



DÁIL ÉIREANN

Déardaoin, 28 Meán Fómhair, 2017
Thursday, 28th September, 2017

RIAR NA hOIBRE
ORDER PAPER

Déardaoin, 28 Meán Fómhair, 2017
Thursday, 28th September, 2017

12 meán lae
12 noon

ORD GNÓ
ORDER OF BUSINESS

40. An Bille um Rialáil Tuirbíní Gaoithe, 2016 — An Dara Céim (*vótáil a cuireadh siar*).
Wind Turbine Regulation Bill 2016 — Second Stage (*postponed division*).
144. (l) Tairiscint *maidir le* Tuilte i gContae Dhún na nGall (*vótáil a cuireadh siar*).
(a) Motion *re* Flooding in County Donegal (*postponed division*).
145. (l) Tairiscint *maidir le* Tithíocht Shóisialta agus Incheannaithe (*vótáil a cuireadh siar*).
(a) Motion *re* Social and Affordable Housing (*postponed division*).
4. An Bille um Sheirbhísí Uisce, 2017 — An Dara Céim (*atógáil*).
Water Services Bill 2017 — Second Stage (*resumed*).
5. An Bille um Chartlann Náisiúnta (Leasú), 2017 — Ordú don Dara Céim.
National Archives (Amendment) Bill 2017 — Order for Second Stage.
11. Tairiscint *maidir leis* Tuarascáil maidir le hInimirce, Tearmann agus Géarchéim na nDídeanaithe.
Motion *re* Report on Immigration, Asylum and the Refugee Crisis.

FÓGRA I dTAOBH GNÓ NUA
NOTICE OF NEW BUSINESS

- 10a. Tairiscint *maidir leis* an Ochtú Tuarascáil ón gCoinbhinsiún ar an mBunreacht a tharchur chuig an gComhchoiste um Airgeadas, Caiteachas Poiblí agus Athchóiriú, agus an Taoiseach.
Motion *re* Referral of the Eighth Report of the Convention on the Constitution to the Joint Committee on Finance, Public Expenditure and Reform, and Taoiseach.

I dTOSACH GNÓ PHOIBLÍ AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF PUBLIC BUSINESS

Billí a thionscnamh: Initiation of Bills

Tíolactha:

Presented:

5. An Bille um Chartlann Náisiúnta (Leasú), 2017 — Ordú don Dara Céim.
National Archives (Amendment) Bill 2017 — Order for Second Stage.

Bille dá ngairtear Acht do leathnú socrú i ndáil le taifid Roinne a dhlítear a aistriú chuig an gCartlann Náisiúnta agus, chun na críche sin, do leasú an Achta um Chartlann Náisiúnta, 1986; agus do dhéanamh socrú i dtaobh nithe gaolmhara.

Bill entitled an Act to extend provision in relation to Departmental records liable to be transferred to the National Archives and for that purpose to amend the National Archives Act 1986; and to provide for related matters.

—*An tAire Cultúir, Oidhreacht agus Gaeltachta.*

Fógraí Tairisceana: Notices of Motions

10a. “Go gcomhaontaíonn Dáil Éireann go ndéanfar an tOchtú Tuarascáil ón gCoinbhinsiún ar an mBunreacht, ar leagadh cóipeanna di faoi bhráid Dháil Éireann an 30 Márta 2014, lena n-áirítear a mholtaí i ndáil leis an gceart chun tithíochta, a tharchur chuig an gComhchoiste um Airgeadas, Caiteachas Poiblí agus Athchóiriú, agus an Taoiseach de réir Bhuan-Ordú 84A(4)(k), chun breithniú a dhéanamh ar na himpleachtaí a éiríonn ó thaobh cothromaíocht idir cearta, dea-rialachas (lena n-áirítear scaradh cumhachtaí) agus tosaíocht a thabhairt d’acmhainní, agus go soláthrófar deis chuí, in am trátha, chun go mbreithneoidh Dáil Éireann an tuarascáil ón gCoiste.

