	0
Borrisoleigh	1
Shevry	0
Moneygall	1
District: Tipperary Town	
Tipperary Town	32
Dundrum	1
Emly	1
Golden	1
Cappawhite	2
Bansha	1
Oola	1
Doon	1
Galbally	1
TOTAL	361
Southern Region	
Cork City	

Region/Division/District	Strength 31/12/07
District: Anglesea Street	
Anglesea Street	255
Barrack Street	25
Bridewell	22
Blackrock	33
District: Gurranabraher	
Gurranabraher	51
Blarney	15
Ballincollig	22
Rathduff	2
District: Mayfield	
Mayfield	46
McCurtain Street	0
Watercourse Road	55
Mallow Road	4
District: Togher	
Togher	53
Douglas	23
Bishopstown	24
Carrigaline	19
Passage West	4
Crosshaven	3
TOTAL	656
Cork North	
District: Fermoy	
Fermoy	59
Mitchelstown	20
Ballynoe	1
Kilworth	1
Kildorrery	1
Castletownroche	2
Rathcormack	1
Ballyduff	2
District: Cobh	
Cobh	33
Carrig na Bhfear	1
Carrigtwohill	3
Glanmire	17
Watergrasshill	1
Glenville	1
District: Midleton	
Midleton	49
Ardmore	1
Ballycotton	1

Region/Division/District	Strength 31/12/07
Cloyne	1
Youghal	22
Whitegate	1
Killeagh	2
District: Mallow	
Mallow	44
Buttevant	2
Doneraile	1
Milford	1
Charleville	15
Glantane	1
Liscarroll	1
TOTAL	285
Cork West	
District: Bandon	
Bandon	87
Ballineen	1
Ballinhassig	2
Ballinspittle	0
Ballyfeard	1
Innishannon	0
Kilbrittan	1
Kinsale	15
Timoleague	1
District: Bantry	
Bantry	34
Adrigole	1
Ballydehob	1
Castletownbere	4
Drimoleague	1
Durrus	1
Glengarrif	1
Goleen	1
Kealkil	1
Schull	4
District: Clonakilty	
Clonakilty	27
Ballygurteen	0
Baltimore	1
Castletownsend	1
Drinagh	0
Dunmanway	9
Roscarbery	2
Skibereen	9

Region/Division/District	**Strength 31/12/07**
District: Kanturk	
Kanturk	28
Ballydesmond	0
Boherbue	1
Knocknagree	1
Meelin	1
Millstreet	9
Newmarket	4
Rathmore	1
District: Macroom	
Macroom	30
Ballingeary	1
Ballyvourney	2
Coachford	2
Crookstown	6
Inchigeela	1
Stuake	1
Tarelton	1
TOTAL	295
Kerry	
District: Tralee	
Tralee	109
Ardfert	3
Fenit	1
Abbeydorney	0
Dingle	9
Clochan	1
Castlegregory	2
Annascaul	1
Ballyferriter	1
Camp	1
District: Caherciveen	
Caherciveen	23
Ballinskelligs	1
Valentia Island	1
Glenbeigh	2
Portmagee	1
Killorglin	10
Waterville	2
Sneem	2
Castlemaine	1
District: Killarney	
Killarney	66
Kilgarvan	1

Region/Division/District	Strength 31/12/07
Kenmare	8
Castleisland	11
Farranfore	2
Barraduff	1
Beaufort	1
Lauragh	1
District: Listowel	
Listowel	37
Ballyheigue	2
Ballylongford	1
Ballybunion	8
Ballyduff	1
Brosna	1
Knocknagoshall	1
Lixnaw	1
Moyvane	2
Tarbert	2
TOTAL	318
Limerick	
District: Henry Street	
Henry St	226
Mary St	14
Castleconnell	5
Ardnacrusha	4
Mayorstone Pk.	81
District: Roxboro Road	
Roxboro Rd	127
Patrickswell	3
Ballyneety	2
Caherconlish	2
District: Askeaton	
Askeaton	22
Adare	3
Pallaskenry	2
Croom	4
Foynes	2
Glin	1
Shanagolden	1
Rathkeale	6
District: Bruff	
Bruff	25
Kilfinane	1
Ballylanders	1
Hospital	2

Region/Division/District	Strength 31/12/07
Bruree	1
Kilmallock	3
Pallas	3
Cappamore	3
Murroe	2
District: Newcastlewest	
Drumcollogher	2
Newcastlewest	29
Abbeyfeale	11
Ballingarry	1
Tournafulla	1
Athea	1
Kilmeedy	1
Castletown	1
TOTAL	593
Western Region	
Clare	
District: Ennis	
Ennis	118
Crusheen	1
Lissycasey	1
Newmarket On Fergus	4
Quin	1
Shannon	64
Sixmilebridge	3
Immigration Office	7
District: Kilrush	
Kilrush	28
Carrigaholt	1
Doonbeg	1
Kilmihil	1
Labasheeda	1
Kildysart	2
Kilkee	3
District: Killaloe	
Killaloe	30
Broadford	1
Newport	6
Scariff	6
Mountshannon	1
Tulla	2
Rearcross	1
District: Ennistymon	
Ennistymon	21

Region/Division/District	Strength 31/12/07
Ballyvaughan	1
Corofin	1
Inagh	1
Lahinch	2
Lisdoonvarna	2
Miltown Malbay	3
TOTAL	314
Galway West	
District: Galway	
Galway	210
Oranmore	16
Carndolla	1
Lough George	3
Headford	5
Athenry	5
Monivea	2
Kiltullagh	1
District: Clifden	
Clifden	24
Recess	1
Letterfrack	0
Lennaun	1
Carna	2
Maam	1
Roundstone	1
District: Loughrea	
Loughrea	36
Tynagh	1
Killimor	1
Woodford	1
New Inn	1
Eyrecourt	1
Portumna	8
Kilrickle	0
District: Salthill	
Uachtarard	6
Moycullen	2
Carraroe	6
Ros Muc	1
Inverin	1
Spiddle	3
Leitir Mor	1
Salthill	43
Cill Ronain	3

Region/Division/District	Strength 31/12/07
District: Gort	
Gort	28
Ardrahan	1
Craughwell	2
Kinvara	2
Kilchreest	1
Peterswell	0
Kilcolgan	1
Shanaglish	1
TOTAL	424
Roscommon/Galway East	
District: Roscommon	
Roscommon	66
Athleague	2
Knockcroghery	1
Strokestown	3
Ballyforan	1
Creggs	1
Ballygar	4
District: Ballinasloe	
Ballinasloe	39
Ahascragh	1
Kilconnel	1
Kiltormer	0
Menlough	1
Mountbellew	10
Taughmaconnel	1
Clonark	0
Moylough	1
District: Boyle	
Boyle	29
Ballyfarnan	2
Cootehall	1
Elphin	3
Frenchpark	3
Keadue	1
Tulsk	1
District: Castlerea	
Castlerea	33
Ballaghadereen	7
Ballinlough	2
Loughlynn	1
Ballintubber	1
Ballymoe	1

Region/Division/District	Strength 31/12/07
District: Tuam	
Tuam	51
Williamstown	1
Milltown	1
Kilconly	1
Glenamaddy	2
Dunmore	4
Corofin	2
Barnadearg	1
TOTAL	280
Mayo	
District: Castlebar	
Castlebar	76
Ballyvary	1
Ballyglass	1
Balla	2
Partry	2
Glenisland	1
Tourmakeady	1
Garda Info Services	4
District: Ballina	
Ballina	47
Killala	2
Ballycastle	1
Bonnicconlon	1
Crossmolina	4
Lahardane	1
Enniscrone	3
Easkey	3
District:Belmullet	
Belmullet	22
Blacksod	1
Bellacorrick	1
Bangor Erris	3
Ballycroy	1
Glenamoy	0
District: Claremorris	
Claremorris	27
Kilmaine	1
Ballindine	1
Knock	4
Ballinrobe	10
Cong	1
Shrule	1

Region/Division/District	**Strength 31/12/07**
Hollymount	1
District: Swinford	
Swinford	28
Kiltimagh	3
Charlestown	6
Kilkelly	2
Ballyhaunis	9
Foxford	2
District:Westport	
Westport	30
Newport	2
Achill Sound	3
Mulranny	1
Louisburgh	2
Keel	1
TOTAL	313
Northern Region.	
Sligo/Leitrim	
District: Sligo	
Sligo	144
Collooney	4
Skreen	1
Coolaney	2
Cliffoney	2
Rosses Point	2
Grange	3
District: Ballymote	
Ballymote	23
Tubbercurry	5
Gurteen	2
Riverstown	2
Aclare	2
Bunnanadden	1
District: Carrick On Shannon	
Carrick-On-Shannon	42
Cloone	1
Dromod	1
Drumshanbo	4
Keshcarrigan	1
Mohill	5
Roosky	3
District: Manorhamilton	
Manorhamilton	26
Kiltyclogher	2

Region/Division/District	Strength 31/12/07
Drumkeerin	3
Kinlough	7
Glenfarne	1
Dromahair	3
Dowra	3
Blacklion	5
TOTAL	300
Donegal	
District: Letterkenny	
Letterkenny	129
Carrigans	5
Castlefin	4
Brocach	1
Newtowncunningham	2
Raphoe	4
Lifford	15
Ballybofey	22
Convoy	4
District: Buncrana	
Buncrana	48
Burnfoot	14
Carndonagh	6
Clonmanny	2
Malin	7
Culdaff	1
Moville	9
Muff	3
District: Milford	
Milford	27
Carrigart	3
Kerrykeel	3
Kilmacrennan	2
Churchill	1
Dunfanaghy	4
Craosloch	1
Falcarragh	6
Ramelton	4
Rathmullen	1
District: Glenties	
Glenties	27
Annagry	2
Ardara	3
Bunbeag	8
Burtonport	2

Region/Division/District	Strength 31/12/07
Clougher	1
Doochary	0
Dungloe	8
Carrick	2
Gleann Cholmcille	1
District: Ballyshannon	
Ballyshannon	35
Ballintra	2
Bundoran	12
Donegal Town	34
Pettigo	1
Dunkineely	1
Na Cealla Beaga	7
Mountcharles	2
TOTAL	476
Cavan/Monaghan	
District: Monaghan	
Monaghan	108
Clones	9
Newbliss	1
Clontibret	1
Scotstown	5
Emyvale	4
Smithboro	1
District: Carrickmacross	
Carrickmacross	44
Ballybay	4
Castleblaney	31
Shantonagh	2
Corrinshigagh	2
Rockcorry	1
District: Cavan	
Cavan	69
Ballinagh	3
Arva	3
Stradone	2
Redhills	1
Kilnaleck	2
Finea	3
District: Baileboro	
Baileboro	40
Kingscourt	6
Mullagh	2
Shercock	2

Region/Division/District	Strength 31/12/07
Tullyvin	1
Virginia	5
Cootehill	8
Ballyjamesduff	4
District: Ballyconnell	
Ballyconnell	23
Belturbet	2
Swanlinbar	3
Killeshandra	2
Bawnboy	1
Ballinamore	5
Carrigallen	2
TOTAL	402
YEARLY TOTAL	11602

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Region/Division/Division	Strength 31/12/08
D.M.R.South Central	
District “A”	
Kevin St.	154
Kilmainham	88
District “B”	
Pearse St	276
Harcourt Tce.	81
District “E”	
Donnybrook	133
Irishtown	61
TOTAL	793
D.M.R. North Central	
District “C”	
Store St.	308
D/Dock Immigration	8
District “D”	
Bridewell	183
Fixed Penalty Office	2
District “U”	
Fitzgibbon St.	117
Mountjoy	107
TOTAL	725
D.M.R.South	
District “G”	
Crumlin	106

Region/Division/Division	Strength 31/12/08
Sundrive Rd.	81
District “M”	
Rathfarnham	81
Tallaght	194
District “P”	
Rathmines	78
Terenure	108
TOTAL	648
D.M.R.North	
District “H”	
Santry	85
Whitehall	49
Ballymun	112
Dublin Airport	25
District “R”	
Coolock	118
Malahide	45
Swords	82
District “J”	
Raheny	71
Clontarf	81
Howth	40
District “Y”	
Balbriggan	59
Skerries	13
Lusk	3
Rush	4
Garristown	3
TOTAL	790
D.M.R.West	
District “K”	
Blanchardstown	192
Cabra	74
Finglas	103
District “Q”	
Lucan	89
Leixlip	28
Ronanstown	89
District “L”	
Ballyfermot	98
Clondalkin	94
Rathcoole	27
TOTAL	794
D.M.R.East	

Region/Division/Division	Strength 31/12/08
District “F”	
Dun Laoghaire	102
Dalkey	35
Kill-O-Grange	35
Cabinteeley	38
Shankhill	64
District “W”	
Blackrock	89
Dundrum	81
Stepaside	33
TOTAL	477
Eastern Region	
Louth	
District: Drogheda	
Drogheda	104
Castlebellingham	3
Clougherhead	4
Ardee	21
Collon	7
Dunleer	4
District: Dundalk	
Dundalk	120
Carlingford	4
Hackballscross	10
Dromad	7
Omeath	5
Louth	2
Blackrock	5
TOTAL	296
Meath	
District: Kells	
Kells	48
Crossakeel	1
Athboy	6
Oldcastle	4
District: Trim	
Trim	33
Kilmessan	1
Summerhill	2
Longwood	2
Enfield	11
Ballivor	3
District: Ashbourne	
Ashbourne	49

Region/Division/Division	Strength 31/12/08
Dunboyne	14
Dunshaughlin	22
District: Navan	
Navan	75
Nobber	3
Duleek	3
Laytown	19
Slane	3
TOTAL	299
Carlow/Kildare	
District: Naas	
Naas	103
Celbridge	22
Clane	8
Kill	3
Ballymore Eustace	1
Maynooth	18
District: Kildare	
Kildare	32
Robertstown	3
Kilcullen	4
Monasterevan	6
Newbridge	35
Rathangan	4
Ballytore	2
Kilcock	8
Carbury/Derrinturn	4
District: Carlow	
Carlow	70
Leighlinbridge	1
Ballon	1
Myshall	1
Muinebheag	10
Athy	23
Hacketstown	1
Tullow	12
Rathvilly	1
Castledermot	2
TOTAL	375
Laois/Offaly	
District: Portlaoise	
Clonaslee	2
Mountmellick	6
Mountrath	4

Region/Division/Division	Strength 31/12/08
Portarlington	14
Portlaoise	115
Stradbally	1
District: Abbeyleix	
Abbeyleix	30
Arles	1
Ballacolla	1
Ballinakill	1
Ballylinan	4
Borris-On-Ossory	2
Durrow	2
Rathdowney	4
District: Birr	
Banagher	6
Birr	27
Cloghan	1
Ferbane	4
Kilcormac	2
Kinnitty	2
Lorrha	2
Shannonbridge	1
Shinrone	2
District: Tullamore	
Clara	6
Clonbologue	1
Daingean	2
Edenderry	13
Geashill	0
Rhode	2
Tullamore	79
TOTAL	337
Longford/Westmeath	
District: Mullingar	
Castletowngeoghegan	1
Delvin	4
Killucan	3
Kinnegad	7
Mullingar	109
Rochfortbridge	5
District: Athlone	
Athlone	67
Ballinahown	1
Ballymahon	4
Ballymore	1

Region/Division/Division	Strength 31/12/08
Glasson	1
Kilbeggan	4
Moate	13
District: Longford	
Ardagh	1
Drumlish	1
Kenagh	1
Lanesboro	6
Longford	64
Newtowncashel	1
Tarmonbarry	2
District: Granard	
Ballinalee	1
Ballynacargy	2
Castlepollard	4
Edgeworthstown	5
Granard	31
Multyfarnham	1
Rathowen	1
Smear	1
TOTAL	342
South Eastern Region	
Wexford	
District: Wexford	
Baldwinstown	1
Castlebridge	4
Glynn	1
Kilmore Quay	2
Rosslare Pier	7
Rosslare Strand	3
Taghmon	3
Wexford	95
District: Gorey	
Bunclody	6
Courtown Harbour	3
Gorey	52
District: Enniscorthy	
Blackwater	4
Clonroche	2
Enniscorthy	37
Ferns	2
Kiltealy	1
Oulart	1
Oylegate	2

Region/Division/Division	Strength 31/12/08
District: New Ross	
Ballycullane	2
Ballywilliam	0
Campile	2
Carrickbyrne	2
Carrick-On-Bannow	2
Duncannon	5
New Ross	41
TOTAL	280
Wicklow	
District: Baltinglass	
Baltinglass	36
Blessington	18
Carnew	2
Donard	1
Dunlavin	1
Hollywood	0
Shillelagh	1
Tinahely	2
District: Bray	
Bray	124
Enniskerry	7
Greystones	42
Newtownmountkennedy	1
District: Wicklow	
Arklow	34
Ashford	11
Aughrim	2
Avoca	3
Rathdrum	3
Roundwood	5
Wicklow	50
TOTAL	343
Waterford/Kilkenny	
District: Waterford	
Dunmore East	3
Ferrybank	5
Glenmore	1
Kilmacow	1
Mooncoin	2
Passage East	1
Waterford	170
District: Dungarvan	
Aglish	1

Region/Division/Division	Strength 31/12/08
Ballymacarberry	2
Cappoquin	1
Dungarvan	46
Lismore	5
Ring	1
Tallow	3
District: Tramore	
Kill	1
Kilmacthomas	4
Kilmeaden	2
Leamybrien	1
Portlaw	3
Rathgormack	1
Tramore	38
District: Kilkenny	
Ballyragget	1
Callan	5
Castlecomer	7
Freshford	1
Kilkenny	104
District: Thomastown	
Ballyhale	1
Bennetsbridge	1
Borris	2
Goresbridge	1
Graiguenamanagh	5
Inistioge	1
Kilmoganny	1
Mullinavat	2
Stonyford	1
Thomastown	32
TOTAL	457
Tipperary	
District: Thurles	
Ballingarry South	1
Ballinure	0
G.C.V.U.	6
Holycross	1
Johnstown	1
Killenaule	3
Littleton	1
Thurles	77
Urlingford	2
District: Clonmel	

Region/Division/Division	Strength 31/12/08
Carrick-On-Suir	11
Clonmel	52
Fethard	2
Grangemockler	1
Kilsheelan	1
Mullinahone	2
Piltown	2
District: Cahir	
Ardfinnan	1
Ballyporeen	1
Cahir	47
Cashel	13
Clogheen	1
New Inn	1
District: Nenagh	
Ballingarry North	0
Borrisokane	5
Cloughjordan	1
Dolla	1
Nenagh	37
Portroe	2
Terryglass/Ballinderry	1
Toomevara	2
District: Templemore	
Borrisoleigh	1
Moneygall	1
Moyne	2
Roscrea	19
Shevry	0
Templederry	0
Templemore	42
Templetuohy	1
District: Tipperary Town	
Bansha	1
Cappawhite	1
Doon	1
Dundrum	1
Emly	1
Galbally	1
Golden	1
Oola	1
Tipperary Town	34
TOTAL	384
Southern Region	

Region/Division/Division	Strength 31/12/08
Cork City	
District: Anglesea Street	
Anglesea Street	271
Barrack Street	23
Blackrock	33
Bridewell	19
District: Gurranabraher	
Ballincollig	19
Blarney	15
Gurranabraher	54
Rathduff	2
District: Mayfield	
Mallow Road	5
Mayfield	50
McCurtain Street	0
Watercourse Road	56
District: Togher	
Bishopstown	23
Carrigaline	19
Crosshaven	3
Douglas	26
Passage West	4
Togher	56
TOTAL	678
Cork North	
District: Fermoy	
Ballyduff	2
Ballynoe	1
Castletownroche	2
Fermoy	61
Kildorrery	1
Kilworth	1
Mitchelstown	20
Rathcormack	1
District: Cobh	
Carrig na Bhfear	1
Carrigtwohill	3
Cobh	37
Glanmire	21
Glenville	1
Watergrasshill	1
District: Midleton	
Ardmore	1
Ballycotton	1

Region/Division/Division	Strength 31/12/08
Cloyne	0
Killeagh	2
Midleton	53
Whitegate	1
Youghal	22
District: Mallow	
Buttevant	1
Charleville	14
Doneraile	1
Glantane	1
Liscarroll	1
Mallow	48
Milford	1
TOTAL	300
Cork West	
District: Bandon	
Ballineen	1
Ballinhassig	1
Ballinspittle	0
Ballyfeard	1
Bandon	87
Innishannon	1
Kilbrittan	1
Kinsale	16
Timoleague	1
District: Bantry	
Adrigole	1
Ballydehob	1
Bantry	36
Castletownbere	4
Drimoleague	1
Durrus	1
Glengarrif	1
Goleen	1
Kealkil	1
Schull	2
District: Clonakilty	
Ballygurteen	0
Baltimore	1
Castletownsend	1
Clonakilty	28
Drinagh	1
Dunmanway	9
Roscarbery	2

Region/Division/Division	Strength 31/12/08
Skibereen	11
District: Kanturk	
Ballydesmond	0
Boherbue	1
Kanturk	34
Knocknagree	1
Meelin	1
Millstreet	9
Newmarket	4
Rathmore	1
District: Macroom	
Ballingeary	1
Ballyvourney	2
Coachford	2
Crookstown	5
Inchigeela	1
Macroom	38
Stuake	1
Tarelton	1
TOTAL	313
Kerry	
District: Tralee	
Abbeydorney	1
Annascaul	1
Ardfert	2
Ballyferriter	1
Camp	1
Castlegregory	1
Clochan	1
Dingle	9
Fenit	1
Tralee	118
District: Caherciveen	
Ballinskelligs	1
Caherciveen	23
Castlemaine	1
Glenbeigh	2
Killorglin	13
Portmagee	1
Sneem	2
Valentia Island	1
Waterville	2
District: Killarney	
Barraduff	1

Region/Division/Division	Strength 31/12/08
Beaufort	1
Castleisland	13
Farranfore	2
Kenmare	9
Kilgarvan	1
Killarney	70
Lauragh	1
District: Listowel	
Ballybunion	9
Ballyduff	1
Ballyheigue	2
Ballylongford	1
Brosna	1
Knocknagoshall	1
Listowel	41
Lixnaw	1
Moyvane	2
Tarbert	2
TOTAL	341
Limerick	
District: Henry Street	
Ardnacrusha	4
Castleconnell	5
Henry St	244
Mary St	18
Mayorstone Pk.	87
District: Roxboro Road	
Ballyneety	2
Caherconlish	2
Patrickswell	2
Roxboro Rd	133
District: Askeaton	
Adare	3
Askeaton	25
Croom	4
Foynes	2
Glin	1
Pallaskenry	2
Rathkeale	6
Shanagolden	1
District: Bruff	
Ballylanders	1
Bruff	29
Bruree	1

Region/Division/Division	Strength 31/12/08
Cappamore	3
Hospital	3
Kilfinane	1
Kilmallock	3
Murroe	1
Pallas	3
District: Newcastlewest	
Abbeyfeale	10
Athea	1
Ballingarry	1
Castletown	1
Drumcollogher	2
Kilmeedy	1
Newcastlewest	32
Tournafulla	1
TOTAL	635
Western Region	
Clare	
District: Ennis	
Crusheen	1
Ennis	132
Immigration Office	6
Lissycasey	1
Newmarket On Fergus	4
Quin	1
Shannon	66
Sixmilebridge	4
District: Kilrush	
Carrigaholt	1
Doonbeg	1
Kildysart	3
Kilkee	2
Kilmihil	1
Kilrush	29
Labasheeda	1
District: Killaloe	
Broadford	1
Killaloe	33
Mountshannon	1
Newport	6
Rearcross	0
Scariff	5
Tulla	2
District: Ennistymon	

Region/Division/Division	Strength 31/12/08
Ballyvaughan	1
Corofin	2
Ennistymon	24
Inagh	1
Lahinch	3
Lisdoonvarna	2
Miltown Malbay	3
TOTAL	337
Galway West	
District: Galway	
Athenry	4
Carndolla	1
Galway	224
Headford	5
Kiltullagh	1
Lough George	3
Monivea	2
Oranmore	24
District: Clifden	
Carna	2
Clifden	26
Lennaun	0
Letterfrack	1
Maam	1
Recess	1
Roundstone	1
District: Loughrea	
Eyrecourt	1
Killimor	1
Kilrickle	1
Loughrea	38
New Inn	1
Portumna	8
Tynagh	1
Woodford	1
District: Salthill	
Carraroe	6
Cill Ronain	3
Inverin	1
Leitir Mor	1
Moycullen	2
Ros Muc	1
Salthill	48
Spiddle	2

Region/Division/Division	Strength 31/12/08
Uachtarard	6
District: Gort	
Ardrahan	1
Craughwell	2
Gort	27
Kilchreest	1
Kilcolgan	1
Kinvara	2
Peterswell	0
Shanaglish	1
TOTAL	453
Roscommon/Galway East	
District: Roscommon	
Athleague	2
Ballyforan	1
Ballygar	4
Creggs	1
Knockcroghery	1
Roscommon	69
Strokestown	4
District: Ballinasloe	
Ahascragh	1
Ballinasloe	44
Clonark	0
Kilconnel	1
Kiltormer	0
Menlough	1
Mountbellew	9
Moylough	1
Taughmaconnel	1
District: Boyle	
Ballyfarnan	2
Boyle	29
Cootehall	1
Elphin	3
Frenchpark	3
Keadue	1
Tulsk	1
District: Castlerea	
Ballaghadereen	7
Ballinlough	2
Ballintubber	1
Ballymoe	1
Castlerea	38

Region/Division/Division	Strength 31/12/08
Loughlynn	1
District: Tuam	
Barnadearg	1
Corofin	1
Dunmore	3
Glenamaddy	2
Kilconly	1
Milltown	1
Tuam	54
Williamstown	1
TOTAL	294
Mayo	
District: Castlebar	
Balla	2
Ballyglass	1
Ballyvary	1
Castlebar	78
Garda Info Services	4
Glenisland	1
Partry	2
Tourmakeady	1
District: Ballina	
Ballina	50
Ballycastle	1
Bonnicconlon	1
Crossmolina	4
Easkey	3
Enniscrone	3
Killala	2
Lahardane	1
District:Belmullet	
Ballycroy	1
Bangor Erris	3
Bellacorrick	1
Belmullet	22
Blacksod	1
Glenamoy	1
District: Claremorris	
Ballindine	1
Ballinrobe	10
Claremorris	27
Cong	1
Hollymount	1
Kilmaine	1

Region/Division/Division	Strength 31/12/08
Knock	3
Shrule	1
District: Swinford	
Ballyhaunis	10
Charlestown	6
Foxford	3
Kilkelly	10
Kiltimagh	3
Swinford	28
District:Westport	
Achill Sound	3
Keel	1
Louisburgh	2
Mulranny	1
Newport	3
Westport	32
TOTAL	331
Northern Region.	
Sligo/Leitrim	
District: Sligo	
Cliffoney	2
Collooney	4
Coolaney	2
Grange	3
Rosses Point	2
Skreen	2
Sligo	166
District: Ballymote	
Aclare	2
Ballymote	23
Bunnanadden	1
Gurteen	1
Riverstown	2
Tubbercurry	5
District: Carrick On Shannon	
Carrick-On-Shannon	41
Cloone	1
Dromod	1
Drumshanbo	4
Keshcarrigan	1
Mohill	4
Roosky	3
District: Manorhamilton	
Blacklion	4

Region/Division/Division	Strength 31/12/08
Dowra	3
Dromahair	3
Drumkeerin	3
Glenfarne	1
Kiltyclogher	2
Kinlough	6
Manorhamilton	26
TOTAL	318
Donegal	
District: Letterkenny	
Ballybofey	25
Brocach	1
Carrigans	5
Castlefin	4
Convoy	3
Letterkenny	132
Lifford	13
Newtowncunningham	4
Raphoe	4
District: Buncrana	
Buncrana	50
Burnfoot	15
Carndonagh	5
Clonmanny	1
Culdaff	1
Malin	5
Moville	10
Muff	4
District: Milford	
Carrigart	3
Churchill	1
Craosloch	1
Dunfanaghy	4
Falcarragh	6
Kerrykeel	3
Kilmacrennan	2
Milford	31
Ramelton	4
Rathmullen	1
District: Glenties	
Annagry	2
Ardara	3
Bunbeag	7
Burtonport	2

Region/Division/Division	Strength 31/12/08
Carrick	2
Clougher	1
Doochary	0
Dungloe	11
Gleann Cholmcille	1
Glenties	28
District: Ballyshannon	
Ballintra	2
Ballyshannon	35
Bundoran	12
Donegal Town	34
Dunkineely	1
Mountcharles	2
Na Cealla Beaga	6
Pettigo	1
TOTAL	488
Cavan/Monaghan	
District: Monaghan	
Clones	9
Clontibret	1
Emyvale	4
Monaghan	112
Newbliss	1
Scotstown	3
Smithboro	1
District: Carrickmacross	
Ballybay	4
Carrickmacross	50
Castleblaney	32
Corrinshigagh	2
Rockcorry	1
Shantonagh	2
District: Cavan	
Arva	3
Ballinagh	3
Cavan	72
Finea	3
Kilnaleck	2
Redhills	1
Stradone	2
District: Baileboro	
Baileboro	43
Ballyjamesduff	4
Cootehill	8

Region/Division/Division	Strength 31/12/08
Kingscourt	5
Mullagh	2
Shercock	2
Tullyvin	0
Virginia	4
District: Ballyconnell	
Ballinamore	4
Ballyconnell	26
Bawnboy	1
Belturbet	4
Carrigallen	2
Killeshandra	2
Swanlinbar	3
TOTAL	418
YEARLY TOTAL	11607

2009

Community Gardai @ 31/12/2009

Station	Insp	Sergeant	Garda	Total
D.M.R.S.C.				
Kevin Street	0	2	24	26
Kilmainham	0	2	15	17
Pearse St	1	2	13	16
Harcourt Tce	0	1	9	10
Donnybrook	0	1	6	7
Irishtown	0	1	5	6
Total	1	9	72	82
DMR NC				
Store Street	2	7	86	95
Bridewell	3	3	31	37
Fitzgibbon Street	1	2	19	22
Mountjoy	0	2	22	24
Total	6	14	158	178
DMR NORTH				
Santry	0	1	3	4
D/Airport	0	0	2	2
Whitehall	0	0	2	2
Ballymun	0	2	8	10
Raheny	0	1	6	7
Clontarf	0	1	6	7
Howth	0	0	4	4
Coolock	0	2	14	16

Station	Insp	Sergeant	Garda	Total
Swords	0	2	9	11
Malahide	0	0	3	3
Balbriggan	0	0	5	5
Skerries	0	0	0	0
Lusk	0	0	0	0
Rush	0	0	0	0
Garristown	0	0	0	0
Total	0	9	62	71
DMR EAST				
Dun Laoghaire	0	1	7	8
Dalkey	0	0	2	2
Cabinteely	0	1	4	5
Kill-O-Grange	0	0	3	3
Shankill	0	0	9	9
Blackrock	0	1	4	5
Dundrum	0	0	6	6
Stepaside	0	0	2	2
Total	0	3	37	40
DMR SOUTH				
Crumlin	0	1	5	6
Sundrive Road	0	1	6	7
Tallaght	1	2	25	28
Rathfarnham	0	1	5	6
Rathmines	0	1	5	6
Terenure	0	0	3	3
Total	1	6	49	56
DMR WEST				
Cabra	0	1	6	7
Finglas	0	2	11	13
Blanchardstown	0	2	19	21
Lucan	0	1	7	8
Ronanstown	0	1	10	11
Ballyfermot	0	1	10	11
Clondalkin	0	1	10	11
Rathcoole	0	0	1	1
Total	0	9	74	83
Waterford				
Waterford	0	2	16	18
Total	0	2	16	18
Wexford				
Wexford	0	1	7	8
Enniscorthy	0	0	2	2
New Ross	0	2	10	12
Gorey	0	0	2	2

Station	Insp	Sergeant	Garda	Total
Total	0	3	21	24
Tipperary				
Tipperary	0	0	2	2
Cappaghwhite	0	1	3	4
Templemore	0	3	21	24
Borrisoleigh	0	1	1	2
Roscrea	0	0	1	1
Nenagh	0	0	2	2
Newport	0	2	8	10
Toomevara	0	1	3	4
Borrisokane	0	3	8	11
Clonmel	0	1	4	5
Carrick-on-suir	0	0	3	3
Fethard	0	1	3	4
Cahir	0	0	1	1
Ardfinnan	0	1	3	4
Cashel	0	3	13	16
Thurles	0	0	4	4
Killeanaule	0	1	8	9
Total	0	18	88	106
Kilkenny/Carlow				
Kilkenny	0	1	7	8
Carlow	0	4	33	37
Thomastown	0	0	0	0
Total	0	5	40	45
Cork City				
Anglesea Street	0	1	3	4
Blackrock	0	0	2	2
Barrack Street	0	0	2	2
Bridewell	0	0	1	1
Mayfield	0	1	2	3
McCurtain Street	0	0	2	2
Watercourse Road	0	0	2	2
Mallow Road	0	0	2	2
Togher	0	0	2	2
Bishopstown	0	0	2	2
Douglas	0	0	2	2
Carraigaline	0	0	1	1
Ballincollig	0	0	2	2
Blarney	0	0	1	1
Gurranbraher	0	0	3	3
Total	0	2	29	31
Cork North				
Fermoy	0	0	2	2

Station	Insp	Sergeant	Garda	Total
Cobh	0	0	2	2
Mallow	0	0	2	2
Midleton	0	0	2	2
Total	0	0	8	8
Cork West				
Bandon	0	0	1	1
Clonakilty	0	0	1	1
Bantry	0	0	1	1
Kanturk	0	0	1	1
Macroom	0	0	1	1
Total	0	0	5	5
Kerry				
Tralee	0	1	6	7
Killarney	0	0	4	4
Listowel	0	0	1	1
Total	0	1	11	12
Limerick				
Henry Street	0	2	22	24
Mary Street	0	1	9	10
Ardnacrusha	0	0	1	1
Mayorstone	1	2	21	24
Roxboro Road	1	3	25	29
Total	2	8	78	88
Donegal				
Letterkenny	0	1	3	4
Malin	0	0	6	6
Carndonagh	0	1	3	5
Clonmany	0	0	2	2
Culdaff	0	0	0	1
Total	0	2	14	16
Cavan/Monaghan				
Cavan	0	0	3	3
Bailieboro	0	0	2	2
Castleblaney	0	0	4	4
Monaghan	0	0	3	3
Total	0	0	12	12
Sligo/Leitrim				
Sligo	0	1	5	6
Ballymote	0	1	2	3
Manorhamilton	0	2	9	11
Carrick-On-Shannon	0	1	2	3
Total	0	5	18	23
Louth				
Drogheda	0	1	6	7

