



DÁIL ÉIREANN

Déardaoin, 14 Meitheamh, 2018
Thursday, 14th June, 2018

RIAR NA hOIBRE
ORDER PAPER

Déardaoin, 14 Meitheamh, 2018
Thursday, 14th June, 2018

10.30 a.m.

ORD GNÓ
ORDER OF BUSINESS

- 8a.** Tairiscint maidir le Ceadú beartaithe ag Dáil Éireann i ndáil le téarmaí an Chomhaontaithe idir an Eagraíocht Eorpach um Thaighde Réalteolaíoch sa Leathsféar Theas agus Éire a tharchur chuig Roghchoiste.
Motion re Referral to Select Committee of proposed approval by Dáil Éireann of the terms of the Agreement between the European Organisation for Astronomical Research in the Southern Hemisphere and Ireland.
- 179.** (l) Tairiscint maidir le Fiosrúchán i dtaobh bhás Shane O’Farrell (*vótáil a cuireadh siar*).
(a) Motion re Inquiry into the death of Shane O’Farrell (*postponed division*).
- 180.** (l) Tairiscint maidir le Tithíocht (*vótáil a cuireadh siar*).
(a) Motion re Housing (*postponed division*).
- 7.** Tairiscint maidir leis an Acht um Chiontaí in aghaidh an Stáit (Leasú), 1998 (*vótáil a cuireadh siar*).
Motion re Offences against the State (Amendment) Act 1998 (*postponed division*).
- 8.** Tairiscint maidir leis an Acht um Cheartas Coiriúil (Leasú), 2009 (*vótáil a cuireadh siar*).
Motion re Criminal Justice (Amendment) Act 2009 (*postponed division*).
- 24.** Ráitis maidir le Clárúcháin Mhíchearta.
Statements on Incorrect Registrations.
- 25.** Ráitis maidir leis an Athbhreithniú Cliniciúil Neamhspleách Seachtrach ar na Seirbhísí Máithreachais ag Ospidéal Portiuncula, Béal Átha na Sluaighe.
Statements on External Independent Clinical Review of the Maternity Services at Portiuncula Hospital, Ballinasloe.
- 9.** Tairiscint maidir le “Tuarascáil ar an gCibearshlándaíl do Leanaí agus d’Aosaigh Óga”.
Motion re Report entitled “Report on Cyber Security for Children and Young Adults”.

FÓGRA I dTAOBH GNÓ NUA
NOTICE OF NEW BUSINESS

- 4a.** An Bille um Pleanáil agus Forbairt (Leasú), 2016 — Leasuithe ón Seanad.
Planning and Development (Amendment) Bill 2016 — Amendments from the Seanad.

- b5.** An Bille um Dhliteanas Sibhialta (Leasú) (Uimh. 2), 2018 — An Chéad Chéim.
Civil Liability (Amendment) (No. 2) Bill 2018 — First Stage.
- 22a.** Tairiscint *maidir le* Ceadú beartaithe ag Dáil Éireann i ndáil le téarmaí an Chomhaontaithe idir an Eagraíocht Eorpach um Thaighde Réalteolaíoch sa Leathsféar Theas agus Éire.
Motion *re* Proposed approval by Dáil Éireann of the terms of the Agreement between the European Organisation for Astronomical Research in the Southern Hemisphere and Ireland.
- 45a.** An Bille um Chóipcheart agus Forálacha Eile de chuid an Dlí Maoine Intleachtúla, 2018 — Ordú don Tuarascáil.
Copyright and Other Intellectual Property Law Provisions Bill 2018 — Order for Report.

I dTOSACH GNÓ PHOIBLÍ
AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF PUBLIC BUSINESS

Billí ón Seanad: Bills from the Seanad

- 4a.** An Bille um Pleanáil agus Forbairt (Leasú), 2016 — Leasuithe ón Seanad.
Planning and Development (Amendment) Bill 2016 — Amendments from the Seanad.

Billí a thionscnamh: Initiation of Bills

Tabhairt Isteach:

Introduction:

- b5.** An Bille um Dhliteanas Sibhialta (Leasú) (Uimh. 2), 2018 — An Chéad Chéim.
Civil Liability (Amendment) (No. 2) Bill 2018 — First Stage.