That Dáil Éireann agrees that the Eighth Report of the Convention on the Constitution, copies of which were laid before Dáil Éireann on 30th March, 2014, including its recommendations in relation to the right to housing, be referred to the Joint Committee on Finance, Public Expenditure and Reform, and Taoiseach in accordance with Standing Order 84A(4)(k), to consider the implications arising in terms of balance of rights, good governance (including the separation of powers) and resource prioritisation, and that an appropriate opportunity be provided, in due course, for Dáil Éireann to consider the report of the Committee.”

—*An tAire Tithíochta, Pleanála agus Rialtais Áitiúil.*

11. “Go mbreithneoidh Dáil Éireann an Tuarascáil ón gComhchoiste um Dhlí agus Ceart agus Comhionannas dar teideal ‘Tuarascáil maidir le hInimirce, Tearmann agus Géarchéim na nDídeanaithe’, ar leagadh cóipeanna di faoi bhráid Dháil Éireann an 29 Meitheamh 2017.

That Dáil Éireann shall consider the Report of the Joint Committee on Justice and Equality entitled ‘Report on Immigration, Asylum and the Refugee Crisis’, copies of which were laid before Dáil Éireann on 29th June, 2017.”

—*Caoimhghín Ó Caoláin,*
Chairman of the Joint Committee on Justice and Equality.

[4 July, 2017]

**ORDUITHE AN LAE
ORDERS OF THE DAY**

4. An Bille um Sheirbhísí Uisce, 2017 — An Dara Céim (*atógáil*).
Water Services Bill 2017 — Second Stage (*resumed*).
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**GNÓ COMHALTAÍ PRÍOBHÁIDEACHA
PRIVATE MEMBERS' BUSINESS**

Gnó a ordaiódh:
Business ordered:

40. An Bille um Rialáil Tuirbiní Gaoithe, 2016 — An Dara Céim (*vótáil a cuireadh siar*).
Wind Turbine Regulation Bill 2016 — Second Stage (*postponed division*).

—*Brian Stanley.*

Fógraí Tairisceana:
Notices of Motions:

Tairiscint (vótáil a cuireadh siar):
Motion (postponed division):

144. “That Dáil Éireann:

notes:

- the devastating flooding that affected homes, businesses and farmsteads across County Donegal in August 2017;
- that the damage inflicted by the floods on local roads is estimated at €15.3 million;
- the challenges of climate change and increasingly volatile weather patterns; and
- the planned €430 million, six year programme of capital investment in flood defence measures as part of the Government’s overall Capital Investment Plan 2016–2021;

acknowledges the hard work of local authority staff, volunteers, Defence Forces personnel and emergency services in assisting those affected by the floods;

criticises:

- the delays in the roll out of humanitarian assistance to affected households;
- the one week delay in announcing funding for a Red Cross administered humanitarian fund to help small local businesses, sports clubs and voluntary community groups with application forms not available until ten days after the flooding;
- the failure to confirm a fund to assist the repair of damage to farms until two weeks after the flooding, with application forms not made available until three weeks after the event;
- the exclusion of farmers who have lost grain crops, potato crops and unharvested silage, and damage to agricultural roads from funding;

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- the failure to commit to separate funding for sports organisations who experienced significant damage in excess of the €20,000 cap covered by the Red Cross fund;
- the failure to commit to funding for repair and restoration of public amenities such as Swan Park in Buncrana;
- the on-going underspend in flood defence schemes as part of capital expenditure plans;
- the Government decision not to include any provision in Ireland’s Rural Development Programme (RDP) 2014–2020 to compensate farmers for losses caused by adverse weather; and
- the continued delays and denials of insurance for homeowners and businesses across the country due to flooding concerns; and

calls on the Government to:

- ensure households and businesses are given adequate flood insurance, in particular for those in areas where the Office of Public Works has invested in standard 1 in 100 year flood defence structures, and facilitate the passage of Fianna Fáil legislation on this specific matter;
- address capital underspend in the roll out of investment in flood defences and increase spending in the road infrastructure;
- amend the RDP to encompass specific provisions on supporting farmers affected by adverse weather conditions;
- expand the terms of the funding support scheme for the farming community in County Donegal to include farmers who have lost grain crops, potato crops and unharvested silage, and damage to agricultural roads;
- provide ring-fenced funding to restore sporting facilities and public amenities destroyed in the County Donegal flooding and not covered by the Red Cross fund;
- ensure that steps are taken so that delays experienced in the establishment of funding support schemes in County Donegal are not repeated in future flooding events; and
- fully and expeditiously implement Government commitments to alleviate financial burdens on households, sporting facilities, farmsteads, businesses and infrastructure in County Donegal through the humanitarian assistance fund and specific agricultural supports.” — *Charlie McConalogue, Eugene Murphy, Barry Cowen, Bobby Aylward, John Brassil, Declan Breathnach, James Browne, Mary Butler, Thomas Byrne, Jackie Cahill, Dara Calleary, Pat Casey, Shane Cassells, Jack Chambers, Lisa M. Chambers, Niall Collins, John Curran, Stephen S. Donnelly, Timmy Dooley, Sean Fleming, Pat the Cope Gallagher, Seán Haughey, Billy Kelleher, John Lahart, James Lawless, Marc MacSharry, Micheál Martin, Michael McGrath, John McGuinness, Aindrias Moynihan, Michael Moynihan, Margaret Murphy O'Mahony, Darragh O'Brien, Jim O'Callaghan, Éamon Ó Cuív, Willie O'Dea, Kevin O'Keeffe, Fiona O'Loughlin, Frank O'Rourke, Anne Rabbitte, Eamon Scanlon, Brendan Smith, Niamh Smyth, Robert Troy.*

[26 September, 2017]

Leasutihe:

Amendments:

1. (a) To insert the following after “criticises:”:

- “— the continued failure of the Government to submit Flood Risk Management Plans to the European Commission in line with the requirements of the European Union

Floods Directive;” and

- (b) To insert the following after “County Donegal are not repeated in future flooding events;”:

- “— immediately convene a consultation process with all of the farming representative organisations, the Office of Public Works and Inland Fisheries Ireland to examine how water sources, such as rivers and streams, can be better maintained to mitigate the impact of flooding in the future and to amend the relevant legislation if necessary;
- ensure that the current review of the Areas of Natural Constraints (ANC) Scheme results in adequate compensation for farmers with land prone to flooding; and” — *Pearse Doherty, Gerry Adams, John Brady, Pat Buckley, Seán Crowe, David Cullinane, Dessie Ellis, Martin J. Ferris, Kathleen Funchion, Martin Kenny, Mary Lou McDonald, Denise Mitchell, Imelda Munster, Carol Nolan, Jonathan O'Brien, Eoin Ó Broin, Caoimhghín Ó Caoláin, Donnchadh Ó Laoghaire, Louise O'Reilly, Aengus Ó Snodaigh, Maurice Quinlivan, Brian Stanley, Peadar Tóibín.*

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

“notes:

- that a pluvial rainfall event on the evening of 22nd August, 2017, gave rise to sudden and devastating flooding which affected the north-west, and in particular the Inishowen peninsula in County Donegal where homes, businesses, farms, community facilities and infrastructure were badly damaged;
- the immediate and effective response of the emergency services in the areas affected, with their initial focus on rescues and protecting lives of those threatened by the flash flooding which occurred;
- the immediate and effective response led by Donegal County Council, the designated lead agency for responding to flooding events, working with the other principal response agencies, in accordance with pre-established emergency management procedures, during the flooding and in its immediate aftermath to safeguard and facilitate persons in the area affected and to enable communities to continue to function;
- the effective clean-up and roads restoration/diversion operations mounted in the aftermath of the event by Donegal County Council in co-ordination with the communities affected and assisted by the Defence Forces, voluntary groups and local organisations, and that the elected members oversaw the response, clean-up and recovery operations of Donegal County Council;
- that a range of humanitarian support schemes, including the Department of Employment Affairs and Social Protection’s Humanitarian Assistance Scheme for householders, the Irish Red Cross Humanitarian Assistance Scheme for small businesses, community, voluntary and sporting bodies and the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine’s Animal Welfare Helpline and Emergency Feed Provision were activated and that local officials of the relevant organisations have worked in close co-ordination with Donegal County Council to assist those impacted by the flooding and, as demand-led schemes, are fully underwritten by Government commitment;
- that the Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport is liaising with a number of sporting clubs in the area impacted by the flooding but whose damage is deemed to be outside the terms of the Irish Red Cross Humanitarian Assistance Scheme;