Station	Insp	Sergeant	Garda	Total
Dundalk	0	1	4	5
Ardee	0	0	1	1
Total	0	2	11	13
Clare				
Ennis	0	1	5	6
Shannon	0	0	2	2
Kilrush	0	0	1	1
Total	0	1	8	9
Mayo				
Castlebar	0	0	4	4
Ballina	0	0	4	4
Total	0	0	8	8
Galway				
Galway	0	1	11	12
Ballinasloe	0	1	1	2
Salthill	0	0	3	3
Total	0	2	15	17
Roscommon/Longford				
Roscommon	0	0	1	1
Castlerea	0	0	1	1
Longford	0	1	4	5
Total	0	1	6	7
Westmeath				
Athlone	0	1	8	9
Mullingar	0	1	5	6
Total	0	2	13	15
Meath				
Navan	0	0	4	4
Ashbourne	0	0	3	3
Total	0	0	7	7
Kildare				
Naas	0	0	4	4
Kildare	0	4	6	10
Leixlip	0	0	3	3
Total	0	4	13	17
Laois/Offaly				
Abbeyleix	0	2	8	10
Birr	0	2	8	10
Tullamore	1	2	10	13
Portlaoise	1	1	9	11
Total	2	7	35	44
Wicklow				
Bray	0	1	16	17
Baltinglass	0	0	2	2

Station	Insp	Sergeant	Garda	Total
Wicklow	0	0	4	4
Total	0	1	22	23
Total	12	116	930	1058

2010

-	-	-	Rank	-	-	-	-	-	-
Division	**District**	**Station**	**A Comm**	**Chief/ Supt**	**Supt**	**Insp**	**Sergt**	**Garda**	**Total**
D.M.R. EAST	BLACKROCK	BLACKROCK				4	12	80	96
D.M.R. EAST	BLACKROCK	DUNDRUM				1	9	68	78
D.M.R. EAST	BLACKROCK	STEPASIDE					3	28	31
D.M.R. EAST	BLACKROCK	Total				5	24	176	205
D.M.R. EAST	DUN LAOGHAIRE	CABINTEELY				1	6	32	39
D.M.R. EAST	DUN LAOGHAIRE	DALKEY					2	29	31
D.M.R. EAST	DUN LAOGHAIRE	DUN LAOGHAIRE		1	2	3	19	87	112
D.M.R. EAST	DUN LAOGHAIRE	KILL-O-GRANGE					2	26	28
D.M.R. EAST	DUN LAOGHAIRE	SHANKILL				1	10	47	58
D.M.R. EAST	DUN LAOGHAIRE	Total		1	2	5	39	221	268
D.M.R. EAST	Total			1	2	10	63	397	473
D.M.R. NORTH	BALBRIGGAN	BALBRIGGAN			1	3	6	58	68
D.M.R. NORTH	BALBRIGGAN	GARRISTOWN					1	2	3
D.M.R. NORTH	BALBRIGGAN	LUSK					1	6	7
D.M.R. NORTH	BALBRIGGAN	RUSH					1	4	5
D.M.R. NORTH	BALBRIGGAN	SKERRIES					1	10	11
D.M.R. NORTH	BALBRIGGAN	Total			1	3	10	80	94
D.M.R. NORTH	BALLYMUN	BALLYMUN		1	1	2	24	100	128
D.M.R. NORTH	BALLYMUN	DUBLIN AIRPORT					4	18	22
D.M.R. NORTH	BALLYMUN	SANTRY				3	9	70	82
D.M.R. NORTH	BALLYMUN	WHITEHALL				2	6	36	44
D.M.R. NORTH	BALLYMUN	Total		1	1	7	43	224	276
D.M.R. NORTH	COOLOCK	COOLOCK			1	5	13	101	120
D.M.R. NORTH	COOLOCK	MALAHIDE					5	32	37
D.M.R. NORTH	COOLOCK	SWORDS				1	12	71	84
D.M.R. NORTH	COOLOCK	Total			1	6	30	204	241
D.M.R. NORTH	RAHENY	CLONTARF				1	10	68	79

-	-	-	Rank	-	-	-	-	-	-
Division	**District**	**Station**	**A Comm**	**Chief/ Supt**	**Supt**	**Insp**	**Sergt**	**Garda**	**Total**
D.M.R. NORTH	RAHENY	HOWTH				1	5	32	38
D.M.R. NORTH	RAHENY	RAHENY			1	3	8	63	75
D.M.R. NORTH	RAHENY	Total			1	5	23	163	192
D.M.R. NORTH	Total			1	4	21	106	671	803
D.M.R. NORTH CENTRAL	BRIDEWELL	BRIDEWELL			1	7	32	138	178
D.M.R. NORTH CENTRAL	BRIDEWELL	FIXED PENALTY OFFICE						1	1
D.M.R. NORTH CENTRAL	BRIDEWELL	Total			1	7	32	139	179
D.M.R. NORTH CENTRAL	FITZGIBBON STREET	FITZGIBBON STREET			1	4	14	96	115
D.M.R. NORTH CENTRAL	FITZGIBBON STREET	MOUNTJOY					11	89	100
D.M.R. NORTH CENTRAL	FITZGIBBON STREET	Total			1	4	25	185	215
D.M.R. NORTH CENTRAL	STORE STREET	IMMIGRATION D/ DOCKS					1	7	8
D.M.R. NORTH CENTRAL	STORE STREET	STORE STREET		1	2	5	33	250	291
D.M.R. NORTH CENTRAL	STORE STREET	Total		1	2	5	34	257	299
D.M.R. NORTH CENTRAL	Total			1	4	16	91	581	693
D.M.R. SOUTH	CRUMLIN	CRUMLIN		1	2	5	17	82	107
D.M.R. SOUTH	CRUMLIN	SUNDRIVE ROAD					11	66	77
D.M.R. SOUTH	CRUMLIN	Total		1	2	5	28	148	184
D.M.R. SOUTH	RATHMINES	RATHMINES					8	60	68
D.M.R. SOUTH	RATHMINES	TERENURE			1	6	16	82	105
D.M.R. SOUTH	RATHMINES	Total			1	6	24	142	173
D.M.R. SOUTH	TALLAGHT	RATHFARNHAM					8	68	76
D.M.R. SOUTH	TALLAGHT	TALLAGHT			1	5	19	174	199
D.M.R. SOUTH	TALLAGHT	Total			1	5	27	242	275

-	-	-	Rank	-	-	-	-	-	-
Division	**District**	**Station**	**A Comm**	**Chief/ Supt**	**Supt**	**Insp**	**Sergt**	**Garda**	**Total**
D.M.R. SOUTH	Total			1	4	16	79	532	632
D.M.R. SOUTH CENTRAL	DONNYBROOK	DONNYBROOK			1	3	12	115	131
D.M.R. SOUTH CENTRAL	DONNYBROOK	IRISHTOWN				1	9	45	55
D.M.R. SOUTH CENTRAL	DONNYBROOK	Total			1	4	21	160	186
D.M.R. SOUTH CENTRAL	KEVIN STREET	KEVIN STREET			1	6	13	136	156
D.M.R. SOUTH CENTRAL	KEVIN STREET	KILMAINHAM					16	67	83
D.M.R. SOUTH CENTRAL	KEVIN STREET	Total			1	6	29	203	239
D.M.R. SOUTH CENTRAL	PEARSE STREET	HARCOURT TERRACE					9	71	80
D.M.R. SOUTH CENTRAL	PEARSE STREET	PEARSE STREET		1	2	7	33	223	266
D.M.R. SOUTH CENTRAL	PEARSE STREET	Total		1	2	7	42	294	346
D.M.R. SOUTH CENTRAL	Total			1	4	17	92	657	771
D.M.R. WEST	BLANCHARDSTOWN	BLANCHARDSTOWN		1	2	4	31	157	195
D.M.R. WEST	BLANCHARDSTOWN	CABRA					8	60	68
D.M.R. WEST	BLANCHARDSTOWN	FINGLAS				3	14	105	122
D.M.R. WEST	BLANCHARDSTOWN	Total		1	2	7	53	322	385
D.M.R. WEST	CLONDALKIN	BALLYFERMOT				2	13	84	99
D.M.R. WEST	CLONDALKIN	CLONDALKIN			1	3	13	83	100
D.M.R. WEST	CLONDALKIN	RATHCOOLE					2	26	28
D.M.R. WEST	CLONDALKIN	Total			1	5	28	193	227
D.M.R. WEST	LUCAN	LUCAN			1	3	9	67	80
D.M.R. WEST	LUCAN	RONANSTOWN				1	14	81	96
D.M.R. WEST	LUCAN	Total			1	4	23	148	176
D.M.R. WEST	Total			1	4	16	104	663	788
KILDARE	KILDARE	ATHY				1	5	23	29

-	-	-	Rank	-	-	-	-	-	-
Division	**District**	**Station**	**A Comm**	**Chief/ Supt**	**Supt**	**Insp**	**Sergt**	**Garda**	**Total**
KILDARE	KILDARE	BALLYTORE						2	2
KILDARE	KILDARE	CASTLEDERMOT					1	2	3
KILDARE	KILDARE	KILDARE			1	1	4	27	33
KILDARE	KILDARE	MONASTEREVIN					1	3	4
KILDARE	KILDARE	NEWBRIDGE					6	39	45
KILDARE	KILDARE	RATHANGAN					1	3	4
KILDARE	KILDARE	Total			1	2	18	99	120
KILDARE	LEIXLIP	CARBURY						4	4
KILDARE	LEIXLIP	CELBRIDGE					2	16	18
KILDARE	LEIXLIP	KILCOCK						8	8
KILDARE	LEIXLIP	LEIXLIP			1	1	5	28	35
KILDARE	LEIXLIP	MAYNOOTH					1	14	15
KILDARE	LEIXLIP	Total			1	1	8	70	80
KILDARE	NAAS	BALLYMORE EUSTACE						1	1
KILDARE	NAAS	CLANE					2	8	10
KILDARE	NAAS	KILCULLEN						2	2
KILDARE	NAAS	KILL					1	3	4
KILDARE	NAAS	NAAS		1	1	1	14	84	101
KILDARE	NAAS	ROBERTSTOWN					1	4	5
KILDARE	NAAS	Total		1	1	1	18	102	123
KILDARE	Total			1	3	4	44	271	323
LEIX / OF-FALY	ABBEYLEIX	ABBEYLEIX					5	21	26
LEIX / OF-FALY	ABBEYLEIX	ARLES						2	2
LEIX / OF-FALY	ABBEYLEIX	BALLACOLLA						1	1
LEIX / OF-FALY	ABBEYLEIX	BALLINAKILL						1	1
LEIX / OF-FALY	ABBEYLEIX	BALLYLINAN					1	3	4
LEIX / OF-FALY	ABBEYLEIX	BORRIS-IN-OS-SORY						1	1
LEIX / OF-FALY	ABBEYLEIX	DURROW						2	2
LEIX / OF-FALY	ABBEYLEIX	RATHDOWNEY					1	3	4
LEIX / OF-FALY	ABBEYLEIX	Total					7	34	41
LEIX / OF-FALY	BIRR	BANAGHER					1	4	5
LEIX / OF-FALY	BIRR	BIRR			1		6	23	30
LEIX / OF-FALY	BIRR	CLOGHAN						1	1
LEIX / OF-FALY	BIRR	FERBANE					1	4	5
LEIX / OF-FALY	BIRR	KILCORMAC						2	2
LEIX / OF-FALY	BIRR	KINNITTY						1	1

-	-	-	Rank	-	-	-	-	-	-
Division	**District**	**Station**	**A Comm**	**Chief/ Supt**	**Supt**	**Insp**	**Sergt**	**Garda**	**Total**
LEIX / OF-FALY	BIRR	SHANNON-BRIDGE						1	1
LEIX / OF-FALY	BIRR	SHINRONE						2	2
LEIX / OF-FALY	BIRR	Total			1		8	38	47
LEIX / OF-FALY	PORTLAOISE	CLONASLEE						2	2
LEIX / OF-FALY	PORTLAOISE	MOUNTMELLICK					1	6	7
LEIX / OF-FALY	PORTLAOISE	MOUNTRATH					1	2	3
LEIX / OF-FALY	PORTLAOISE	PORTARLINGTON					2	11	13
LEIX / OF-FALY	PORTLAOISE	PORTLAOISE		1	1	3	19	84	108
LEIX / OF-FALY	PORTLAOISE	STRADBALLY						2	2
LEIX / OF-FALY	PORTLAOISE	Total		1	1	3	23	107	135
LEIX / OF-FALY	TULLAMORE	CLARA					1	4	5
LEIX / OF-FALY	TULLAMORE	DAINGEAN						1	1
LEIX / OF-FALY	TULLAMORE	EDENDERRY					3	10	13
LEIX / OF-FALY	TULLAMORE	RHODE						2	2
LEIX / OF-FALY	TULLAMORE	TULLAMORE			1	2	11	62	76
LEIX / OF-FALY	TULLAMORE	Total			1	2	15	79	97
LEIX / OF-FALY	Total			1	3	5	53	258	320
MEATH	ASHBOURNE	ASHBOURNE			1	1	7	39	48
MEATH	ASHBOURNE	DUNBOYNE					1	15	16
MEATH	ASHBOURNE	DUNSHAUGHLIN					4	20	24
MEATH	ASHBOURNE	Total			1	1	12	74	88
MEATH	KELLS	ATHBOY					1	4	5
MEATH	KELLS	CROSSAKEEL						1	1
MEATH	KELLS	KELLS			1		8	43	52
MEATH	KELLS	OLDCASTLE					1	3	4
MEATH	KELLS	Total			1		10	51	62
MEATH	LAYTOWN	DULEEK					1	3	4
MEATH	LAYTOWN	LAYTOWN			1		4	20	25
MEATH	LAYTOWN	Total			1		5	23	29
MEATH	NAVAN	NAVAN		1	1	4	11	60	77
MEATH	NAVAN	NOBBER						3	3
MEATH	NAVAN	SLANE					1	3	4
MEATH	NAVAN	Total		1	1	4	12	66	84
MEATH	TRIM	BALLIVOR					1	2	3
MEATH	TRIM	ENFIELD					1	6	7
MEATH	TRIM	KILMESSAN						1	1

-	-	-	Rank	-	-	-	-	-	-
Division	**District**	**Station**	**A Comm**	**Chief/ Supt**	**Supt**	**Insp**	**Sergt**	**Garda**	**Total**
MEATH	TRIM	LONGWOOD					1	1	2
MEATH	TRIM	SUMMERHILL					1	2	3
MEATH	TRIM	TRIM			1		5	28	34
MEATH	TRIM	Total			1		9	40	50
MEATH	Total			1	5	5	48	254	313
WEST-MEATH	ATHLONE	ATHLONE			1	2	8	56	67
WEST-MEATH	ATHLONE	BALLINAHOWN						1	1
WEST-MEATH	ATHLONE	BALLYMORE						2	2
WEST-MEATH	ATHLONE	GLASSON						2	2
WEST-MEATH	ATHLONE	KILBEGGAN					1	3	4
WEST-MEATH	ATHLONE	MOATE					3	14	17
WEST-MEATH	ATHLONE	Total			1	2	12	78	93
WEST-MEATH	MULLINGAR	BALLYNACARGY						2	2
WEST-MEATH	MULLINGAR	CASTLEPOL-LARD					1	2	3
WEST-MEATH	MULLINGAR	CASTLETOWN GEOGHEGAN						1	1
WEST-MEATH	MULLINGAR	DELVIN					2	12	14
WEST-MEATH	MULLINGAR	FINEA						1	1
WEST-MEATH	MULLINGAR	KILLUCAN						5	5
WEST-MEATH	MULLINGAR	KINNEGAD					1	5	6
WEST-MEATH	MULLINGAR	MULLINGAR	1	1	1	5	19	104	131
WEST-MEATH	MULLINGAR	MULTYFARN-HAM						1	1
WEST-MEATH	MULLINGAR	ROCHFORT-BRIDGE					1	4	5
WEST-MEATH	MULLINGAR	Total	1	1	1	5	24	137	169
WEST-MEATH	Total		1	1	2	7	36	215	262
WICKLOW	BALTINGLASS	BALTINGLASS			1	1	6	31	39
WICKLOW	BALTINGLASS	BLESSINGTON					2	15	17
WICKLOW	BALTINGLASS	CARNEW					1	3	4
WICKLOW	BALTINGLASS	DONARD						1	1
WICKLOW	BALTINGLASS	DUNLAVIN						2	2
WICKLOW	BALTINGLASS	HOLLYWOOD						1	1
WICKLOW	BALTINGLASS	SHILLELAGH						1	1
WICKLOW	BALTINGLASS	TINAHELY						2	2
WICKLOW	BALTINGLASS	Total			1	1	9	56	67
WICKLOW	BRAY	BRAY		1	1	5	16	110	133

-	-	-	Rank	-	-	-	-	-	-
Division	**District**	**Station**	**A Comm**	**Chief/ Supt**	**Supt**	**Insp**	**Sergt**	**Garda**	**Total**
WICKLOW	BRAY	ENNISKERRY					1	5	6
WICKLOW	BRAY	GREYSTONES					5	31	36
WICKLOW	BRAY	NEWTOWN-MOUNTKENNEDY					1	2	3
WICKLOW	BRAY	Total		1	1	5	23	148	178
WICKLOW	WICKLOW	ARKLOW				1	5	30	36
WICKLOW	WICKLOW	ASHFORD					2	10	12
WICKLOW	WICKLOW	AUGHRIM						2	2
WICKLOW	WICKLOW	AVOCA					1	2	3
WICKLOW	WICKLOW	RATHDRUM					1	4	5
WICKLOW	WICKLOW	ROUNDWOOD					1	3	4
WICKLOW	WICKLOW	WICKLOW			1	1	5	41	48
WICKLOW	WICKLOW	Total			1	2	15	92	110
WICKLOW	Total			1	3	8	47	296	355
CAVAN / MONAGHAN	BAILIEBORO	BAILIEBORO			1	1	8	30	40
CAVAN / MONAGHAN	BAILIEBORO	BALLYJAMES-DUFF					1	3	4
CAVAN / MONAGHAN	BAILIEBORO	COOTEHILL					1	8	9
CAVAN / MONAGHAN	BAILIEBORO	KINGSCOURT					1	5	6
CAVAN / MONAGHAN	BAILIEBORO	MULLAGH						1	1
CAVAN / MONAGHAN	BAILIEBORO	SHERCOCK					1	1	2
CAVAN / MONAGHAN	BAILIEBORO	VIRGINIA					1	4	5
CAVAN / MONAGHAN	BAILIEBORO	Total			1	1	13	52	67
CAVAN / MONAGHAN	BALLYCONNELL	BALLYCONNELL			1		5	23	29
CAVAN / MONAGHAN	BALLYCONNELL	BAWNBOY						1	1
CAVAN / MONAGHAN	BALLYCONNELL	BELTURBET					1	3	4
CAVAN / MONAGHAN	BALLYCONNELL	BLACKLION					1	3	4
CAVAN / MONAGHAN	BALLYCONNELL	DOWRA					1		1
CAVAN / MONAGHAN	BALLYCONNELL	KILLESHANDRA					1	1	2
CAVAN / MONAGHAN	BALLYCONNELL	SWANLINBAR					1	1	2
CAVAN / MONAGHAN	BALLYCONNELL	Total			1		10	32	43
CAVAN / MONAGHAN	CARRICK-MACROSS	BALLYBAY					1	4	5
CAVAN / MONAGHAN	CARRICK-MACROSS	CARRICK-MACROSS			1	1	7	42	51
CAVAN / MONAGHAN	CARRICK-MACROSS	CASTLEBLANEY					4	20	24
CAVAN / MONAGHAN	CARRICK-MACROSS	CORRINSHIGAGH					1	1	2

-	-	-	Rank	-	-	-	-	-	-
Division	**District**	**Station**	**A Comm**	**Chief/ Supt**	**Supt**	**Insp**	**Sergt**	**Garda**	**Total**
CAVAN / MONAGHAN	CARRICK-MACROSS	ROCKCORRY						1	1
CAVAN / MONAGHAN	CARRICK-MACROSS	SHANTONAGH					1	1	2
CAVAN / MONAGHAN	CARRICK-MACROSS	Total			1	1	14	69	85
CAVAN / MONAGHAN	CAVAN	ARVA					1	2	3
CAVAN / MONAGHAN	CAVAN	BALLINAGH					1	2	3
CAVAN / MONAGHAN	CAVAN	CAVAN			1	2	10	56	69
CAVAN / MONAGHAN	CAVAN	KILNALECK					1	3	4
CAVAN / MONAGHAN	CAVAN	REDHILLS						1	1
CAVAN / MONAGHAN	CAVAN	STRADONE						1	1
CAVAN / MONAGHAN	CAVAN	Total			1	2	13	65	81
CAVAN / MONAGHAN	MONAGHAN	CLONES					1	8	9
CAVAN / MONAGHAN	MONAGHAN	CLONTIBRET					1		1
CAVAN / MONAGHAN	MONAGHAN	EMYVALE					1	3	4
CAVAN / MONAGHAN	MONAGHAN	MONAGHAN		1	2	2	15	77	97
CAVAN / MONAGHAN	MONAGHAN	NEWBLISS						1	1
CAVAN / MONAGHAN	MONAGHAN	SCOTSTOWN					1	2	3
CAVAN / MONAGHAN	MONAGHAN	Total		1	2	2	19	91	115
CAVAN / MONAGHAN	Total			1	6	6	69	309	391
DONEGAL	BALLYSHANNON	BALLINTRA						2	2
DONEGAL	BALLYSHANNON	BALLYSHANNON			1	1	7	38	47
DONEGAL	BALLYSHANNON	BUNDORAN					1	7	8
DONEGAL	BALLYSHANNON	DONEGAL TOWN					5	29	34
DONEGAL	BALLYSHANNON	MOUNTCHARLES						1	1
DONEGAL	BALLYSHANNON	NA CEALLA BEAGA					1	5	6
DONEGAL	BALLYSHANNON	PETTIGO						1	1
DONEGAL	BALLYSHANNON	Total			1	1	14	83	99
DONEGAL	BUNCRANA	BUNCRANA			1	1	6	49	57
DONEGAL	BUNCRANA	BURNFOOT					1	4	5
DONEGAL	BUNCRANA	CARNDONAGH					1	2	3
DONEGAL	BUNCRANA	CLONMANY						2	2
DONEGAL	BUNCRANA	MALIN						4	4
DONEGAL	BUNCRANA	MOVILLE					1	5	6
DONEGAL	BUNCRANA	MUFF					1	3	4
DONEGAL	BUNCRANA	Total			1	1	10	69	81

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Division	**District**	**Station**	**A Comm**	**Chief/ Supt**	**Supt**	**Insp**	**Sergt**	**Garda**	**Total**
DONEGAL	GLENTIES	ANNAGRY						1	1
DONEGAL	GLENTIES	ARDARA					1	2	3
DONEGAL	GLENTIES	BUNBEAG					1	10	11
DONEGAL	GLENTIES	BURTONPORT						1	1
DONEGAL	GLENTIES	CARRICK					1	1	2
DONEGAL	GLENTIES	CLOUGHER						1	1
DONEGAL	GLENTIES	DUNGLOE					2	7	9
DONEGAL	GLENTIES	GLENTIES			1	1	3	24	29
DONEGAL	GLENTIES	Total			1	1	8	47	57
DONEGAL	LETTERKENNY	BALLYBOFEY					3	22	25
DONEGAL	LETTERKENNY	BROCACH						1	1
DONEGAL	LETTERKENNY	CARRIGANS					1	4	5
DONEGAL	LETTERKENNY	CASTLEFIN					1	3	4
DONEGAL	LETTERKENNY	CONVOY					1	3	4
DONEGAL	LETTERKENNY	LETTERKENNY		1	1	4	18	90	114
DONEGAL	LETTERKENNY	LIFFORD					2	14	16
DONEGAL	LETTERKENNY	NEWTOWNCUN-NINGHAM					1	3	4
DONEGAL	LETTERKENNY	RAPHOE					1	1	2
DONEGAL	LETTERKENNY	Total		1	1	4	28	141	175
DONEGAL	MILFORD	CARRIGART					1	2	3
DONEGAL	MILFORD	CHURCHILL						1	1
DONEGAL	MILFORD	CRAOSLOCH						1	1
DONEGAL	MILFORD	DUNFANAGHY						3	3
DONEGAL	MILFORD	FALCARRAGH					1	7	8
DONEGAL	MILFORD	KERRYKEEL					1	3	4
DONEGAL	MILFORD	KILMACRENNAN					1	1	2
DONEGAL	MILFORD	MILFORD			1		2	24	27
DONEGAL	MILFORD	RAMELTON					1	3	4
DONEGAL	MILFORD	RATHMULLEN						1	1
DONEGAL	MILFORD	Total			1		7	46	54
DONEGAL	Total			1	5	7	67	386	466
LOUTH	ARDEE	ARDEE			1	1	7	22	31
LOUTH	ARDEE	CASTLEBEL-LINGHAM						3	3
LOUTH	ARDEE	COLLON					1	5	6
LOUTH	ARDEE	LOUTH					1		1
LOUTH	ARDEE	Total			1	1	9	30	41
LOUTH	DROGHEDA	CLOUGHERHEAD					1	3	4
LOUTH	DROGHEDA	DROGHEDA		1	1	1	13	84	100
LOUTH	DROGHEDA	DUNLEER					1	4	5
LOUTH	DROGHEDA	Total		1	1	1	15	91	109
LOUTH	DUNDALK	BLACKROCK					1	4	5
LOUTH	DUNDALK	CARLINGFORD					1	5	6
LOUTH	DUNDALK	DROMAD					1	6	7
LOUTH	DUNDALK	DUNDALK			1	3	21	108	133
LOUTH	DUNDALK	HACK-BALLSCROSS					2	6	8
LOUTH	DUNDALK	OMEATH					1	4	5
LOUTH	DUNDALK	Total			1	3	27	133	164

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LOUTH	Total			1	3	5	51	254	314
SLIGO / LEITRIM	BALLYMOTE	ACLARE					1	1	2
SLIGO / LEITRIM	BALLYMOTE	BALLYFARNAN						1	1
SLIGO / LEITRIM	BALLYMOTE	BALLYMOTE				1	3	23	27
SLIGO / LEITRIM	BALLYMOTE	BUNNANADDEN						1	1
SLIGO / LEITRIM	BALLYMOTE	EASKEY						2	2
SLIGO / LEITRIM	BALLYMOTE	ENNISCRONE					1	4	5
SLIGO / LEITRIM	BALLYMOTE	GURTEEN					1	1	2
SLIGO / LEITRIM	BALLYMOTE	RIVERSTOWN					1	1	2
SLIGO / LEITRIM	BALLYMOTE	TUBBERCURRY					1	6	7
SLIGO / LEITRIM	BALLYMOTE	Total				1	8	40	49
SLIGO / LEITRIM	CARRICK-ON-SHANNON	BALLINAMORE					1	5	6
SLIGO / LEITRIM	CARRICK-ON-SHANNON	CARRICK-ON-SHANNON			1	1	5	37	44
SLIGO / LEITRIM	CARRICK-ON-SHANNON	CARRIGALLEN						1	1
SLIGO / LEITRIM	CARRICK-ON-SHANNON	CLOONE						1	1
SLIGO / LEITRIM	CARRICK-ON-SHANNON	DROMOD						1	1
SLIGO / LEITRIM	CARRICK-ON-SHANNON	KESHCARRIGAN						1	1
SLIGO / LEITRIM	CARRICK-ON-SHANNON	MOHILL						5	5
SLIGO / LEITRIM	CARRICK-ON-SHANNON	Total			1	1	6	51	59
SLIGO / LEITRIM	MANORHAMILTON	DROMAHAIR					1	2	3
SLIGO / LEITRIM	MANORHAMILTON	DRUMKEERIN					1	2	3
SLIGO / LEITRIM	MANORHAMILTON	DRUMSHANBO						4	4
SLIGO / LEITRIM	MANORHAMILTON	GLENFARNE						1	1
SLIGO / LEITRIM	MANORHAMILTON	KILTYCLOGHER						1	1
SLIGO / LEITRIM	MANORHAMILTON	KINLOUGH					1	4	5
SLIGO / LEITRIM	MANORHAMILTON	MANORHAMIL-TON			1		3	16	20
SLIGO / LEITRIM	MANORHAMILTON	Total			1		6	30	37
SLIGO / LEITRIM	SLIGO	CLIFFONEY						1	1

-	-	-	Rank	-	-	-	-	-	-
Division	**District**	**Station**	**A Comm**	**Chief/ Supt**	**Supt**	**Insp**	**Sergt**	**Garda**	**Total**
SLIGO / LEITRIM	SLIGO	COLLOONEY					1	4	5
SLIGO / LEITRIM	SLIGO	COOLANEY					1		1
SLIGO / LEITRIM	SLIGO	GRANGE					1	4	5
SLIGO / LEITRIM	SLIGO	ROSSES POINT					1	1	2
SLIGO / LEITRIM	SLIGO	SKREEN						1	1
SLIGO / LEITRIM	SLIGO	SLIGO	1	1	2	6	22	128	160
SLIGO / LEITRIM	SLIGO	Total	1	1	2	6	26	139	175
SLIGO / LEITRIM	Total		1	1	4	8	46	260	320
KILKENNY/ CARLOW	CARLOW	BALLON						1	1
KILKENNY/ CARLOW	CARLOW	BORRIS						2	2
KILKENNY/ CARLOW	CARLOW	CARLOW			1	1	9	66	77
KILKENNY/ CARLOW	CARLOW	HACKETSTOWN						1	1
KILKENNY/ CARLOW	CARLOW	LEIGHLIN-BRIDGE						2	2
KILKENNY/ CARLOW	CARLOW	MUINEBHEAG					2	9	11
KILKENNY/ CARLOW	CARLOW	MYSHALL						1	1
KILKENNY/ CARLOW	CARLOW	RATHVILLY						1	1
KILKENNY/ CARLOW	CARLOW	TULLOW					2	16	18
KILKENNY/ CARLOW	CARLOW	Total			1	1	13	99	114
KILKENNY/ CARLOW	KILKENNY	CALLAN					1	5	6
KILKENNY/ CARLOW	KILKENNY	CASTLECOMER					3	11	14
KILKENNY/ CARLOW	KILKENNY	FRESHFORD						1	1
KILKENNY/ CARLOW	KILKENNY	JOHNSTOWN					2	1	3
KILKENNY/ CARLOW	KILKENNY	KILKENNY	1	1	2	3	12	86	105
KILKENNY/ CARLOW	KILKENNY	URLINGFORD						1	1
KILKENNY/ CARLOW	KILKENNY	Total	1	1	2	3	18	105	130
KILKENNY/ CARLOW	THOMASTOWN	BALLYHALE						1	1
KILKENNY/ CARLOW	THOMASTOWN	BENNETSBRIDGE						1	1
KILKENNY/ CARLOW	THOMASTOWN	GLENMORE						1	1

-	-	-	Rank	-	-	-	-	-	-
Division	**District**	**Station**	**A Comm**	**Chief/ Supt**	**Supt**	**Insp**	**Sergt**	**Garda**	**Total**
KILKENNY/ CARLOW	THOMASTOWN	GORESBRIDGE						2	2
KILKENNY/ CARLOW	THOMASTOWN	GRAIGUE-NAMANAGH					2	5	7
KILKENNY/ CARLOW	THOMASTOWN	INISTIOGE						1	1
KILKENNY/ CARLOW	THOMASTOWN	KILMACOW						1	1
KILKENNY/ CARLOW	THOMASTOWN	KILMOGANNY						1	1
KILKENNY/ CARLOW	THOMASTOWN	MOONCOIN						8	8
KILKENNY/ CARLOW	THOMASTOWN	MULLINAVAT					1	5	6
KILKENNY/ CARLOW	THOMASTOWN	PILTOWN						1	1
KILKENNY/ CARLOW	THOMASTOWN	STONYFORD						1	1
KILKENNY/ CARLOW	THOMASTOWN	THOMASTOWN			1	2	7	32	42
KILKENNY/ CARLOW	THOMASTOWN	Total			1	2	10	60	73
KILKENNY/ CARLOW	Total		1	1	4	6	41	264	317
TIPPERARY	CAHIR	ARDFINNAN					1	1	2
TIPPERARY	CAHIR	BALLYPOREEN						1	1
TIPPERARY	CAHIR	CAHIR			1	1	5	36	43
TIPPERARY	CAHIR	CASHEL					3	11	14
TIPPERARY	CAHIR	CLOGHEEN						1	1
TIPPERARY	CAHIR	NEW INN						1	1
TIPPERARY	CAHIR	Total			1	1	9	51	62
TIPPERARY	CLONMEL	CARRICK-ON-SUIR					1	14	15
TIPPERARY	CLONMEL	CLONMEL			1	1	6	43	51
TIPPERARY	CLONMEL	FETHARD					1	2	3
TIPPERARY	CLONMEL	GRANGEMOCK-LER						1	1
TIPPERARY	CLONMEL	KILSHEELAN						1	1
TIPPERARY	CLONMEL	Total			1	1	8	61	71
TIPPERARY	NENAGH	BORRISOKANE					2	4	6
TIPPERARY	NENAGH	CLOUGHJORDAN						1	1
TIPPERARY	NENAGH	LORRHA						1	1
TIPPERARY	NENAGH	NENAGH			1	1	5	31	38
TIPPERARY	NENAGH	NEWPORT					2	9	11
TIPPERARY	NENAGH	PORTROE						1	1
TIPPERARY	NENAGH	TOOMEVARA					1	1	2
TIPPERARY	NENAGH	Total			1	1	10	48	60
TIPPERARY	TEMPLEMORE	BORRISOLEIGH					1		1
TIPPERARY	TEMPLEMORE	MONEYGALL						1	1
TIPPERARY	TEMPLEMORE	MOYNE					1	1	2
TIPPERARY	TEMPLEMORE	REARCROSS						1	1
TIPPERARY	TEMPLEMORE	ROSCREA					2	18	20