Bille dá ngairtear Acht do dhéanamh socrú maidir le nochtadh oscailte sainordaitheach ar theagmhas sábháilteachta othair, do thabhairt isteach ceanglas sainordaitheach go soláthrófaí don othar aon fhaisnéis bhreise a thiofadh chun bheith ar fáil tráth is déanaí ná sin agus, chun na críche sin, do leasú an Achta um Dhliteanas Sibhialta (Leasú), 2017 agus do dhéanamh socrú i dtaobh nithe gaolmhara.

Bill entitled an Act to provide for mandatory open disclosure of a patient safety incident, to introduce a mandatory requirement that the patient be provided with any additional information which later becomes available and for that purpose to amend the Civil Liability (Amendment) Act 2017 and to provide for related matters.

—Louise O'Reilly.

Fógraí Tairisceana: Notices of Motions

8a. “Go ndéanfar an togra go gceadaíonn Dáil Éireann téarmaí an Chomhaontaithe idir an Eagraíocht Eorpach um Thaighde Réalteolaíoch sa Leathsféar Theas agus Éire i dtaobh aontachas na hÉireann leis an Eagraíocht Eorpach um Thaighde Réalteolaíoch sa Leathsféar Theas, a cheadaigh Comhairle ESO an 5 Meitheamh 2018, ar leagadh cóip de faoi bhráid Dháil Éireann an 12 Meitheamh 2018, a tharchur chuig an Roghchoiste um Ghnó, Fiontair agus Nuálaíocht, de réir Bhuan-Ordú 84A(3)(b), agus go ndéanfaidh an Coiste sin, tráth nach déanaí ná an 27 Meitheamh 2018, teachtaireacht a chur chuig an Dáil ar an modh ar fhorordaítear i mBuan-Ordú 90, agus go mbeidh feidhm dá réir sin ag Buan-Ordú 89(2).

That the proposal that Dáil Éireann approves the terms of the Agreement between the European Organisation for Astronomical Research in the Southern Hemisphere and Ireland concerning the accession of Ireland to the European Organisation for Astronomical Research in the Southern Hemisphere, approved by ESO Council on 5th June, 2018, a copy of which was laid before Dáil Éireann on 12th June, 2018, be referred to the Select Committee on Business, Enterprise and Innovation, in accordance with Standing Order 84A(3)(b), which, not later than 27th June, 2018, shall send a message to the Dáil in the manner prescribed in Standing Order 90, and Standing Order 89(2) shall accordingly apply.”

—*Seosamh Mac Aodha, Aire Stáit ag Roinn an Taoisigh.*

9. “Go mbreithneoidh Dáil Éireann an Tuarascáil ón gComhchoiste um Leanaí agus Gnóthaí Óige dar teideal ‘Tuarascáil ar an gCibearshláid do Leanaí agus d’Aosaigh Óga’, ar leagadh cóipeanna di faoi bhráid Dháil Éireann an 28 Márta, 2018.
- That Dáil Éireann shall consider the Report of the Joint Committee on Children and Youth Affairs entitled ‘Report on Cyber Security for Children and Young Adults’, copies of which were laid before Dáil Éireann on 28th March, 2018.”

—*Alan Farrell,*
Chairman of the Joint Committee on Children and Youth Affairs.
 [17 April, 2018]

- 22a. “Go gceadaíonn Dáil Éireann téarmaí an Chomhaontaithe idir an Eagraíocht Eorpach um Thaighde Réalteolaíoch sa Leathsféar Theas agus Éire i dtaobh aontachas na hÉireann leis an Eagraíocht Eorpach um Thaighde Réalteolaíoch sa Leathsféar Theas, a cheadaigh Comhairle ESO an 5 Meitheamh 2018, ar leagadh cóip de faoi bhráid Dháil Éireann an 12 Meitheamh 2018.
- That Dáil Éireann approves the terms of the Agreement between the European Organisation for Astronomical Research in the Southern Hemisphere and Ireland concerning the accession of Ireland to the European Organisation for Astronomical Research in the Southern Hemisphere, approved by ESO Council on 5th June, 2018, a copy of which was laid before Dáil Éireann on 12th June, 2018.”