- that the Department of Employment Affairs and Social Protection activated its standing scheme for emergency humanitarian assistance on Thursday morning, 24th August, 2017, and that the Department's representatives were on the ground from 23rd August, 2017, working with Donegal County Council to identify and make contact with those affected;
- that on 6th September, 2017, the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine announced a measure to support the small number of farmers who bore the brunt of the severe flooding experienced in the Inishowen area; support will be provided to those who experienced losses of livestock, the loss of conserved fodder (hay or silage) and as a contribution towards the clean-up cost of agricultural lands, including repair to fences, damaged by debris washed up by the floods;
- that the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine commenced payments to farmers under the Areas of Natural Constraints Scheme from last week and that it has secured permission from the European Commission to make an advance payment of 70 per cent of the Basic Payment Scheme from 16th October, 2017;
- that discussions on risk mitigation measures in the agriculture sector are expected to form part of deliberations at European Union level on the next Rural Development Programme;
- that the application forms for the Irish Red Cross Humanitarian Assistance Scheme for small businesses, community, voluntary and sporting bodies were available on their website on 30th August, 2017;
- that the Irish Red Cross Humanitarian Assistance Scheme for small businesses, community, voluntary and sporting bodies relies on receiving damage assessments from business owners and that a period of time is required following the flooding event to allow for an initial appraisal of the extent of the damage to businesses to take place;
- the Government commitment to support both those affected and the public authorities who have been working in the recovery phase and that Donegal County Council are still working to complete an estimate of the clean-up costs and the damage caused by the flooding to roads infrastructure at more than 630 sites and that, given the exceptional nature of the response activities carried out by Donegal County Council, and the fact that the costs of these activities could not be met from within existing resources, the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government is making support available to assist the Council in meeting the costs of the response, clean-up and necessary immediate works related to the flooding and that the Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport and the Office of Public Works (OPW) are also liaising with Donegal County Council about works in their areas of competence;
- that Donegal County Council, as the lead agency for recovery, continues to manage and co-ordinate damage assessments and that consideration of further response and remediation options is still ongoing;
- that flooding events can result from tidal, fluvial, pluvial or groundwater conditions (or combinations of these) and that the flooding event in County Donegal was as a result of an extreme pluvial event of a type which could affect any part of the country and for which it is not possible to accurately provide specific forecasts (location and timing) with any appreciable lead-time;
- the appropriateness and effectiveness of the local emergency management system in place, derived from the 'Framework for Major Emergency Management', with the relevant local authority acting as 'lead agency' to both deliver immediate response, clean-up and recovery operations, with local political accountability, and to co-ordinate the principal response agencies, the Defence Forces and the voluntary and

community sector in responding to emergencies of all kinds in their areas;