-	-	-	Rank	-	-	-	-	-	-
Division	**District**	**Station**	**A Comm**	**Chief/ Supt**	**Supt**	**Insp**	**Sergt**	**Garda**	**Total**
TIPPERARY	TEMPLEMORE	TEMPLEMORE			1		4	33	38
TIPPERARY	TEMPLEMORE	TEMPLETUOHY						1	1
TIPPERARY	TEMPLEMORE	Total			1		8	55	64
TIPPERARY	THURLES	BALLINGARRY SOUTH						2	2
TIPPERARY	THURLES	G.C.V.U.			1		4		5
TIPPERARY	THURLES	HOLYCROSS						1	1
TIPPERARY	THURLES	KILLENAULE					1	4	5
TIPPERARY	THURLES	LITTLETON						1	1
TIPPERARY	THURLES	THURLES		1	1	2	10	61	75
TIPPERARY	THURLES	Total		1	2	2	15	69	89
TIPPERARY	TIPPERARY TOWN	BANSHA						1	1
TIPPERARY	TIPPERARY TOWN	CAPPAWHITE						1	1
TIPPERARY	TIPPERARY TOWN	DUNDRUM						1	1
TIPPERARY	TIPPERARY TOWN	EMLY						1	1
TIPPERARY	TIPPERARY TOWN	GOLDEN						1	1
TIPPERARY	TIPPERARY TOWN	TIPPERARY TOWN			1	1	7	23	32
TIPPERARY	TIPPERARY TOWN	Total			1	1	7	28	37
TIPPERARY	Total			1	7	6	57	312	383
WATER-FORD	DUNGARVAN	AGLISH						1	1
WATER-FORD	DUNGARVAN	ARDMORE						2	2
WATER-FORD	DUNGARVAN	BALLYDUFF					1		1
WATER-FORD	DUNGARVAN	BALLYMACAR-BERRY						2	2
WATER-FORD	DUNGARVAN	CAPPOQUIN						2	2
WATER-FORD	DUNGARVAN	DUNGARVAN			1	1	7	41	50
WATER-FORD	DUNGARVAN	LISMORE					1	4	5
WATER-FORD	DUNGARVAN	RING						1	1
WATER-FORD	DUNGARVAN	TALLOW					1	2	3
WATER-FORD	DUNGARVAN	Total			1	1	10	55	67
WATER-FORD	TRAMORE	KILL						1	1
WATER-FORD	TRAMORE	KILMACTHOMAS					1	4	5
WATER-FORD	TRAMORE	KILMEADEN						2	2
WATER-FORD	TRAMORE	LEAMYBRIEN						1	1
WATER-FORD	TRAMORE	PORTLAW					1	2	3
WATER-FORD	TRAMORE	RATHGORMACK						1	1

-	-	-	Rank	-	-	-	-	-	-
Division	**District**	**Station**	**A Comm**	**Chief/ Supt**	**Supt**	**Insp**	**Sergt**	**Garda**	**Total**
WATER-FORD	TRAMORE	TRAMORE			1		5	32	38
WATER-FORD	TRAMORE	Total			1		7	43	51
WATER-FORD	WATERFORD	DUNMORE EAST					1	2	3
WATER-FORD	WATERFORD	FERRYBANK					1	6	7
WATER-FORD	WATERFORD	PASSAGE EAST						1	1
WATER-FORD	WATERFORD	WATERFORD		1	2	4	25	141	173
WATER-FORD	WATERFORD	Total		1	2	4	27	150	184
WATER-FORD	Total			1	4	5	44	248	302
WEXFORD	ENNISCORTHY	BLACKWATER					1	2	3
WEXFORD	ENNISCORTHY	CLONROCHE					1	1	2
WEXFORD	ENNISCORTHY	ENNISCORTHY			1	1	6	32	40
WEXFORD	ENNISCORTHY	FERNS					1	2	3
WEXFORD	ENNISCORTHY	KILTEALY						1	1
WEXFORD	ENNISCORTHY	OULART						1	1
WEXFORD	ENNISCORTHY	OYLEGATE					1	2	3
WEXFORD	ENNISCORTHY	Total			1	1	10	41	53
WEXFORD	GOREY	BUNCLODY					2	6	8
WEXFORD	GOREY	COURTOWN HARBOUR						2	2
WEXFORD	GOREY	GOREY			1	1	8	43	53
WEXFORD	GOREY	Total			1	1	10	51	63
WEXFORD	NEW ROSS	BALLYCULLANE						2	2
WEXFORD	NEW ROSS	CAMPILE						2	2
WEXFORD	NEW ROSS	CARRICK-ON-BANNOW						1	1
WEXFORD	NEW ROSS	CARRICKBYRNE					1	1	2
WEXFORD	NEW ROSS	DUNCANNON					1	3	4
WEXFORD	NEW ROSS	NEW ROSS			1	1	4	34	40
WEXFORD	NEW ROSS	Total			1	1	6	43	51
WEXFORD	WEXFORD	BALDWINSTOWN						1	1
WEXFORD	WEXFORD	CASTLEBRIDGE					1	2	3
WEXFORD	WEXFORD	GLYNN						1	1
WEXFORD	WEXFORD	KILMORE QUAY					1	1	2
WEXFORD	WEXFORD	ROSSLARE HAR-BOUR					1	6	7
WEXFORD	WEXFORD	ROSSLARE STRAND					1	1	2
WEXFORD	WEXFORD	TAGHMON						3	3
WEXFORD	WEXFORD	WEXFORD		1	1	2	13	78	95
WEXFORD	WEXFORD	Total		1	1	2	17	93	114
WEXFORD	Total			1	4	5	43	228	281
CORK CITY	ANGLESEA STREET	ANGLESEA STREET	1	1	3	9	42	219	275

-	-	-	Rank	-	-	-	-	-	-
Division	**District**	**Station**	**A Comm**	**Chief/ Supt**	**Supt**	**Insp**	**Sergt**	**Garda**	**Total**
CORK CITY	ANGLESEA STREET	BARRACK STREET					5	16	21
CORK CITY	ANGLESEA STREET	BLACKROCK					4	26	30
CORK CITY	ANGLESEA STREET	BRIDEWELL					5	17	22
CORK CITY	ANGLESEA STREET	Total	1	1	3	9	56	278	348
CORK CITY	GURRANABRA-HER	BALLINCOLLIG					3	20	23
CORK CITY	GURRANABRA-HER	BLARNEY					2	14	16
CORK CITY	GURRANABRA-HER	GURRANABRA-HER			1	1	6	52	60
CORK CITY	GURRANABRA-HER	RATHDUFF GRE-NAGH						2	2
CORK CITY	GURRANABRA-HER	Total			1	1	11	88	101
CORK CITY	MAYFIELD	MALLOW ROAD					1	4	5
CORK CITY	MAYFIELD	MAYFIELD			1	1	8	49	59
CORK CITY	MAYFIELD	WATERCOURSE ROAD					6	42	48
CORK CITY	MAYFIELD	Total			1	1	15	95	112
CORK CITY	TOGHER	BISHOPSTOWN					3	19	22
CORK CITY	TOGHER	CARRIGALINE					3	18	21
CORK CITY	TOGHER	CROSSHAVEN					1	2	3
CORK CITY	TOGHER	DOUGLAS					4	23	27
CORK CITY	TOGHER	PASSAGE WEST					1	3	4
CORK CITY	TOGHER	TOGHER			1	1	10	48	60
CORK CITY	TOGHER	Total			1	1	22	113	137
CORK CITY	Total		1	1	6	12	104	574	698
CORK NORTH	COBH	CARRIG NA BH-FEAR						1	1
CORK NORTH	COBH	CARRIGTWOHILL					1	2	3
CORK NORTH	COBH	COBH			1	1	6	31	39
CORK NORTH	COBH	GLANMIRE					4	17	21
CORK NORTH	COBH	GLENVILLE						1	1
CORK NORTH	COBH	WATER-GRASSHILL						1	1
CORK NORTH	COBH	Total			1	1	11	53	66
CORK NORTH	FERMOY	BALLYNOE						1	1
CORK NORTH	FERMOY	CASTLETOWN-ROCHE						2	2
CORK NORTH	FERMOY	FERMOY		1	1	1	10	47	60
CORK NORTH	FERMOY	KILDORRERY						1	1

-	-	-	Rank	-	-	-	-	-	-
Division	**District**	**Station**	**A Comm**	**Chief/ Supt**	**Supt**	**Insp**	**Sergt**	**Garda**	**Total**
CORK NORTH	FERMOY	KILWORTH						2	2
CORK NORTH	FERMOY	MITCHELSTOWN					3	20	23
CORK NORTH	FERMOY	RATHCORMAC						1	1
CORK NORTH	FERMOY	Total		1	1	1	13	74	90
CORK NORTH	MALLOW	BUTTEVANT						2	2
CORK NORTH	MALLOW	CHARLEVILLE					3	15	18
CORK NORTH	MALLOW	DONERAILE						2	2
CORK NORTH	MALLOW	GLANTAINE						1	1
CORK NORTH	MALLOW	MALLOW			1	1	7	37	46
CORK NORTH	MALLOW	MILFORD					1	1	2
CORK NORTH	MALLOW	Total			1	1	11	58	71
CORK NORTH	MIDLETON	BALLYCOTTON						1	1
CORK NORTH	MIDLETON	CLOYNE						1	1
CORK NORTH	MIDLETON	KILLEAGH						1	1
CORK NORTH	MIDLETON	MIDLETON			1	2	8	43	54
CORK NORTH	MIDLETON	WHITEGATE						1	1
CORK NORTH	MIDLETON	YOUGHAL					5	19	24
CORK NORTH	MIDLETON	Total			1	2	13	66	82
CORK NORTH	Total			1	4	5	48	251	309
CORK WEST	BANDON	BALLINEEN						2	2
CORK WEST	BANDON	BALLINHASSIG						2	2
CORK WEST	BANDON	BALLYFEARD						1	1
CORK WEST	BANDON	BANDON		1	1	3	13	67	85
CORK WEST	BANDON	INNISHANNON						1	1
CORK WEST	BANDON	KILBRITTAIN						1	1
CORK WEST	BANDON	KINSALE					3	13	16
CORK WEST	BANDON	TIMOLEAGUE						1	1
CORK WEST	BANDON	Total		1	1	3	16	88	109
CORK WEST	BANTRY	ADRIGOLE						1	1
CORK WEST	BANTRY	BALLYDEHOB						1	1
CORK WEST	BANTRY	BANTRY			1	1	4	29	35
CORK WEST	BANTRY	CASTLETOWN-BERE					1	3	4
CORK WEST	BANTRY	DRIMOLEAGUE						1	1
CORK WEST	BANTRY	DURRUS						1	1

-	-	-	Rank	-	-	-	-	-	-
Division	**District**	**Station**	**A Comm**	**Chief/ Supt**	**Supt**	**Insp**	**Sergt**	**Garda**	**Total**
CORK WEST	BANTRY	GLENGARRIFF						1	1
CORK WEST	BANTRY	GOLEEN						1	1
CORK WEST	BANTRY	KEALKIL						1	1
CORK WEST	BANTRY	SCHULL					1	3	4
CORK WEST	BANTRY	Total			1	1	6	42	50
CORK WEST	CLONAKILTY	BALTIMORE						1	1
CORK WEST	CLONAKILTY	CLONAKILTY			1	1	4	22	28
CORK WEST	CLONAKILTY	DRINAGH						1	1
CORK WEST	CLONAKILTY	DUNMANWAY					1	7	8
CORK WEST	CLONAKILTY	ROSSCARBERY						2	2
CORK WEST	CLONAKILTY	SKIBBEREEN					2	8	10
CORK WEST	CLONAKILTY	Total			1	1	7	41	50
CORK WEST	KANTURK	BOHERBUE						1	1
CORK WEST	KANTURK	KANTURK			1		4	27	32
CORK WEST	KANTURK	KNOCKNAGREE						1	1
CORK WEST	KANTURK	MEELIN						1	1
CORK WEST	KANTURK	MILLSTREET					2	10	12
CORK WEST	KANTURK	NEWMARKET					1	2	3
CORK WEST	KANTURK	RATHMORE						1	1
CORK WEST	KANTURK	Total			1		7	43	51
CORK WEST	MACROOM	BALLINGEARY						1	1
CORK WEST	MACROOM	BALLYVOURNEY					1	2	3
CORK WEST	MACROOM	COACHFORD					1	1	2
CORK WEST	MACROOM	CROOKSTOWN					1	5	6
CORK WEST	MACROOM	INCHIGEELA						1	1
CORK WEST	MACROOM	MACROOM			1	1	6	35	43
CORK WEST	MACROOM	STUAKE						1	1
CORK WEST	MACROOM	TARELTON						1	1
CORK WEST	MACROOM	Total			1	1	9	47	58
CORK WEST	Total			1	5	6	45	261	318
KERRY	CAHERCIVEEN	BALLINSKEL-LIGS						1	1
KERRY	CAHERCIVEEN	CAHERCIVEEN			1		3	20	24
KERRY	CAHERCIVEEN	CASTLEMAINE						1	1
KERRY	CAHERCIVEEN	GLENBEIGH						1	1
KERRY	CAHERCIVEEN	KILLORGLIN					3	10	13
KERRY	CAHERCIVEEN	PORTMAGEE						1	1
KERRY	CAHERCIVEEN	SNEEM					1	1	2
KERRY	CAHERCIVEEN	VALENTIA IS-LAND						1	1
KERRY	CAHERCIVEEN	WATERVILLE						1	1
KERRY	CAHERCIVEEN	Total			1		7	37	45
KERRY	KILLARNEY	CASTLEISLAND					2	10	12
KERRY	KILLARNEY	FARRANFORE						2	2
KERRY	KILLARNEY	KENMARE					1	8	9
KERRY	KILLARNEY	KILGARVAN						1	1
KERRY	KILLARNEY	KILLARNEY			1	1	9	59	70
KERRY	KILLARNEY	LAURAGH						1	1
KERRY	KILLARNEY	Total			1	1	12	81	95

-	-	-	Rank	-	-	-	-	-	-
Division	**District**	**Station**	**A Comm**	**Chief/ Supt**	**Supt**	**Insp**	**Sergt**	**Garda**	**Total**
KERRY	LISTOWEL	BALLYBUNION					2	8	10
KERRY	LISTOWEL	BALLYDUFF						1	1
KERRY	LISTOWEL	BALLYHEIGUE					1	1	2
KERRY	LISTOWEL	BALLYLONG-FORD						1	1
KERRY	LISTOWEL	BROSNA						1	1
KERRY	LISTOWEL	KNOCKNA-GOSHALL						1	1
KERRY	LISTOWEL	LISTOWEL			1	1	6	30	38
KERRY	LISTOWEL	LIXNAW						1	1
KERRY	LISTOWEL	MOYVANE					1	1	2
KERRY	LISTOWEL	TARBERT						1	1
KERRY	LISTOWEL	Total			1	1	10	46	58
KERRY	TRALEE	ABBEYDORNEY						1	1
KERRY	TRALEE	ANNASCAUL						1	1
KERRY	TRALEE	ARDFERT						2	2
KERRY	TRALEE	BALLYFERRITER						1	1
KERRY	TRALEE	CAMP						1	1
KERRY	TRALEE	CASTLEGREG-ORY						1	1
KERRY	TRALEE	CLOCHAN						1	1
KERRY	TRALEE	DINGLE					2	7	9
KERRY	TRALEE	FENIT						1	1
KERRY	TRALEE	TRALEE		1	1	3	20	93	118
KERRY	TRALEE	Total		1	1	3	22	109	136
KERRY	Total			1	4	5	51	273	334
LIMERICK	ASKEATON	ADARE						2	2
LIMERICK	ASKEATON	ASKEATON			1		3	18	22
LIMERICK	ASKEATON	CROOM					1	3	4
LIMERICK	ASKEATON	FOYNES						1	1
LIMERICK	ASKEATON	GLIN						1	1
LIMERICK	ASKEATON	PALLASKENRY						1	1
LIMERICK	ASKEATON	RATHKEALE					1	6	7
LIMERICK	ASKEATON	SHANAGOLDEN						1	1
LIMERICK	ASKEATON	Total			1		5	33	39
LIMERICK	BRUFF	BALLYLANDERS						1	1
LIMERICK	BRUFF	BRUFF			1		4	19	24
LIMERICK	BRUFF	BRUREE						1	1
LIMERICK	BRUFF	CAPPAMORE					1	1	2
LIMERICK	BRUFF	DOON						1	1
LIMERICK	BRUFF	GALBALLY						1	1
LIMERICK	BRUFF	HOSPITAL						1	1
LIMERICK	BRUFF	KILFINANE						1	1
LIMERICK	BRUFF	KILMALLOCK					1	5	6
LIMERICK	BRUFF	MURROE						3	3
LIMERICK	BRUFF	OOLA						1	1
LIMERICK	BRUFF	PALLAS						2	2
LIMERICK	BRUFF	Total			1		6	37	44
LIMERICK	HENRY STREET	ARDNACRUSHA						3	3

-	-	-	Rank	-	-	-	-	-	-
Division	**District**	**Station**	**A Comm**	**Chief/ Supt**	**Supt**	**Insp**	**Sergt**	**Garda**	**Total**
LIMERICK	HENRY STREET	CASTLECONNELL					1	3	4
LIMERICK	HENRY STREET	HENRY STREET		1	2	7	35	217	262
LIMERICK	HENRY STREET	MARY STREET					2	19	21
LIMERICK	HENRY STREET	MAYORSTONE PARK				1	12	73	86
LIMERICK	HENRY STREET	Total		1	2	8	50	315	376
LIMERICK	NEWCASTLE WEST	ABBEYFEALE					2	7	9
LIMERICK	NEWCASTLE WEST	ATHEA						1	1
LIMERICK	NEWCASTLE WEST	BALLINGARRY						1	1
LIMERICK	NEWCASTLE WEST	CASTLETOWN CONYERS						1	1
LIMERICK	NEWCASTLE WEST	DRUMCOLLOGHER					1	1	2
LIMERICK	NEWCASTLE WEST	KILMEEDY						1	1
LIMERICK	NEWCASTLE WEST	NEWCASTLE WEST			1	1	4	22	28
LIMERICK	NEWCASTLE WEST	TOURNAFULLA						1	1
LIMERICK	NEWCASTLE WEST	Total			1	1	7	35	44
LIMERICK	ROXBORO ROAD	CAHERCONLISH						1	1
LIMERICK	ROXBORO ROAD	ROXBORO ROAD			1	3	18	117	139
LIMERICK	ROXBORO ROAD	Total			1	3	18	118	140
LIMERICK	Total			1	6	12	86	538	643
CLARE	ENNIS	CRUSHEEN						2	2
CLARE	ENNIS	ENNIS		1	1	4	15	104	125
CLARE	ENNIS	IMMIGRATION OFFICE						6	6
CLARE	ENNIS	LISSYCASEY						1	1
CLARE	ENNIS	NEWMARKET ON FERGUS					1	3	4
CLARE	ENNIS	QUIN						2	2
CLARE	ENNIS	SHANNON				1	8	52	61
CLARE	ENNIS	SIXMILEBRIDGE					1	3	4
CLARE	ENNIS	Total		1	1	5	25	173	205
CLARE	ENNISTYMON	BALLYVAUGHAN						1	1
CLARE	ENNISTYMON	COROFIN						2	2
CLARE	ENNISTYMON	ENNISTYMON			1		2	20	23
CLARE	ENNISTYMON	INAGH						1	1
CLARE	ENNISTYMON	LAHINCH					1	2	3
CLARE	ENNISTYMON	LISDOONVARNA					1	1	2
CLARE	ENNISTYMON	MILTOWN MALBAY					1	2	3
CLARE	ENNISTYMON	Total			1		5	29	35
CLARE	KILLALOE	BROADFORD						1	1
CLARE	KILLALOE	KILLALOE					5	27	32
CLARE	KILLALOE	MOUNTSHANNON						1	1
CLARE	KILLALOE	SCARIFF					1	4	5
CLARE	KILLALOE	TULLA						2	2
CLARE	KILLALOE	Total					6	35	41
CLARE	KILRUSH	CARRIGAHOLT						1	1

-	-	-	Rank	-	-	-	-	-	-
Division	**District**	**Station**	**A Comm**	**Chief/ Supt**	**Supt**	**Insp**	**Sergt**	**Garda**	**Total**
CLARE	KILRUSH	DOONBEG						1	1
CLARE	KILRUSH	KILDYSART					1	2	3
CLARE	KILRUSH	KILKEE					1	2	3
CLARE	KILRUSH	KILMIHIL						1	1
CLARE	KILRUSH	KILRUSH			1		2	26	29
CLARE	KILRUSH	LABASHEEDA						1	1
CLARE	KILRUSH	Total			1		4	34	39
CLARE	Total			1	3	5	40	271	320
GALWAY	BALLINASLOE	BALLINASLOE			1	1	7	38	47
GALWAY	BALLINASLOE	BALLYGAR					1	1	2
GALWAY	BALLINASLOE	CREGGS						1	1
GALWAY	BALLINASLOE	KILCONNELL						1	1
GALWAY	BALLINASLOE	MENLOUGH						1	1
GALWAY	BALLINASLOE	MOUNT BELLEW					2	8	10
GALWAY	BALLINASLOE	MOYLOUGH						1	1
GALWAY	BALLINASLOE	Total			1	1	10	51	63
GALWAY	CLIFDEN	CARNA					1	1	2
GALWAY	CLIFDEN	CLIFDEN			1		4	25	30
GALWAY	CLIFDEN	LENNAUN						1	1
GALWAY	CLIFDEN	LETTERFRACK						1	1
GALWAY	CLIFDEN	MAAM						2	2
GALWAY	CLIFDEN	RECESS						1	1
GALWAY	CLIFDEN	ROUNDSTONE						1	1
GALWAY	CLIFDEN	Total			1		5	32	38
GALWAY	GALWAY	ATHENRY					1	4	5
GALWAY	GALWAY	CARN DOLLA						1	1
GALWAY	GALWAY	GALWAY	1	1	3	7	27	175	214
GALWAY	GALWAY	LOUGH GEORGE						1	1
GALWAY	GALWAY	MONIVEA						1	1
GALWAY	GALWAY	ORANMORE					4	30	34
GALWAY	GALWAY	Total	1	1	3	7	32	212	256
GALWAY	GORT	ARDRAHAN						1	1
GALWAY	GORT	CRAUGHWELL					1	5	6
GALWAY	GORT	GORT			1		4	23	28
GALWAY	GORT	KILCOLGAN						1	1
GALWAY	GORT	KINVARA					1	1	2
GALWAY	GORT	SHANAGLISH						1	1
GALWAY	GORT	Total			1		6	32	39
GALWAY	LOUGHREA	EYRECOURT						1	1
GALWAY	LOUGHREA	KILLIMOR						1	1
GALWAY	LOUGHREA	KILRICKLE						1	1
GALWAY	LOUGHREA	LOUGHREA			1	1	5	32	39
GALWAY	LOUGHREA	NEW INN						1	1
GALWAY	LOUGHREA	PORTUMNA					3	6	9
GALWAY	LOUGHREA	TYNAGH						1	1
GALWAY	LOUGHREA	WOODFORD						1	1
GALWAY	LOUGHREA	Total			1	1	8	44	54
GALWAY	SALTHILL	CARRAROE					1	3	4
GALWAY	SALTHILL	CILL RONAIN					1	2	3

-	-	-	Rank	-	-	-	-	-	-
Division	**District**	**Station**	**A Comm**	**Chief/ Supt**	**Supt**	**Insp**	**Sergt**	**Garda**	**Total**
GALWAY	SALTHILL	INVERIN						1	1
GALWAY	SALTHILL	LEITIR MOR						1	1
GALWAY	SALTHILL	MOYCULLEN						2	2
GALWAY	SALTHILL	ROS MUC						1	1
GALWAY	SALTHILL	SALTHILL			1	1	8	47	57
GALWAY	SALTHILL	SPIDDLE					1	2	3
GALWAY	SALTHILL	UACHTARARD					1	5	6
GALWAY	SALTHILL	Total			1	1	12	64	78
GALWAY	TUAM	BALLYMOE						1	1
GALWAY	TUAM	BARNADERG						1	1
GALWAY	TUAM	COROFIN					1		1
GALWAY	TUAM	DUNMORE					2	4	6
GALWAY	TUAM	GLENAMADDY						1	1
GALWAY	TUAM	HEADFORD					1	4	5
GALWAY	TUAM	KILCONLY						1	1
GALWAY	TUAM	MILLTOWN						1	1
GALWAY	TUAM	TUAM			1	1	8	45	55
GALWAY	TUAM	WILLIAMSTOWN						1	1
GALWAY	TUAM	Total			1	1	12	59	73
GALWAY	Total		1	1	9	11	85	494	601
MAYO	BALLINA	BALLINA			1	1	5	41	48
MAYO	BALLINA	BALLYCASTLE						1	1
MAYO	BALLINA	CROSSMOLINA					1	3	4
MAYO	BALLINA	KILLALA						1	1
MAYO	BALLINA	LAHARDANE						1	1
MAYO	BALLINA	Total			1	1	6	47	55
MAYO	BELMULLET	BALLYCROY						1	1
MAYO	BELMULLET	BANGOR ERRIS					1	2	3
MAYO	BELMULLET	BELLACORICK						1	1
MAYO	BELMULLET	BELMULLET			1	1	3	14	19
MAYO	BELMULLET	BLACKSOD						1	1
MAYO	BELMULLET	GLENAMOY						1	1
MAYO	BELMULLET	Total			1	1	4	20	26
MAYO	CASTLEBAR	BALLA					1	1	2
MAYO	CASTLEBAR	BALLYGLASS						1	1
MAYO	CASTLEBAR	BALLYVARY						1	1
MAYO	CASTLEBAR	CASTLEBAR		1		2	14	56	73
MAYO	CASTLEBAR	GARDA INFO SERVICES				1	2		3
MAYO	CASTLEBAR	PARTRY					1	1	2
MAYO	CASTLEBAR	TOURMAKEADY						1	1
MAYO	CASTLEBAR	Total		1		3	18	61	83
MAYO	CLAREMORRIS	BALLINDINE						1	1
MAYO	CLAREMORRIS	BALLINROBE					2	7	9
MAYO	CLAREMORRIS	CLAREMORRIS			1		5	30	36
MAYO	CLAREMORRIS	CONG						1	1
MAYO	CLAREMORRIS	HOLLYMOUNT						1	1
MAYO	CLAREMORRIS	KNOCK					1	1	2
MAYO	CLAREMORRIS	SHRULE						1	1

-	-	-	Rank	-	-	-	-	-	-
Division	**District**	**Station**	**A Comm**	**Chief/ Supt**	**Supt**	**Insp**	**Sergt**	**Garda**	**Total**
MAYO	CLAREMORRIS	Total			1		8	42	51
MAYO	SWINFORD	BALLYHAUNIS					2	8	10
MAYO	SWINFORD	CHARLESTOWN					1	6	7
MAYO	SWINFORD	FOXFORD					1	2	3
MAYO	SWINFORD	KILKELLY					1	8	9
MAYO	SWINFORD	KILTIMAGH					1	2	3
MAYO	SWINFORD	SWINFORD			1		2	23	26
MAYO	SWINFORD	Total			1		8	49	58
MAYO	WESTPORT	ACHILL SOUND						2	2
MAYO	WESTPORT	LOUISBURGH					1	1	2
MAYO	WESTPORT	MULRANNY						1	1
MAYO	WESTPORT	NEWPORT					1	2	3
MAYO	WESTPORT	WESTPORT			1		3	26	30
MAYO	WESTPORT	Total			1		5	32	38
MAYO	Total			1	5	5	49	251	311
ROSCOM-MON / LONGFORD	BOYLE	BOYLE			1		4	23	28
ROSCOM-MON / LONGFORD	BOYLE	COOTEHALL						1	1
ROSCOM-MON / LONGFORD	BOYLE	ELPHIN					1	1	2
ROSCOM-MON / LONGFORD	BOYLE	KEADUE						1	1
ROSCOM-MON / LONGFORD	BOYLE	ROOSKY					1	2	3
ROSCOM-MON / LONGFORD	BOYLE	STROKESTOWN					1	3	4
ROSCOM-MON / LONGFORD	BOYLE	TARMONBARRY						2	2
ROSCOM-MON / LONGFORD	BOYLE	Total			1		7	33	41
ROSCOM-MON / LONGFORD	CASTLEREA	BALLAGHADER-REEN					1	6	7
ROSCOM-MON / LONGFORD	CASTLEREA	BALLINLOUGH						2	2
ROSCOM-MON / LONGFORD	CASTLEREA	BALLINTUBBER						1	1
ROSCOM-MON / LONGFORD	CASTLEREA	CASTLEREA			1	1	6	27	35
ROSCOM-MON / LONGFORD	CASTLEREA	FRENCHPARK					1	2	3

-	-	-	Rank	-	-	-	-	-	-
Division	**District**	**Station**	**A Comm**	**Chief/ Supt**	**Supt**	**Insp**	**Sergt**	**Garda**	**Total**
ROSCOM-MON / LONGFORD	CASTLEREA	LOUGHGLYNN						1	1
ROSCOM-MON / LONGFORD	CASTLEREA	TULSK						1	1
ROSCOM-MON / LONGFORD	CASTLEREA	Total			1	1	8	40	50
ROSCOM-MON / LONGFORD	GRANARD	ARDAGH						1	1
ROSCOM-MON / LONGFORD	GRANARD	BALLINALEE						2	2
ROSCOM-MON / LONGFORD	GRANARD	DRUMLISH						2	2
ROSCOM-MON / LONGFORD	GRANARD	EDGEWORTH-STOWN					1	6	7
ROSCOM-MON / LONGFORD	GRANARD	GRANARD			1		5	23	29
ROSCOM-MON / LONGFORD	GRANARD	SMEAR						1	1
ROSCOM-MON / LONGFORD	GRANARD	Total			1		6	35	42
ROSCOM-MON / LONGFORD	LONGFORD	BALLYMAHON					1	5	6
ROSCOM-MON / LONGFORD	LONGFORD	KENAGH						1	1
ROSCOM-MON / LONGFORD	LONGFORD	LANESBORO					2	4	6
ROSCOM-MON / LONGFORD	LONGFORD	LONGFORD			1	1	10	50	62
ROSCOM-MON / LONGFORD	LONGFORD	NEWTOWN-CASHEL						1	1
ROSCOM-MON / LONGFORD	LONGFORD	Total			1	1	13	61	76
ROSCOM-MON / LONGFORD	ROSCOMMON	ATHLEAGUE					1	1	2
ROSCOM-MON / LONGFORD	ROSCOMMON	BALLYFORAN						1	1
ROSCOM-MON / LONGFORD	ROSCOMMON	CLONARK						1	1

-	-	-	Rank	-	-	-	-	-	-
Division	**District**	**Station**	**A Comm**	**Chief/ Supt**	**Supt**	**Insp**	**Sergt**	**Garda**	**Total**
ROSCOMMON / LONGFORD	ROSCOMMON	KNOCKCROGHERY					1	8	9
ROSCOMMON / LONGFORD	ROSCOMMON	ROSCOMMON			1	3	12	62	78
ROSCOMMON / LONGFORD	ROSCOMMON	TAUGHMACONNELL						1	1
ROSCOMMON / LONGFORD	ROSCOMMON	Total			1	3	14	74	92
ROSCOMMON / LONGFORD	Total				5	5	48	243	301

2011

Division	**District**	**Station**	**GD**	**SG**	**IN**	**SU**	**CS**	**AC**	**Grand Total**
CAVAN / MONAGHAN	BAILIEBORO	BAILIEBORO	30	8	1	1			40
		BALLYJAMESDUFF	3	1					4
		COOTEHILL	8	1					9
		KINGSCOURT	5	1					6
		MULLAGH	2						2
		SHERCOCK	1	1					2
		VIRGINIA	4	1					5
	BAILIEBORO Total		53	13	1	1			68
	BALLYCONNELL	BALLYCONNELL	23	4		1			28
		BAWNBOY	1						1
		BELTURBET	3	1					4
		BLACKLION	2	1					3
		DOWRA	1						1
		KILLESHANDRA	1						1
		SWANLINBAR		1					1
	BALLYCONNELL Total		31	7		1			39
	CARRICKMACROSS	BALLYBAY	4	1					5
		CARRICKMACROSS	36	8	1	1			46
		CASTLEBLANEY	20	4					24
		CORRINSHIGAGH	1						1
		ROCKCORRY	1						1
		SHANTONAGH	1	1					2
	CARRICKMACROSS Total		63	14	1	1			79
	CAVAN	ARVA	2	1					3
		BALLINAGH	1	1					2

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
		CAVAN	50	9	2	1			62
		KILNALECK	3	1					4
		REDHILLS	1						1
		STRADONE	1						1
	CAVAN Total		58	12	2	1			73
	MONAGHAN	CLONES	6	1					7
		EMYVALE	3	1					4
		MONAGHAN	67	15	2	2			86
		NEWBLISS	1						1
		SCOTSTOWN	2	1					3
	MONAGHAN Total		79	18	2	2			101
CAVAN / MONAGHAN Total			284	64	6	6			360
CLARE	ENNIS	CRUSHEEN	1						1
		ENNIS	101	14	2	1	1		119
		IMMIGRATION OFFICE	5						5
		LISSYCASEY	1						1
		NEWMARKET ON FERGUS	3						3
		QUIN	1						1
		SHANNON	53	8	1				62
		SIXMILEBRIDGE	3	1					4
	ENNIS Total		168	23	3	1	1		196
	ENNISTYMON	BALLYVAUGHAN	1						1
		COROFIN	1						1
		ENNISTYMON	21	3		1			25
		INAGH	1						1
		LAHINCH	2						2
		LISDOONVARNA	1						1
		MILTOWN MAL-BAY	2	1					3
	ENNISTYMON Total		29	4		1			34
	KILLALOE	BROADFORD	1						1
		KILLALOE	27	5	1				33
		MOUNTSHANNON	1						1
		SCARIFF	4	1					5
		TULLA	2						2
	KILLALOE Total		35	6	1				42
	KILRUSH	KILDYSART	1						1
		KILKEE	2						2
		KILMIHIL	1						1
		KILRUSH	27	4		1			32
	KILRUSH Total		31	4		1			36
CLARE Total			263	37	4	3	1		308

