



DÁIL ÉIREANN

Dé Céadaoin, 12 Aibreán, 2017
Wednesday, 12th April, 2017

RIAR NA hOIBRE
ORDER PAPER

Dé Céadaoin, 12 Aibreán, 2017
Wednesday, 12th April, 2017

12 meán lae
12 noon

ORD GNÓ
ORDER OF BUSINESS

- 10a.** Ráitis maidir leis an Tuarascáil ó Choimisiún Fennelly.
Statements on the Report of the Fennelly Commission.
- 9.** Ráitis maidir le Brexit (*atógáil*).
Statements on Brexit (*resumed*).
- 10.** Tairiscint *maidir leis* an Tuarascáil dar teideal “Cuairt ag an gCoiste ar an mBruiséil 7-8 Feabhra 2017” (*atógáil*).
Motion *re* Report entitled “Committee Travel to Brussels 7-8 February 2017” (*resumed*).

GNÓ COMHALTAÍ PRÍOBHÁIDEACHA
PRIVATE MEMBERS' BUSINESS

- 99.** (l) Tairiscint *maidir le* Coimisinéir an Gharda Síochána.
(a) Motion *re* the Garda Commissioner.

FÓGRA I dTAOBH GNÓ NUA
NOTICE OF NEW BUSINESS

- 133a.** Tairiscint *maidir le* húsáid Arm Ceimiceach sa tSiria.
Motion *re* Chemical weapon use in Syria.
- 133b.** Tairiscint *maidir le* Cáineadh ar úsáid Arm Ceimiceach sa tSiria.
Motion *re* Condemning the use of chemical weapons in Syria.

ORDUITHE AN LAE ORDERS OF THE DAY

9. Ráitis maidir le Brexit (*atógáil*).
Statements on Brexit (*resumed*).

Tairiscint (atógáil):
Motion (resumed):

10. “Go mbreithneoidh Dáil Éireann an Tuarascáil ón gComhchoiste um Ghnóthaí an Aontais Eorpaigh dar teideal ‘Cuairt ag an gCoiste ar an mBruiséil 7-8 Feabhra 2017’ (i ndáil leis na caibidlí a gcuirfear tús leo tar éis don Ríocht Aontaithe fógra a thabhairt don Chomhairle Eorpach go bhfuil ar intinn aici tarraingt siar as an Aontas Eorpach faoi Airteagal 50 de Chonradh an Aontais Eorpaigh), ar leagadh cóipeanna di faoi bhráid Dháil Éireann an 22 Feabhra 2017.

That Dáil Éireann shall consider the Report of the Joint Committee on European Union Affairs entitled ‘Committee Travel to Brussels 7-8 February 2017’ (in relation to the negotiation to be commenced after the United Kingdom notifies the European Council of its intention to withdraw from the European Union under Article 50 of the Treaty on European Union), copies of which were laid before Dáil Éireann on 22nd February, 2017.”

—Michael J. Healy-Rae,
Chairman of the Joint Committee on European Union Affairs.
[9 March, 2017]

- 10a. Ráitis maidir leis an Tuarascáil ó Choimisiún Fennelly.
Statements on the Report of the Fennelly Commission.

GNÓ COMHALTAÍ PRÍOBHÁIDEACHA PRIVATE MEMBERS' BUSINESS

Fógraí Tairisceana:
Notices of Motions:

99. “That Dáil Éireann:

recognises:

- that everyone is entitled to policing that serves the people, by police services that are accountable, representative of the community and held to the highest professional and ethical standards;
- the need to hold the police and criminal justice systems to account on the basis of fairness, impartiality and objectivity; and
- that public confidence in policing bodies is contingent on them, and the persons who direct their activities, being held accountable;

notes:

- the press statement made by Garda Commissioner Nóirín O’Sullivan in regard to the recent disclosures that 937,000 breath tests were wrongly recorded on the Police

Using Leading Systems Effectively (PULSE) system;

- the 14,700 wrongful convictions of citizens due to Garda error; and
- the failure of Commissioner O’Sullivan to adequately explain the cause of this error and her failure in the statement to provide the clarity needed to restore public confidence in An Garda Síochána;

also notes:

- that the Tribunal of Inquiry into certain matters relating to disclosures made by members of An Garda Síochána under the Protected Disclosures Act 2014, chaired by Mr. Justice Peter Charleton, is now underway;
- that the Tribunal has been tasked with investigating serious allegations made in a Protected Disclosure concerning the actions of Commissioner O’Sullivan; and
- the potential negative impact on public confidence in An Garda Síochána when the actions of the sitting Garda Commissioner are central to the investigations of the ongoing Tribunal;

further notes that section 11(1)(c) of the Garda Síochána Act 2005 stipulates that a person who holds the office of Garda Commissioner may be removed from office, where the person’s removal from office would, in the Government’s opinion, be in the best interests of An Garda Síochána; and

considers that the removal from office of Commissioner O’Sullivan would be in the best interests of An Garda Síochána.” — *Jonathan O’Brien, Gerry Adams, John Brady, Pat Buckley, Seán Crowe, David Cullinane, Pearse Doherty, Dessie Ellis, Martin J. Ferris, Kathleen Funchion, Martin Kenny, Mary Lou McDonald, Denise Mitchell, Imelda Munster, Carol Nolan, Eoin Ó Broin, Caoimhghín Ó Caoláin, Donnchadh Ó Laoghaire, Louise O’Reilly, Aengus Ó Snodaigh, Maurice Quinlivan, Brian Stanley, Peadar Tóibín.*

[28 March, 2017]

Leasuithe:

Amendments:

1. To delete all words after “Dáil Éireann” and substitute the following:

“recognises that:

- the recent controversies surrounding An Garda Síochána are of the utmost seriousness and go to the heart of policing in the State;
- it is essential that the Government, this House and all our citizens can trust members of An Garda Síochána to carry out their duties fairly, impartially and in accordance with the law;
- while members of An Garda Síochána continue to perform very good work and put their lives at risk on a daily basis keeping communities safe and protecting the security of the State in the face of major challenges, including the threats from organised crime, subversion and international terrorism, deep-seated organisational problems which have not been properly addressed over a number of decades, such as those exemplified in the recent report by Mr. Justice Fennelly, must be urgently and fully addressed;
- in particular, there is understandable public concern arising from recent very serious issues about the administration by An Garda Síochána of mandatory alcohol testing

and fixed charge notices;

- the most effective way of addressing issues of concern which have arisen is to ensure that the issues in relation to road traffic matters are comprehensively and independently assessed, a major programme of reform is completed as quickly as possible and there is a fundamental review of the future of policing in Ireland;
- the resolution of the serious issues facing An Garda Síochána cannot be achieved by measures which undermine the effectiveness of An Garda Síochána in protecting the community;
- robust and independent oversight of policing is essential to the delivery of policing service in the 21st century and that the Oireachtas enacted the Garda Síochána (Policing Authority and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act in 2015 and that the independent Policing Authority was established on 1st January, 2016;
- at the heart of the establishment of the Policing Authority was a desire, on the part of the Oireachtas, to remove politics from policing to the extent possible consistent with the Constitution of Ireland and that nothing said or done in this House should detract from the work of the Policing Authority, undermine its independence in doing that work or to politicise An Garda Síochána; and
- there is a legal framework of accountability in which public servants perform their duties and it would be a dangerous precedent for this House to target individual public servants, by way of resolution, in a departure from that framework;

notes that:

- the Policing Authority is chaired by the former Chairman of the Revenue Commissioners and that the other eight members of the Policing Authority were appointed by the Government on the recommendation of the Public Appointments Service which had invited applications for membership of the Policing Authority;
- the nine members of the Policing Authority are persons who independently bring a range of valuable experience and expertise to bear on the work of the Policing Authority and that even though the Policing Authority has only been in existence for 15 months, it has in that time established itself as a robust and independent oversight body;
- the House should support the Policing Authority fully in its very important work; and
- the Policing Authority has specific statutory responsibilities, including in relation to the appointments to the higher ranks of An Garda Síochána and continuation of persons in office, the exercise of which must not be interfered with or improperly influenced in any way;

supports:

- the request made by the Tánaiste and Minister for Justice and Equality to the Policing Authority under the Garda Síochána Act 2005 to report on recent road traffic issues and the fact that an investigation will be conducted by the Policing Authority with the assistance of external expertise which will examine all issues arising, addressing, to the greatest extent possible, the reasons why the issues have arisen, the incidence and scale of the issues and the solutions implemented to ensure there is no reoccurrence;
- the strengthening of Garda management capacity by the early appointment of three additional civilian leaders to the senior management team, Executive Director – Strategy and Transformation, Executive Director – Legal and Compliance and a Chief Information Officer;
- the completion as soon as possible by the Garda Inspectorate of an examination, at the

request of the Tánaiste and Minister for Justice and Equality, of entry routes to An Garda Síochána from other police services and the opening up of promotion opportunities within An Garda Síochána to non-Garda personnel, whether policing professional or otherwise;

- the completion, under the oversight of the Policing Authority, of the urgent implementation of extensive reforms to the administration of, and operation of, An Garda Síochána under the Garda Síochána Modernisation and Renewal Programme, 2016-2021, incorporating recommendations of the Garda Inspectorate report ‘Changing Policing in Ireland’;
- the specific monitoring and assessing by the Policing Authority of the implementation of recommendations of the Garda Inspectorate report ‘Changing Policing in Ireland’, and the Policing Authority reporting to the Tánaiste and Minister for Justice and Equality quarterly on this matter, who will publish these reports;
- the cultural audit of An Garda Síochána which will commence shortly;
- the provision of any additional resources to the Policing Authority which may be necessary to ensure it is able to carry out its work effectively, including a review of the legislation governing its operation which is due to be undertaken this year under the terms of the Garda Síochána Act 2005; and
- the intention to implement in full the recommendations made by Mr. Justice Fennelly in his recent report;

agrees that, notwithstanding the significant programme of reform that is already underway and the central role of the Policing Authority in overseeing the implementation of that programme, the time is right to undertake a ‘root and branch’ review of all aspects of policing in Ireland; and

further notes that:

- the Government agreed at its meeting on 11th April, 2017, to establish a Commission on the Future of Policing in Ireland and to circulate the draft terms of reference to other parties;
- the Commission’s draft terms of reference, while subject to further consultation, are intended to be comprehensive and provide for a thorough review of all aspects of policing including appropriate accountability mechanisms, with a view to resolving policing issues outside the realm of political controversy;
- the draft terms of reference will address:
 - structures, leadership and management arrangements required for the most effective delivery of policing, including all functions currently carried out by An Garda Síochána – community safety, security and immigration;
 - appropriate composition, recruitment and training of personnel;
 - culture and ethos of policing;
 - appropriate structures for oversight and accountability (including all oversight bodies, the Department of Justice and Equality and Government); and
 - the legislative framework for policing;
- the draft terms of reference will take account of:

- existing and emerging issues identified as key challenges for Ireland’s model of policing;
 - best practices in the policing models of other countries focused towards greater effectiveness and efficiency, and fostering public confidence in policing;
 - previous reports concerning policing in Ireland; and
 - any specific challenges to delivering consistent structural and cultural reform in policing;
- once this consultation process has been completed, the Tánaiste and Minister for Justice and Equality will revert to Government with proposals for the establishment of the Commission and draft terms of reference; and
- the establishment of the Commission on the Future of Policing in Ireland should not delay or detract from the implementation of the ambitious programme of reform underway which should continue unimpeded.” — *An Tánaiste agus Aire Dlí agus Cirt agus Comhionannais*.