—*An tAire Gnó, Fiontar agus Nuálaíochta.*

ORDUITHE AN LAE ORDERS OF THE DAY

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

7. “Go mbeartaíonn Dáil Éireann go leanfaidh ailt 2 go 4, 6 go 12, 14 agus 17 den Acht um Chiontaí in aghaidh an Stáit (Leasú), 1998 (Uimh. 39 de 1998) i ngníomh ar feadh na tréimhse dar tosach an 30 Meitheamh 2018 agus dar críoch an 29 Meitheamh 2019.
- That Dáil Éireann resolves that sections 2 to 4, 6 to 12, 14 and 17 of the Offences against the State (Amendment) Act 1998 (No. 39 of 1998) shall continue in operation for the period beginning on 30th June, 2018 and ending on 29th June, 2019.”

—*An tAire Dlí agus Cirt agus Comhionannais.*

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

8. “Go mbeartaíonn Dáil Éireann go leanfaidh alt 8 den Acht um Cheartas Coiriúil (Leasú), 2009 (Uimh. 32 de 2009) i ngníomh ar feadh na tréimhse dar tosach an 30
- That Dáil Éireann resolves that section 8 of the Criminal Justice (Amendment) Act 2009 (No. 32 of 2009) shall continue in operation for the period beginning on 30th June, 2018

Meitheamh 2018 agus dar críoch an 29 and ending on 29th June, 2019.”
Meitheamh 2019.

—*An tAire Dlí agus Cirt agus Comhionannais.*

24. Ráitis maidir le Clárúcháin Mhíchearta.
Statements on Incorrect Registrations.

25. Ráitis maidir leis an Athbhreithniú Cliniciúil Neamhspleách Seachtrach ar na Seirbhísí Máithreachais ag Ospidéal Portiuncula, Béal Átha na Sluaighe.
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45a. An Bille um Chóipcheart agus Forálacha Eile de chuid an Dlí Maoine Intleachtúla, 2018
— Ordú don Tuarascáil.
Copyright and Other Intellectual Property Law Provisions Bill 2018 — Order for Report.

GNÓ COMHALTAÍ PRÍOBHÁIDEACHA PRIVATE MEMBERS' BUSINESS

Tairiscint (vótáil a cuireadh siar):

Motion (postponed division):

179. “That Dáil Éireann:

notes that:

- on 2nd August, 2011, Shane O’Farrell was killed while cycling home when he was struck by a car driven by Zigimantas Gradzuiska;
- previously, on 11th January, 2011, in Monaghan Circuit Court, Mr. Gradzuiska was convicted of theft, and his sentence was adjourned for one year, with the judge stating that if he was convicted of other theft or fraud offences he was to be brought back before the court and that he would be put in jail;
- on 9th May, 2011, in Ardee District Court, Mr. Gradzuiska was convicted of theft yet was not then brought back before Monaghan Circuit Court where a prison sentence would have been activated;
- on 11th May, 2011, in Dundalk District Court, Mr. Gradzuiska was convicted of speeding;
- on 8th June, 2011, in Carrickmacross District Court, Mr. Gradzuiska was convicted of possession of heroin;
- on 14th July, 2011, in Newry, Mr. Gradzuiska was convicted of theft;
- on 25th July, 2011, in Monaghan District Court, Mr. Gradzuiska was convicted of having no tax disc;
- all of these offences constituted a breach by Mr. Gradzuiska of his bail bond, yet no

steps were taken to revoke the bail granted to him;

- consequently, at the time of the collision, Mr. Gradzuiska was on bail in respect of a number of offences and had breached his bail bond, and was serving a number of suspended sentences which should have been activated had the courts been informed of the relevant previous convictions;
- approximately one hour prior to the collision, the car in which Mr. Gradzuiska was travelling was stopped by Gardaí and was noted to be unroadworthy and without a National Car Test certificate; and
- in January 2012, a complaint was made to the Garda Síochána Ombudsman Commission (GSOC) regarding the conduct and role of An Garda Síochána in the above matters, and a report into part of the complaints was published in April 2018;

recognises that:

- there is an obligation on An Garda Síochána to bring persons convicted of criminal offences, while serving suspended sentences, before the court and to inform the sentencing court that the person has been convicted of subsequent offences;
- where a member of An Garda Síochána becomes aware that a person has breached, or is in breach of a condition of bail, there is an obligation on such member to bring that breach to the attention of the court; and
- there is an obligation on GSOC to properly investigate all complaints it receives and to determine all admissible complaints in a timely and expeditious fashion; and

calls on the Government to:

- immediately establish a Commission of Investigation into the death of Shane O'Farrell; and
- ensure that adequate information systems exist within the Courts Service, so that courts can immediately access information in respect of sentences imposed or orders made on persons previously convicted of offences.” — *Jim O'Callaghan, 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, Barry Cowen, 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, Willie O'Dea, Margaret Murphy O'Mahony, Darragh O'Brien, Éamon Ó Cuív, Kevin O'Keeffe, Fiona O'Loughlin, Frank O'Rourke, Anne Rabbitte, Eamon Scanlon, Brendan Smith, Niamh Smyth, Robert Troy.*

[12 June, 2018]

Leasuithe:

Amendments:

1. To delete all words after “to determine all admissible complaints in a timely and expeditious fashion;” and substitute the following:

- “— the GSOC report was delivered in a timeframe that was not acceptable, and was ultimately deficient;
- this case involved multiple failures on the part of several justice agencies of the State, resulting in Zigimantas Gradzuiska being at liberty on the date of the death of Shane O'Farrell; and
- that it is now necessary to have the actions of An Garda Síochána, the Director of

Public Prosecutions, GSOC, and the courts examined in order to establish the truth as to how such failures took place, including the information-sharing systems as between those agencies; and

therefore calls on the Government to:

- immediately establish a public inquiry into the death of Shane O’Farrell; and
- ensure that adequate information systems exist within the Courts Service so that courts can immediately access information in respect of sentences imposed or orders made on persons previously convicted of offences.” — *Donnchadh Ó Laoghaire, 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, Jonathan O'Brien, Eoin Ó Broin, Caoimhghín Ó Caoláin, Louise O'Reilly, Aengus Ó Snodaigh, Maurice Quinlivan, Brian Stanley, Peadar Tóibín.*

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

- “— offers its sincere condolences to the O’Farrell family following the tragic death of Shane O’Farrell on 2nd August, 2011;
- expresses its genuine and heartfelt concern at the circumstances and events that led to the road traffic incident that cut Shane O’Farrell’s life so tragically short; and
- commits itself to ensuring that those circumstances and events are fully investigated so that the lessons of this tragic loss are learned and applied to prevent other families suffering similar losses in the future;

notes that:

- the Oireachtas established the Garda Síochána Ombudsman Commission (GSOC) in 2006 with the statutory responsibility to deal with complaints concerning the conduct of members of An Garda Síochána;
- GSOC’s independence and impartiality are its guarantee to members of the public, and indeed to members of the Gardaí who are the subject of complaint, that any and all complaints will be investigated properly and thoroughly, with due regard to the rights of all those involved;
- members of the family of Shane O’Farrell made in excess of 50 complaints to GSOC in relation to the circumstances surrounding his death and subsequent events and that in April 2014, the then Minister for Justice and Equality asked GSOC to investigate certain related matters;
- GSOC investigated all matters admitted for investigation as a single investigation;
- in May 2014, the then Minister for Justice and Equality referred a number of complaints surrounding the road traffic incident and subsequent matters to the Independent Review Mechanism (IRM);
- the IRM was established to provide for independent reviews of certain allegations of Garda misconduct, or inadequacies in the investigation of certain allegations with a view to determining to what extent and in what manner further action may be required in each case;
- the recommendation made by the IRM was that no further ministerial action should be taken in this case, and that the appropriate forum for raising matters related to alleged Garda failings was GSOC, which was already investigating certain matters arising

from the tragic death in this case;