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
CORK CITY	ANGLESEA STREET	ANGLESEA STREET	218	42	10	3	1		274
		BARRACK STREET	17	5					22
		BLACKROCK	25	4					29
		BRIDEWELL	19	5					24
	ANGLESEA STREET Total		279	56	10	3	1		349
	GURRANABRA-HER	BALLINCOLLIG	23	2					25
		BLARNEY	15	2					17
		GURRANABRA-HER	47	6	1	1			55
		RATHDUFF GRE-NAGH	2						2
	GURRANABRA-HER Total		87	10	1	1			99
	MAYFIELD	MALLOW ROAD	4	1					5
		MAYFIELD	44	7	1	1			53
		WATERCOURSE ROAD	45	7					52
	MAYFIELD Total		93	15	1	1			110
	TOGHER	BISHOPSTOWN	20	4					24
		CARRIGALINE	18	2					20
		CROSSHAVEN	2	1					3
		DOUGLAS	22	5					27
		PASSAGE WEST	2	1					3
		TOGHER	45	8	1	1			55
	TOGHER Total		109	21	1	1			132
CORK CITY Total			568	102	13	6	1		690
CORK NORTH	COBH	CARRIG NA BH-FEAR	1						1
		CARRIGTWOHILL	2	1					3
		COBH	30	6	1	1			38
		GLANMIRE	18	4					22
		GLENVILLE	1						1
		WATERGRASSHILL	1						1
	COBH Total		53	11	1	1			66
	FERMOY	BALLYNOE	1						1
		CASTLETOWN-ROCHE	2						2
		FERMOY	46	8	1	1			56
		KILDORRERY	1						1
		KILWORTH	2						2
		MITCHELSTOWN	20	3					23
		RATHCORMAC	1						1
	FERMOY Total		73	11	1	1			86
	MALLOW	BUTTEVANT	1						1
		CHARLEVILLE	14	3					17

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
		DONERAILE	2						2
		GLANTAINE	1						1
		LISCARROLL	1						1
		MALLOW	39	8	1	1			49
		MILFORD	2						2
	MALLOW Total		60	11	1	1			73
	MIDLETON	BALLYCOTTON	1						1
		CLOYNE	1						1
		KILLEAGH	1						1
		MIDLETON	40	8	2	1			51
		WHITEGATE	1						1
		YOUGHAL	19	5					24
	MIDLETON Total		63	13	2	1			79
CORK NORTH Total			249	46	5	4			304
CORK WEST	BANDON	BALLINEEN	2						2
		BALLINHASSIG	2						2
		BALLYFEARD	1						1
		BANDON	66	13	3	1	1		84
		INNISHANNON	1						1
		KILBRITTAIN	1						1
		KINSALE	12	3					15
		TIMOLEAGUE	1						1
	BANDON Total		86	16	3	1	1		107
	BANTRY	ADRIGOLE	1						1
		BANTRY	29	5	1				35
		CASTLETOWN-BERE	3	1					4
		DRIMOLEAGUE	1						1
		DURRUS	1						1
		GLENGARRIFF	1						1
		GOLEEN	1						1
		KEALKIL	1						1
		SCHULL	3	1					4
	BANTRY Total		41	7	1				49
	CLONAKILTY	BALTIMORE	1						1
		CLONAKILTY	23	4	1				28
		DRINAGH	1						1
		DUNMANWAY	8	1					9
		ROSSCARBERY	2						2
		SKIBBEREEN	8	2					10
	CLONAKILTY Total		43	7	1				51
	KANTURK	BOHERBUE	1						1
		KANTURK	29	4					33
		KNOCKNAGREE	1						1
		MEELIN	1						1
		MILLSTREET	7	2					9

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
		NEWMARKET	2	1					3
		RATHMORE	1						1
	KANTURK Total		42	7					49
	MACROOM	BAILE BHUIRNE	2	1					3
		BÉAL ÁTHA AN GHAORTHA	1						1
		COACHFORD	1	1					2
		CROOKSTOWN	4	1					5
		INCHIGEELA	1						1
		MACROOM	34	6	1	1			42
		STUAKE	1						1
		TARELTON	1						1
	MACROOM Total		45	9	1	1			56
CORK WEST Total			257	46	6	2	1		312
D.M.R. EAST	BLACKROCK	BLACKROCK	76	10	4	1			91
		DUNDRUM	63	9	1				73
		STEPASIDE	26	3					29
	BLACKROCK Total		165	22	5	1			193
	DUN LAOGHAIRE	CABINTEELY	32	5	1				38
		DALKEY	29	2					31
		DUN LAOGHAIRE	81	18	2	2	1		104
		KILL-O-GRANGE	27	2					29
		SHANKILL	47	9	1				57
	DUN LAOGHAIRE Total		216	36	4	2	1		259
D.M.R. EAST Total			381	58	9	3	1		452
D.M.R. NORTH	BALBRIGGAN	BALBRIGGAN	60	6	3	1			70
		GARRISTOWN	2	1					3
		LUSK	5	1					6
		RUSH	4	1					5
		SKERRIES	10	1					11
	BALBRIGGAN Total		81	10	3	1			95
	BALLYMUN	BALLYMUN	91	18	2	1	1		113
		DUBLIN AIRPORT	27	6					33
		SANTRY	69	9	3				81
		WHITEHALL	37	5	2				44
	BALLYMUN Total		224	38	7	1	1		271
	COOLOCK	COOLOCK	98	13	5	1			117
		MALAHIDE	31	4					35
		SWORDS	66	10	1				77
	COOLOCK Total		195	27	6	1			229
	RAHENY	CLONTARF	67	9	1				77
		HOWTH	33	6					39
		RAHENY	58	6	3	1			68

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
	RAHENY Total		158	21	4	1			184
D.M.R. NORTH Total			658	96	20	4	1		779
D.M.R. NORTH CENTRAL	BRIDEWELL	BRIDEWELL	131	29	6	1			167
	FITZGIBBON STREET	FITZGIBBON STREET	94	14	4	1			113
		MOUNTJOY	89	11					100
	FITZGIBBON STREET Total		183	25	4	1			213
	STORE STREET	IMMIGRATION D/ DOCKS	5	1					6
		STORE STREET	238	28	5	2	1		274
	STORE STREET Total		243	29	5	2	1		280
D.M.R. NORTH CENTRAL Total			557	83	15	4	1		660
D.M.R. SOUTH	CRUMLIN	CRUMLIN	80	16	4	1	1		102
		SUNDRIVE ROAD	60	11					71
	CRUMLIN Total		140	27	4	1	1		173
	RATHMINES	RATHMINES	59	7					66
		TERENURE	78	15	5	1			99
	RATHMINES Total		137	22	5	1			165
	TALLAGHT	RATHFARNHAM	65	8					73
		TALLAGHT	169	19	5	1			194
	TALLAGHT Total		234	27	5	1			267
D.M.R. SOUTH Total			511	76	14	3	1		605
D.M.R. SOUTH CENTRAL	DONNYBROOK	DONNYBROOK	105	13	3	1			122
		IRISHTOWN	44	7	1				52
	DONNYBROOK Total		149	20	4	1			174
	KEVIN STREET	KEVIN STREET	135	11	6	1			153
		KILMAINHAM	58	16					74
	KEVIN STREET Total		193	27	6	1			227
	PEARSE STREET	HARCOURT TER-RACE	68	11					79
		PEARSE STREET	218	27	7	2	1		255
	PEARSE STREET Total		286	38	7	2	1		334
D.M.R. SOUTH CENTRAL Total			628	85	17	4	1		735
D.M.R. WEST	BLANCHARD-STOWN	BLANCHARD-STOWN	155	24	4	2	1		186
		CABRA	66	9					75
		FINGLAS	103	14	3				120

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
	BLANCHARD-STOWN Total		324	47	7	2	1		381
	CLONDALKIN	BALLYFERMOT	83	11	2				96
		CLONDALKIN	81	13	3	1			98
		RATHCOOLE	25	2					27
	CLONDALKIN Total		189	26	5	1			221
	LUCAN	LUCAN	61	6	4	1			72
		RONANSTOWN	81	15	1				97
	LUCAN Total		142	21	5	1			169
D.M.R. WEST Total			655	94	17	4	1		771
DONEGAL	BALLYSHANNON	BALLINTRA	2						2
		BALLYSHANNON	37	7	1	2			47
		BUNDORAN	5	1					6
		DONEGAL TOWN	28	5					33
		MOUNTCHARLES	1						1
		NA CEALLA BEAGA	5	1					6
	BALLYSHANNON Total		78	14	1	2			95
	BUNCRANA	BUNCRANA	42	6	1	1			50
		BURNFOOT	5	1					6
		CARNDONAGH	3	1					4
		CLONMANY	2						2
		MALIN	3						3
		MOVILLE	6	1					7
		MUFF	3	1					4
	BUNCRANA Total		64	10	1	1			76
	GLENTIES	AILT AN CHOR-RÁIN	1						1
		AN BUN BEAG	13	2					15
		AN CHARRAIG	1	1					2
		AN CLOCHÁN LIATH	7	1					8
		ANAGAIRE	1						1
		ARD AN RÁTHA	2	1					3
		CLOUGHER	1						1
		GLEANN CHOLM CILLE	1						1
		NA GLEANNTA	21	3		1			25
	GLENTIES Total		48	8		1			57
	LETTERKENNY	BALLYBOFEY	22	2					24
		CARRIGANS	4	1					5
		CASTLEFIN	3	1					4
		CONVOY	2	1					3
		LETTERKENNY	85	13	4	1	1		104
		LIFFORD	14	3					17
		NA BROCACHA	1						1

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
		NEWTOWNCUN-NINGHAM	2	1					3
		RAPHOE	2	1					3
	LETTERKENNY Total		135	23	4	1	1		164
	MILFORD	AN CRAOSLACH	1						1
		AN FÁL CARRACH	8	1					9
		CARRAIG AIRT	2	1					3
		DÚN FIONNACH-AID	2						2
		KERRYKEEL	3	1					4
		KILMACRENNAN	1	1					2
		MILFORD	23	3		1			27
		MÍN AN LÁBÁIN	1						1
		RAMELTON	2						2
		RATHMULLEN	1						1
	MILFORD Total		44	7		1			52
DONEGAL Total			369	62	6	6	1		444
GALWAY	BALLINASLOE	BALLINASLOE	38	6	1	1			46
		BALLYGAR	1						1
		CREGGS	1						1
		KILCONNELL	1						1
		MOUNT BELLEW	6	2					8
		MOYLOUGH	1						1
	BALLINASLOE Total		48	8	1	1			58
	CLIFDEN	AN MÁM	2						2
		CARNA	1	1					2
		CLIFDEN	23	4		1			28
		CLOCH NA RÓN	1						1
		LENNAUN	1						1
		LETTERFRACK	1						1
		SRAITH SALACH	1						1
	CLIFDEN Total		30	5		1			36
	GALWAY	ATHENRY	4	1					5
		COR AN DOLA	1						1
		GAILLIMH	173	26	6	3	1	1	210
		KILTULLAGH	1						1
		LOUGH GEORGE	3	1					4
		MONIVEA	1						1
		ÓRÁN MÓR	32	3					35
	GALWAY Total		215	31	6	3	1	1	257
	GORT	ARDRAHAN	1						1
		CRAUGHWELL	5	1					6
		GORT	26	4		1			31
		KILCHREEST	1						1
		KILCOLGAN	1						1
		KINVARA		1					1

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
	GORT Total		34	6		1			41
	LOUGHREA	EYRECOURT	1						1
		KILRICKLE	1						1
		LOUGHREA	33	5	1	1			40
		NEW INN	1						1
		PORTUMNA	6	2					8
		TYNAGH	1						1
		WOODFORD	1						1
	LOUGHREA Total		44	7	1	1			53
	SALTHILL	AN CHEATHRÚ RUA	5	1					6
		AN SPIDÉAL	2	1					3
		CILL RÓNÁIN	2	1					3
		INDREABHÁN	1						1
		LEITIR MÓIR	1						1
		MAIGH CUILINN	2						2
		ROS MUC	1						1
		SALTHILL	45	8	1	1			55
		UACHTARARD	5	1					6
	SALTHILL Total		64	12	1	1			78
	TUAM	BARNADERG	1						1
		COROFIN	1	1					2
		DUNMORE	4	2					6
		GLENAMADDY	1						1
		HEADFORD	4	1					5
		MILLTOWN	1						1
		TUAM	45	8	1	1			55
		WILLIAMSTOWN	1						1
	TUAM Total		58	12	1	1			72
GALWAY Total			493	81	10	9	1	1	595
KERRY	CAHERCIVEEN	BAILE AN SCEILG	1						1
		CAHERCIVEEN	17	4					21
		CASTLEMAINE	1						1
		GLENBEIGH	1						1
		KILLORGLIN	10	2					12
		PORTMAGEE	1						1
		SNEEM	1	1					2
		VALENTIA ISLAND	1						1
		WATERVILLE	1						1
	CAHERCIVEEN Total		34	7					41
	KILLARNEY	BEAUFORT	1						1
		CASTLEISLAND	9	2					11
		FARRANFORE	2						2
		KENMARE	8	1					9
		KILGARVAN	1						1
		KILLARNEY	57	8		1			66

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
	KILLARNEY Total		78	11		1			90
	LISTOWEL	BALLYBUNION	6	1					7
		BALLYDUFF	1						1
		BALLYHEIGUE	1	1					2
		BALLYLONGFORD	1						1
		BROSNA	1						1
		KNOCKNA-GOSHALL	1						1
		LISTOWEL	31	6	1				38
		LIXNAW	1						1
		MOYVANE	1						1
		TARBERT	1						1
	LISTOWEL Total		45	8	1				54
	TRALEE	ABBEYDORNEY	1						1
		AN CLOCHÁN	1						1
		AN DAINGEAN	9	1					10
		ANNASCAUL	1						1
		ARDFERT	2						2
		BAILE AN FHEIR-TÉARAIG	1						1
		CAMP	1						1
		CASTLEGREGORY	2						2
		FENIT	1						1
		TRALEE	88	16	3	1	1		109
	TRALEE Total		107	17	3	1	1		129
KERRY Total			264	43	4	2	1		314
KILDARE	KILDARE	ATHY	25	5	1				31
		BALLYTORE	2						2
		CASTLEDERMOT	2	1					3
		KILDARE	22	4					26
		MONASTEREVIN	4	1					5
		NEWBRIDGE	41	6					47
		RATHANGAN	3						3
	KILDARE Total		99	17	1				117
	LEIXLIP	CARBURY	4						4
		CELBRIDGE	15	2					17
		KILCOCK	8	1					9
		LEIXLIP	29	3	1	1			34
		MAYNOOTH	12	1					13
	LEIXLIP Total		68	7	1	1			77
	NAAS	BALLYMORE EU-STACE	2						2
		CLANE	9	2					11
		KILCULLEN	2						2
		KILL	1	1					2
		NAAS	84	13	2	1	1		101

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
		ROBERTSTOWN	4	2					6
	NAAS Total		102	18	2	1	1		124
KILDARE Total			269	42	4	2	1		318
KILKENNY/ CARLOW	CARLOW	BALLON	1						1
		BORRIS	2						2
		CARLOW	66	9	1	1			77
		HACKETSTOWN	1						1
		LEIGHLINBRIDGE	2						2
		MUINEBHEAG	9	3					12
		MYSHALL	1						1
		RATHVILLY	1						1
		TULLOW	15	2					17
	CARLOW Total		98	14	1	1			114
	KILKENNY	BALLYRAGGET	1						1
		CALLAN	5	1					6
		CASTLECOMER	11	3					14
		FRESHFORD	1						1
		JOHNSTOWN	1	1					2
		KILKENNY	80	12	3	2	1		98
		URLINGFORD	1						1
	KILKENNY Total		100	17	3	2	1		123
	THOMASTOWN	BALLYHALE	1						1
		BENNETSBRIDGE	1						1
		GORESBRIDGE	2						2
		GRAIGUENAMAN-AGH	4	1					5
		KILMACOW	1						1
		KILMOGANNY	1						1
		MOONCOIN	12	2					14
		MULLINAVAT	1						1
		PILTOWN	1						1
		STONYFORD	1						1
		THOMASTOWN	31	5	1	1			38
	THOMASTOWN Total		56	8	1	1			66
KILKENNY/ CARLOW Total			254	39	5	4	1		303
LAOIS / OF-FALY	ABBEYLEIX	ABBEYLEIX	20	4					24
		ARLES	2						2
		BALLACOLLA	1						1
		BALLINAKILL	1						1
		BALLYLINAN	2	1					3
		BORRIS-IN-OSSO-RY	1						1
		DURROW	2						2

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
		RATHDOWNEY	3	1					4
	ABBEYLEIX Total		32	6					38
	BIRR	BANAGHER	4	1					5
		BIRR	23	5		1			29
		CLOGHAN	1						1
		FERBANE	4	1					5
		KILCORMAC	2						2
		KINNITTY	1						1
		SHANNONBRIDGE	1						1
		SHINRONE	2						2
	BIRR Total		38	7		1			46
	PORTLAOISE	CLONASLEE	1						1
		MOUNTMELLICK	5	1					6
		MOUNTRATH	2	1					3
		PORTARLINGTON	12	2					14
		PORTLAOISE	80	16	3	1	1		101
		STRADBALLY	2						2
	PORTLAOISE Total		102	20	3	1	1		127
	TULLAMORE	CLARA	4	1					5
		CLONBOLOGUE	1						1
		DAINGEAN	2						2
		EDENDERRY	10	2					12
		RHODE	2						2
		TULLAMORE	59	9	2	1			71
	TULLAMORE Total		78	12	2	1			93
LAOIS / OFFALY Total			250	45	5	3	1		304
LIMERICK	ASKEATON	ADARE	2						2
		ASKEATON	17	3					20
		CROOM	3	1					4
		FOYNES	1						1
		GLIN	1						1
		PALLASKENRY	1						1
		RATHKEALE	6	1					7
		SHANAGOLDEN	1						1
	ASKEATON Total		32	5					37
	BRUFF	BALLYLANDERS	1						1
		BRUFF	20	4					24
		BRUREE	1						1
		CAPPAMORE	1	1					2
		DOON	1						1
		GALBALLY	1						1
		HOSPITAL	1						1
		KILFINANE	1						1
		KILMALLOCK	5	1					6
		MURROE	3						3

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
		OOLA	1						1
		PALLAS	2						2
	BRUFF Total		38	6					44
	HENRY STREET	ARDNACRUSHA	4						4
		CASTLECONNELL	4	1					5
		HENRY STREET	210	33	6	2	1		252
		MARY STREET	16	2					18
		MAYORSTONE PARK	71	12	1				84
	HENRY STREET Total		305	48	7	2	1		363
	NEWCASTLE WEST	ABBEYFEALE	8	2					10
		ATHEA	1						1
		BALLINGARRY	1						1
		CASTLETOWN CONYERS	1						1
		DRUMCOLLOGH-ER	1	1					2
		KILMEEDY	1						1
		NEWCASTLE WEST	22	4	1	1			28
		TOURNAFULLA	1						1
	NEWCASTLE WEST Total		36	7	1	1			45
	ROXBORO ROAD	BALLYNEETY	2						2
		CAHERCONLISH	3						3
		PATRICKSWELL	1						1
		ROXBORO ROAD	119	19	3	1			142
	ROXBORO ROAD Total		125	19	3	1			148
LIMERICK Total			536	85	11	4	1		637
LOUTH	ARDEE	ARDEE	21	5	1	1			28
		CASTLEBELLING-HAM	3	1					4
		COLLON	5	2					7
		LOUTH		1					1
	ARDEE Total		29	9	1	1			40
	DROGHEDA	CLOUGHERHEAD	3	1					4
		DROGHEDA	82	12	2	1	1		98
		DUNLEER	4	1					5
	DROGHEDA Total		89	14	2	1	1		107
	DUNDALK	BLACKROCK	4	1					5
		CARLINGFORD	5	1					6
		DROMAD	6						6
		DUNDALK	105	21	3	1			130
		HACK-BALLSCROSS	4	2					6
		OMEATH	4	1					5

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
	DUNDALK Total		128	26	3	1			158
LOUTH Total			246	49	6	3	1		305
MAYO	BALLINA	BALLINA	41	6	1	1			49
		BALLYCASTLE	1						1
		BONNICONLON	1						1
		CROSSMOLINA	3	1					4
		KILLALA	1						1
		LAHARDANE	1						1
	BALLINA Total		48	7	1	1			57
	BELMULLET	BALLYCROY	1						1
		BANGOR ERRIS	2						2
		BÉAL AN MHUIRT-HEAD	18	3	1	1			23
		BELLACORICK	1						1
		GLEANN NA MUAIDHE	1						1
	BELMULLET Total		23	3	1	1			28
	CASTLEBAR	BALLA	1	1					2
		BALLYGLASS	1						1
		BALLYVARY	1						1
		CASTLEBAR	58	14	2	1	1		76
		PARTRY	1	1					2
		TOURMAKEADY	1						1
	CASTLEBAR Total		63	16	2	1	1		83
	CLAREMORRIS	BALLINDINE	1						1
		BALLINROBE	8	1					9
		CLAREMORRIS	29	6		1			36
		CONG	1						1
		HOLLYMOUNT	1						1
		KNOCK	1						1
		SHRULE	1						1
	CLAREMORRIS Total		42	7		1			50
	SWINFORD	BALLYHAUNIS	9	1					10
		CHARLESTOWN	4	1					5
		FOXFORD	2	1					3
		KILKELLY	8						8
		KILTIMAGH	1	1					2
		SWINFORD	23	2		1			26
	SWINFORD Total		47	6		1			54
	WESTPORT	ACHILL SOUND	2	1					3
		KEEL	1						1
		LOUISBURGH		1					1
		MULRANNY	1						1
		NEWPORT	1	1					2
		WESTPORT	26	3					29

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
	WESTPORT Total		31	6					37
MAYO Total			254	45	4	5	1		309
MEATH	ASHBOURNE	ASHBOURNE	39	6	1	1			47
		DUNBOYNE	12	1					13
		DUNSHAUGHLIN	19	2					21
	ASHBOURNE Total		70	9	1	1			81
	KELLS	BAILE ÁTHA BUÍ	3						3
		CROSSAKEEL	1						1
		KELLS	44	9		1			54
		OLDCASTLE	3						3
	KELLS Total		51	9		1			61
	LAYTOWN	DULEEK	3	1					4
		LAYTOWN	20	4		1			25
	LAYTOWN Total		23	5		1			29
	NAVAN	NAVAN	59	11	4	1	1		76
		NOBBER	3	1					4
		SLANE	3	1					4
	NAVAN Total		65	13	4	1	1		84
	TRIM	BALLIVOR	2	1					3
		ENFIELD	6	1					7
		KILMESSAN	1						1
		LONGWOOD	2						2
		SUMMERHILL	2	1					3
		TRIM	25	5		1			31
	TRIM Total		38	8		1			47
MEATH Total			247	44	5	5	1		302
ROSCOMMON / LONGFORD	BOYLE	BOYLE	20	4		1			25
		ELPHIN	1						1
		KEADUE	1						1
		ROOSKY	2	1					3
		STROKESTOWN	3						3
		TARMONBARRY	2						2
	BOYLE Total		29	5		1			35
	CASTLEREA	BALLAGHADER-REEN	7	1					8
		BALLINLOUGH	2						2
		CASTLEREA	25	6	1	1			33
		FRENCHPARK	1	1					2
		TULSK	1						1
	CASTLEREA Total		36	8	1	1			46
	GRANARD	ARDAGH	1						1
		BALLINALEE	1						1

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
		DRUMLISH	2						2
		EDGEWORTH-STOWN	7	1					8
		GRANARD	22	5		1			28
		SMEAR	1						1
	GRANARD Total		34	6		1			41
	LONGFORD	BALLYMAHON	5	1					6
		KENAGH	1						1
		LANESBORO	4	2					6
		LONGFORD	49	10		1			60
		NEWTOWN-CASHEL	1						1
	LONGFORD Total		60	13		1			74
	ROSCOMMON	ATHLEAGUE	1						1
		BALLYFORAN	1						1
		CLONARK	6	1					7
		KNOCKCROGH-ERY	1						1
		ROSCOMMON	63	12	3	1			79
		TAUGHMACON-NELL	1						1
	ROSCOMMON Total		73	13	3	1			90
ROSCOMMON / LONGFORD Total			232	45	4	5			286
SLIGO / LEITRIM	BALLYMOTE	ACLARE	1	1					2
		BALLYFARNAN	1						1
		BALLYMOTE	25	3	1				29
		BUNNANADDEN	1						1
		EASKEY	2						2
		ENNISCRONE	4	1					5
		GURTEEN	1	1					2
		RIVERSTOWN	1	1					2
		TUBBERCURRY	5	1					6
	BALLYMOTE Total		41	8	1				50
	CARRICK-ON-SHANNON	BALLINAMORE	5	1					6
		CARRICK-ON-SHANNON	38	5	1	1			45
		CARRIGALLEN	2						2
		CLOONE	1						1
		DROMOD	1						1
		KESHCARRIGAN	1						1
		MOHILL	5	1					6
	CARRICK-ON-SHANNON Total		53	7	1	1			62
	MANORHAMIL-TON	DROMAHAIR	1	1					2

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
		DRUMKEERIN	2	1					3
		DRUMSHANBO	4	1					5
		GLENFARNE	1						1
		KILTYCLOGHER	2						2
		KINLOUGH	3	1					4
		MANORHAMIL-TON	17	2		1			20
	MANORHAMIL-TON Total		30	6		1			37
	SLIGO	CLIFFONEY	1						1
		COLLOONEY	4	1					5
		GRANGE	4	1					5
		ROSSES POINT	1	1					2
		SKREEN	1						1
		SLIGO	121	20	6	1	1	1	150
	SLIGO Total		132	23	6	1	1	1	164
SLIGO / LEITRIM Total			256	44	8	3	1	1	313
TIPPERARY	CAHIR	ARDFINNAN	1	1					2
		BALLYPOREEN	1						1
		CAHIR	35	5	1	1			42
		CASHEL	11	3					14
		CLOGHEEN	1						1
		NEW INN	1						1
	CAHIR Total		50	9	1	1			61
	CLONMEL	CARRICK-ON-SUIR	14	2					16
		CLONMEL	43	7	1	1			52
		FETHARD	2	1					3
		GRANGEMOCK-LER	1						1
		KILSHEELAN	1						1
		MULLINAHONE	1						1
	CLONMEL Total		62	10	1	1			74
	NENAGH	BORRISOKANE	4	2					6
		CLOUGHJORDAN	1						1
		LORRHA	1						1
		NENAGH	31	5	1	1			38
		NEWPORT	9	2					11
		PORTROE	1						1
		TOOMEVARA	1	1					2
	NENAGH Total		48	10	1	1			60
	TEMPLEMORE	BORRISOLEIGH	1	1					2
		MONEYGALL	1						1
		MOYNE		1					1
		REARCROSS	1						1
		ROSCREA	17	2					19
		TEMPLEMORE	35	4		1			40

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
		TEMPLETUOHY	1						1
	TEMPLEMORE Total		56	8		1			65
	THURLES	BALLINGARRY SOUTH	2						2
		KILLENAULE	3	1					4
		LITTLETON	1						1
		THURLES	62	8	2	1	1		74
	THURLES Total		68	9	2	1	1		81
	TIPPERARY TOWN	BANSHA	1						1
		DUNDRUM	1						1
		EMLY	1						1
		GOLDEN	1						1
		TIPPERARY TOWN	22	7	1	1			31
	TIPPERARY TOWN Total		26	7	1	1			35
TIPPERARY Total			310	53	6	6	1		376
WATERFORD	DUNGARVAN	AGLISH	1						1
		AN RINN	1						1
		ARDMORE	2						2
		BALLYDUFF	1						1
		BALLYMACAR-BERRY	1						1
		CAPPOQUIN	2						2
		DUNGARVAN	38	7	1				46
		LISMORE	3	1					4
		TALLOW	2	1					3
	DUNGARVAN Total		51	9	1				61
	TRAMORE	KILL	1						1
		KILMACTHOMAS	4	1					5
		KILMEADEN	1						1
		LEAMYBRIEN	1						1
		PORTLAW	1	1					2
		RATHGORMACK	1						1
		TRAMORE	31	4	1				36
	TRAMORE Total		40	6	1				47
	WATERFORD	DUNMORE EAST	2	1					3
		FERRYBANK	5	1					6
		PASSAGE EAST	1						1
		WATERFORD	142	24	3	2	1		172
	WATERFORD Total		150	26	3	2	1		182
WATERFORD Total			241	41	5	2	1		290
WESTMEATH	ATHLONE	ATHLONE	55	8	2	1			66
		BALLINAHOWN	1						1
		BALLYMORE	1						1
		GLASSON	2						2

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
		KILBEGGAN	4	1					5
		MOATE	14	3					17
	ATHLONE Total		77	12	2	1			92
	MULLINGAR	BALLYNACARGY	2						2
		CASTLEPOLLARD	3	1					4
		CASTLETOWN GEOGHEGAN	1						1
		DELVIN	13	3					16
		FINEA	1						1
		KILLUCAN	5						5
		KINNEGAD	4	1					5
		MULLINGAR	99	18	5	1			123
		MULTYFARNHAM	1						1
		RATHOWEN	1						1
		ROCHFORT-BRIDGE	3	1					4
	MULLINGAR Total		133	24	5	1			163
WESTMEATH Total			210	36	7	2			255
WEXFORD	ENNISCORTHY	BLACKWATER	2	1					3
		CLONROCHE	1	1					2
		ENNISCORTHY	33	6	1				40
		FERNS	2	1					3
		KILTEALY	1						1
		OULART	1						1
		OYLEGATE	1	1					2
	ENNISCORTHY Total		41	10	1				52
	GOREY	BUNCLODY	6	2					8
		COURTOWN HAR-BOUR	3	1					4
		GOREY	41	7	1	1			50
	GOREY Total		50	10	1	1			62
	NEW ROSS	BALLYCULLANE	2						2
		CAMPILE	1						1
		CARRICKBYRNE	2						2
		CARRICK-ON-BANNOW	1						1
		DUNCANNON	3	1					4
		NEW ROSS	32	6	1	1			40
	NEW ROSS Total		41	7	1	1			50
	WEXFORD	BALDWINSTOWN	1						1
		CASTLEBRIDGE	1	1					2
		GLYNN	1						1
		KILMORE QUAY	1	1					2
		ROSSLARE HAR-BOUR	6						6
		ROSSLARE STRAND	1	1					2

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
		TAGHMON	3						3
		WEXFORD	76	12	2	1	1		92
	WEXFORD Total		90	15	2	1	1		109
WEXFORD Total			222	42	5	3	1		273
WICKLOW	BALTINGLASS	BALTINGLASS	29	6	1	1			37
		BLESSINGTON	15	2					17
		CARNEW	3	1					4
		DONARD	1						1
		DUNLAVIN	2						2
		HOLLYWOOD	1						1
		SHILLELAGH	1						1
		TINAHELY	2						2
	BALTINGLASS Total		54	9	1	1			65
	BRAY	BRAY	102	16	5	1	1		125
		ENNISKERRY	5	1					6
		GREYSTONES	31	4					35
		NEWTOWN-MOUNTKENNEDY	3	1					4
	BRAY Total		141	22	5	1	1		170
	WICKLOW	ARKLOW	28	4	1				33
		ASHFORD	9	2					11
		AUGHRIM	2						2
		AVOCA	2						2
		RATHDRUM	4	1					5
		ROUNDWOOD	3	1					4
		WICKLOW	40	6	1				47
	WICKLOW Total		88	14	2				104
WICKLOW Total			283	45	8	2	1		339

2012

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
CAVAN / MONAGHAN	BAILIEBORO	BAILIEBORO	29	8	1	1			39
		BALLYJAMES-DUFF	3	1					4
		COOTEHILL	8	1					9
		KINGSCOURT	1	1					2
		MULLAGH	2						2
		SHERCOCK	1						1
		VIRGINIA	10	2					12
	BAILIEBORO Total		54	13	1	1			69
	BALLYCONNELL	BALLYCONNELL	19	5		1			25

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
		BAWNBOY	1						1
		BELTURBET	3	1					4
		BLACKLION	2	1					3
		DOWRA	1						1
		KILLESHANDRA	1						1
		SWANLINBAR	1						1
	BALLYCONNELL Total		28	7		1			36
	CARRICK-MACROSS	BALLYBAY	3	1					4
		CARRICK-MACROSS	35	10		1			46
		CASTLEBLANEY	21	3					24
		CORRINSHIGAGH	1						1
		ROCKCORRY	1						1
		SHANTONAGH	1						1
	CARRICK-MACROSS Total		62	14		1			77
	CAVAN	ARVA	2	1					3
		BALLINAGH	1	1					2
		CAVAN	49	9	2	1			61
		KILNALECK	3	1					4
		REDHILLS	1						1
	CAVAN Total		56	12	2	1			71
	MONAGHAN	CLONES	5	1					6
		EMYVALE	3	1					4
		MONAGHAN	64	14	1	2	1		82
		NEWBLISS	1						1
		SCOTSTOWN	1	1					2
	MONAGHAN Total		74	17	1	2	1		95
CAVAN / MONAGHAN Total			274	63	4	6	1		348
CLARE	ENNIS	CRUSHEEN	1						1
		ENNIS	94	13	2		1		110
		IMMIGRATION OFFICE	4						4
		NEWMARKET ON FERGUS	3						3
		QUIN	1						1
		SHANNON	53	8	1				62
		SIXMILEBRIDGE	3	1					4
	ENNIS Total		159	22	3		1		185
	ENNISTYMON	BALLYVAUGHAN	1						1
		COROFIN	1						1
		ENNISTYMON	24	3		1			28
		INAGH	1						1
		LISDOONVARNA	1						1