2. To delete all words after “Dáil Éireann” and substitute the following:

“notes that:

- 937,000 breath tests that never occurred were falsely recorded on the Police Using Leading Systems Effectively (PULSE) system, and that the existence of a problem in this regard was communicated to the Garda Commissioner, Nóirín O’Sullivan in 2014;
- there were 146,865 District Court summonses for road traffic offences wrongly issued and that as a result 14,700 people were subject to wrongful convictions due to shameful Garda error and were never informed of the error, nor received an apology directly from An Garda Síochána;
- the Garda Commissioner was notified of discrepancies in Garda breath test data by the Medical Bureau of Road Safety in 2014 but did not inform the public or the Policing Authority of these discrepancies until 23rd March, 2017;
- the Garda Commissioner has accepted that An Garda Síochána recorded numbers that were false, and believes that this falsification may not be confined to traffic data;
- the Garda Commissioner failed adequately to explain the cause of these errors;
- high-ranking members of An Garda Síochána, including the Garda Commissioner, have recently been accused of engaging in a systematic campaign to smear the character and reputation of Sergeant Maurice McCabe and other Garda whistleblowers; and
- there has been an erosion of public confidence and trust in An Garda Síochána including a lack of public confidence in the Garda Commissioner and senior Garda management to investigate possible Garda malpractice or corruption;

acknowledges that:

- An Garda Síochána should be held accountable in terms of their adherence to professional and ethical standards;
- section 11 of the Garda Síochána Act 2005 states that:
 - a person who holds the office of Garda Commissioner may be removed from office by the Government but only for stated reasons, including:

- the person has failed to perform the functions of the office with due diligence and effectiveness; and
- the person's removal from office would, in the Government's opinion, be in the best interests of An Garda Síochána;
- on notifying under section 12 (1) a person who holds the office of Garda Commissioner that the Government intends to consider removing him or her from office, the Government may immediately suspend the person from duty; and
- section 12 (1) (b) of the Garda Síochána Act 2005 further allows that the Government shall give the person an opportunity to make representations as to why he or she ought not to be removed from office;

further notes that Garda Commissioner Nóirín O'Sullivan has stated that she plans to continue in her position even if there is a Dáil vote of no confidence in her; and

calls on the Government to:

- immediately use the powers available to them under the Garda Síochána Act 2005 to notify Garda Commissioner Nóirín O'Sullivan that they intend to consider removing her and to suspend her from duty while she receives an opportunity to make representations as to why she ought not to be removed from office;
- independently investigate the involvement of members of senior Garda management in malpractice, corruption and/or the harassment or smearing of whistleblowers;
- urgently review the situations in which people may be convicted for certain crimes on the word of a Garda Superintendent; and
- urgently review how An Garda Síochána can be made democratically accountable to the communities they serve, including the election of democratically accountable bodies empowered to decide on how policing is implemented, how policing resources are spent, and to hold An Garda Síochána accountable for their actions." — *Richard Boyd Barrett, Bríd Smith, Gino Kenny.*

133a. "That Dáil Éireann:

- is appalled by the reported use of chemical weapons in Khan Sheikun, Syria on 4th April, 2017, which killed dozens of people, including children;
- reiterates that United Nations Security Council (UNSC) Resolutions 2118 (2013) and 2209 (2015), which condemned in the strongest terms the use of any toxic chemical as a weapon in Syria, affirmed that the use of chemical weapons constituted a serious violation of international law and stressed that those responsible for the use of such weapons must be held accountable;
- recognises that the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) and the United Nations Joint Investigative Mechanism (JIM), was mandated by the UNSC to identify to the greatest extent feasible individuals, entities, groups or governments who were perpetrators, organisers, sponsors or otherwise involved in the use of chemicals as weapons, including chlorine or any other toxic chemical, in Syria;
- notes the allegations of the use of Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC)-listed chemical weapons and/or toxic chemicals as weapons in Syria received by the JIM

from member states between December 2015 and August 2016 include sarin (13), sulphur mustard (12), VX (4), chlorine (41) and other toxic chemicals or agents (61);