- that, in its role as lead Government Department, in accordance with ‘Strategic Emergency Management, A National Framework and Structures’ the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government’s National Directorate for Fire and Emergency Management liaised closely, appropriately and effectively with Donegal County Council from the morning of 23 August, 2017, co-ordinated national level support for Donegal County Council and dealt with emerging issues for those impacted by the flooding, and that, in line with best practice in the aftermath of events of this kind, a review of the County Donegal experience is being carried out as part of the programme of ongoing development of emergency management capability within the local government sector;
- that the OPW has completed 39 major flood defence schemes since 1995 that are providing protection to approximately 8,000 properties with an estimated benefit to the country of damage avoided of over €1 billion; that construction continues on 10 major flood defence schemes and design and development for a further 25 is underway that will provide protection to 12,000 properties when all are completed; that up to seven major schemes are currently anticipated to commence in the next 12 months; and that a further investment of €33 million in minor works since 2009 is protecting 6,000 properties across the country;
- the OPW’s proactive flood risk planning, through the Catchment Flood Risk Assessment and Management (CFRAM) Programme in the past number of years is nearing completion following review and assessment of the extensive response to the public consultation on the draft Flood Risk Management Plans which provided constructive and wide-ranging observations and comments, and by the end of this year the final Flood Risk Management Plans will be published setting out the proposed structural measures to be advanced through to detailed design to protect at risk communities and properties and the Government’s commitment to more than double the annual allocation for flood defence schemes in the next five years from €45 million to €100 million to deliver the existing and proposed pipeline of projects;
- the publication of the Interim Report of the Interdepartmental Flood Policy Co-ordination Group in 2016, recommending policies and measures to Government that would reduce the impact of flood risks on individuals and communities, dealing with a range of issues including a voluntary homeowners relocation scheme and that Dutch experts ‘have benchmarked (Ireland’s) approach to flood risk management and concluded that Ireland is in line with international best practice and is well on track’;
- the Government strategy for improving the availability of flood insurance cover includes prioritising spending on flood relief measures by the OPW and relevant local authorities, and improving channels of communication between the OPW and the insurance industry in order to reach a better understanding about the provision of flood cover in protected areas, complemented as necessary by targeted State emergency humanitarian assistance after flood events and that the success of this approach is evidenced by the increase in the availability of flood insurance in areas where flood defences have been installed, both fixed and demountable, with recent survey results showing that overall, 83 per cent of property insurance policies in protected areas include cover against flood risk and where the defences are permanent in nature it is 90 per cent; and
- that the OPW maintains Arterial Drainage schemes completed since 1945 on in excess of 11,500 kilometres of channels which benefits approximately 650,000 acres (265,400 hectares) of land, that the maintenance of Drainage Districts is the

responsibility of local authorities and that, while maintenance of rivers and other watercourses has some benefit to prevent the deterioration of channel conveyance capacity, river maintenance would have had no beneficial effect on the extreme flooding event experienced in County Donegal.” (*resumed*) — *An tAire Tithíochta, Pleanála agus Rialtais Áitiúil*.

Tairiscint (vótáil a cuireadh siar):
Motion (postponed division):

145. “That Dáil Éireann:

notes that:

- the social and affordable housing crisis has now reached the level of an emergency;
- growing numbers of people do not have access to affordable, secure and safe homes;
- 8,000 people, including 3,000 children, are being forced to live in emergency accommodation;
- 90,000 households are on council waiting lists, many waiting for more than 10 years for an allocation;
- thousands of people are struggling with high rents, insecurity of tenure and poor standards in the private rental sector;
- thousands more are locked out of the private purchase market by high prices driven up by land speculation;
- the failure to resolve the mortgage distress crisis and keep people in their family home or private rented accommodation continues to push more people into homelessness;
- Rebuilding Ireland does not provide for an adequate level of investment in social or affordable housing;
- Rebuilding Ireland continues to over rely on the private sector to meet social and affordable housing need; and
- Rebuilding Ireland, unless substantially amended, will not address the underlying causes of the housing and homeless crisis; and

calls on the Government to:

- honour the proposal from the Report of the Committee on Housing and Homelessness to increase the stock of social houses owned by local authorities and approved housing bodies by a minimum of 10,000 units a year from 2018;
- introduce a new affordable housing programme in 2018 to enable middle-income households to access private rental and private purchase housing at affordable prices;
- support these housing programmes with a capital investment commitment substantially greater than that outlined in Rebuilding Ireland;
- introduce new measures to stop the flow of people into homelessness by providing greater protections for private renters and greater supports for those in long-term mortgage distress; and
- give a clear commitment that no family with children will be left in emergency accommodation for more than six months and that no person will be forced to sleep rough due to lack of safe and appropriate emergency accommodation.” — *Eoin Ó Broin, 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, Jonathan O'Brien, Caoimhghín Ó Caoláin, Donnchadh Ó Laoghaire, Louise O'Reilly, Aengus Ó Snodaigh, Maurice Quinlivan, Brian Stanley, Peadar Tóibín.