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
		MILTOWN MAL-BAY	2						2
	ENNISTYMON Total		30	3		1			34
	KILLALOE	BROADFORD	1						1
		KILLALOE	26	3	1				30
		SCARIFF	3	1					4
		TULLA	2						2
	KILLALOE Total		32	4	1				37
	KILRUSH	KILDYSART	2						2
		KILKEE	3						3
		KILMIHIL	1						1
		KILRUSH	26	4		1			31
	KILRUSH Total		32	4		1			37
CLARE Total			253	33	4	2	1		293
CORK CITY	ANGLESEA STREET	ANGLESEA STREET	215	44	8	2	1	1	271
		BARRACK STREET	13	4					17
		BLACKROCK	28	5					33
		BRIDEWELL	18	6					24
	ANGLESEA STREET Total		274	59	8	2	1	1	345
	GURRANABRA-HER	BALLINCOLLIG	22	2					24
		BLARNEY	14	2					16
		GURRANABRA-HER	46	7	1	1			55
		RATHDUFF GRE-NAGH	2						2
	GURRANABRA-HER Total		84	11	1	1			97
	MAYFIELD	MALLOW ROAD	4	2					6
		MAYFIELD	41	8	1	1			51
		WATERCOURSE ROAD	44	6					50
	MAYFIELD Total		89	16	1	1			107
	TOGHER	BISHOPSTOWN	19	3					22
		CARRIGALINE	17	2					19
		CROSSHAVEN	2	1					3
		DOUGLAS	21	5					26
		PASSAGE WEST	2	1					3
		TOGHER	46	7	1	1			55
	TOGHER Total		107	19	1	1			128
CORK CITY Total			554	105	11	5	1	1	677
CORK NORTH	COBH	CARRIG NA BH-FEAR	2						2
		CARRIGTWOHILL	2	1					3
		COBH	29	6	1	1			37

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
		GLANMIRE	19	4					23
		WATERGRASSHILL	1						1
	COBH Total		53	11	1	1			66
	FERMOY	BALLYNOE	1						1
		CASTLETOWN-ROCHE	2						2
		FERMOY	47	9	1	1	1		59
		KILDORRERY	1						1
		KILWORTH	2						2
		MITCHELSTOWN	19	3					22
		RATHCORMAC	1						1
	FERMOY Total		73	12	1	1	1		88
	MALLOW	BUTTEVANT	1						1
		CHARLEVILLE	14	3					17
		DONERAILE	2						2
		GLANTAINE	1						1
		LISCARROLL	1						1
		MALLOW	41	7		1			49
		MILFORD	1						1
	MALLOW Total		61	10		1			72
	MIDLETON	BALLYCOTTON	1						1
		CLOYNE	1						1
		KILLEAGH	1						1
		MIDLETON	39	8	2	1			50
		WHITEGATE	1						1
		YOUGHAL	18	5					23
	MIDLETON Total		61	13	2	1			77
CORK NORTH Total			248	46	4	4	1		303
CORK WEST	BANDON	BALLINEEN	2						2
		BALLINHASSIG	2						2
		BANDON	65	12	3	1	1		82
		INNISHANNON	1						1
		KILBRITTAIN	1						1
		KINSALE	13	3					16
		TIMOLEAGUE	1						1
	BANDON Total		85	15	3	1	1		105
	BANTRY	BANTRY	28	5	1				34
		CASTLETOWN-BERE	4	1					5
		DRIMOLEAGUE	1						1
		DURRUS	1						1
		GLENGARRIFF	1						1
		KEALKIL	1						1
		SCHULL	3	1					4
	BANTRY Total		39	7	1				47

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
	CLONAKILTY	BALTIMORE	1						1
		CLONAKILTY	22	3		1			26
		DRINAGH	1						1
		DUNMANWAY	8	1					9
		ROSSCARBERY	2						2
		SKIBBEREEN	10	2					12
	CLONAKILTY Total		44	6		1			51
	KANTURK	BOHERBUE	1						1
		KANTURK	24	3	1				28
		MEELIN	1						1
		MILLSTREET	11	2					13
		NEWMARKET		1					1
		RATHMORE	2						2
	KANTURK Total		39	6	1				46
	MACROOM	BAILE BHUIRNE	2	1					3
		BÉAL ÁTHA AN GHAORTHA	2						2
		COACHFORD	1	1					2
		CROOKSTOWN	4	1					5
		MACROOM	34	6		1			41
		STUAKE	1						1
		TARELTON	1						1
	MACROOM Total		45	9		1			55
CORK WEST Total			252	43	5	3	1		304
D.M.R. EAST	BLACKROCK	BLACKROCK	68	10	3	1			82
		DUNDRUM	65	8	1				74
		STEPASIDE	32	3					35
	BLACKROCK Total		165	21	4	1			191
	DUN LAOGHAIRE	CABINTEELY	34	4	1				39
		DUN LAOGHAIRE	80	15	2	2	1		100
		KILL-O-GRANGE	23	2					25
		SHANKILL	56	9					65
	DUN LAOGHAIRE Total		193	30	3	2	1		229
D.M.R. EAST Total			358	51	7	3	1		420
D.M.R. NORTH	BALBRIGGAN	BALBRIGGAN	58	7	3	1			69
		GARRISTOWN	2						2
		LUSK	7	1					8
		SKERRIES	10	1					11
	BALBRIGGAN Total		77	9	3	1			90
	BALLYMUN	BALLYMUN	96	16	3	2	1		118
		DUBLIN AIRPORT	27	4					31
		SANTRY	89	12	1				102
	BALLYMUN Total		212	32	4	2	1		251

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
	COOLOCK	COOLOCK	97	12	4	1			114
		MALAHIDE	31	3					34
		SWORDS	64	12	1				77
	COOLOCK Total		192	27	5	1			225
	RAHENY	CLONTARF	64	7	1				72
		HOWTH	35	6	1				42
		RAHENY	54	7	2	1			64
	RAHENY Total		153	20	4	1			178
D.M.R. NORTH Total			634	88	16	5	1		744
D.M.R. NORTH CENTRAL	BRIDEWELL	BRIDEWELL	138	29	6	1			174
	FITZGIBBON STREET	MOUNTJOY	179	23	4	1			207
	STORE STREET	IMMIGRATION D/ DOCKS	5						5
		STORE STREET	234	27	4	2	1		268
	STORE STREET Total		239	27	4	2	1		273
D.M.R. NORTH CENTRAL Total			556	79	14	4	1		654
D.M.R. SOUTH	CRUMLIN	CRUMLIN	75	16	4	2	1		98
		SUNDRIVE ROAD	57	10					67
	CRUMLIN Total		132	26	4	2	1		165
	RATHMINES	RATHMINES	57	6					63
		TERENURE	79	15	3	1			98
	RATHMINES Total		136	21	3	1			161
	TALLAGHT	RATHFARNHAM	67	7					74
		TALLAGHT	162	20	5	1			188
	TALLAGHT Total		229	27	5	1			262
D.M.R. SOUTH Total			497	74	12	4	1		588
D.M.R. SOUTH CENTRAL	DONNYBROOK	DONNYBROOK	104	12	2	1			119
		IRISHTOWN	43	6	1				50
	DONNYBROOK Total		147	18	3	1			169
	KEVIN STREET	KEVIN STREET	123	15	4	1			143
		KILMAINHAM	65	12	1				78
	KEVIN STREET Total		188	27	5	1			221
	PEARSE STREET	PEARSE STREET	270	33	4	2	1		310
D.M.R. SOUTH CENTRAL Total			605	78	12	4	1		700
D.M.R. WEST	BLANCHARD-STOWN	BLANCHARD-STOWN	139	18	2	2	1		162
		CABRA	75	10					85
		FINGLAS	101	13	3				117

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
	BLANCHARD-STOWN Total		315	41	5	2	1		364
	CLONDALKIN	BALLYFERMOT	80	11	2				93
		CLONDALKIN	79	12	3	1			95
		RATHCOOLE	25	1					26
	CLONDALKIN Total		184	24	5	1			214
	LUCAN	LUCAN	61	7	4	1			73
		RONANSTOWN	80	12	1				93
	LUCAN Total		141	19	5	1			166
D.M.R. WEST Total			640	84	15	4	1		744
DONEGAL	BALLYSHANNON	BALLINTRA	1						1
		BALLYSHANNON	37	6	1	1			45
		BUNDORAN	5	1					6
		DONEGAL TOWN	27	5					32
		MOUNTCHARLES	1						1
		NA CEALLA BEAGA	5	1					6
	BALLYSHANNON Total		76	13	1	1			91
	BUNCRANA	BUNCRANA	44	7	1	1			53
		BURNFOOT	5	1					6
		CARNDONAGH	2	1					3
		CLONMANY	2						2
		MALIN	1						1
		MOVILLE	4						4
		MUFF	2	1					3
	BUNCRANA Total		60	10	1	1			72
	GLENTIES	AILT AN CHOR-RÁIN	1						1
		AN BUN BEAG	12	2					14
		AN CHARRAIG	1	1					2
		AN CLOCHÁN LIATH	10	2					12
		ANAGAIRE	1						1
		ARD AN RÁTHA	2						2
		GLEANN CHOLM CILLE	1						1
		NA GLEANNTA	15	3		1			19
	GLENTIES Total		43	8		1			52
	LETTERKENNY	BALLYBOFEY	21	2					23
		CARRIGANS	4	1					5
		CASTLEFIN	3	1					4
		CONVOY	2	1					3
		LETTERKENNY	87	14	4	1	1		107
		LIFFORD	13	2					15
		NEWTOWNCUN-NINGHAM	2						2
		RAPHOE	3	1					4

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
	LETTERKENNY Total		135	22	4	1	1		163
	MILFORD	AN CRAOSLACH	1						1
		AN FÁL CARRACH	8	1					9
		CARRAIG AIRT	2						2
		DÚN FIONNACH-AID	2						2
		KERRYKEEL	3	1					4
		KILMACRENNAN	1						1
		MILFORD	24	1		1			26
		MÍN AN LÁBÁIN	1						1
		RAMELTON	2						2
		RATHMULLEN	1						1
	MILFORD Total		45	3		1			49
DONEGAL Total			359	56	6	5	1		427
GALWAY	BALLINASLOE	BALLINASLOE	35	5		1			41
		BALLYGAR	1						1
		CREGGS	1						1
		KILCONNELL	1						1
		MOUNT BELLEW	6	2					8
		MOYLOUGH	1						1
	BALLINASLOE Total		45	7		1			53
	CLIFDEN	AN MÁM	2						2
		CARNA	1	1					2
		CLIFDEN	23	4		1			28
		CLOCH NA RÓN	1						1
		LENNAUN	1						1
		LETTERFRACK	1						1
		SRAITH SALACH	1						1
	CLIFDEN Total		30	5		1			36
	GALWAY	ATHENRY	4	1					5
		GAILLIMH	175	27	5	3	1	1	212
		KILTULLAGH	1						1
		LOUGH GEORGE	3	1					4
		MONIVEA	1						1
		ÓRÁN MÓR	32	2					34
	GALWAY Total		216	31	5	3	1	1	257
	GORT	ARDRAHAN	1						1
		CRAUGHWELL	4	1					5
		GORT	25	3		1			29
		KILCHREEST	1						1
		KILCOLGAN	1						1
		KINVARA	1	1					2
	GORT Total		33	5		1			39
	LOUGHREA	EYRECOURT	1						1
		KILLIMOR	1						1

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
		KILRICKLE	1						1
		LOUGHREA	32	7	1	1			41
		PORTUMNA	6	2					8
		TYNAGH	1						1
		WOODFORD	1						1
	LOUGHREA Total		43	9	1	1			54
	SALTHILL	AN CHEATHRÚ RUA	5	1					6
		AN SPIDÉAL	2	1					3
		CILL RÓNÁIN	2	1					3
		INDREABHÁN	1						1
		LEITIR MÓIR	1						1
		MAIGH CUILINN	2						2
		ROS MUC	1						1
		SALTHILL	45	7	1	1			54
		UACHTARARD	4	1					5
	SALTHILL Total		63	11	1	1			76
	TUAM	BARNADERG	1						1
		COROFIN	1	1					2
		DUNMORE	4	2					6
		GLENAMADDY	1						1
		HEADFORD	3	1					4
		MILLTOWN	1						1
		TUAM	44	8	1	1			54
		WILLIAMSTOWN	1						1
	TUAM Total		56	12	1	1			70
GALWAY Total			486	80	8	9	1	1	585
KERRY	CAHERCIVEEN	BAILE AN SCEILG	1						1
		CAHERCIVEEN	17	2					19
		CASTLEMAINE	1						1
		GLENBEIGH	1						1
		KILLORGLIN	10	2					12
		PORTMAGEE	1						1
		SNEEM	1						1
		VALENTIA ISLAND	1						1
	CAHERCIVEEN Total		33	4					37
	KILLARNEY	BEAUFORT	1						1
		CASTLEISLAND	20	4					24
		FARRANFORE	2						2
		KENMARE	8	1					9
		KILGARVAN	1						1
		KILLARNEY	46	6		1			53
	KILLARNEY Total		78	11		1			90
	LISTOWEL	BALLYBUNION	5	1					6
		BALLYDUFF	1						1
		BALLYHEIGUE	1						1

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
		BROSNA	1						1
		KNOCKNA-GOSHALL	1						1
		LISTOWEL	32	7	1	1			41
		LIXNAW	1						1
		TARBERT	2						2
	LISTOWEL Total		44	8	1	1			54
	TRALEE	ABBEYDORNEY	1						1
		AN DAINGEAN	8	2					10
		ANNASCAUL	1						1
		ARDFERT	2						2
		BAILE AN FHEIR-TÉARAIG	1						1
		CASTLEGREGORY	2						2
		FENIT	1						1
		TRALEE	81	15	1	1	1		99
	TRALEE Total		97	17	1	1	1		117
KERRY Total			252	40	2	3	1		298
KILDARE	KILDARE	ATHY	28	5	1				34
		BALLYTORE	1						1
		CASTLEDERMOT	2	1					3
		KILDARE	22	4		1			27
		MONASTEREVIN	3	1					4
		NEWBRIDGE	43	7					50
		RATHANGAN	3						3
	KILDARE Total		102	18	1	1			122
	LEIXLIP	CARBURY	5						5
		CELBRIDGE	15	2					17
		KILCOCK	9	1					10
		LEIXLIP	25	4	1				30
		MAYNOOTH	13	1					14
	LEIXLIP Total		67	8	1				76
	NAAS	BALLYMORE EU-STACE	2						2
		CLANE	8	1					9
		KILCULLEN	2						2
		KILL	1	1					2
		NAAS	83	16	2	1	1		103
		ROBERTSTOWN	2						2
	NAAS Total		98	18	2	1	1		120
KILDARE Total			267	44	4	2	1		318
KILKENNY/ CARLOW	CARLOW	BALLON	1						1
		BORRIS	2						2
		CARLOW	63	9	1	1			74

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
		HACKETSTOWN	1						1
		LEIGHLINBRIDGE	2						2
		MUINEBHEAG	9	3					12
		MYSHALL	1						1
		RATHVILLY	1						1
		TULLOW	15	2					17
	CARLOW Total		95	14	1	1			111
	KILKENNY	BALLYRAGGET	1						1
		CALLAN	5	1					6
		CASTLECOMER	10	3					13
		JOHNSTOWN	1						1
		KILKENNY	81	13	3	2	1	1	101
		URLINGFORD	1						1
	KILKENNY Total		99	17	3	2	1	1	123
	THOMASTOWN	BALLYHALE	1						1
		BENNETSBRIDGE	1						1
		GLENMORE	1						1
		GORESBRIDGE	2						2
		GRAIGUENAMAN-AGH	4	1					5
		INISTIOGE	1						1
		KILMACOW	1						1
		MOONCOIN	11	2					13
		MULLINAVAT	2						2
		PILTOWN	1						1
		THOMASTOWN	30	4	1	1			36
	THOMASTOWN Total		55	7	1	1			64
KILKENNY/ CARLOW Total			249	38	5	4	1	1	298
LAOIS / OFFALY	BIRR	BANAGHER	4	1					5
		BIRR	25	5		1			31
		CLOGHAN	1						1
		FERBANE	4	1					5
		KILCORMAC	2						2
		KINNITTY	1						1
		SHANNONBRIDGE	1						1
		SHINRONE	1						1
	BIRR Total		39	7		1			47
	PORTLAOISE	ABBEYLEIX	19	3					22
		ARLES	2						2
		BALLINAKILL	1						1
		BALLYLINAN	2						2
		BORRIS-IN-OS-SORY	1						1
		CLONASLEE	1						1
		DURROW	2						2
		MOUNTMELLICK	5	1					6

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
		MOUNTRATH	2	1					3
		PORTARLINGTON	11	2					13
		PORTLAOISE	78	14	1	1	1		95
		RATHDOWNEY	3						3
		STRADBALLY	2						2
	PORTLAOISE Total		129	21	1	1	1		153
	TULLAMORE	CLARA	4	1					5
		DAINGEAN	2						2
		EDENDERRY	13	2					15
		RHODE	1						1
		TULLAMORE	55	9	1	1			66
	TULLAMORE Total		75	12	1	1			89
LAOIS / OFFALY Total			243	40	2	3	1		289
LIMERICK	ASKEATON	ADARE	2						2
		ASKEATON	20	3					23
		CROOM	3	1					4
		FOYNES	2						2
		GLIN	1						1
		RATHKEALE	5	1					6
	ASKEATON Total		33	5					38
	BRUFF	BALLYLANDERS	1						1
		BRUFF	21	4		1			26
		BRUREE	1						1
		CAPPAMORE	2	1					3
		HOSPITAL	2						2
		KILFINANE	1						1
		KILMALLOCK	5	1					6
		MURROE	3						3
		OOLA	1						1
		PALLAS	2						2
	BRUFF Total		39	6		1			46
	HENRY STREET	ARDNACRUSHA	4						4
		CASTLECONNELL	4	1					5
		HENRY STREET	206	31	3	2	1		243
		MARY STREET	13	1					14
		MAYORSTONE PARK	64	10	1				75
	HENRY STREET Total		291	43	4	2	1		341
	NEWCASTLE WEST	ABBEYFEALE	7	2					9
		ATHEA	1						1
		BALLINGARRY	1						1
		CASTLETOWN CONYERS	1						1
		DRUMCOLLOGH-ER	1	1					2

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
		NEWCASTLE WEST	22	4	1	1			28
		TOURNAFULLA	1						1
	NEWCASTLE WEST Total		34	7	1	1			43
	ROXBORO ROAD	BALLYNEETY	2						2
		CAHERCONLISH	2						2
		PATRICKSWELL	1						1
		ROXBORO ROAD	113	17	1	1			132
	ROXBORO ROAD Total		118	17	1	1			137
LIMERICK Total			515	78	6	5	1		605
LOUTH	ARDEE	ARDEE	21	5	1	1			28
		CASTLEBELLING-HAM	3	1					4
		COLLON	4	2					6
		LOUTH	1						1
	ARDEE Total		29	8	1	1			39
	DROGHEDA	CLOUGHERHEAD	3	1					4
		DROGHEDA	77	12	2	1	1		93
		DUNLEER	4	1					5
	DROGHEDA Total		84	14	2	1	1		102
	DUNDALK	BLACKROCK	5	1					6
		CARLINGFORD	5	1					6
		DRUMAD	6	1					7
		DUNDALK	101	19	2	1			123
		HACK-BALLSCROSS	4	1					5
		OMEATH	4						4
	DUNDALK Total		125	23	2	1			151
LOUTH Total			238	45	5	3	1		292
MAYO	BALLINA	BALLINA	38	5		1			44
		BALLYCASTLE	1						1
		BONNICONLON	1						1
		CROSSMOLINA	3	1					4
		KILLALA	1						1
		LAHARDANE	1						1
	BALLINA Total		45	6		1			52
	BELMULLET	BALLYCROY	1						1
		BANGOR ERRIS	3						3
		BÉAL AN MHUIRT-HEAD	22	3	1	1			27
		GLEANN NA MUAIDHE	1						1
	BELMULLET Total		27	3	1	1			32
	CASTLEBAR	BALLA	1						1

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
		BALLYVARY	1						1
		CASTLEBAR	56	15	1	1	1		74
		PARTRY	2	1					3
	CASTLEBAR Total		60	16	1	1	1		79
	CLAREMORRIS	BALLINDINE	1						1
		BALLINROBE	8	1					9
		CLAREMORRIS	29	6		1			36
		CONG	1						1
		HOLLYMOUNT	1						1
		KNOCK	1						1
		SHRULE	1						1
	CLAREMORRIS Total		42	7		1			50
	SWINFORD	BALLYHAUNIS	8	1					9
		CHARLESTOWN	4	1					5
		FOXFORD	2						2
		KILKELLY	6						6
		KILTIMAGH	1	1					2
		SWINFORD	24	2		1			27
	SWINFORD Total		45	5		1			51
	WESTPORT	ACHILL SOUND	2	1					3
		KEEL	1						1
		LOUISBURGH	1	1					2
		NEWPORT	2						2
		WESTPORT	24	3		1			28
	WESTPORT Total		30	5		1			36
MAYO Total			249	42	2	6	1		300
MEATH	ASHBOURNE	ASHBOURNE	39	5	1	1			46
		DULEEK	4	1					5
		DUNBOYNE	14	1					15
		DUNSHAUGHLIN	18	3					21
		LAYTOWN	19	4					23
	ASHBOURNE Total		94	14	1	1			110
	KELLS	BAILE ÁTHA BUÍ	3						3
		KELLS	39	8					47
		OLDCASTLE	4						4
	KELLS Total		46	8					54
	NAVAN	NAVAN	60	11	3	1	1		76
		NOBBER	3	1					4
		SLANE	3	1					4
	NAVAN Total		66	13	3	1	1		84
	TRIM	BALLIVOR	2	1					3
		ENFIELD	6	1					7
		KILMESSAN	1						1
		LONGWOOD	2						2

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
		SUMMERHILL	2	1					3
		TRIM	26	5		1			32
	TRIM Total		39	8		1			48
MEATH Total			245	43	4	3	1		296
ROSCOMMON / LONGFORD	BOYLE	BOYLE	20	5		1			26
		ELPHIN	1						1
		KEADUE	1						1
		ROOSKY	4	1					5
		STROKESTOWN	2	1					3
	BOYLE Total		28	7		1			36
	CASTLEREA	BALLAGHADER-REEN	7	1					8
		BALLINLOUGH	2						2
		CASTLEREA	25	5	1	1			32
		FRENCHPARK	1	1					2
		TULSK	1						1
	CASTLEREA Total		36	7	1	1			45
	GRANARD	ARDAGH	1						1
		BALLINALEE	1						1
		DRUMLISH	2						2
		EDGEWORTH-STOWN	7	1					8
		GRANARD	20	5		1			26
		SMEAR	1						1
	GRANARD Total		32	6		1			39
	LONGFORD	BALLYMAHON	4	1					5
		KENAGH	1						1
		LANESBORO	4	2					6
		LONGFORD	49	10		1			60
		NEWTOWN-CASHEL	1						1
	LONGFORD Total		59	13		1			73
	ROSCOMMON	ATHLEAGUE	1						1
		CLONARK	7	1					8
		ROSCOMMON	61	11	3	1	1		77
		TAUGHMACON-NELL	1						1
	ROSCOMMON Total		70	12	3	1	1		87
ROSCOMMON / LONGFORD Total			225	45	4	5	1		280
SLIGO / LEITRIM	BALLYMOTE	ACLARE	1						1
		BALLYFARNAN	1						1
		BALLYMOTE	25	4	1				30

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
		EASKEY	1						1
		ENNISCRONE	6	1					7
		GURTEEN	1	1					2
		RIVERSTOWN	1	1					2
		TUBBERCURRY	4	1					5
	BALLYMOTE Total		40	8	1				49
	CARRICK-ON-SHANNON	BALLINAMORE	5	1					6
		CARRICK-ON-SHANNON	38	5	1				44
		CARRIGALLEN	2						2
		CLOONE	1						1
		DROMOD	1						1
		KESHCARRIGAN	1						1
		MOHILL	5	1					6
	CARRICK-ON-SHANNON Total		53	7	1				61
	MANORHAMIL-TON	DROMAHAIR		1					1
		DRUMSHANBO	6	2					8
		GLENFARNE	1						1
		KINLOUGH	4	1					5
		MANORHAMIL-TON	20	2		1			23
	MANORHAMIL-TON Total		31	6		1			38
	SLIGO	CLIFFONEY	1						1
		COLLOONEY	4	1					5
		GRANGE	4						4
		ROSSES POINT	1	1					2
		SKREEN	1						1
		SLIGO	114	20	5	1	1	1	142
	SLIGO Total		125	22	5	1	1	1	155
SLIGO / LEITRIM Total			249	43	7	2	1	1	303
TIPPERARY	CAHIR	ARDFINNAN	1	1					2
		BALLYPOREEN	1						1
		CAHIR	41	6		1			48
		CASHEL	11	3					14
		CLOGHEEN	1						1
	CAHIR Total		55	10		1			66
	CLONMEL	CARRICK-ON-SUIR	14	2					16
		CLONMEL	39	6	1	1			47
		FETHARD	2	1					3
		GRANGEMOCK-LER	1						1
		KILSHEELAN	1						1

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
		MULLINAHONE	1						1
	CLONMEL Total		58	9	1	1			69
	NENAGH	BORRISOKANE	4	2					6
		CLOUGHJORDAN	1						1
		LORRHA	1						1
		NENAGH	31	5	1	1			38
		NEWPORT	9	2					11
		PORTROE	1						1
		TOOMEVARA		1					1
	NENAGH Total		47	10	1	1			59
	TEMPLEMORE	BORRISOLEIGH	1	1					2
		MONEYGALL	1						1
		REARCROSS	1						1
		ROSCREA	17	3					20
		TEMPLEMORE	28	3		1			32
		TEMPLETUOHY	1						1
	TEMPLEMORE Total		49	7		1			57
	THURLES	BALLINGARRY SOUTH	1						1
		KILLENAULE	3	1					4
		LITTLETON	1						1
		THURLES	65	9	2	1	1		78
	THURLES Total		70	10	2	1	1		84
	TIPPERARY TOWN	BANSHA	1						1
		DUNDRUM	2						2
		EMLY	1						1
		GOLDEN	1						1
		TIPPERARY TOWN	24	5	1	1			31
	TIPPERARY TOWN Total		29	5	1	1			36
TIPPERARY Total			308	51	5	6	1		371
WATERFORD	DUNGARVAN	AGLISH	1						1
		AN RINN	1						1
		ARDMORE	2						2
		BALLYMACAR-BERRY	1						1
		CAPPOQUIN	2						2
		DUNGARVAN	38	5	1	1			45
		LISMORE	3	1					4
		TALLOW	2	1					3
	DUNGARVAN Total		50	7	1	1			59
	TRAMORE	KILMACTHOMAS	3	2					5
		KILMEADEN	1						1
		LEAMYBRIEN	1						1
		PORTLAW	1						1

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
		RATHGORMACK	1						1
		TRAMORE	31	4		1			36
	TRAMORE Total		38	6		1			45
	WATERFORD	DUNMORE EAST	2						2
		FERRYBANK	5	1					6
		PASSAGE EAST	1						1
		WATERFORD	142	22	4	2	1		171
	WATERFORD Total		150	23	4	2	1		180
WATERFORD Total			238	36	5	4	1		284
WESTMEATH	ATHLONE	ATHLONE	56	8	2	1			67
		BALLYMORE	1						1
		GLASSON	2						2
		KILBEGGAN	4	1					5
		MOATE	14	3					17
	ATHLONE Total		77	12	2	1			92
	MULLINGAR	BALLYNACARGY	2						2
		CASTLEPOLLARD	2	1					3
		CASTLETOWN GEOGHEGAN	1						1
		DELVIN	10	2					12
		FINEA	1						1
		KILLUCAN	5						5
		KINNEGAD	4	1					5
		MULLINGAR	101	19	5	1	1	1	128
		MULTYFARNHAM	1						1
		RATHOWEN	1						1
		ROCHFORT-BRIDGE	2	1					3
	MULLINGAR Total		130	24	5	1	1	1	162
WESTMEATH Total			207	36	7	2	1	1	254
WEXFORD	ENNISCORTHY	BLACKWATER	2						2
		CLONROCHE	1	1					2
		ENNISCORTHY	32	5	1	1			39
		FERNS	2						2
		OULART	1						1
		OYLEGATE		1					1
	ENNISCORTHY Total		38	7	1	1			47
	GOREY	BUNCLODY	7	1					8
		COURTOWN HAR-BOUR	3						3
		GOREY	38	7	1	1			47
	GOREY Total		48	8	1	1			58
	NEW ROSS	BALLYCULLANE	2						2
		CARRICKBYRNE	2						2

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
		CARRICK-ON-BANNOW	1						1
		DUNCANNON	3	1					4
		NEW ROSS	33	6		1			40
	NEW ROSS Total		41	7		1			49
	WEXFORD	CASTLEBRIDGE	2	1					3
		KILMORE QUAY	3	1					4
		ROSSLARE HARBOUR	6						6
		ROSSLARE STRAND	1	1					2
		TAGHMON	3						3
		WEXFORD	72	12	2	1	1		88
	WEXFORD Total		87	15	2	1	1		106
WEXFORD Total			214	37	4	4	1		260
WICKLOW	BALTINGLASS	BALTINGLASS	29	5	1				35
		BLESSINGTON	16	2					18
		CARNEW	3	1					4
		DONARD	1						1
		DUNLAVIN	2						2
		HOLLYWOOD	1						1
		SHILLELAGH	1						1
		TINAHELY	2						2
	BALTINGLASS Total		55	8	1				64
	BRAY	BRAY	101	16	5	1	1		124
		ENNISKERRY	5	1					6
		GREYSTONES	29	4					33
		NEWTOWN-MOUNTKENNEDY	3	1					4
	BRAY Total		138	22	5	1	1		167
	WICKLOW	ARKLOW	29	4	1				34
		ASHFORD	7	2					9
		AUGHRIM	2						2
		AVOCA	2						2
		RATHDRUM	3	1					4
		ROUNDWOOD	3	1					4
		WICKLOW	40	6	1	1			48
	WICKLOW Total		86	14	2	1			103
WICKLOW Total			279	44	8	2	1		334

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Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
CAVAN / MONAGHAN	BAILIEBORO	BAILIEBORO	27	8	1	1			37
		BALLYJAMESDUFF	3	1					4
		COOTEHILL	6	1					7
		KINGSCOURT	1	1					2
		MULLAGH	1						1
		SHERCOCK	1						1
		VIRGINIA	10	2					12
	BAILIEBORO Total		49	13	1	1			64
	BALLYCONNELL	BALLYCONNELL	17	4		1			22
		BELTURBET	3						3
		BLACKLION	2	1					3
		DOWRA	1						1
		KILLESHANDRA	1						1
		SWANLINBAR	1						1
	BALLYCONNELL Total		25	5		1			31
	CARRICK-MACROSS	BALLYBAY	3	1					4
		CARRICKMACROSS	33	10	1	1			45
		CASTLEBLANEY	22	4					26
		ROCKCORRY	2						2
	CARRICK-MACROSS Total		60	15	1	1			77
	CAVAN	ARVA	2	1					3
		BALLINAGH	1	1					2
		CAVAN	51	7	1	1			60
		KILNALECK	4	1					5
		REDHILLS	1						1
	CAVAN Total		59	10	1	1			71
	MONAGHAN	CLONES	5	1					6
		EMYVALE	3						3
		MONAGHAN	61	15	2	2	1		81
		SCOTSTOWN	1	1					2
	MONAGHAN Total		70	17	2	2	1		92
CAVAN / MONAGHAN Total			263	60	5	6	1		335
CLARE	ENNIS	CRUSHEEN	1						1
		ENNIS	92	14	2	1	1		110
		IMMIGRATION OFFICE	5						5
		KILLALOE	27	3	1				31
		LISSYCASEY	1						1
		NEWMARKET ON FERGUS	3						3
		SCARIFF	3	1					4
		SHANNON	51	8	1				60
		SIXMILEBRIDGE	3	1					4

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
		TULLA	2						2
	ENNIS Total		188	27	4	1	1		221
	ENNISTYMON	COROFIN	1						1
	KILRUSH	BALLYVAUGHAN	1						1
		ENNISTYMON	25	3					28
		KILDYSART	2						2
		KILKEE	3						3
		KILRUSH	26	4		1			31
		LISDOONVARNA	1						1
		MILTOWN MALBAY	2						2
	KILRUSH Total		60	7		1			68
CLARE Total			249	34	4	2	1		290
CORK CITY	ANGLESEA STREET	ANGLESEA STREET	208	42	9	3	1	1	264
		BARRACK STREET	13	4					17
		BLACKROCK	27	4					31
		BRIDEWELL	18	6					24
	ANGLESEA STREET Total		266	56	9	3	1	1	336
	GURRANABRA-HER	BALLINCOLLIG	21	3					24
		BLARNEY	15	1					16
		GURRANABRAHER	46	7	1	1			55
	GURRANABRA-HER Total		82	11	1	1			95
	MAYFIELD	MAYFIELD	43	8	1	1			53
		WATERCOURSE ROAD	45	7					52
	MAYFIELD Total		88	15	1	1			105
	TOGHER	BISHOPSTOWN	19	3					22
		CARRIGALINE	18	2					20
		CROSSHAVEN	2	1					3
		DOUGLAS	19	5					24
		PASSAGE WEST	2	1					3
		TOGHER	44	7	1	1			53
	TOGHER Total		104	19	1	1			125
CORK CITY Total			540	101	12	6	1	1	661
CORK NORTH	COBH	CARRIG NA BH-FEAR	1						1
		CARRIGTWOHILL	1	1					2
		COBH	29	6	1	1			37
		GLANMIRE	18	4					22
		WATERGRASSHILL	1						1
	COBH Total		50	11	1	1			63
	FERMOY	BALLYNOE	1						1