- recalls the findings of the JIM in its August 2016 report into eight cases of suspected chlorine attacks and one sulphur mustard attack, which occurred between April 2014 and September 2015, which accuses both the Syrian army and other actors, including ISIS/Da'esh, of carrying out these attacks;
- condemns these chemical weapons attacks without reservation;
- welcomes that the OPCW is investigating the incident in Khan Sheikun under the on-going mandate of the OPCW Fact-Finding Mission;
- notes that the OPCW has stated that it cannot and will not release information about an on-going investigation; that this policy exists to preserve the integrity of the investigatory process and its results, as well as to ensure the safety and security of the OPCW experts and personnel involved;
- states its disgust at the complete lack of adherence to the norms of international law by the warring parties in Syria;
- condemns all direct and indirect foreign involvement in the conflict; and
- welcomes that the Irish Government has continued to donate to humanitarian efforts and relief programmes in Syria, and in refugee camps in neighbouring countries, and its pledge, on 5th April, 2017, of a further €25 million to help the Syrian humanitarian effort in 2017;

calls for:

- the UNSC to immediately adopt criteria to curtail members from using a veto when there are serious concerns that war crimes and crimes against humanity may have been committed, and to work towards further reform of the UNSC, including the abolishment of permanent positions and the ability of any country to have a veto;
- the UNSC to refer the situation in Syria to the International Criminal Court and to ensure that anyone who is suspected of committing war crimes is prosecuted;
- the Irish Government to formally make known to the Syrian government, and the governments of all countries directly or indirectly involved in the war, of the Irish people's disgust at suspected war crimes in the conflict, and to condemn these actions and the continued loss of life in Syria without reservation;
- the Syrian government to unconditionally abide by its obligations as a State Party to the CWC and as a member state of the OPCW;
- the Irish Government to assist in renewed efforts to establish a ceasefire in the conflict and efforts to establish a peace process; and
- the Irish Government to fulfil all its humanitarian and aid commitments to Syria and Syrian refugees, including the resettlement and relocation of Syrian refugees in Ireland; and

concludes that the ongoing conflict in Syria has created one of the worst humanitarian crises in modern times and Ireland, as a priority, must assist efforts to end the conflict, to prosecute those suspected of committing war crimes, and to tackle the huge humanitarian crisis that this brutal conflict has caused.” — *Seán Crowe, Pat Buckley, Gerry Adams, John Brady, David Cullinane, Pearse Doherty, Dessie Ellis, Martin J. Ferris, Kathleen Funchion, Donnchadh Ó Laoghaire, Martin Kenny, Mary Lou McDonald, Imelda Munster, Denise Mitchell, Carol Nolan, Louise O'Reilly, Jonathan O'Brien, Eoin Ó Broin, Caoimhghín Ó Caoláin, Aengus Ó Snodaigh, Maurice Quinlivan, Brian Stanley, Peadar Tóibín.*

[12 April, 2017]

133b. “That Dáil Éireann:

- is appalled by the recent suspected chemical attack in Idlib, Syria which killed dozens of people, including children;
- notes that the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) and the United Nations Joint Investigative Mechanism (JIM), which is mandated by the United Nations Security Council (UNSC), found sufficient evidence that the Syrian government has deployed chemical weapons on previous occasions;
- further notes that Ireland has been to the fore in promoting a code of conduct regarding UNSC action in relation to genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes, and has also supported initiatives aimed at restraining the use of the veto in situations of mass atrocity;
- condemns without reservation the use of chemical weapons which are a violation of international law;
- believes that the actions of the Syrian government are an affront to humanity and are conducted with flagrant disregard for international human rights law; and
- further condemns the actions taken by the Russian military in Syria, which supports President Basahar Al Assad’s regime, and also its continued use of its veto at the UNSC to block sanctions being imposed on Syria;

calls for:

- the OPCW to carry out a full investigation to formally determine the use of chemical weapons in Idlib, Syria;
- the UNSC to immediately adopt criteria to curtail members from using the veto where there are serious concerns that war crimes and crimes against humanity may have been committed;
- the UNSC to refer the situation in Syria to the International Criminal Court;
- accountability for war crimes, such as the use of chemical weapons;
- those suspected of committing such heinous crimes to be investigated fully and to face the full rigours of the law if found guilty;
- the Irish Government to formally make known to the Syrian government our horror at their actions and condemn them without reservation;
- continued support for the people of Syria and to honour the commitment as outlined in the Programme for Partnership Government to ‘continue to play an active role at the European Union Foreign Affairs Council, the OSCE and through the UN, in seeking diplomatic resolutions to crises and conflict, with particular reference to Syria’; and
- renewed efforts by the international community to broker lasting peace in Syria; and

concludes that:

- the ongoing conflict in Syria has created one of the world’s worst humanitarian crises; the people of Syria have been subjected to the most heinous and appalling atrocities, hundreds of thousands have lost their lives, whilst millions have been displaced; the

use of chemical weapons demonstrates that the Syrian government operates without any regard for human life; and

- it is therefore incumbent upon Ireland to speak out against such abhorrent acts of violence and to call upon the international bodies, including the United Nations and the European Union, to use every mechanism at its disposal, or where necessary adopt new mechanisms, to ensure that those suspected of committing such crimes are fully investigated and where found guilty are treated accordingly under law.” — *Darragh O'Brien, Micheál Martin and all other members of the Fianna Fáil parliamentary party, an Taoiseach and all other members of the Fine Gael parliamentary party, Katherine Zappone, Aire Leanaí agus Gnóthaí Óige, Brendan Howlin and all other members of the Labour parliamentary party, Róisín Shortall, Catherine Murphy, Michael J. Healy-Rae, Noel Grealish, Thomas P. Broughan, Michael Harty, Danny Healy-Rae.*

[12 April, 2017]

MEMORANDA

Dé Céadaoin, 12 Aibreán, 2017
Wednesday, 12th April, 2017

Cruinniú den Choiste um Chúram Sláinte sa Todhchaí i Seomra Coiste 3, TL2000, ar 9 a.m. (*príobháideach*).

Meeting of the Committee on the Future of Healthcare in Committee Room 3, LH2000, at 9 a.m. (*private*).

An Bille um Pleanáil agus Forbairt (Leasú), 2016:

Planning and Development (Amendment) Bill 2016:

Cruinniú den Roghchoiste um Thithíocht, Pleanáil, Pobal agus Rialtas Áitiúil i Seomra Coiste 1, TL2000, ar 9 a.m.

Meeting of the Select Committee on Housing, Planning, Community and Local Government in Committee Room 1, LH2000, at 9 a.m.

Meastacháin (An Grúpa Dlí agus Cirt):

Estimates (Justice Group):

Cruinniú den Roghchoiste um Dhlí agus Ceart agus Comhionannas i Seomra Coiste 2, TL2000, ar 9 a.m.

Meeting of the Select Committee on Justice and Equality in Committee Room 2, LH2000, at 9 a.m.

Cruinniú den Chomhchoiste um Dhlí agus Ceart agus Comhionannas i Seomra Coiste 2, TL2000, ar 10.45 a.m.

Meeting of the Joint Committee on Justice and Equality in Committee Room 2, LH2000, at 10.45 a.m.

Cruinniú den Chomhchoiste um Iompar, Turasóireacht agus Spórt i Seomra Coiste 3, TL2000, ar 1.30 p.m.

Meeting of the Joint Committee on Transport, Tourism and Sport in Committee Room 3, LH2000, at 1.30 p.m.

Cruinniú den Chomhchoiste um Ghnóthaí an Aontais Eorpaigh i Seomra Coiste 1, TL2000, ar 2 p.m.
Meeting of the Joint Committee on European Union Affairs in Committee Room 1, LH2000, at 2 p.m.

Cruinniú den Chomhchoiste um Ealaíona, Oidhreacht, Gnóthaí Réigiúnacha, Tuaithe agus Gaeltachta i Seomra Coiste 4, TL2000, ar 2.15 p.m.
Meeting of the Joint Committee on Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs in Committee Room 4, LH2000, at 2.15 p.m.

SCRÍBHINNÍ A LEAGADH FAOI BHRÁID NA dTITHE DOCUMENTS LAID BEFORE THE HOUSES¹

Reachtúil

Tairiscint Ceadaithe ag Teastáil

Creat-Chomhaontú Comhpháirtíochta agus Comhair idir an tAontas Eorpach agus a Bhallstáit, de pháirt, agus an Mhongóil, den pháirt eile.