- over the course of a lengthy criminal investigation, GSOC considered a total of 56 allegations that it had received in relation to the case;
- in April 2018, GSOC issued its first report on this case to the Minister for Justice and Equality and provided a copy to the family of Shane O’Farrell and that the report was subsequently published by GSOC;
- this first report considered the case from a criminal perspective in accordance with Section 98 of the Garda Síochána Act 2005 and that each allegation was examined to determine if any conduct by the Gardaí could constitute a criminal offence; and
- GSOC found that there were no grounds for criminal proceedings against any Garda, but that it did identify conduct that may amount to a breach of discipline by members of An Garda Síochána;

further notes that:

- GSOC has made a number of recommendations in its first report and that the Minister for Justice and Equality will be pursuing these with relevant parties;
- GSOC issued a statement with its first report in which it states that it has commenced an investigation under Section 95 of the Garda Síochána Act into 13 of the 56 allegations concerning matters that may constitute breaches of discipline by members of An Garda Síochána; and
- the instigation of another investigatory process while the GSOC investigation is underway would risk undermining GSOC’s disciplinary investigation and any disciplinary proceedings that may be instituted at a later date by the Garda Commissioner;

resolves that the GSOC investigation under Section 95 of the Garda Síochána Act 2005 be allowed to take its course independently and with respect for natural justice and fair procedures and that nothing is done in the Dáil that would undermine that investigation; and

acknowledges the commitment of Government, upon completion of the disciplinary process, to consider whether there are matters that require further investigation and if so, to bring before Dáil Éireann, for its urgent consideration, any proposals that it may wish to make in this regard.” (*resumed*) — *An tAire Dlí agus Cirt agus Comhionannais*.

3. To insert the following after “orders made on persons previously convicted of offences.”:

- “— ensure that any inquiry should extend to the information-sharing systems between the Gardaí, the Director of Public Prosecutions and the courts;
- ensure that any inquiry should extend to the information-sharing systems within the judicial system; and
- ensure that any inquiry should be held in public to restore confidence in the Department of Justice and Equality and to ensure that, in the public interest, they should be investigated thoroughly, comprehensively and transparently.” — *Brid Smith, Gino Kenny, Richard Boyd Barrett*.

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

180. “That Dáil Éireann:

notes that:

- the worsening shortage of social and affordable housing and emergency accommodation in Ireland now constitutes a national emergency;
- almost 10,000 people are living in emergency accommodation and 144,000 applicants are on housing waiting lists, including the Rental Accommodation Scheme and Housing Assistance Payment fixed transfer lists;
- tens of thousands of people on low- and middle-incomes are paying unaffordable rents and are simultaneously locked out of the house purchase market due to the lack of supply and the knock-on dramatic increase in property prices;
- the State has failed in its duty to directly build public and affordable housing on publicly owned land despite local authorities controlling, as of December 2017, 1,317 hectares of zoned residential land with capacity for 48,724 dwellings;
- the delivery of directly provided public and local authority housing in recent years has been negligible, with only 1,058 new units built/acquired, including regeneration, by local authorities in 2017 and no affordable housing schemes, despite repeated commitments by the Government to do so;
- the central pillar of any Government policy must prioritise a decisive shift towards the direct provision of public and affordable housing on public land rather than the current reliance on private sector solutions; and
- notwithstanding the above, it is incumbent on the Government and the Dáil to use all other measures that could help accelerate the rapid delivery of public and affordable homes;

further notes that:

- the Central Statics Office identified 183,312 empty homes in 2016;
- it must be a matter of urgency to take measures to return to use any and all vacant units, properties and sites suitable for residential use, particularly given that the Government's Vacant Homes Strategy has delivered only 416 homes to local authorities in 2016 and 2017;
- the delivery of social housing on private developments, through Part V of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (Part V), has been minimal with only 388 homes delivered in 2017;
- the failure of Part V to deliver any affordable homes arises from the reduction of the Part V obligation from twenty per cent to ten per cent;
- slow delivery of residential development by the private sector has almost certainly been exacerbated by land hoarding, property speculation and the drip-feeding of development to keep property prices high;
- with market prices of completed units at record levels, the cost of local authorities acquiring the Part V ten per cent obligation will, in many cases, be prohibitive and generally more expensive than the cost of local authority builds;
- according to the Minister for Housing, Planning and Local Government, the all-in cost of building a new social housing unit is between €175,000 and €211,000, whereas average prices on the property market are now at €380,000 in Dublin, therefore, the cost of acquiring Part V units is enormously more expensive to local authorities than it would be to build on ten per cent of land acquired at existing-use-value;