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
		CASTLETOWN-ROCHE	2						2
		FERMOY	44	10	1	1	1		57
		KILDORRERY	1						1
		KILWORTH	2						2
		MITCHELSTOWN	18	3					21
		RATHCORMAC	2						2
	FERMOY Total		70	13	1	1	1		86
	MALLOW	BUTTEVANT	1						1
		CHARLEVILLE	18	2					20
		DONERAILE	1						1
		GLANTAINE	1						1
		LISCARROLL	1						1
		MALLOW	40	7		1			48
		MILFORD	1						1
	MALLOW Total		63	9		1			73
	MIDLETON	BALLYCOTTON	1						1
		CLOYNE	1						1
		KILLEAGH	1						1
		MIDLETON	40	8	2	1			51
		WHITEGATE	1						1
		YOUGHAL	18	5					23
	MIDLETON Total		62	13	2	1			78
CORK NORTH Total			245	46	4	4	1		300
CORK WEST	BANDON	BALLINEEN	2						2
		BALLINHASSIG	2						2
		BANDON	66	12	3	1	1		83
		INNISHANNON	1						1
		KILBRITTAIN	1						1
		KINSALE	12	3					15
		TIMOLEAGUE	1						1
	BANDON Total		85	15	3	1	1		105
	BANTRY	BANTRY	28	5		1			34
		CASTLETOWN-BERE	4	1					5
		DRIMOLEAGUE	1						1
		DURRUS	1						1
		GLENGARRIFF	1						1
		KEALKIL	1						1
		SCHULL	3	1					4
	BANTRY Total		39	7		1			47
	CLONAKILTY	BALTIMORE	1						1
		CLONAKILTY	24	3	1	1			29
		DRINAGH	1						1
		DUNMANWAY	8	1					9
		ROSSCARBERY	1						1

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
		SKIBBEREEN	10	2					12
	CLONAKILTY Total		45	6	1	1			53
	KANTURK	BOHERBUE	1						1
		KANTURK	23	3	1				27
		MILLSTREET	11	2					13
		NEWMARKET	1	1					2
		RATHMORE	2						2
	KANTURK Total		38	6	1				45
	MACROOM	BAILE BHUIRNE	2	1					3
		BÉAL ÁTHA AN GHAORTHA	2						2
		COACHFORD	1						1
		CROOKSTOWN	4	1					5
		MACROOM	32	7		1			40
		STUAKE	1						1
		TARELTON	1						1
	MACROOM Total		43	9		1			53
CORK WEST Total			250	43	5	4	1		303
D.M.R. EAST	BLACKROCK	BLACKROCK	74	12	2	1			89
		DUNDRUM	92	9	1				102
	BLACKROCK Total		166	21	3	1			191
	DUN LAOGHAIRE	CABINTEELY	42	4	1				47
		DUN LAOGHAIRE	84	17	4	1	1		107
		SHANKILL	60	7					67
	DUN LAOGHAIRE Total		186	28	5	1	1		221
D.M.R. EAST Total			352	49	8	2	1		412
D.M.R. NORTH	BALBRIGGAN	BALBRIGGAN	56	8	1	1			66
		GARRISTOWN	2						2
		LUSK	9	1					10
		SKERRIES	9	1					10
	BALBRIGGAN Total		76	10	1	1			88
	BALLYMUN	BALLYMUN	95	17	3	2	1		118
		DUBLIN AIRPORT	25	2					27
		SANTRY	84	12	1				97
	BALLYMUN Total		204	31	4	2	1		242
	COOLOCK	COOLOCK	95	13	4	1			113
		MALAHIDE	31	3					34
		SWORDS	63	11	1				75
	COOLOCK Total		189	27	5	1			222
	RAHENY	CLONTARF	64	5	1				70
		HOWTH	34	5	1				40
		RAHENY	52	9	2	1			64

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
	RAHENY Total		150	19	4	1			174
D.M.R. NORTH Total			619	87	14	5	1		726
D.M.R. NORTH CENTRAL	BRIDEWELL	BRIDEWELL	132	30	6	1			169
	FITZGIBBON STREET	MOUNTJOY	173	19	4	1			197
	STORE STREET	IMMIGRATION D/ DOCKS	3						3
		STORE STREET	226	32	3	2	1		264
	STORE STREET Total		229	32	3	2	1		267
D.M.R. NORTH CENTRAL Total			534	81	13	4	1		633
D.M.R. SOUTH	CRUMLIN	CRUMLIN	71	18	5	2	1		97
		SUNDRIVE ROAD	58	9					67
	CRUMLIN Total		129	27	5	2	1		164
	TALLAGHT	RATHFARNHAM	70	9	1				80
		TALLAGHT	153	19	3	1			176
	TALLAGHT Total		223	28	4	1			256
	TERENURE	RATHMINES	55	5					60
		TERENURE	77	16	3				96
	TERENURE Total		132	21	3				156
D.M.R. SOUTH Total			484	76	12	3	1		576
D.M.R. SOUTH CENTRAL	DONNYBROOK	DONNYBROOK	104	13	3	1			121
		IRISHTOWN	43	5	1				49
	DONNYBROOK Total		147	18	4	1			170
	KEVIN STREET	KEVIN STREET	116	17	3	1			137
		KILMAINHAM	65	12	1				78
	KEVIN STREET Total		181	29	4	1			215
	PEARSE STREET	PEARSE STREET	258	36	5	2	1		302
D.M.R. SOUTH CENTRAL Total			586	83	13	4	1		687
D.M.R. WEST	BLANCHARD-STOWN	BLANCHARD-STOWN	134	22	4	2	1		163
		CABRA	69	10	1				80
		FINGLAS	99	11	2				112
	BLANCHARD-STOWN Total		302	43	7	2	1		355
	CLONDALKIN	BALLYFERMOT	78	8	2				88
		CLONDALKIN	78	11	3	1			93
		RATHCOOLE	22	1					23
	CLONDALKIN Total		178	20	5	1			204
	LUCAN	LUCAN	61	7	4	1			73
		RONANSTOWN	78	13	1				92

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
	LUCAN Total		139	20	5	1			165
D.M.R. WEST Total			619	83	17	4	1		724
DONEGAL	BALLYSHANNON	BALLINTRA	1						1
		BALLYSHANNON	38	6	1	2			47
		BUNDORAN	5	1					6
		DONEGAL TOWN	25	5					30
		MOUNTCHARLES	1						1
		NA CEALLA BEAGA	5	1					6
		PETTIGO	1						1
	BALLYSHANNON Total		76	13	1	2			92
	BUNCRANA	BUNCRANA	41	6	1	1			49
		BURNFOOT	5	1					6
		CARNDONAGH	4	1					5
		CLONMANY	2						2
		MALIN	1						1
		MOVILLE	3						3
		MUFF	2	1					3
	BUNCRANA Total		58	9	1	1			69
	GLENTIES	AILT AN CHOR-RÁIN	1						1
		AN BUN BEAG	15	2					17
		AN CHARRAIG	1	1					2
		AN CLOCHÁN LIATH	10	2					12
		ARD AN RÁTHA	1						1
		NA GLEANNTA	14	3					17
	GLENTIES Total		42	8					50
	LETTERKENNY	BALLYBOFEY	23	2					25
		CARRIGANS	2						2
		CASTLEFIN	3	1					4
		CONVOY	2	1					3
		LETTERKENNY	84	15	4		1		104
		LIFFORD	12	2					14
		NEWTOWNCUN-NINGHAM	2						2
		RAPHOE	3	1					4
	LETTERKENNY Total		131	22	4		1		158
	MILFORD	AN CRAOSLACH	1						1
		AN FÁL CARRACH	8	1					9
		CARRAIG AIRT	2						2
		DÚN FIONNACH-AID	2						2
		KERRYKEEL	2	1					3
		KILMACRENNAN	1						1
		MILFORD	24	2		1			27
		RAMELTON	2						2

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
		RATHMULLEN	1						1
	MILFORD Total		43	4		1			48
DONEGAL Total			350	56	6	4	1		417
GALWAY	BALLINASLOE	AHASCRAGH	1						1
		BALLINASLOE	34	7	1	1			43
		BALLYGAR	1						1
		CREGGS	1						1
		KILCONNELL	1						1
		MOUNT BELLEW	6	2					8
		MOYLOUGH	1						1
	BALLINASLOE Total		45	9	1	1			56
	CLIFDEN	AN MÁM	3						3
		CARNA	1	1					2
		CLIFDEN	23	3		1			27
		CLOCH NA RÓN	1						1
		LETTERFRACK	1						1
		SRAITH SALACH	1						1
	CLIFDEN Total		30	4		1			35
	GALWAY	ATHENRY	5	1					6
		GAILLIMH	174	27	6	3	1	1	212
		LOUGH GEORGE	3	1					4
		MONIVEA	1						1
		ÓRÁN MÓR	31	2					33
	GALWAY Total		214	31	6	3	1	1	256
	GORT	ARDRAHAN	1						1
		CRAUGHWELL	4	1					5
		GORT	26	2		1			29
		KINVARA	1	1					2
	GORT Total		32	4		1			37
	LOUGHREA	EYRECOURT	1						1
		KILLIMOR	1						1
		KILRICKLE	1						1
		LOUGHREA	33	6	1	1			41
		PORTUMNA	6	2					8
		WOODFORD	1						1
	LOUGHREA Total		43	8	1	1			53
	SALTHILL	AN CHEATHRÚ RUA	5	1					6
		AN SPIDÉAL	2						2
		CILL RÓNÁIN	2						2
		INDREABHÁN	1						1
		LEITIR MÓIR	1						1
		MAIGH CUILINN	2						2
		ROS MUC	1						1
		SALTHILL	44	6	1	1			52

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
		UACHTARARD	4	1					5
	SALTHILL Total		62	8	1	1			72
	TUAM	BARNADERG	1						1
		COROFIN	1	1					2
		DUNMORE	4	2					6
		GLENAMADDY	1						1
		HEADFORD	2						2
		MILLTOWN	1						1
		TUAM	45	8	1	1			55
		WILLIAMSTOWN	1						1
	TUAM Total		56	11	1	1			69
GALWAY Total			482	75	10	9	1	1	578
KERRY	KILLARNEY	CAHERCIVEEN	17	3					20
		GLENBEIGH	1						1
		KENMARE	9	1					10
		KILLARNEY	48	7		1			56
		KILLORGLIN	11	2					13
		PORTMAGEE	1						1
		SNEEM	1						1
		WATERVILLE	1						1
	KILLARNEY Total		89	13		1			103
	LISTOWEL	BALLYBUNION	5	1					6
		BALLYDUFF	1						1
		BALLYHEIGUE	1						1
		KNOCKNA-GOSHALL	2						2
		LISTOWEL	32	7		1			40
		LIXNAW	1						1
		TARBERT	1						1
	LISTOWEL Total		43	8		1			52
	TRALEE	AN DAINGEAN	8	2					10
		ANNASCAUL	1						1
		ARDFERT	2						2
		BAILE AN FHEIR-TÉARAIG	2						2
		CASTLEGREGORY	2						2
		CASTLEISLAND	18	4					22
		CASTLEMAINE	1						1
		FARRANFORE	2						2
		TRALEE	80	16	3	1	1		101
	TRALEE Total		116	22	3	1	1		143
KERRY Total			248	43	3	3	1		298
KILDARE	KILDARE	ATHY	27	5					32
		CASTLEDERMOT	3	1					4
		KILDARE	22	5	1	1			29

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
		MONASTEREVIN	3	1					4
		NEWBRIDGE	42	7					49
		RATHANGAN	3						3
	KILDARE Total		100	19	1	1			121
	LEIXLIP	CARBURY	5						5
		CELBRIDGE	13	2					15
		KILCOCK	8	1					9
		LEIXLIP	30	6	1	1			38
		MAYNOOTH	10	1					11
	LEIXLIP Total		66	10	1	1			78
	NAAS	CLANE	7	1					8
		KILCULLEN	4						4
		NAAS	84	16	2	1	1		104
		ROBERTSTOWN	2						2
	NAAS Total		97	17	2	1	1		118
KILDARE Total			263	46	4	3	1		317
KILKENNY/ CARLOW	CARLOW	BALLON	1						1
		BORRIS	2						2
		CARLOW	60	9	1	1			71
		HACKETSTOWN	1						1
		MUINEBHEAG	11	3					14
		MYSHALL	1						1
		RATHVILLY	1						1
		TULLOW	15	2					17
	CARLOW Total		92	14	1	1			108
	KILKENNY	CALLAN	6	1					7
		CASTLECOMER	9	3					12
		FRESHFORD	1						1
		KILKENNY	78	15	3	2	1	1	100
		URLINGFORD	2						2
	KILKENNY Total		96	19	3	2	1	1	122
	THOMASTOWN	BENNETSBRIDGE	1						1
		GLENMORE	1						1
		GORESBRIDGE	2						2
		GRAIGUENAMAN-AGH	4						4
		KILMACOW	1						1
		KILMOGANNY	1						1
		MOONCOIN	9	2					11
		MULLINAVAT	2						2
		PILTOWN	1						1
		THOMASTOWN	30	3	2	1			36
	THOMASTOWN Total		52	5	2	1			60

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
KILKENNY/CARLOW Total			240	38	6	4	1	1	290
LAOIS / OFFALY	BIRR	BANAGHER	4	1					5
		BIRR	23	5					28
		CLOGHAN	1						1
		FERBANE	5	1					6
		KILCORMAC	2						2
		KINNITTY	1						1
		SHINRONE	1						1
	BIRR Total		37	7					44
	PORTLAOISE	ABBEYLEIX	18	2					20
		ARLES	2						2
		BALLYLINAN	2						2
		BORRIS-IN-OSSORY	1						1
		CLONASLEE	1						1
		DURROW	2						2
		MOUNTMELLICK	5	1					6
		MOUNTRATH	2	1					3
		PORTARLINGTON	10	2					12
		PORTLAOISE	79	15	4	1	1		100
		RATHDOWNEY	3						3
		STRADBALLY	2						2
	PORTLAOISE Total		127	21	4	1	1		154
	TULLAMORE	CLARA	4	1					5
		DAINGEAN	2						2
		EDENDERRY	13	2					15
		RHODE	1						1
		TULLAMORE	54	9	1	1			65
	TULLAMORE Total		74	12	1	1			88
LAOIS / OFFALY Total			238	40	5	2	1		286
LIMERICK	ASKEATON	PALLASKENRY	1						1
	BRUFF	BALLYLANDERS	1						1
		BRUFF	21	4		1			26
		BRUREE	1						1
		CAPPAMORE	2	1					3
		HOSPITAL	2						2
		KILMALLOCK	5	1					6
		MURROE	2						2
		OOLA	1						1
		PALLAS	2						2
	BRUFF Total		37	6		1			44
	HENRY STREET	ARDNACRUSHA	3						3
		CASTLECONNELL	5	1					6
		HENRY STREET	205	31	4	2	1		243
		MARY STREET	4	1					5
		MAYORSTONE PARK	64	9	1				74

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
	HENRY STREET Total		281	42	5	2	1		331
	NEWCASTLE WEST	ABBEYFEALE	8	2					10
		ADARE	2						2
		ASKEATON	10						10
		ATHEA	1						1
		BALLINGARRY	1						1
		CROOM	3						3
		DRUMCOLLOGHER	2						2
		FOYNES	2						2
		GLIN	1						1
		NEWCASTLE WEST	33	5		1			39
		RATHKEALE	9	2					11
	NEWCASTLE WEST Total		72	9		1			82
	ROXBORO ROAD	BALLYNEETY	2						2
		CAHERCONLISH	2						2
		PATRICKSWELL	2						2
		ROXBORO ROAD	109	17	2	1			129
	ROXBORO ROAD Total		115	17	2	1			135
LIMERICK Total			506	74	7	5	1		593
LOUTH	ARDEE	ARDEE	21	5	1	1			28
		CASTLEBELLING-HAM	3	1					4
		COLLON	4	2					6
		LOUTH	1						1
	ARDEE Total		29	8	1	1			39
	DROGHEDA	CLOUGHERHEAD	3	1					4
		DROGHEDA	75	12	2	1	1		91
		DUNLEER	5	1					6
	DROGHEDA Total		83	14	2	1	1		101
	DUNDALK	BLACKROCK	3	1					4
		CARLINGFORD	5	1					6
		DRUMAD	6	1					7
		DUNDALK	99	18	3	1			121
		HACKBALLSCROSS	4	1					5
		OMEATH	4						4
	DUNDALK Total		121	22	3	1			147
LOUTH Total			233	44	6	3	1		287
MAYO	BALLINA	BALLINA	37	6		1			44
		BONNICONLON	1						1
		CROSSMOLINA	4	1					5
		KILLALA	2						2
	BALLINA Total		44	7		1			52

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
	BELMULLET	BALLYCROY	1						1
		BANGOR ERRIS	3						3
		BÉAL AN MHUIRT-HEAD	22	3		1			26
		GLEANN NA MUAIDHE	1						1
	BELMULLET Total		27	3		1			31
	CASTLEBAR	BALLA	2						2
		CASTLEBAR	58	15	2	1	1		77
		PARTRY	2	1					3
	CASTLEBAR Total		62	16	2	1	1		82
	CLAREMORRIS	BALLINDINE	1						1
		BALLINROBE	8	2					10
		CLAREMORRIS	30	6		1			37
		CONG	1						1
		KNOCK	1						1
		SHRULE	1						1
	CLAREMORRIS Total		42	8		1			51
	SWINFORD	BALLYHAUNIS	9	1					10
		CHARLESTOWN	4	1					5
		FOXFORD	2						2
		KILKELLY	6						6
		KILTIMAGH		1					1
		SWINFORD	25	2		1			28
	SWINFORD Total		46	5		1			52
	WESTPORT	ACHILL SOUND	2	1					3
		KEEL	1						1
		LOUISBURGH	1	1					2
		NEWPORT	2						2
		WESTPORT	25	3		1			29
	WESTPORT Total		31	5		1			37
MAYO Total			252	44	2	6	1		305
MEATH	ASHBOURNE	ASHBOURNE	36	5	1	1			43
		DULEEK	4	1					5
		DUNBOYNE	14	1					15
		DUNSHAUGHLIN	17	3					20
		LAYTOWN	19	4					23
	ASHBOURNE Total		90	14	1	1			106
	KELLS	BAILE ÁTHA BUÍ	4						4
		KELLS	36	7					43
		OLDCASTLE	3						3
	KELLS Total		43	7					50
	NAVAN	NAVAN	61	12	3	1	1		78
		NOBBER	3	1					4

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
		SLANE	3	1					4
	NAVAN Total		67	14	3	1	1		86
	TRIM	BALLIVOR	2	1					3
		ENFIELD	4	1					5
		LONGWOOD	1						1
		SUMMERHILL	2	1					3
		TRIM	28	5	1	1			35
	TRIM Total		37	8	1	1			47
MEATH Total			237	43	5	3	1		289
ROSCOMMON/ LONGFORD	BOYLE	BOYLE	20	3					23
		ELPHIN	1						1
		KEADUE	1						1
		ROOSKY	3	1					4
		STROKESTOWN	4	2					6
	BOYLE Total		29	6					35
	CASTLEREA	BALLAGHADER-REEN	7	1					8
		BALLINLOUGH	2						2
		CASTLEREA	24	8	1	1			34
		FRENCHPARK	1						1
		TULSK	1						1
	CASTLEREA Total		35	9	1	1			46
	GRANARD	DRUMLISH	2						2
		EDGEWORTH-STOWN	8	1					9
		GRANARD	20	5					25
		SMEAR	1						1
	GRANARD Total		31	6					37
	LONGFORD	BALLYMAHON	5	1					6
		KENAGH	1						1
		LANESBORO	5	2					7
		LONGFORD	53	10		1			64
	LONGFORD Total		64	13		1			78
	ROSCOMMON	ATHLEAGUE	1						1
		CLONARK	6	1					7
		ROSCOMMON	61	12	3	1	1		78
		TAUGHMACON-NELL	1						1
	ROSCOMMON Total		69	13	3	1	1		87
ROSCOMMON/ LONGFORD Total			228	47	4	3	1		283
SLIGO / LEITRIM	BALLYMOTE	BALLYMOTE	25	5	1	1			32
		ENNISCRONE	7	1					8

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
		GURTEEN	1	1					2
		RIVERSTOWN	2	1					3
		TUBBERCURRY	5	1					6
	BALLYMOTE Total		40	9	1	1			51
	LEITRIM	BALLINAMORE	6	1					7
		CARRICK-ON-SHANNON	39	7	1	1			48
		CARRIGALLEN	2						2
		DRUMSHANBO	5	2					7
		KINLOUGH	4	1					5
		MANORHAMILTON	20	4					24
		MOHILL	5	1					6
	LEITRIM Total		81	16	1	1			99
	SLIGO	COLLOONEY	4	1					5
		GRANGE	5						5
		ROSSES POINT	1	1					2
		SKREEN	1						1
		SLIGO	115	19	4	1	1	1	141
	SLIGO Total		126	21	4	1	1	1	154
SLIGO / LEITRIM Total			247	46	6	3	1	1	304
TIPPERARY	CAHIR	ARDFINNAN	1						1
		BALLYPOREEN	1						1
		CAHIR	43	7	1	1			52
		CASHEL	11	3					14
		CLOGHEEN	1						1
	CAHIR Total		57	10	1	1			69
	CLONMEL	CARRICK-ON-SUIR	15	2					17
		CLONMEL	42	8	1	1			52
		FETHARD	1	1					2
		KILSHEELAN	1						1
		MULLINAHONE	1						1
	CLONMEL Total		60	11	1	1			73
	NENAGH	BORRISOKANE	4	2					6
		CLOUGHJORDAN	1						1
		NENAGH	32	5	1	1			39
		NEWPORT	10	1					11
		PORTROE	1						1
		TOOMEVARA		1					1
	NENAGH Total		48	9	1	1			59
	TEMPLEMORE	BORRISOLEIGH	1	1					2
		MONEYGALL	1						1
		ROSCREA	15	3					18
		TEMPLEMORE	26	3		1			30
		TEMPLETUOHY	1						1

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
	TEMPLEMORE Total		44	7		1			52
	THURLES	BALLINGARRY SOUTH	1						1
		KILLENAULE	3	1					4
		LITTLETON	1						1
		THURLES	60	9	1	1	1		72
	THURLES Total		65	10	1	1	1		78
	TIPPERARY TOWN	BANSHA	1						1
		CAPPAWHITE	1						1
		DUNDRUM	1						1
		GOLDEN	1						1
		TIPPERARY TOWN	25	6	1	1			33
	TIPPERARY TOWN Total		29	6	1	1			37
TIPPERARY Total			303	53	5	6	1		368
WATERFORD	DUNGARVAN	AGLISH	1						1
		AN RINN	1						1
		ARDMORE	2						2
		BALLYMACAR-BERRY	1						1
		CAPPOQUIN	2						2
		DUNGARVAN	36	5		1			42
		LISMORE	2	1					3
		TALLOW	2	1					3
	DUNGARVAN Total		47	7		1			55
	TRAMORE	KILMACTHOMAS	6	2					8
		LEAMYBRIEN	1						1
		TRAMORE	30	4		1			35
	TRAMORE Total		37	6		1			44
	WATERFORD	DUNMORE EAST	2						2
		FERRYBANK	4	1					5
		PASSAGE EAST	1						1
		WATERFORD	137	23	4	2	1		167
	WATERFORD Total		144	24	4	2	1		175
WATERFORD Total			228	37	4	4	1		274
WESTMEATH	ATHLONE	ATHLONE	51	7	2	1			61
		BALLYMORE	1						1
		GLASSON	2						2
		KILBEGGAN	3	1					4
		MOATE	15	3					18
	ATHLONE Total		72	11	2	1			86
	MULLINGAR	BALLYNACARGY	2						2
		CASTLEPOLLARD	3	1					4
		DELVIN	10	2					12

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
		KILLUCAN	5						5
		KINNEGAD	4	1					5
		MULLINGAR	101	18	4	3	1	1	128
		MULTYFARNHAM	2						2
		ROCHFORTBRIDGE	3	1					4
	MULLINGAR Total		130	23	4	3	1	1	162
WESTMEATH Total			202	34	6	4	1	1	248
WEXFORD	ENNISCORTHY	BLACKWATER	2						2
		CLONROCHE		1					1
		ENNISCORTHY	29	5	1	1			36
		FERNS	2						2
		OYLEGATE		1					1
	ENNISCORTHY Total		33	7	1	1			42
	GOREY	BUNCLODY	7	1					8
		COURTOWN HARBOUR	2	1					3
		GOREY	38	7	1	1			47
	GOREY Total		47	9	1	1			58
	NEW ROSS	BALLYCULLANE	2						2
		CARRICKBYRNE	2						2
		CARRICK-ON-BANNOW	1						1
		DUNCANNON	3	1					4
		NEW ROSS	33	7	1	1			42
	NEW ROSS Total		41	8	1	1			51
	WEXFORD	CASTLEBRIDGE	2	1					3
		KILMORE QUAY	3	1					4
		ROSSLARE HARBOUR	6						6
		ROSSLARE STRAND	1	1					2
		TAGHMON	3						3
		WEXFORD	70	11	2	1	1		85
	WEXFORD Total		85	14	2	1	1		103
WEXFORD Total			206	38	5	4	1		254
WICKLOW	BALTINGLASS	BALTINGLASS	28	4	1	1			34
		BLESSINGTON	18	3					21
		CARNEW	3	1					4
		DUNLAVIN	2						2
		SHILLELAGH	1						1
		TINAHELY	2						2
	BALTINGLASS Total		54	8	1	1			64
	BRAY	BRAY	100	16	4	1	1		122
		ENNISKERRY	5	1					6
		GREYSTONES	31	3					34

Division	District	Station	GD	SG	IN	SU	CS	AC	Grand Total
		NEWTOWN-MOUNTKENNEDY	3	1					4
	BRAY Total		139	21	4	1	1		166
	WICKLOW	ARKLOW	29	5	1				35
		ASHFORD	5	2					7
		AUGHRIM	2						2
		AVOCA	2						2
		RATHDRUM	3	1					4
		ROUNDWOOD	3	1					4
		WICKLOW	39	6	1	1			47
	WICKLOW Total		83	15	2	1			101
WICKLOW Total			276	44	7	3	1		331

Garda Transport Data

180. **Deputy Niall Collins** asked the Minister for Justice and Equality if he will provide in tabular form a district breakdown of Garda mobile unit stations; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41712/13]

182. **Deputy Niall Collins** asked the Minister for Justice and Equality the number of mobile station units he has commissioned in 2012, 2013 and for 2014; the costs involved per annum; the ongoing operating costs per annum; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41714/13]

Minister for Justice and Equality (Deputy Alan Shatter): I propose to take Questions Nos. 180 and 182 together.

Decisions in relation to the provision and allocation of policing resources, including Garda transport, are an operational matter for the Garda Commissioner. As the Deputy will be aware, earlier this year the Garda authorities indicated that they proposed to provide a number of mobile Garda offices. At this stage, however, I understand from the Garda authorities that they have decided not to proceed with the proposal, at least for the present.

In that context I have been informed by the Garda authorities that current community policing needs are being met in conjunction with the Garda Community Engagement Programme and they have concluded that the introduction of mobile offices would provide limited identifiable benefits for the public or the Force. Accordingly, the vehicles purchased for use as mobile offices are being re-deployed for other Garda purposes.

Overall, the Garda authorities have indicated that the Garda operational arrangements in place throughout the country are sufficient to ensure the continued delivery of a comprehensive policing service to all communities. In addition they have confirmed that these arrangements will be kept under on-going review.

Garda Remuneration

181. **Deputy Niall Collins** asked the Minister for Justice and Equality the total costs of the Garda wage and overtime bill in 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013; and if he will

make a statement on the matter. [41713/13]

Minister for Justice and Equality (Deputy Alan Shatter): The Garda Commissioner is the Accounting Officer for the Garda Vote. In that context, I am informed by the Garda authorities that the table below outlines the total pay and overtime costs for the Garda organisation in the years 2007 - 2013 (January - September).

-	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 (Jan- Sep)
-	€000	€000	€000	€000	€000	€000	€000
Salaries & Allowances	864,384	963,286	1,000,060	947,720	955,980	912,767	687,631
Overtime	138,354	115,280	79,485	78,223	80,937	42,422	37,209
Total	1,002,738	1,078,566	1,079,545	1,025,943	1,036,917	955,189	724,840

Question No. 182 answered with Question No. 180.

Visa Applications

183. **Deputy Niall Collins** asked the Minister for Justice and Equality the number of visas granted to Chinese citizens in 2010, 2011, 2012 and to date in 2013; the discussions he has held with his UK counterpart on UK changes to visa access for Chinese tourists and new proposals for visa bonds; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41715/13]

Minister for Justice and Equality (Deputy Alan Shatter): I am advised by the Irish Naturalisation and Immigration Service of my Department that the number of Irish visas granted to Chinese nationals in 2010, 2011 and 2012 was 8,066, 8,822 and 9,342, respectively. In 2013 to date (30 September) some 7,700 visas have issued.

The number of visas granted each year to Chinese nationals has increased significantly since 2010, with 15% more visas issued in 2012 than in 2010. Furthermore, in both 2012 and 2011, Chinese nationals accounted for 11% of total visa applications, the third largest number of visa applications from a single country. I can also advise the Deputy that in 2012 the approval rate for visa applications of Chinese Nationals was 96%, an increase from 93% in 2010.

The Deputy may also wish to note that China is one of the seventeen countries covered by the Visa Waiver Programme which allows certain categories of visitor to the UK, including tourists, to travel on to Ireland without the need for an Irish visa. Information provided by Tourism Ireland to the Irish Naturalisation and Immigration Service of my Department indicates that since the introduction of the visa waiver programme, new Tour Operator Programmes alone have contributed to an additional 6,000 Chinese nationals travelling to Ireland.

In relation to the United Kingdom, there is close cooperation between the Irish Naturalisation and Immigration service of my Department and the UK Home Office and I regularly discuss with both the UK's Home Secretary and Minister for Immigration matters relating to the operation and oversight of the Common Travel Area arrangement. In that context and building on success of the Irish Visa Waiver Programme, work is continuing in partnership with the UK Home Office on the development of short-stay CTA visa arrangements which would allow tourists and business visitors to travel to the CTA, with first arrival in either jurisdiction, and thereafter to travel freely throughout the CTA. The intention is that Chinese nationals will be among the principal beneficiaries of these arrangements. I have no plans at this time to introduce any form of bond for visa applicants from any country.

Short-Stay Visa Waiver Programme

184. **Deputy Niall Collins** asked the Minister for Justice and Equality the changes he will make to the Irish short-stay visa waiver programme in 2014; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41716/13]

185. **Deputy Niall Collins** asked the Minister for Justice and Equality if he will provide in tabular form the number of tourists who have visited here under the Irish short-stay visa waiver programme in 2011, 2012 and to date in 2013. [41717/13]

Minister for Justice and Equality (Deputy Alan Shatter): I propose to take Questions Nos. 184 and 185 together.

The Irish short-stay Visa Waiver Programme for holders of certain categories of UK visa, which commenced in July 2011, is a demonstration of the Government's determination to maximise, to the greatest possible extent, the economic potential of the Common Travel Area (CTA). The Visa Waiver Programme allows persons from seventeen designated countries to travel to Ireland on the basis of a UK visa and it has proved very effective in attracting increased numbers of visitors from emerging tourist markets.

As visitors to Ireland availing of the Visa Waiver Programme do not need an Irish visa, the statistical data requested by the Deputy is not collected by my Department. However, the Irish Naturalisation and Immigration Service of my Department has been advised by Tourism Ireland that the total number of trips to Ireland of residents of countries covered by the programme increased by approximately 38% in the 18 months after the programme was introduced. In addition, in relation to China and India alone, Tourism Ireland advises that some 55 new tour operator programmes to Ireland have been developed as a result of the introduction of the waiver programme. These programmes alone have contributed to over 13,000 additional visitors to Ireland from India and China.

Building on success of the Programme, work is continuing in partnership with the UK Home Office on the development of short-stay CTA visa arrangements which would allow tourists and business visitors to travel to the CTA, with first arrival in either jurisdiction, and thereafter to travel freely throughout the CTA. It is planned for the rollout of such a visa arrangements to commence in 2014. Prior to its introduction, the necessary technical and operational arrangements, including the capture of biometric data (fingerprints) in electronic format for visa applicants, need to be put in place between the two jurisdictions. The operation of the Irish short-stay Visa Waiver Programme will be kept under review in the context of the introduction of Common Travel Area visa arrangements with the UK.

Residency Permits

186. **Deputy Bernard J. Durkan** asked the Minister for Justice and Equality the progress to date in response to an application for residency/preparation of eligibility for naturalisation in the case of a person (details supplied) in County Cork; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41740/13]

Minister for Justice and Equality (Deputy Alan Shatter): The person concerned applied for asylum on 24th October, 2005. Her asylum application was refused following consideration of her case by the Office of the Refugee Applications Commissioner and, on appeal, the Refugee Appeals Tribunal. The person concerned initiated judicial review proceedings in the High Court, challenging the decision of the Refugee Appeals Tribunal in her case. As these

proceedings are ongoing, it would not be appropriate for me to comment further on the case of the person concerned at this point in time.

Queries in relation to the status of individual immigration cases may be made directly to the INIS of my Department by e-mail using the Oireachtas Mail facility which has been specifically established for this purpose. This service enables up to date information on such cases to be obtained without the need to seek information by way of the Parliamentary Questions process. The Deputy may consider using the e-mail service except in cases where the response from the INIS is, in the Deputy's view, inadequate or too long awaited.

Naturalisation Applications

187. **Deputy Bernard J. Durkan** asked the Minister for Justice and Equality if the children of persons (details supplied) in Dublin 15 have residency status or qualify for consideration for naturalisation; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41741/13]

Minister for Justice and Equality (Deputy Alan Shatter): A person is an Irish citizen from birth if at the time of his or her birth either parent was an Irish citizen and an application for an Irish passport may be made to the Passport Office at any stage. It is open to the parents of a child born in the island of Ireland on or after 1 January 2005, who did not, at the time of the child's birth, have the necessary residence in Ireland for their child to be entitled to Irish citizenship, to apply for a certificate of naturalisation for their Irish born child at any time after they themselves obtained citizenship through naturalisation. The parents referred to in the Deputy's question had their applications for a Certificate of Naturalisation granted in June 2007 and May 2012 respectively. In the absence of further details I can give only the general position.