Eile

Ráiteas i dtaobh an gaol an Comhairleoir Speisialta, Joseph O'Callaghan, Tiománaí Sibhialtach, a ghníomhaíonn nó a ghníomhaigh mar Chomhairleoir Speisialta don Teachta Dara Ó Murchú, Aire Stáit ag Roinn an Taoisigh agus ag an Roinn Gnóthaí Eachtracha, agus Freagracht speisialta air maidir le Gnóthaí Eorpacha agus Cosaint Sonraí, leis an sealbhóir oifige, nó an é a pháirtneir sibhialta é, de bhun alt 19(4)(c) de na hAchtanna um Eitic in Oifigí Poiblí, 1995 agus 2001.

Ráiteas i scríbhinn maidir leis na téarmaí agus na coinníollacha (conradh) faoina ngníomhaíonn nó faoina ghníomhaigh an Comhairleoir Speisialta, Joseph O'Callaghan, mar Chomhairleoir Speisialta don Teachta Dara Ó Murchú, Aire Stáit ag Roinn an Taoisigh agus ag an Roinn Gnóthaí Eachtracha agus Freagracht speisialta air maidir le Gnóthaí Eorpacha agus Cosaint

Statutory

Requiring Motion of Approval

Framework Agreement on Partnership and Cooperation between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and Mongolia, of the other part.

Other

Statement as to whether Special Adviser, Joseph O'Callaghan, Civilian Driver, who acts or acted as a Special Adviser to Deputy Dara Murphy, Minister of State at the Department of the Taoiseach and Foreign Affairs and Trade, with special Responsibility for European Affairs and Data Protection, is a relative or civil partner of the office holder pursuant to section 19(4)(c) of the Ethics in Public Office Acts 1995 and 2001.

Statement in writing of the terms and conditions (contract) under which Special Adviser, Joseph O'Callaghan, Civilian Driver, acts or acted as a Special Adviser to Deputy Dara Murphy, Minister of State at the Department of the Taoiseach and Foreign Affairs and Trade, with special Responsibility for European Affairs and Data Protection, with effect from 19 May, 2016

¹ I gcás nach leagtar scríbhinn ach faoi bhráid aon Teach amháin, cuirfear (D) – Dáil nó (S) – Seanad ina diaidh dá réir sin.

Where a document is laid before one House only it will be appended with (D) – Dáil or (S) – Seanad accordingly.

Sonraí, le héifeacht ón 19 Bealtaine 2016, de bhun alt 19(4)(a) de na hAchtanna um Eitic in Oifigí Poiblí, 1995 agus 2001.

Coimisinéir Cosanta Sonraí na hÉireann. An Tuarascáil Bhliantúil, 2016.

Tuarascáil ón Roinn Post, Fiontar agus Nuálaíochta don Oireachtas faoi Alt 2(5) d'Acht an Aontais Eorpaigh (Grinnscrúdú), 2002 don tréimhse ó Iúil go Nollaig 2016.

Neamhreachtúil

Tithe an Oireachtais. An Comhchoiste um Ghnóthaí Eachtracha agus Trádáil agus Cosaint. Tuarascáil ar Thairiscint maidir le hAmbasáid san Iaráin a athoscailt.

An tOrdú fán Acht um Thrácht ar Bhóithre, 2016 (Tosach Feidhme), 2017 (I.R. Uimh. 129 de 2017).

pursuant to section 19(4)(a) of the Ethics in Public Office Acts 1995 and 2001.

Data Protection Commissioner of Ireland. Annual Report, 2016.

Report of the Department of Jobs, Enterprise and Innovation to the Oireachtas under Section 2(5) of the European Union (Scrutiny) Act, 2002 for the period from July to December, 2016.

Non-Statutory

Houses of the Oireachtas. Joint Committee on Foreign Affairs and Trade and Defence. Report on Motion re: Reopening of Embassy in Iran.

Road Traffic Act 2016 (Commencement) Order 2017 (S.I. No. 129 of 2017).