[26 September, 2017]

Leasutihe:

Amendments:

1. To insert the following after “lack of safe and appropriate emergency accommodation”:

“— introduce immediate measures to transform the National Asset Management Agency into a National Housing Development and Finance Agency and repurpose its mandate into one of addressing the serious shortage in supply of housing for sale or for rent at affordable prices, so that the new agency can take a leading role on behalf of the State in the development of affordable housing, the delivery of new builds and the long-term financing of social housing through local authorities.” — *Jan O'Sullivan, Brendan Howlin, Joan Burton, Alan Kelly, Willie Penrose, Brendan Ryan, Sean Sherlock.*

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

“notes:

- that the social and affordable housing crisis has now reached the level of an emergency;
- that growing numbers of people do not have access to affordable, secure and safe homes;
- that 8,000 people, including 3,000 children, are being forced to live in emergency accommodation;
- that 90,000 households are on council waiting lists, many waiting for more than 10 years for an allocation;
- the dramatic increase in overcrowding in social and private housing due to the chronic shortage of homes;
- that significant numbers of people are not entitled to social housing or have been removed from the list because their income marginally exceeds eligibility thresholds but is not sufficient to access the private housing market;
- that thousands of people are struggling with high rents, insecurity of tenure and poor standards in the private rental sector;
- that thousands more are locked out of the private purchase market by high prices driven up by land speculation;
- that vulture funds have made enormous profits from acquiring vast quantities of land and houses from the National Asset Management Agency and financial institutions bailed out by the public;
- the Minister for Housing, Planning and Local Government’s plans to sell public housing land to private developers to be developed for private-for-profit housing;
- that the failure to resolve the mortgage distress crisis and keep people in their family home or private rented accommodation continues to push more people into

homelessness;

- that Rebuilding Ireland does not provide for an adequate level of investment in social or affordable housing;
- that Rebuilding Ireland continues to over rely on the private sector to meet social and affordable housing need;
- that Rebuilding Ireland, unless substantially amended, will not address the underlying causes of the housing and homeless crisis; and
- that the Central Statistics Office estimates there are 183,312 empty units across the State; and

calls on the Government to:

- dramatically increase the stock of social houses owned and managed by local authorities and approved housing bodies by a minimum of 20,000 units a year from 2018;
- end the reliance on private developers to provide housing to those on the list;
- end all plans for Public Private Partnerships to develop housing on public land;
- legislate to ensure the delivery of a minimum of 40 per cent affordable homes on lands that have been developed with the support of the Local Infrastructure Housing Activation Fund;
- raise the thresholds for eligibility for the social housing list;
- introduce a new affordable housing programme in 2018 to enable middle-income households to access housing at affordable prices;
- ensure any State supported affordable housing programme provides safeguards for the homes to remain affordable into the future;
- support these housing programmes with a capital investment commitment substantially greater than that outlined in Rebuilding Ireland;
- introduce new measures to stop the flow of people into homelessness by outlawing economic evictions and closing all loopholes that are currently being exploited by landlords and vulture funds to significantly increase rents or evict tenants;
- give a clear commitment that no family with children will be left in emergency accommodation for more than six weeks and that no person will be forced to sleep rough due to lack of safe and appropriate emergency accommodation;
- introduce a compulsory purchase programme to acquire vacant houses and apartments;
- immediately cease the sale of all National Asset Management Agency land;
- introduce immediate measures to transform the National Asset Management Agency into a National Housing Development and Finance Agency and repurpose its mandate into one of addressing the serious shortage of both social and affordable housing; and
- hold a referendum to enshrine the right to housing in the Constitution of Ireland.” — *Richard Boyd Barrett, Gino Kenny, Brid Smith, Mick Barry, Ruth Coppinger, Paul Murphy.*

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

“notes that:

- the State has built fewer than 3,500 social homes since 2011, less than the number constructed every year on average from 1994–2010;
- fewer than 600 new social homes will be constructed in 2017 when the Rebuilding Ireland target is 5,000;
- only 24 per cent of 10,000 units in the ‘construction pipeline’ are on site, so it will be 2021 before most are built compared to the already unambitious target of 26,000 units;
- the overall housing budget is too low and skewed toward current housing programmes, such as Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) Scheme;
- the capital house building budget (€730 million in 2017) is still 51 per cent below 2008 levels;
- as a result, no new housing stock is being added as social housing provision coming from the private rental and owner occupier market;
- due to years of undersupply and pent-up demand Ireland needs 40,000–50,000 new homes per year to make a dent on demand and a noticeable impact on affordability;
- the Government target is 25,000 by 2021 and 15,000–18,000 new units expected in 2017;
- clearly there is a market failure in housing and new interventions are required to stimulate supply;
- the Government’s reluctance to accept the actual challenges and their refusal to make any interventions in the housing market is making a crisis situation worse;
- there has been no commitment by this Government to making housing more affordable, with the confirmation that there is no intention to re-introduce affordable housing initiatives for low- and middle-income households;
- it is in the area of homelessness that the Government’s inept housing policy really comes into plain view, and the abandonment of targets on hotel accommodation and continuing failure to make a dent in rising homeless figures cannot continuously be ignored;

calls on the Government to:

- commit to meeting Rebuilding Ireland’s targets on moving homeless families out of hotels and bed and breakfast accommodation by the end of 2017;
- revise the emergency homeless strategy, in particular redesigning Homeless HAP and the HAP Scheme so households are not discouraged from taking up a tenancy and are not removed from main social housing waiting lists;
- increase and re-balance the housing budget toward capital expenditure;
- put in place new vehicles to enable off-balance sheet funding for social housing projects from private sources and credit unions;
- devise a strategy to enable and encourage far greater scale and size in social house building projects;
- recognise the significant market failures in housing, including in planning, finance, infrastructure and costs of construction, which the market requires State intervention to overcome;

- acknowledge that the Government's target of 25,000 new house completions by 2021 is not adequate, given years of pent-up demand and under-supply, and that at a minimum we need 45,000–50,000 units output annually over the next few years;
- commit to reintroducing affordable housing schemes including affordable owner-occupier and rental housing schemes for middle income households and explore possible financial incentives aimed at encouraging development of housing at more affordable price points;
- introduce financial incentives to build high density developments where they are currently not commercially viable to build in Dublin City and other local authorities;
- commit to greater enforcement and implementation of Rent Pressure Zones and other rent regulations including more staffing and resources for the Residential Tenancies Board;
- tackle land hoarding by large investors, which is clearly holding back supply including by making changes to Capital Gains Tax and introducing a New Site Tax to encourage the use of empty sites; and
- devise new strategies to manage vacant properties including an active occupancy register.” (resumed)— *Barry Cowen, Pat Casey, Bobby Aylward, John Brassil, Declan Breathnach, James Browne, Mary Butler, Thomas Byrne, Jackie Cahill, Dara Calleary, Shane Cassells, Jack Chambers, Lisa M. Chambers, Niall Collins, John Curran, Stephen S. Donnelly, Timmy Dooley, Sean Fleming, Pat the Cope Gallagher, Seán Haughey, Billy Kelleher, John Lahart, James Lawless, Marc MacSharry, Micheál Martin, Charlie McConalogue, Michael McGrath, John McGuinness, Aindrias Moynihan, Michael Moynihan, Eugene Murphy, Margaret Murphy O'Mahony, Darragh O'Brien, Jim O'Callaghan, Éamon Ó Cuív, Willie O'Dea, Kevin O'Keeffe, Fiona O'Loughlin, Frank O'Rourke, Anne Rabbitte, Eamon Scanlon, Brendan Smith, Niamh Smyth, Robert Troy.*

MEMORANDA

*Déardaoín, 28 Meán Fómhair, 2017
Thursday, 28th September, 2017*

Cruinniú den Choiste um Chuntais Phoiblí i Seomra Coiste 3, TL2000, ar 9 a.m.
Meeting of the Committee of Public Accounts in Committee Room 3, LH2000, at 9 a.m.