The Deputy may wish to note that queries in relation to the status of individual immigration cases may be made directly to INIS by e-mail using the Oireachtas Mail facility which has been specifically established for this purpose. This service enables up to date information on such cases to be obtained without the need to seek information by way of the Parliamentary Questions process. The Deputy may consider using the e-mail service except in cases where the response from INIS is, in the Deputy's view, inadequate or too long awaited.

Deportation Orders Issues

188. **Deputy Bernard J. Durkan** asked the Minister for Justice and Equality the progress to date in the determination of entitlement to residency/naturalisation in the case of a person (details supplied) in County Cork; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41742/13]

Minister for Justice and Equality (Deputy Alan Shatter): The person concerned is a failed asylum applicant. Arising from the refusal of his asylum application, and in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 of the Immigration Act 1999 (as amended), the person concerned was notified, by letter dated 31st July, 2012, that the Minister proposed to make a Deportation Order in respect of him. He was given the options, to be exercised within 15 working days, of leaving the State voluntarily, of consenting to the making of a Deportation Order or of making written representations to the Minister setting out the reasons why a Deportation Order should not be made against him. In addition, he was notified of his entitlement to apply for subsidiary protection in accordance with the provisions of the European Communities (Eligibility for Protection) Regulations 2006.

The person concerned submitted an application for subsidiary protection. When consider-

ation of this application has been completed, the person concerned will be notified in writing of the outcome. In the event that the application for subsidiary protection is refused, the position in the State of the person concerned will then be decided by reference to the provisions of Section 3 (6) of the Immigration Act 1999 (as amended) and Section 5 of the Refugee Act 1996 (as amended) on the prohibition of refoulement. All representations submitted will be fully considered before a final decision is made. Once a final decision has been made, this decision, and the consequences of the decision, will be conveyed in writing to the person concerned.

Queries in relation to the status of individual immigration cases may be made directly to the INIS of my Department by e-mail using the Oireachtas Mail facility which has been specifically established for this purpose. This service enables up to date information on such cases to be obtained without the need to seek information by way of the Parliamentary Questions process. The Deputy may consider using the e-mail service except in cases where the response from the INIS is, in the Deputy's view, inadequate or too long awaited.

Deportation Orders Issues

189. **Deputy Bernard J. Durkan** asked the Minister for Justice and Equality the progress to date in the evaluation of the case for regularisation of residency status/eligibility for naturalisation and/or the procedures yet to be followed in this regard in the case of a person (details supplied) in County Kildare; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41743/13]

Minister for Justice and Equality (Deputy Alan Shatter): The person concerned is the subject of a Deportation Order and is therefore illegally present in the State. She has been evading her Deportation since 21 February, 2012. I refer the Deputy to my reply to a previous Parliamentary Question No. 37205/13 of 18th September, 2013. The position remains unchanged. I have previously conveyed to the Deputy, as a matter of policy, I do not intend to reward persons who have failed a very fair, thorough and comprehensive asylum process, and who have then proceeded to evade their deportation.

Queries in relation to the status of individual immigration cases may be made directly to the INIS by e-mail using the Oireachtas Mail facility which has been specifically established for this purpose. This service enables up to date information on such cases to be obtained without the need to seek information by way of the Parliamentary Questions process. The Deputy may consider using the e-mail service except in cases where the response from the INIS is, in the Deputy's view, inadequate or too long awaited.

Naturalisation Applications

190. **Deputy Bernard J. Durkan** asked the Minister for Justice and Equality the position regarding determination of eligibility for naturalisation in the case of a person (details supplied) in Dublin 10; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41744/13]

Minister for Justice and Equality (Deputy Alan Shatter): I am advised by the Irish Naturalisation and Immigration Service (INIS) of my Department that an application for a certificate of naturalisation has been received from the person referred to by the Deputy. The application is being processed with a view to establishing whether the applicant meets the statutory conditions for the granting of naturalisation, such as good character and lawful residence, and will be submitted to me for decision as expeditiously as possible.

The Deputy may wish to note that queries in relation to the status of individual immigration

cases may be made directly to INIS by e-mail using the Oireachtas Mail facility which has been established specifically for this purpose. This service enables up to date information on such cases to be obtained without the need to seek information by way of the Parliamentary Questions process. The Deputy may consider using the e-mail service except in cases where the response from INIS is, in the Deputy's view, inadequate or too long awaited.

Passport Applications

191. **Deputy Bernard J. Durkan** asked the Minister for Justice and Equality if the children of a person (details supplied) in County Kildare are eligible to qualify for Irish passports in view of their parents' stamp 4 status; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41745/13]

Minister for Justice and Equality (Deputy Alan Shatter): Where sections 6A and 6B of the Irish Nationality and Citizenship Act 1956, as amended, are applicable, a child born in the island of Ireland on or after 1 January 2005 has an entitlement to Irish citizenship if, at the time of the birth of the child, one of his or her parents had, during the period of four years immediately preceding the person's birth, been resident in the island of Ireland for a period of not less than three years or periods the aggregate of which is not less than three years. Periods of unlawful residence, periods of residence which were for the sole purpose of having an application for refugee status determined or periods of residence where permission was granted for the purposes of study are excluded from the determination of periods of reckonable residence.

Entitlement of a child to Irish citizenship is determined by the Passport Office following receipt of an application for a passport on the child's behalf. Where a child born in the State did not at birth have an entitlement to Irish citizenship, the parent or guardian or person who is *in loco parentis* to the child may lodge an application for naturalisation on behalf of the child if and when the conditions for naturalisation are satisfied.

Queries in relation to the status of individual immigration cases may be made directly to INIS by e-mail using the Oireachtas Mail facility which has been specifically established for this purpose. This service enables up-to-date information on such cases to be obtained without the need to seek information by way of the Parliamentary Questions process. The Deputy may consider using the e-mail service except in cases where the response from INIS is, in the Deputy's view, inadequate or too long awaited.

Naturalisation Applications

192. **Deputy Bernard J. Durkan** asked the Minister for Justice and Equality if a person (details supplied) in County Dublin qualifies for naturalisation on the basis of their residency to date; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41746/13]

Minister for Justice and Equality (Deputy Alan Shatter): The person concerned had his status as a refugee revoked but was, as an exceptional measure, subsequently granted discretionary permission to remain in the State. According to my Department's records, the person concerned had permission to remain up to 1 October 2013. If he has not already done so, it will be open to the person concerned to apply for the renewal of this permission to remain. Section 15 of the Irish Nationality and Citizenship Act 1956, as amended, provides that the Minister may, in his absolute discretion, grant an application for a certificate of naturalisation provided certain statutory conditions are fulfilled. The conditions are that the applicant must:

- be of full age

- be of good character

- have had a period of one year's continuous residency in the State immediately before the date of application and, during the eight years immediately preceding that period, have had a total residence in the State amounting to four years

- intend in good faith to continue to reside in the State after naturalisation; and

- have, before a judge of the District Court in open court, in a citizenship ceremony or in such manner as the Minister, for special reasons, allows:

(i) made a declaration, in the prescribed manner, of fidelity to the nation and loyalty to the State, and

(ii) undertaken to faithfully observe the laws of the State and to respect its democratic values.

A foreign national who is married to, or is the Civil Partner of, an Irish citizen for at least three years may apply for naturalisation under section 15A of the Irish Naturalisation and Citizenship Act 1956, as amended, where they have been continuously resident in the island of Ireland for the year immediately prior to the date of their application and for two out of the four years prior to that year. The marriage or civil partnership must be subsisting and recognised under Irish law. Section 15A provides that the Minister may waive certain conditions for naturalisation if satisfied that the applicant would suffer serious consequences in respect of his or her bodily integrity or liberty if not granted Irish citizenship.

Section 16 of the Irish Nationality and Citizenship Act 1956, as amended, provides that the Minister may, in his absolute discretion, waive some or all of the statutory conditions in certain circumstances i.e. where an applicant is of Irish descent or of Irish associations; where an applicant is a person who is a refugee within the meaning of the United Nations Convention relating to the Status of Refugees; or where an applicant is a Stateless person within the meaning of the United Nations Convention relating to the Status of Stateless persons. It is open to any individual to lodge an application for citizenship if and when they are in a position to meet the statutory requirements as prescribed in the Irish Nationality and Citizenship Act 1956 as amended.

Queries in relation to the status of individual immigration cases may be made directly to INIS by e-mail using the Oireachtas Mail facility which has been specifically established for this purpose. This service enables up to date information on such cases to be obtained without the need to seek information by way of the Parliamentary Questions process. The Deputy may consider using the e-mail service except in cases where the response from INIS is, in the Deputy's view, inadequate or too long awaited.

Residency Permits

193. **Deputy Bernard J. Durkan** asked the Minister for Justice and Equality the progress to date in the determination of eligibility for residency/naturalisation in the case of a person (details supplied) in County Limerick; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41747/13]

Minister for Justice and Equality (Deputy Alan Shatter): I am informed by the Irish Naturalisation and Immigration Service (INIS) of my Department that the person referred to is the subject of a Deportation Order and therefore has no right to residency/naturalisation in the State. The Deportation Order was made following a comprehensive and thorough examination of his asylum claim and of his application to remain temporarily in the State.

Queries in relation to the status of individual immigration cases may be made directly to the INIS by e-mail using the Oireachtas Mail facility which has been specifically established for this purpose. This service enables up to date information on such cases to be obtained without the need to seek information by way of the Parliamentary Questions process. The Deputy may consider using the e-mail service except in cases where the response from the INIS is, in the Deputy's view, inadequate or too long awaited.

Residency Permits

194. **Deputy Bernard J. Durkan** asked the Minister for Justice and Equality further to Parliamentary Question No. 1103 of 18 September 2013, if it is possible to review their entitlement to residency extension including eligibility for stamp 4 in the case of a person (details supplied) in Dublin 7; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41748/13]

Minister for Justice and Equality (Deputy Alan Shatter): I am informed by the Irish Naturalisation and Immigration Service (INIS) of my Department that the person referred to by the Deputy entered the State on 18 January 2007 and was registered as a Student in the State on 1 February 2007. This person currently has permission to be in the State on Student conditions until 31 January 2014. As the Deputy was already advised in my answer to Question No. 1103 of 18 September 2013, the person concerned does not have an application with INIS and their position remains the same. This person does not qualify for a Stamp 4 status. When her permission expires, she will have to leave the State.

Queries in relation to the status of individual immigration cases may be made directly to INIS by e-mail using the Oireachtas Mail facility which has been specifically established for this purpose. This service enables up to date information on such cases to be obtained without the need to seek information by way of the Parliamentary Questions process. The Deputy may consider using the email service except in cases where the response from INIS is, in the Deputy's view, inadequate or too long awaited.

Asylum Applications

195. **Deputy Bernard J. Durkan** asked the Minister for Justice and Equality if all outstanding documentation required for consideration of the case has been received in his Department in the case of a person (details supplied) in County Kildare; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41749/13]

Minister for Justice and Equality (Deputy Alan Shatter): The position in the State of the person concerned is as set out in my detailed Reply to the Deputy's earlier Question, PQ No. 1056 of Wednesday, 18th September, 2013 - copied beneath. I can, however, confirm that the person concerned has, in recent weeks, provided further documentation. The Deputy can be assured that this documentation, together with all other information and documentation on file, will be fully considered in advance of a final decision being made.

The person concerned is a failed asylum applicant. Arising from the refusal of his asylum application, and in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 of the Immigration Act 1999 (as amended), the person concerned was notified, by letter dated 31st October, 2000, that the then Minister proposed to make a Deportation Order in respect of him. He was given the options, to be exercised within 15 working days, of leaving the State voluntarily, of consenting to the making of a Deportation Order or of making written representations to the then Minister setting out the reasons why a Deportation Order should not be made against him. While written

representations were submitted by and on behalf of the person concerned, no final decision was made in the case at that time.

Given that there was no further contact from or on behalf of the person concerned for some considerable time, it was taken that he had left the State and, as such, no further consideration was given to his case file. However, his case file was re-activated in May, 2008 when correspondence was received from his then legal representative indicating that further representations would be submitted. No further representations were submitted at that time. However, in June 2013, the legal representative of the person concerned made contact with this Department and, as a result, his case file has been re-activated.

The position in the State of the person concerned will now be decided by reference to the provisions of Section 3 (6) of the Immigration Act 1999 (as amended) and Section 5 of the Refugee Act 1996 (as amended) on the prohibition of refoulement. All representations submitted will be considered before a final decision is made. Once a decision has been made, this decision, and the consequences of the decision, will be conveyed in writing to the person concerned.

Queries in relation to the status of individual immigration cases may be made directly to the INIS of my Department by e-mail using the Oireachtas Mail facility which has been specifically established for this purpose. This service enables up to date information on such cases to be obtained without the need to seek information by way of the Parliamentary Questions process. The Deputy may consider using the e-mail service except in cases where the response from the INIS is, in the Deputy's view, inadequate or too long awaited.

Departmental Properties

196. **Deputy Patrick Nulty** asked the Minister for Justice and Equality his plans for a site (details supplied) in Dublin 8; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41778/13]

Minister for Justice and Equality (Deputy Alan Shatter): The site in question was acquired some time ago. A number of issues subsequently arose surrounding title to the property which have taken time to resolve. The future use of the site is under consideration at present but a final decision has not yet been made.

Asylum Seeker Accommodation

197. **Deputy Sandra McLellan** asked the Minister for Justice and Equality his views on whether it is acceptable that asylum seekers and their children are housed in reception centres which lack adequate facilities for any meaningful recreational activity; his views on whether it is imperative that children and young persons have access to open space and sports areas irrespective of their parents' status; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [40891/13]

Minister for Justice and Equality (Deputy Alan Shatter): The Reception and Integration Agency (RIA), an operational unit of the Irish Naturalisation & Immigration Service (INIS) of my Department, is responsible for the accommodation of asylum seekers in accordance with the Government policy of direct provision. There are currently 4,414 persons seeking international protection residing in 34 Direct Provision accommodation centres across 16 counties under contract to RIA. Of these residents, approximately a third are children under the age of 18.

I should firstly commend to the Deputy RIA's 2012 Annual Report available on its website - www.ria.gov.ie - which includes greater detail than before on family make up in centres as well

as additional information on facilities for children in each of the centres involved.

The Direct Provision system is unique and there is no direct comparison with other types of accommodation where children would reside, be they houses with gardens or apartment buildings. Some accommodation centres have more outdoor and indoor facilities than others. However, any suggestions that children in these centres do not have opportunities for meaningful recreation activities are wide of the mark. Further details are available in the Report mentioned above. Of the current 34 asylum centres in RIA's portfolio, only 3 were specifically built for the sole purpose of accommodating asylum seekers, that is, they were 'purpose-built'. All other centres must operate within the physical limitations of the premises' original use e.g. hotel, college dormitory, hostel, etc. While all conform, at the very least, to minimum contractual and legislative standards, there are necessarily a range of facilities available in centres in the overall RIA portfolio, deriving from their original use.

RIA and centre management work with local schools, community groups, sports clubs and NGO's to link children and families into community initiatives, sports and other activities to ensure access to the best available package of services. Children of asylum seekers can access recreational facilities available in the locality in which they are living. Some Direct Provision Centres have on-site playgrounds. Many centres will also facilitate NGO's who organise outings etc. Centres also have links with local community facilities which allow for free and discounted access to amenities outside of the accommodation centre.

It is worth noting that asylum seeker children benefit from access to primary and secondary education on the same basis as Irish citizen children in the local community, and both schools and the Community Welfare Service are very supportive of those children in assisting with any associated costs in respect of equipment and transport. An exemption from fees for State Examinations is also available to asylum seekers who are holders of medical cards. Homework clubs and quiet spaces are provided in family centres to facilitate children doing their homework.

On-site pre-school services are available in some of the larger direct provision centres. However, in all cases parents may opt to send their children to privately run pre-schools in the community. The Early Child Care and Education (ECCE) Scheme provides for free pre-school placements to all children, including children of asylum seekers in direct provision accommodation.

Agri-Environment Options Scheme Payments

198. **Deputy John O'Mahony** asked the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine when a person (details supplied) in County Mayo will receive payment for their agri-environment options scheme 2; the reason for the delay; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41571/13]

Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine (Deputy Simon Coveney): The person named was approved for participation in the 2011 Agri-Environment Options Scheme with effect from 1 September 2011. Under the EU Regulations governing the Scheme and other area-based payment schemes, a comprehensive administrative check, including cross-checks with the Land Parcel Identification System, must be completed before any payment can issue. The person named was selected for a ground inspection which took place on 8 May 2012. During this inspection, areas of non-compliance with the terms and condition of the scheme were noted in relation to the Riparian Margin action which resulted in a penalty of 10% being imposed.

On 16 July 2012, a letter issued to the person named informing him of this penalty and out-

lining the appeal options. The person named submitted an appeal to the Agriculture Appeals Office but the appeal was subsequently withdrawn. The application is being processed on the basis of the inspection findings and payment will issue shortly. Payments in respect of the 2012 Scheme year are subject to a similar administrative checking process which includes verification of capital investments through checks on receipts. These checks have now been completed and following the payment for 2011, the payment in respect of 2012 will be finalised.

Disadvantaged Areas Scheme Payments

199. **Deputy Pat Breen** asked the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine when headage payment will issue in respect of a person (details supplied) in County Clare; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41573/13]

Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine (Deputy Simon Coveney): As processing of the 2013 Disadvantaged Areas Scheme application has recently been finalised, payment will shortly issue to the nominated bank account of the person named.

Agriculture Schemes Payments

200. **Deputy Dan Neville** asked the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine the position regarding an overpayment issue in respect of persons (details supplied) in County Limerick; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41612/13]

Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine (Deputy Simon Coveney): I understand that the issue pertaining to the execution of the repayment agreement has been resolved. My Department has recently informed the persons named of same.

Disadvantaged Areas Scheme Payments

201. **Deputy Noel Harrington** asked the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine if he will provide a detailed explanation regarding a deduction made from the disadvantaged area scheme payment in respect of a person (details supplied) in County Cork; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41624/13]

Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine (Deputy Simon Coveney): The person named had an outstanding debt in relation to the 2010 Agri Environment Options Scheme which totalled €1,275.89 along with interest of €21.29. As the person named did not reimburse this payment to AEOS Section, it was recouped from the applicant's Disadvantaged Area Scheme payment.

The person applied for and was accepted into the Agri-Environment Options Scheme with effect from 1 September 2010. Payment of €1,275.89 issued to them in respect of 2010. Payment in respect of the 2011 Scheme year is subject to an administrative checking process and during this checking his claim for tree planting was deemed ineligible. As the tree planting action was necessary for the applicant's eligibility for the Scheme, his contract was terminated. The applicant appealed this decision and the file was reviewed and the original decision upheld.

A letter issued to the applicant on 9 January, 2013 informing him that he must repay the €1,275.89 and that arrangements would be made to recoup this money from other Departmental payments if full payment was not received.

Land Ownership

202. **Deputy Sean Fleming** asked the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine the position regarding unregistered land in what was originally the Digby Estate, Barrownageeshal, County Offaly, part of which is in Gurteen, part of which is in Killurin; the persons who are current trustees of this unregistered land; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41625/13]

Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine (Deputy Simon Coveney): I understand that this is a private trust property set up by the Estate landlord and was not set up under the Land Acts. I have no function in the matter.

Disadvantaged Areas Scheme Payments

203. **Deputy Brendan Griffin** asked the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine when a disadvantaged areas payment will issue to a person (details supplied) in County Kerry; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41628/13]

Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine (Deputy Simon Coveney): The person named is an applicant under the Single Payment and Disadvantaged Area Schemes. In order to meet EU requirements, the application concerned was one of a number which was selected for inspection. As this process had not been completed in sufficient time, it was not possible to include the person concerned with the initial tranche of DAS payments on 26 September. As soon as the inspection and related processes are completed, the application concerned will be progressed.

Forestry Grants

204. **Deputy Sean Fleming** asked the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine if a forestry payment will issue in respect of a person (details supplied) in County Offaly; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41652/13]

Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine (Deputy Simon Coveney): It is a condition of the Afforestation Scheme that the applicant must submit a Management Plan for any plantation with an area greater than 10 hectares which is over 10 years old. The applicant has two plantations which are greater than 10 hectares and therefore Management Plans are required. Forest Service records show that the Management Plan form, a replacement form, and a number of reminders have been sent to the applicant and to date they have not been returned. In order for the applicant to receive payment of the outstanding premiums, he is advised to contact a registered forester to assist with the completion of his Management Plans and to return them along with a Tax Clearance Certificate to the Premium Section, Forest Service, Johnstown Castle Estate Wexford. Details of registered foresters can be found on the Department's website. The applicant can contact the Premium Section if any further assistance is required.

Single Payment Scheme Payments

205. **Deputy Sean Fleming** asked the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine if he will provide in tabular form the number of farmers in receipt of the single farm payment on a county basis where the payment per hectare is based in the following ranges under €100, between €100 and €200, between €200 and €300, between €300 and €400, between €400 and

€500, between €500 and €600, between €600 and €700, between €700 and €800, between €800 and €900, between €900 and €1000, over €1000; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41654/13]

Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine (Deputy Simon Coveney): Based on 2012 payments made to date the data requested by the Deputy is provided in tabular form.

COUNTY	0-100	Amount	100-200	Amount	200-300	Amount	300-400	Amount
CARLOW	39	52,408.47	152	730,902.91	354	3,354,615.48	584	8,448,943.26
CAVAN	459	611,718.98	928	3,377,093.33	1454	9,864,069.72	1129	10,860,981.85
CLARE	512	818,322.72	1624	8,047,700.78	2126	16,793,053.99	1179	13,055,691.14
CORK	836	1,807,302.43	1854	9,614,942.97	2875	26,385,281.56	3477	49,356,388.51
DONEGAL	2213	5,080,309.08	2732	10,361,613.57	1640	10,687,373.72	810	8,943,283.98
DUBLIN	49	116,488.15	82	387,756.63	123	1,361,468.89	270	4,798,385.90
GALWAY	1890	3,654,076.54	2383	8,293,059.20	3401	22,224,472.33	2580	23,739,796.90
KERRY	1421	5,216,131.72	2182	12,843,177.25	1955	15,984,561.47	1191	12,330,240.97
KILDARE	121	226,140.79	281	1,862,433.69	503	5,406,469.98	638	11,789,189.19
KILKENNY	100	97,742.59	307	1,431,654.02	748	7,997,753.32	1152	17,898,372.26
LAOIS	131	145,091.85	294	1,385,410.33	615	5,718,074.01	874	11,962,838.33
LEITRIM	464	841,771.48	1540	6,311,140.80	963	6,054,500.21	273	2,470,941.22
LIMERICK	435	474,635.51	951	4,503,993.03	1520	14,202,715.51	1167	15,189,808.56
LONGFORD	157	153,930.49	402	1,392,781.05	802	5,564,493.23	570	6,017,528.79
LOUTH	65	93,413.41	178	696,781.48	285	2,163,112.73	540	7,829,608.26
MAYO	2037	5,385,162.12	3229	12,603,411.12	3175	17,711,496.59	1910	14,226,217.39
MEATH	208	265,136.58	432	1,838,245.68	834	7,907,803.58	1181	19,272,680.79
MONAGHAN	238	175,603.21	516	1,506,998.82	998	5,858,921.59	1125	8,905,875.12
OFFALY	237	289,011.48	509	2,284,402.32	792	7,284,333.58	769	10,683,903.93
ROSCOM-MON	464	482,097.23	1299	4,716,947.40	2040	13,607,198.22	1172	11,590,130.17
SLIGO	476	1,092,182.39	1241	4,963,053.18	1367	8,856,379.59	555	4,950,758.44
TIPPERARY	323	552,855.46	818	5,084,195.82	1689	17,143,899.03	2023	30,258,604.97
WATERFORD	134	435,709.86	303	2,445,500.43	543	6,386,103.92	723	12,208,321.35
WESTMEATH	238	273,921.32	482	2,361,890.19	883	8,193,488.37	739	9,921,058.06
WEXFORD	114	146,339.74	305	1,444,445.36	826	8,214,545.47	1517	23,181,138.53
WICKLOW	172	761,552.48	428	3,354,978.64	598	6,169,125.67	530	8,717,204.33
	13,533	29,249,056	25,452	113,844,510	33,109	261,095,312	28,678	358,607,892

COUNTY	400-500	Amount	500-600	Amount	600-700	Amount	700-800	Amount
CARLOW	293	6,655,540.66	115	3,110,754.32	42	1,326,847.72	21	436,218.24
CAVAN	467	5,658,640.58	170	2,503,908.92	49	876,748.94	30	787,025.22
CLARE	377	5,445,037.26	120	2,064,565.31	48	864,614.70	15	310,827.96
CORK	2063	39,954,875.28	845	19,221,241.63	400	10,167,798.18	211	5,507,900.19
DONEGAL	335	4,888,063.54	125	3,020,632.29	66	1,776,595.90	36	1,212,781.93
DUBLIN	56	1,326,944.96	24	569,830.62	9	171,766.08	4	255,555.11
GALWAY	1004	12,706,480.18	336	4,865,054.88	112	2,330,967.05	48	840,747.85
KERRY	445	6,123,444.20	207	3,631,149.88	86	1,222,993.38	37	620,484.85
KILDARE	272	6,585,167.93	88	2,060,694.76	53	1,710,399.29	27	882,607.31
KILKENNY	603	13,645,664.99	266	6,893,037.22	130	3,883,428.40	49	1,448,170.57
LAOIS	508	9,203,429.10	262	5,913,462.16	110	2,762,515.42	47	1,503,836.47
LEITRIM	74	983,421.47	18	345,797.29	10	199,342.51	5	187,836.34

COUNTY	**400-500**	**Amount**	**500-600**	**Amount**	**600-700**	**Amount**	**700-800**	**Amount**
LIMERICK	515	9,023,797.99	225	4,030,303.42	121	2,382,345.96	44	676,657.57
LONGFORD	261	3,664,450.35	86	1,543,891.16	34	848,638.54	11	229,360.42
LOUTH	226	5,021,728.86	97	1,944,693.34	43	1,115,750.10	19	416,519.90
MAYO	653	6,803,084.41	173	2,018,808.38	60	850,456.54	24	377,169.16
MEATH	545	10,793,298.80	238	6,660,901.05	122	3,908,320.42	62	2,267,545.96
MONAGHAN	593	6,892,128.26	233	2,964,968.90	99	1,423,195.09	56	1,167,645.43
OFFALY	366	6,715,821.07	164	4,465,102.85	68	1,480,630.36	38	1,370,859.22
ROSCOMMON	395	5,527,755.48	141	2,213,186.71	59	1,335,434.98	27	647,186.36
SLIGO	161	1,847,368.43	49	636,895.06	23	283,784.58	9	147,913.33
TIPPERARY	1033	21,056,065.88	484	12,182,916.61	245	6,925,612.80	121	3,416,086.28
WATERFORD	359	8,536,895.50	176	4,347,761.28	76	2,246,129.55	32	1,238,196.84
WESTMEATH	334	6,441,306.24	125	2,849,592.72	49	1,518,466.41	25	936,204.99
WEXFORD	719	15,384,476.43	282	7,125,979.78	125	3,269,764.76	49	1,250,621.74
WICKLOW	210	5,147,400.03	74	2,317,898.60	25	1,031,398.55	12	277,498.47
	12,867	226,032,288	5,123	109,503,029	2,264	55,913,946	1,059	28,413,458

COUNTY	800-900	Amount	900-1000	Amount	>=1000	Amount
CARLOW	10	119,205.64	3	41,927.33	16	473,259.98
CAVAN	17	607,928.34	4	175,139.22	10	285,925.58
CLARE	9	247,193.85	2	23,345.97	5	30,507.91
CORK	83	2,132,367.89	60	1,258,956.52	122	2,166,380.91
DONEGAL	24	947,092.81	13	398,172.32	20	962,524.55
DUBLIN	3	35,404.18	0	0	3	81,498.15
GALWAY	16	420,490.93	10	221,832.94	13	322,072.74
KERRY	16	316,147.21	12	167,130.55	21	196,816.09
KILDARE	10	238,074.70	8	262,146.02	19	371,562.16
KILKENNY	21	661,364.99	10	369,167.38	30	850,754.37
LAOIS	33	936,401.03	12	318,584.38	25	769,962.09
LEITRIM	2	104,629.09	0	0	1	1,290.68
LIMERICK	31	650,185.38	15	469,372.60	32	512,522.73
LONGFORD	5	107,301.57	5	219,435.91	2	91,159.18
LOUTH	9	207,665.49	7	120,904.30	14	237,936.31
MAYO	7	89,252.72	4	31,181.16	5	158,040.32
MEATH	35	1,466,362.88	11	169,083.57	42	940,197.23
MONAGHAN	40	925,044.28	28	538,721.21	25	406,910.78
OFFALY	18	516,354.18	14	648,670.02	23	570,376.55
ROSCOM-MON	8	238,971.16	3	52,886.93	9	142,727.47
SLIGO	1	7,751.16	1	8,271.94	1	20,989.57
TIPPERARY	50	1,715,129.54	30	981,149.88	58	1,206,550.19
WATERFORD	16	396,730.23	9	343,599.16	17	349,422.45
WESTMEATH	11	512,973.83	8	382,972.27	13	267,505.05
WEXFORD	21	640,289.33	10	233,293.27	18	284,329.41
WICKLOW	3	39,498.13	4	151,607.12	6	68,418.57
-	499	14,279,811	283	7,587,552	550	11,769,641

Single Payment Scheme Appeals

206. **Deputy Tom Fleming** asked the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine if he

will investigate a penalty imposed on a person (details supplied) in County Kerry; if he will waive this penalty; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41660/13]

Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine (Deputy Simon Coveney): The person named submitted a Single Farm Payment application on 11 April 2013. EU Regulations governing the administration of the scheme require that full and comprehensive administrative checks, including in some cases on farm inspections, be completed before any payments issue. The application of the person named was selected for a ground eligibility inspection. This inspection identified discrepancies between the area declared and found resulting in an over-declaration in area of greater than 20%. Based on the terms and conditions of the scheme this results in no payment in respect of 2013. The person named was notified of this decision on 13 September 2013.

The person named appealed this decision and this request for a review is currently being examined. The person named will be notified of the outcome of this review as soon as possible. In the event that the person named is dissatisfied with the outcome of the review, the decision can be appealed to the independent Agriculture Appeals Office within 3 months.

Beef Technology Adoption Programme Issues

207. **Deputy John O'Mahony** asked the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine when a decision on an appeal will issue in respect of a person (details supplied) in County Mayo; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41662/13]

Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine (Deputy Simon Coveney): The person named was a participant of the 2012 Beef Technology Adoption Programme. Participants were required to attend a prescribed number of discussion group meetings or approved national events, in addition to completing two tasks, chosen from a menu of eight designed to enhance on-farm efficiency. The broad range of available task options allowed participants to choose those best suited to the business needs and particular characteristics of their beef enterprises.

The person named did not qualify for payment because he failed to satisfactorily complete one of two selected tasks - the task related to the completion of a herd health plan in consultation with a veterinary practitioner. Participants who chose that task were required to join the Bovine Viral Diarrhoea (BVD) eradication programme, a condition of which was that herd owners had to submit tissue samples from all calves born on their holdings in 2012 to one of a number of designated laboratories. Task completion was verified by the Irish Cattle Breeding Federation (ICBF) which maintains a database of laboratory results on behalf of Animal Health Ireland. Information received from ICBF indicated that the herd owner in question did not sample any animal born in 2012. While the calves born in 2012 were BVD-tested in January 2013, this does not meet the Task requirement for the 2012 Programme.

It is the responsibility of participants and their facilitators to familiarise themselves with the Programme Terms and Conditions and with the consequences for breaches of the rules. In applying for the BTAP, farmers undertook to comply with the Terms and Conditions of the Programme and accepted that failure to abide by the rules could result in a loss of payment. It was determined following appeal that the individual concerned failed to fully comply with the BTAP Terms and Conditions and, accordingly, no payment is possible in this case. The person named has been notified of the decision in writing.

Single Payment Scheme Applications

208. D'fhiafraigh **Deputy Éamon Ó Cuív** den Aire Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara cén uair a dhéanfar íocaíocht faoi Scéim na Limistéar faoi Mhíbhuntáiste do 2013 le feirmeoir i gContae na Gaillimhe (sonraí tugtha), cén fáth a bhfuil moill leis an íocaíocht seo; agus an ndéanfaidh sé ráiteas ina thaobh. [41670/13]

Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine (Deputy Simon Coveney): An application under the 2013 Single Payment/Disadvantaged Area Scheme was received from the person named in my Department on 10 May 2013. Following processing, an over-claim was identified in respect of a commonage parcel declared on the application. This matter has now been resolved and the application of the person named will be further processed with a view to payment at the earliest possible date.

Disadvantaged Areas Scheme Applications

209. **Deputy Brendan Griffin** asked the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine when the disadvantaged area scheme payment will issue in respect of a person (details supplied) in County Kerry; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41680/13]

Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine (Deputy Simon Coveney): As processing of the 2013 Disadvantaged Areas Scheme application has recently been finalised, payment will shortly issue to the nominated bank account of the person named.

Agri-Environment Options Scheme Payments

210. **Deputy Éamon Ó Cuív** asked the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine the total amount of money spent on the agri-environment options scheme in 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012 and to date in 2013. [41684/13]

Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine (Deputy Simon Coveney): Payments for the Agri Environment Options Scheme commenced in August 2011. The table displays the total amount of money paid under the Agri Environment Options Scheme from 2009 to 2013. Expenditure for AEOS as follows:

Year	**€**
2009	Nil
2010	Nil
2011	€14,106,740
2012	€54,946,566
2013 to date	€20,629,432

Agri-Environment Options Scheme Extension

211. **Deputy Éamon Ó Cuív** asked the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine the estimated cost of launching a new agri-environment options scheme in 2014; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41685/13]

Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine (Deputy Simon Coveney): The Agri-Environment Options Scheme has had a very positive uptake, and despite fiscal constraints, I secured funding of €20 million per annum for AEOS 3 and 6,000 applicants received approvals in May this year. The maximum payment is €4,000 per annum, with a minimum 5 year con-

tract. Any extension to the scheme in 2014 would have to be considered in the context of the wider budgetary situation. In view of the challenges we continue to face in terms of the public finances, and the requirement to balance competing needs both within the agricultural sector and in the economy as a whole, the government will give these matters careful consideration in the context of the upcoming Estimates process.