Cruinniú den Chomhchoiste um Airgeadas, Caiteachas Poiblí agus Athchóiriú, agus an Taoiseach i Seomra Coiste 2, TL2000, ar 9.30 a.m.
Meeting of the Joint Committee on Finance, Public Expenditure and Reform, and Taoiseach in Committee Room 2, LH2000, at 9.30 a.m.

Cruinniú den Chomhchoiste um Thithíocht, Pleanáil agus Rialtas Áitiúil i Seomra Coiste 1, TL2000, ar 9.00 a.m.
Meeting of the Joint Committee on Housing, Planning, and Local Government in Committee Room 1, LH2000, at 9.00 a.m.

Cruinniú den Chomhchoiste um Ghnóthaí Fostaíochta agus Coimirce Shóisialach i Seomra Coiste 4, TL2000, ar 10 a.m.
Meeting of the Joint Committee on Employment Affairs and Social Protection in Committee Room 4, LH2000, at 10 a.m.

Cruinniú den Choiste Gnó i Seomra 160, an Bloc Cúig Stór, ar 10.30 a.m. (*príobháideach*).
Meeting of the Business Committee in Room 160, Five Storey Block, at 10.30 a.m. (*private*).

Cruinniú den Roghchoiste um Fhormhaoirsiú Buiséid i Seomra Coiste 1, TL2000, ar 2 p.m. (*príobháideach*).
Meeting of the Select Committee on Budgetary Oversight in Committee Room 1, LH2000, at 2 p.m. (*private*).

Cruinniú den Chomhchoiste um Chúram Meabhairshláinte sa Todhchaí i Seomra Coiste 2, TL2000, ar 2.30 p.m. (*príobháideach*).
Meeting of the Joint Committee on the Future of Mental Health Care in Committee Room 2, LH2000, at 2.30 p.m. (*private*).

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

Reachtúil

Statutory

In-neamhnithe le Tairiscint

Open to Motion to Annul

Na Rialacháin fán Acht um Thacaíocht do Mhic Léinn, 2011 (Daoine Forordaithe), 2017 (I.R. Uimh. 410 de 2017).

Student Support Act 2011 (Prescribed Persons) Regulations 2017 (S.I. No. 410 of 2017).

An tOrdú um Banc Infheistíochta Bonneagair na hÁise (Pribhléidí agus Díolúintí), 2017 (I.R. Uimh. 411 de 2017).

Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (Privileges and Immunities) Order 2017 (S.I. No. 411 of 2017).

Eile

Other

Togra le haghaidh Cinneadh ón gComhairle maidir leis an seasamh a bheidh le glacadh, thar ceann an Aontais Eorpaigh, san Eagraíocht Idirnáisiúnta Fíniúna agus Fíona mar aon le nóta faisnéise míniúcháin.

Proposal for a Council Decision on the position to be adopted, on behalf of the European Union, in the International Organisation for Vine and Wine together with explanatory information note.

COM (2017) 457.

COM (2017) 457.

Togra le haghaidh Rialachán ón gComhairle lena socraítear na deiseanna iascaireachta don bhliain 2018 i leith stoic éisc áirithe agus i leith grúpaí áirithe de stoic éisc is infheidhme i Muir Bhailt mar aon le nóta faisnéise míniúcháin.

Proposal for a Council Regulation fixing for 2018 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks applicable in the Baltic Sea together with explanatory information note.

COM (2017) 461.

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.

COM (2017) 461.

An tOrdú um Chomhairleoir Speisialta (Aire Stáit ag an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe) a Cheapadh, 2017 (I.R. Uimh. 416 de 2017).

Appointment of Special Adviser (Minister of State at the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform) Order 2017 (S.I. No. 416 of 2017).

Neamhreachtúil

Non-Statutory

An Phríomh-Oifig Staidrimh. Tuarascáil faoi Dhul Chun Cinn maidir leis an Ráiteas Straitéise, 2016.

Central Statistics Office. Statement of Strategy Progress Report, 2016.