Suckler Welfare Scheme Extension

212. **Deputy Éamon Ó Cuív** asked the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine the estimated cost of launching a new suckler cow welfare scheme in 2014 based on the previous scheme criteria; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41686/13]

Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine (Deputy Simon Coveney): I am committed to the development of a strong and sustainable suckler cow sector and am fully aware of the issues facing the sector at the moment. In the context of the *Food Harvest 2020* strategy, a challenging budgetary situation and ongoing discussions on a new Rural Development Programme, I will give careful consideration to various policy options that will reward efficiency, productivity and quality in beef production with a view to enhancing the future competitiveness of Irish beef and live exports. Any such measures will be announced in the context of the 2014 Budget.

Disadvantaged Areas Scheme Applications

213. **Deputy Brendan Griffin** asked the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine if area aid is being claimed or has ever been claimed in respect of land (details supplied); and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41700/13]

Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine (Deputy Simon Coveney): I have arranged for an official of my Department to make direct contact with the person named regarding this matter.

Disadvantaged Areas Scheme Payments

214. **Deputy Michael Moynihan** asked the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine the position regarding an outstanding area aid payment in respect of a person (details supplied) in County Cork; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41736/13]

Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine (Deputy Simon Coveney): As processing of the 2013 Disadvantaged Areas Scheme application has recently been finalised, payment will shortly issue to the nominated bank account of the person named.

Disadvantaged Areas Scheme Eligibility

215. **Deputy Heather Humphreys** asked the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine if he will consider allowing farm laneways to be included in the total area allowed for area aid payment as has been the case in the past in view of the fact that these laneways are an essential and integral part of internal farm infrastructure which permits the maximum return from grass; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41776/13]

Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine (Deputy Simon Coveney): Payments under the Single Payment Scheme may be made only in respect of eligible land. The rules governing land eligibility are defined in EU Regulations and for ease of reference, are detailed in the Scheme Terms and Conditions booklet that issues annually to all applicants. In the case of each hectare the eligible area excludes amongst other exclusions, any areas under roads, paths and areas fenced off from grazing use.

I must point out that practically all agricultural land is now eligible for SPS payments with the exception of:

- land under permanent crops,

- forestry that was planted prior to 2009 with the exception of Forestry Set-aside,

- forestry planted on eligible land, or

- any land used for non-agricultural purposes (golf courses, etc.).

Telecommunications Services Provision

216. **Deputy Seamus Kirk** asked the Minister for Children and Youth Affairs if she or her Department has given consideration to the implementation here of a simple three digit 24/7 non-emergency contact for every citizen to interact with Government, semi-State, public bodies and organisations, charitable/voluntary and support services, that will assist callers in dealing with health, educational, civic, local government, social problems and so on; if she or her Department have examined the way this successfully operates in places such as the USA and Canada; and if she will make a statement on the matter. [41560/13]

Minister for Children and Youth Affairs (Deputy Frances Fitzgerald): I have no plans to introduce such a service at this time. However, my Department would cooperate fully with any future proposal to introduce such a service on an inter-departmental basis.

Early Child Care Education Issues

217. **Deputy Terence Flanagan** asked the Minister for Children and Youth Affairs if she has plans to extend the early childhood care and education scheme so that children can avail of two years as opposed to one; and if she will make a statement on the matter. [41622/13]

Minister for Children and Youth Affairs (Deputy Frances Fitzgerald): The Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) programme was introduced in January 2010 and provides a free pre-school year to all eligible children before commencing primary school. Approximately 68,000 children availed of the provision in 2012. In line with the Programme for Government, I succeeded in maintaining the universality of the free pre-school year, including securing an additional funding requirement of €9.8m in 2012 to address increased demand due to an increase in births since 2009.

There is an increasing body of Irish and International evidence which quantify the benefits of early year's interventions in terms of improving children's outcomes and in delivering significant economic and societal return to the state. I this context I believe the introduction of a second year would benefit children's educational and developmental outcomes as well as proving significantly beneficial to children with special needs. In addition a second pre-school year would represent €2,500 to €3,000 worth of free childcare to parents and likely generate 4,000-

5,000 new positions, albeit mostly part-time. The benefits of introducing a second year were further referred to in the OECD reports on Ireland published last week.

However, the introduction of a second pre-school year would require considerable additional funding, with the additional cost broadly in line with the cost of the current one year provision, which is €175 million. This funding is not currently available due to the financial constraints under which the Government is currently operating. However I would hope that this proposal is one which Government could continue to work towards as our public finances recover.

In the meantime, I am progressing a Pre-School Quality Agenda involving a range of actions in eight key areas, aimed at improving quality within early years services and enhancing the regulatory regime. I see this agenda as a key building block for any further extensive of universal childcare provision, including any proposal to introduce a second free pre-school year. Future developments relating to early years care and education have been considered during preparation of the new National Early Years Strategy which will be published later this year.

Children in Care

218. **Deputy Thomas P. Broughan** asked the Minister for Children and Youth Affairs further to Parliamentary Question No. 28 of 19 September 2013, if she will elaborate on the work that will be undertaken by the Irish Youth Justice Service and the Health Service Executive Child and Family Service to analyse the trend of children exiting the HSE secure residential system and thereafter being remanded in custody in the Oberstown Campus; and when it is expected that this analysis will be completed. [41694/13]

Minister for Children and Youth Affairs (Deputy Frances Fitzgerald): As part of the ongoing dialogue between the Irish Youth Justice Service and the HSE (Child and Family Services), a work plan is being developed to improve the coordination between youth justice services and secure residential facilities for children, so as to ensure that the appropriate services are available for young people based on their individual needs. This will be an ongoing activity for both services.

Children in Care

219. **Deputy Thomas P. Broughan** asked the Minister for Children and Youth Affairs further to Parliamentary Question No. 37 of 19 September 2013, if she will provide more information on the in-depth review being undertaken of all residential care services for children and young persons by an appointed national manager of the Health Service Executive; and when this review will be completed. [41695/13]

Minister for Children and Youth Affairs (Deputy Frances Fitzgerald): I have been advised by the HSE that the Children and Family Services in the HSE are implementing a major programme of reform and development in preparation for the establishment of the Child and Family Agency. Recognising the shortcomings in child care services which have been identified in Reports in recent years (Ryan, Roscommon) this reform programme is aimed at strengthening the organisational capacity, business processes and systems necessary to deliver safe and reliable child protection services.

One element of this programme involves a national review of all residential services including National High Support and Special Care Services which has been commissioned by the National Director. This national review is being implemented under the direction of the newly

appointed Service Director for Children's Residential Services and the incoming Chief Operations Officer for Children and Family Services. The HSE has a statutory responsibility to provide Alternative Care Services under the provisions the *Child Care Act, 1991*, *the Children Act, 2001* and the *Child Care (Amendment) Act, 2007*. Children who require admission to care are accommodated through placement in foster care, placement with relatives, or residential care. The HSE also has a responsibility to provide Aftercare services.

The process is encompassing a comprehensive review of current capacity, current demand, occupancy levels, statutory and regulatory compliance and manpower management. The purpose of the review is to establish a fit for purpose national, standardised residential service which is fully integrated with all other Children and Family Services locally and nationally and which has the capacity and resources to meet anticipated demand. The HSE has advised that the review will be completed in Q1 2014.

Children in Care

220. **Deputy Thomas P. Broughan** asked the Minister for Children and Youth Affairs further to Parliamentary Question No. 37 of 19 September 2013, the number of additional special care places which will be made available in 2014 as part of the planned increase in capacity from 17 places at present to 35 places in 2016; and if it is intended that a new special care unit will be built or if additional places will be made available at the three existing special care units. [41696/13]

Minister for Children and Youth Affairs (Deputy Frances Fitzgerald): The HSE has advised me that it is envisaged that there will be a further nine Special Care beds made available in 2014 bringing the total capacity in 2014 to 26 Special Care beds. It is intended that this increased capacity will be achieved through the reconfiguration of a unit under the Governance of the National High Support and Special Care Service (NHSSCS).

Early Child Care Education Issues

221. **Deputy Patrick Nulty** asked the Minister for Children and Youth Affairs if her attention has been drawn to difficulties faced by child care providers under the early childhood care and education scheme in paying for staff in view of the fact that the scheme does not cover staff costs for the full calendar year; and if she will make a statement on the matter. [41780/13]

Minister for Children and Youth Affairs (Deputy Frances Fitzgerald): The Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) programme was introduced in January 2010, and provides a free pre-school year to all eligible children before commencing primary school. In line with the Programme for Government, I have made a very significant commitment to maintaining the pre-school year on a universal and free basis despite the budgetary situation. The free pre-school provision represents an annual investment in the region of €175 million with standard capitation of €2,375 being paid to service providers for each eligible child enrolled in their service. There is no further funding currently available to my Department to provide for any increased payments to services participating in the ECCE programme.

It has always been the case that services opting to participate in the programme meet the cost of providing the pre-school year, including the costs of meeting the statutory entitlement of employees to paid leave, from the capitation provided. It is a matter for each participating service to manage its business affairs including how the service aligns itself with the provisions of the programme.

Water Fluoridation

222. **Deputy Maureen O'Sullivan** asked the Minister for Health if he will have the Irish Medicines Board carry out a test to determine if fluoride is safe for human consumption and have the results made available to the public; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41605/13]

Minister of State at the Department of Health (Deputy Alex White): Fluoride is a natural mineral found, in variable concentrations, in soil, fresh water, sea water, plants and many foods. The European Food Safety Authority in its "Tolerable Upper Intake Levels for Vitamins and Minerals" (2005) reviewed the upper levels of daily intakes of fluoride that are unlikely to pose a risk of adverse health effects and determined a value of 7mg/day. Fluoride is not a medicine or drug and its safety for human consumption has been determined. Therefore testing by the Irish Medicines Board is considered neither necessary nor appropriate.

Mobility Allowance Eligibility

223. **Deputy Willie O'Dea** asked the Minister for Health when a new scheme to replace the mobility allowance and the motorised transport grants will be introduced; the level of payment that will be made to recipients of this scheme; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41678/13]

Minister of State at the Department of Health (Deputy Kathleen Lynch): The Government decided in June last that new statutory provisions should be established to provide individual payments to people with severe disabilities who require additional income to address the costs of their mobility needs. An inter-departmental group, chaired by the Department of the Taoiseach, is working to develop detailed proposals for the operation of a new statutory scheme and is due to report back to Government in October.

The Government also decided in June that payments should temporarily continue to be made by the Health Service Executive to those persons currently in receipt of the Mobility Allowance for a further number of months, pending the commencement of new statutory provisions, on the basis that this would prevent hardship, and, on an interim basis, alleviate stress, anxiety and uncertainty among a vulnerable group in society. The Government is very conscious of the needs of people with a disability who have relied on the Mobility Allowance and Motorised Transport Grant to support their independence and will take all of this into consideration when making a decision on future arrangements.

Telecommunications Services Provision

224. **Deputy Seamus Kirk** asked the Minister for Health if he or his Department has given consideration to the implementation here of a simple three digit 24/7 non-emergency contact for every citizen to interact with Government, semi-State, public bodies and organisations, charitable/voluntary and support services, that will assist callers in dealing with health, educational, civic, local government, social problems and so on; if he or his Department have examined the way this successfully operates in places such as the USA and Canada; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41557/13]

Minister for Health (Deputy James Reilly): I have no plans to introduce such a service at

this time. However my Department would cooperate fully with any future proposal to introduce such a service on an interdepartmental basis.

Dental Services Provision

225. **Deputy Finian McGrath** asked the Minister for Health the position regarding dental treatment in respect of a person (details supplied). [41561/13]

Minister of State at the Department of Health (Deputy Alex White): The HSE is responsible for providing dental care to school children. The matter has therefore been referred to the HSE for attention and direct reply to the Deputy.

Medical Card Applications

226. **Deputy Michael Healy-Rae** asked the Minister for Health the position regarding a medical card in respect of persons (details supplied); and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41562/13]

Minister of State at the Department of Health (Deputy Alex White): The Health Service Executive has been asked to examine this matter and to reply to the Deputy as soon as possible. The Health Service Executive operates the General Medical Services scheme, which includes medical cards and GP visit cards, under the Health Act 1970, as amended. It has established a dedicated contact service for members of the Oireachtas specifically for queries relating to medical cards and GP visit cards, which the Deputy may wish to use for an earlier response. Contact information has issued to Oireachtas members.

Hospital Waiting Lists

227. **Deputy Ciarán Lynch** asked the Minister for Health the number of patients awaiting treatment at Navan orthopaedic unit; the waiting time required for an initial consultation at the unit; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41565/13]

Minister for Health (Deputy James Reilly): Improving access to outpatient services is a key priority for the Government. Collaborating with individual hospitals, the SDU, together with the National Treatment Purchase Fund (NTPF) and the HSE, has developed the outpatient waiting list minimum dataset. This allows data to be submitted to the NTPF from hospitals on a weekly basis and, for the first time, outpatient data is available on www.ntpf.ie. For 2013, a maximum waiting time target has been set of 12 months for a first time consultant-led outpatient appointment and this is reflected in the HSE service plan. The SDU and the NTPF will work closely with hospitals towards achievement of the maximum waiting time.

Should a patient's general practitioner consider that the patient's condition warrants an earlier appointment, he or she would be in the best position to take the matter up with the consultant and hospital involved. In relation to the particular query raised by the Deputy, I have asked the Health Service Executive to respond directly to the Deputy.

Hospital Appointment Status

228. **Deputy Jack Wall** asked the Minister for Health the position regarding a hospital

appointment in respect of a person (details supplied) in County Kildare; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41574/13]

Minister for Health (Deputy James Reilly): The National Waiting List Management Policy, *A standardised approach to managing scheduled care treatment for in-patient, day case and planned procedures, January 2013,* has been developed to ensure that all administrative, managerial and clinical staff follow an agreed national minimum standard for the management and administration of waiting lists for scheduled care. This policy, which has been adopted by the HSE, sets out the processes that hospitals are to implement to manage waiting lists. In relation to this particular query raised by the Deputy, I have asked the Health Service Executive to investigate the situation and respond directly to the Deputy in this matter.

Respite Care Grant Eligibility

229. **Deputy Heather Humphreys** asked the Minister for Health if it is possible for patients from the Republic of Ireland to avail of respite beds in Northern Ireland; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41609/13]

Minister of State at the Department of Health (Deputy Kathleen Lynch): As this is a service matter it has been referred to the Health Service Executive for direct reply.

Health Services Provision

230. **Deputy Ciara Conway** asked the Minister for Health if his attention has been drawn to a situation (details supplied); if he will confirm if this is a permanent arrangement or if services will be returned to Dungarvan; the reason this situation has arisen in view of the fact that under the proposals in the Higgins report it was intended that consultants would travel around the region's hospitals to see patients; if he agrees that moving these services is a contradiction of the aforementioned proposal; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41610/13]

Minister for Health (Deputy James Reilly): As this is a service matter, I have asked the HSE to respond directly to the Deputy.

HSE Expenditure

231. **Deputy Charles Flanagan** asked the Minister for Health the total cost of specialist palliative home care in each county; if he will provide in each case the percentage of these costs paid by the Health Service Executive and that paid by voluntary hospice groups towards these services; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41631/13]

Minister of State at the Department of Health (Deputy Kathleen Lynch): As this is a service matter it has been referred to the Health Service Executive for direct reply.

Hospital Procedures

232. **Deputy Ciarán Lynch** asked the Minister for Health the number of full and partial lower limb amputations that were carried out in 2012; the number of these patients that had diabetes; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41632/13]

244. **Deputy Ciarán Lynch** asked the Minister for Health the number of patients, by county, treated for foot ulcerations which did not require a full or partial limb amputation in 2012; the number of those patients who had diabetes; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41719/13]

245. **Deputy Ciarán Lynch** asked the Minister for Health the number of patients under the age of 65 years, by county, treated for foot ulcerations which did not require a full or partial limb amputation in 2012; the number of those patients who had diabetes; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41720/13]

246. **Deputy Ciarán Lynch** asked the Minister for Health the number of full and partial lower limb amputations that were carried out in 2012 by county on persons under 65 years of age; the number of these patients who had diabetes; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41721/13]

247. **Deputy Ciarán Lynch** asked the Minister for Health the number of bed days required by patients treated for foot ulcerations which did not require a full or partial limb amputation in the years 2010, 2011, and 2012; the number of those patients who had diabetes; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41722/13]

248. **Deputy Ciarán Lynch** asked the Minister for Health the number of hospital bed days required by patients, by county, treated for foot ulcerations, which do not require a full or partial limb amputation in the years 2010, 2011 and 2012; the number of those patients who had diabetes; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41725/13]

250. **Deputy Ciarán Lynch** asked the Minister for Health the number of hospital bed days required by patients, by county, who had full and partial lower limb amputations procedures in the years 2010, 2011 and 2012; the number of persons under 65 years of age; the number of these patients who had diabetes; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41734/13]

251. **Deputy Ciarán Lynch** asked the Minister for Health the number of hospital bed days required by patients, by county, of persons under 65 years of age treated for foot ulcerations which did not require a full or partial limb amputation in the years 2012, 2011, 2010; the number of those patients who had diabetes; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41735/13]

Minister for Health (Deputy James Reilly): I propose to take Questions Nos. 232, 244 to 248, inclusive, and 250 and 251 together.

As these are service matters, I have asked the HSE to respond directly to the Deputy.

Misuse of Drugs

233. **Deputy Charlie McConalogue** asked the Minister for Health his plans regarding the use of cannabis for medical reasons; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41633/13]

Minister of State at the Department of Health (Deputy Alex White): Under the Misuse of Drugs Act, 1977, the manufacture, production, preparation, sale, supply, distribution and possession of cannabis or cannabis-based medicinal products are unlawful except for the purposes of research. It is not the intention of Government to legalise the use of cannabis. Notwithstanding the Government's reluctance to loosen the controls on cannabis generally, Department officials have engaged with experts on how authorised cannabis-based medicinal products for patients may be legally prescribed by medical practitioners and used by patients suffering from Multiple Sclerosis in Ireland. Draft Regulations amending the Misuse of Drugs

Regulations were prepared, including amendments necessary to enable cannabis-based medicinal product Sativex to be prescribed in Ireland.

In order to obtain input from stakeholders and interested parties on the text of these Draft Regulations, the proposed amending text and an explanatory document were published on the Department's website inviting written submissions. The deadline for submissions was Friday 6th September. Over 90 submissions were received and are currently being reviewed by my Department. Arising from the consultation process, the Draft Orders and Misuse of Drugs (Amendment) Regulations will be submitted to Government seeking the Government's approval to notify them to the EU Commission and Member States under the Technical Standards Directive. At the end of the 3 month EU notification period, Government's approval will be sought to make the relevant Order. It is anticipated that the new Regulations will be introduced early next year.

Medical Card Applications

234. **Deputy John O'Mahony** asked the Minister for Health when a person (details supplied) in County Mayo will receive a decision on their medical card application; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41634/13]

Minister of State at the Department of Health (Deputy Alex White): The Health Service Executive has been asked to examine this matter and to reply to the Deputy as soon as possible. The Health Service Executive operates the General Medical Services scheme, which includes medical cards and GP visit cards, under the Health Act 1970, as amended. It has established a dedicated contact service for members of the Oireachtas specifically for queries relating to medical cards and GP visit cards, which the Deputy may wish to use for an earlier response. Contact information has issued to Oireachtas members.

HSE Data

235. **Deputy Terence Flanagan** asked the Minister for Health the accident and emergency numbers in the aftermath of Arthur's Day; if he will ensure that hospitals recoup costs for private sponsored events; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41649/13]

Minister for Health (Deputy James Reilly): As this is a service matter, I have asked the HSE to respond directly to the Deputy.

Primary Care Centres Provision

236. **Deputy Finian McGrath** asked the Minister for Health if a local health centre (details supplied) in Dublin 3 will close or lose services. [41653/13]

Minister of State at the Department of Health (Deputy Alex White): The HSE has responsibility for the provision of Primary Care Centres; the operation and maintenance of existing health centres; and the provision of services at such centres. Therefore, this matter has been referred to the HSE for attention and direct reply to the Deputy.

HSE Properties

237. **Deputy Thomas P. Broughan** asked the Minister for Health if any properties of the Health Service Executive in Dublin 5, 13 and 17 have been sold in the past four years. [41668/13]

238. **Deputy Thomas P. Broughan** asked the Minister for Health the properties the Health Service Executive has purchased in Dublin 5, 13 or 17 in the years 2011, 2012 and to date in 2013; the cost of each property purchased; and the purpose for which each property was purchased [41669/13]

Minister for Health (Deputy James Reilly): I propose to take Questions Nos. 237 and 238 together.

Management of the healthcare property portfolio is a service matter. Therefore your question has been referred to the Health Service Executive for direct reply.

Medical Card Data

239. **Deputy Billy Kelleher** asked the Minister for Health if he will provide in tabular form, the number of persons holding medical cards in each county or local authority area; the number holding GP cards; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41687/13]

Minister of State at the Department of Health (Deputy Alex White): The HSE does not collate medical card eligibility by county or local authority areas. This data is collated Local Health area format.

The number of persons currently eligible for a Medical Card at 1 September 2013 by Local Health area is provided below:

LHO AREA	NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE PERSONS ON MEDICAL CARDS as at 1st September 2013	NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE PERSONS ON GP VISIT CARDS as at 1st September 2013
DUBLIN/MID LEINSTER		
DUBLIN SOUTH	25,121	1,269
DUBLIN SOUTH EAST	24,330	1,443
DUBLIN SOUTH CITY	38,355	1,940
DUBLIN SOUTH WEST	68,199	3,509
DUBLIN WEST	62,150	4,056
KILDARE/WEST WICKLOW	76,794	5,177
WICKLOW	46,768	2,853
LAOIS/OFFALY	70,609	4,870
LONGFORD/WESTMEATH	57,292	3,946
TOTAL	469,618	29,063
DUBLIN NORTH EAST		
NORTH WEST DUBLIN	70,587	3,756
DUBLIN NORTH CENTRAL	53,136	3,359
NORTH DUBLIN	81,503	5,131
CAVAN/MONAGHAN	59,943	4,205
LOUTH	61,894	3,454
MEATH	68,441	4,810
TOTAL	395,504	24,715
WEST		
GALWAY	104,354	7,821
MAYO	67,218	3,667
ROSCOMMON	30,695	1,929

LHO AREA	NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE PERSONS ON MEDICAL CARDS as at 1st September 2013	NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE PERSONS ON GP VISIT CARDS as at 1st September 2013
DONEGAL	91,013	5,740
SLIGO/LEITRIM	43,384	3,226
CLARE	49,923	2,838
NORTH TIPPERARY/ EAST LIMERICK	30,973	2,380
LIMERICK	80,895	5,225
TOTAL	498,455	32,826
SOUTH		
CORK-SOUTH LEE	63,063	5,225
CORK-NORTH LEE	81,753	6,880
WEST CORK	22,110	1,857
KERRY	61,303	4,775
NORTH CORK	36,741	3,242
CARLOW/KILKENNY	61,405	4,613
WATERFORD	58,531	3,675
SOUTH TIPPERARY	42,762	2,711
WEXFORD	71,817	4,779
TOTAL	499,485	37,757
GRAND TOTAL	1,863,062	124,361

HSE Properties

240. **Deputy Catherine Byrne** asked the Minister for Health if he will provide details on the sale by ministerial order to the Health Service Executive of a 13 acre site off Davitt Road; the date of sale and the amount for which the site was purchased; the services of St. James's Hospital that will be situated there; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41688/13]

Minister for Health (Deputy James Reilly): The sale of the site referred to by the Deputy was not made by Ministerial Order.

Management of the health care property portfolio is a service matter. Therefore your question has been referred to the Health Service Executive for direct reply.

Ministerial Appointments

241. **Deputy Jerry Buttimer** asked the Minister for Health if he will list all the boards to which he makes appointments, including boards which have yet to be set up such as that of the children's hospital; the number of appointments he makes to each of these boards; if appointments are chairpersons, ordinary members or both; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41689/13]

Minister for Health (Deputy James Reilly): The boards to which I make appointments are listed below some of which I have nominating rights and others that I appoint on the nomination of bodies specified in legislation. With regard to the Children's Hospital Group Board (CHGB), it has been established on a non-statutory or administrative basis. Consequently, there is no legislation which details the numbers which should be appointed. To date, 10 members have been appointed (Chair +9). However, it is intended that further competency-based appointments to the CHGB will be made at a later stage.

Boards	Number of Appointments
Advisory Committee for Human Medicines (IMB)	12 (including Chairperson)
Advisory Committee for Veterinary Medicines (IMB)	12 (including Chairperson)
Advisory Committee on Medical Devices (IMB)	12 (including Chairperson)
Beaumont Hospital Board	15 (including Chairperson)
Opticians Board	11 (including President)
Consultative Council on Hepatitis C	8 (including Chairperson)
Dental Council	4 Ordinary members
Dietitians Registration Board	13 (including Chairperson)
Dublin Dental Hospital Board	14 (including Chairperson)
Food Safety Authority of Ireland	10 (including Chairperson)
Health and Social Care Professionals Council (CORU)	25 (including Chairperson)
Health Information and Quality Authority	12 (including Chairperson)
Health Insurance Authority	5 (including Chairperson)
Health Research Board	10 (including Chairperson)
Hepatitis C and HIV Compensation Tribunal	15 (including Chairperson)
Irish Blood Transfusion Service	12 (including Chairperson)
Irish Medicines Board	9 (including Chairperson)
Leopardstown Park hospital Board	9 (including Chairperson)
Medical Council	25 (including President)
Mental Health Commission	13 (including Chairperson)
National Cancer Registry Board	7 (including Chairperson)
National Haemophilia Council	11 (including Chairperson)
National Paediatric Hospital Development Board	13 (including Chairperson)
National Treatment Purchase Fund	9 (including Chairperson)
Occupational Therapists Registration Board	13 (including Chairperson)
Physiotherapists Registration Board	13 (including Chairperson)
Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland Council	21 (including Chairperson)
Pre-Hospital Emergency Care Council	17 (including Chairperson)
Radiographers Registration Board	13 (including Chairperson)
Scientific Committee of the Food Safety Authority of Ireland	15 (including Chairperson)
Social Workers Registration Board	13 (including Chairperson)
Speech and Language Therapists Registration Board	13 (including Chairperson)
St James's Hospital Board	15 (including Chairperson)
Tallaght Hospital Board	16 (including Chairperson)
The Nursing and Midwifery Board of Ireland	23 (including Chairperson)
VHI	12 (including Chairperson)
Children's Hospital Group Board	As above *10 (including Chairperson)

Prescription Charges

242. **Deputy Joan Collins** asked the Minister for Health the reason for prescription charges

(details supplied). [41699/13]

Minister of State at the Department of Health (Deputy Alex White): Medical card holders are required to pay a €1.50 charge per item for medicines and other prescription items supplied to them by community pharmacists, subject to a cap of €19.50 per month for each person or family. Prescription charges do not apply to children in the care of the HSE or to methadone supplied to patients participating in the Methadone Treatment Scheme. Where a drug or medicine is required to be dispensed in different strengths and different containers, a prescription charge applies to each item.

Health Services Issues

243. **Deputy Gerry Adams** asked the Minister for Health the steps he will take to help put a long-term treatment plan in place in respect of a person (details supplied) in County Cork; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41718/13]

Minister of State at the Department of Health (Deputy Kathleen Lynch): As the Deputy's question relates to service matters I have arranged for the question to be referred to the Health Service Executive for direct reply to the Deputy.

Questions Nos. 244 to 248, inclusive, answered with Question No. 232.

Medical Card Data

249. **Deputy Seán Ó Fearghaíl** asked the Minister for Health the estimated annual average cost of a medical card; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41731/13]

Minister of State at the Department of Health (Deputy Alex White): The HSE has indicated that, given the large number of medical card holders, the variety of payment arrangements and the variation in drug costs, a single average annual cost figure in respect of the medical card is not a sufficiently refined measure for analysis.

Questions Nos. 250 and 251 answered with Question No. 232.

HSE Properties

252. **Deputy Patrick Nulty** asked the Minister for Health his plans for the Health Service Executive owned site (details supplied) in Dublin 8; if the HSE will ensure that the site is properly maintained; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41779/13]

Minister for Health (Deputy James Reilly): Management of the healthcare property portfolio is a service matter. Therefore your question has been referred to the Health Service Executive for direct reply.

Road Projects Status

253. **Deputy Seamus Kirk** asked the Minister for Transport, Tourism and Sport the position regarding the Narrow Water Bridge project in view of its symbolic and economic benefit to the north east; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41647/13]

Minister for Transport, Tourism and Sport (Deputy Leo Varadkar): The improvement and maintenance of regional and local roads is the statutory responsibility of each local authority, in accordance with the provisions of Section 13 of the Roads Act 1993. Works on those roads are funded from local authorities own resources supplemented by State road grants. The initial selection and prioritisation of works to be funded is also a matter for each local authority. The application for INTERREG IVA funding by Louth County Council and its partners was for €17.4m. This amount was approved by the SEUPB. Financial contributions were sought from my Department and the Northern Ireland Department of Finance & Personnel on the basis of this figure, with any balance to be funded by Louth County Council. The funding which was to be provided by my Department for the Narrow Water Bridge Project represented a significant commitment given the current financial circumstances and the fact that the project did not perform well in cost benefit analyses from a transport perspective.

On 9th July Louth County Council released a statement indicating that the tenders received ranged from €26m to €40m plus VAT which was substantially above the allocated budget for the project and leaving the Council with a substantial funding shortfall. The Council also stated that while they would try to see if the shortfall could be filled through any combination of additional funding and cost reductions the project had been put on hold. Unfortunately, on the basis of the tender prices received, the cost of the project is well beyond that projected and bridging the shortfall is very difficult. Furthermore the increased cost of the project now has significantly reduced the Benefit to Cost Ratio associated with this project.

I understand that the Special EU Programmes Body has been in discussion with Louth County Council and its project partners in relation to the financial viability and deliverability of the scheme. This is to be expected given the scale of the cost increase. It is a matter for the SEUPB, taking account of its responsibilities in relation to the allocation of INTERREG IVA funding, to assess the position and satisfy itself as to the deliverability of the project. As part of this process SEUPB sought clarifications and additional information from the project partners which it is now assessing. No formal proposal has been made by Louth County Council to the Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport on increasing the Department's funding contribution. Due to budget cut backs the Department for Transport, Tourism and Sport has had to curtail investment on major new/improvement projects in recent times to focus available funds on necessary maintenance and repair work and based on the current estimates. As the Deputy will be aware, there is scheduled to be a further reduction of in excess of €50m in the 2014 budget for Regional and Local Roads. It is from this budget that any additional funds for the Narrow Water Bridge would have to come.

Notwithstanding this, I have previously stated that I would be willing to consider helping to make up some of the shortfall but only in the context that there would be significant additional contributions from other parties including the Northern Ireland Executive. As I understand it to date such a package of funding has not been put together. The SEUPB is currently in discussions with Louth County Council and its project partners in relation to the financial viability and deliverability of the scheme. It should be noted that there are other transport related projects with a cross-border dimension that could be consider for any unallocated INTERREG funding including improvements to the North-South railway.

Tourism Industry Issues

254. **Deputy Michael McCarthy** asked the Minister for Transport, Tourism and Sport if it is the intention of Bord Fáilte to close down the tourist information office at a location (details supplied); if there has there been any consultation with local interest groups regarding the pro-

posed closure; and his views on the potential negative effect of this closure and the potential negative impact of this on the area and upcoming Gathering events. [41577/13]

Minister for Transport, Tourism and Sport (Deputy Leo Varadkar): The matter raised is an operational matter for Fáilte Ireland. I have referred the Deputy's Question to Fáilte Ireland for direct reply. Please advise my private office if you do not receive a reply within ten working days.

Dublin Bus Services

255. **Deputy Thomas P. Broughan** asked the Minister for Transport, Tourism and Sport if Dublin Bus has now completed its network direct programme or if there are plans to further change the network; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41666/13]

Minister for Transport, Tourism and Sport (Deputy Leo Varadkar): This is an operational matter for Dublin Bus in conjunction with the National Transport Authority (NTA) and I have forwarded the Deputy's question to Dublin Bus and to the NTA for direct reply. Please advise my private office if you do not receive a reply within ten working days.

Rail Services

256. **Deputy Thomas P. Broughan** asked the Minister for Transport, Tourism and Sport the number of persons Iarnród Éireann has prosecuted for failure to have a valid train ticket in the years 2011, 2012 and to date in 2013; and the number of successful convictions obtained against those who have been found without a valid ticket. [41667/13]

Minister for Transport, Tourism and Sport (Deputy Leo Varadkar): This is an operational matter for Iarnród Éireann and I have forwarded the Deputy's question to the company for direct reply. Please advise my private office if you do not receive a reply within ten working days.

Road Safety Issues

257. **Deputy Tom Fleming** asked the Minister for Transport, Tourism and Sport if he will prioritise a new road realignment for the road between Killorglin and Miltown, County Kerry; if he will take into consideration the fact that there are a number of dangerous bends/junctions on this national secondary route and the fact that a number of serious accidents occurred on this particular stretch of road; and if he will make a statement on the matter. [41690/13]

Minister for Transport, Tourism and Sport (Deputy Leo Varadkar): As Minister for Transport, Tourism and Sport, I have responsibility for overall policy and funding in relation to the national roads programme. The planning, design and implementation of individual road projects is a matter for the National Roads Authority (NRA) under the Roads Acts 1993 to 2007 in conjunction with the local authorities concerned. Within its capital budget, the assessment and prioritisation of individual projects is a matter in the first instance for the NRA in accordance with Section 19 of the Roads Act. Noting the above position, I have referred the Deputy's question to the NRA for direct reply. Please advise my private office if you do not receive a reply within 10 working days.