- waiting for the completion of units by private developers before acquiring the ten per cent will also mean, in many cases, a much slower delivery of public homes and uncertainty about the timeline of such delivery if the private developers decide to drip-feed development of sites, or sit on all or part of such sites for long periods of time for speculative purposes, or in expectation of higher market prices in the future; and
- the National Asset Management Agency (NAMA) has now discharged almost all of its debt obligations through property and asset sales, removing any justification for further disposal of development land or property that could be used to address the current housing emergency, but still controls, as of December 2017, 1,691 hectares of zoned residential land with capacity for 65,399 dwellings, and in Dublin alone controls land with the potential to build 43,075 dwellings;

demands a radical shift in policy to address the housing and homelessness emergency which will contain as its central pillar the provision of public and affordable housing on publicly owned land; and

notwithstanding the above, demands in addition:

- the establishment of multi-disciplinary empty home and property teams in each local authority, dedicated to proactively identifying vacant housing units, properties and sites with potential for refurbishment as residential units;
- that empty home and property teams will, in the first instance, attempt to engage with property owners with a view to working with them to return to residential use the unit, property or site;
- that, where suitable units, properties or sites are vacant for more than six months, without good reason, or where a property owner refuses to engage with the empty home and property teams, the local authority shall employ its compulsory acquisition powers to bring these units, properties or sites into use;
- that the remit of the empty home and property teams will also include the identification of suitable vacant units, properties or sites owned by Government departments, semi-State agencies or agencies under the aegis of Government departments, and the power to acquire the property for development as public and affordable housing;
- that empty home and property teams shall include officers responsible for identifying suitable units, properties and sites and making contact with owners, and all necessary qualified professionals such as architects, engineers, quantity surveyors, etc., to ensure the timely return to use of all suitable units, properties and sites;
- that empty home and property teams will set out options for vacant units, sites and properties to return them to residential use, which shall include a range of assistance measures;
- that in any option where financial support is provided by local authorities for returning units to residential use, these units will be used for public and affordable housing;
- that the Part V requirement be immediately increased from ten per cent social housing to a minimum of twenty per cent public and affordable housing;
- that where there has been any State aid for private development, such as the Local Infrastructure Housing Activation Fund (LIHAF), Home Building Finance Ireland or Strategic Development Zone designation, the Part V requirement would be a minimum of thirty per cent (forty per cent with LIHAF funding) public and affordable housing;

- that all definitions of affordable housing are at a price that is accessible to those on incomes above the eligibility criteria for social housing and below €80,000 per annum, adhering to the standard of repayments being no more than thirty five per cent of net income after tax and social insurance;
- that, in agreeing Part V arrangements with developers, the Minister for Housing, Planning and Local Government will, by regulation, instruct local authorities to, from now on, prioritise the transfer of land option rather than completed units, as the cheapest and most timely mechanism to deliver public and affordable housing, stipulating that the land transfer must be completed within six months of the decision date of the planning permission or the application will be deemed invalid; and
- that the Government legislate immediately to change the mandate of NAMA to be a vehicle for public and affordable housing and ensuring that it immediately ceases the sale or disposal of development land or residential units on the open market.” — *Richard Boyd Barrett, Gino Kenny, Bríd Smith.*

[12 June, 2018]

*Leasuithe:**Amendments:*

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

“recognises:

- that the housing crisis is a national economic, social and moral challenge;
- the need for affordable housing to dampen-down unsustainable property price rises and ensure ordinary families can secure home ownership; and
- that the Confidence and Supply Arrangement for a Fine Gael-led Minority Government contains a commitment to ‘significantly increase and expedite the delivery of social housing units, remove barriers to private housing supply and initiate an affordable housing scheme’;

criticises:

- the Fine Gael decision to abolish the Affordable Housing Scheme in 2012;
- the failure to adequately invest in social and affordable housing from 2011;
- the ongoing failure of the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government to spend the €10 million allocated to an affordable rental model in Budget 2016;
- the lack of specific targets, dates and locations for affordable homes under the Affordable Purchase Scheme announced in January 2018; and
- that the capital housing budget is still 24 per cent behind 2008 levels and is projected to remain at €1.16 billion per annum under the new National Development Plan, still just 84 per cent of the €1.385 billion Fianna Fáil spent on social housing capital investment in 2008; and

calls on the Government to:

- launch a new off-balance sheet housing delivery agency to lead in delivering social and affordable housing;
- compulsory purchase and develop State and State agency lands in key areas of demand;

- reduce construction costs and expand finance to ensure construction is viable; and
- initiate a new tenant purchase scheme to enable local authority tenants to avail of home ownership at an affordable level.” — *Darragh O'Brien, 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, Barry Cowen, 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, 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.*

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

- “— the very significant impact that the economic downturn had on housing supply and the construction industry, with housing construction falling by over 90 per cent between the peak in 2006 and the trough in 2013;
- that with the economy returning to significant and consistent growth, and with the unemployment rate at 5.8 per cent in May (its lowest since May 2008), a significant increase in the supply of new homes is needed;
- that, having regard to this, the Government has made the delivery of new homes across all tenures - social, affordable and private, a top priority through the development, resourcing and implementation of the Rebuilding Ireland Action Plan for Housing and Homelessness;
- that the Government’s initial focus has been on delivering homes for households in the lowest income brackets, through the commitment of over €6 billion to deliver 50,000 new social housing homes by 2021, with eligible households also able to avail of the Housing Assistance Payment (HAP), the Rental Accommodation Scheme (RAS) and other targeted programmes, with the aim of meeting the housing needs of over 137,000 households under the Rebuilding Ireland Action Plan by the end of 2021;
- that almost 26,000 households had their social housing needs met in 2017, exceeding the target set by 23 per cent, and almost doubling the levels achieved in 2015;
- that the social housing construction programme included some 850 schemes (or phases), with 13,400 homes in the pipeline, at the end of 2017, almost 5,000 more than a year earlier;
- the 2018 target for all building programmes across local authorities and Approved Housing Bodies (AHBs) of 4,970 homes, more than 50 per cent higher than the 2017 target;
- the changes made to Part V of the Planning and Development Act 2000, in 2015, which were designed to prioritise social housing provision on site, and maximise its contribution to increased social housing output and the creation of sustainable mixed-tenure communities across the country;
- the important contribution made by the National Asset Management Agency (NAMA) in the delivery of social housing, sourcing almost 2,500 houses and apartments for social housing use by local authorities and AHBs;
- the wide-ranging actions taken by Government to bring vacant or under-utilised properties back into use, particularly in the cities and large urban areas where

housing demand is greatest;

- the establishment of a Vacant Homes Unit within the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government to drive and co-ordinate actions at central and local government levels and the funding and appointment of Vacant Homes Officers in local authorities to support action on the ground in identifying available properties in their area and assisting owners to bring them back into early use for social housing, private sale or rent, or where appropriate, using Compulsory Purchase Orders (CPO) and other powers;
- that a suite of measures is being implemented to facilitate increased residential construction activity and ensure the sector's capacity to produce more affordable homes through, *inter alia*:
 - fast-track planning reforms and more flexible planning guidelines;
 - €200 million capital investment in enabling infrastructure to service/open up housing lands with proportionate affordability dividends for house purchasers; and
 - the progression of large-scale mixed-tenure housing projects, with social, affordable and private housing, on publicly-owned lands;
- that the Government has also introduced targeted and time-bound measures to limit excessive rent increases (e.g. through Rent Pressure Zones), and to provide further protections and effective support services to both tenants and landlords;
- that, in Budget 2018, significant obstacles to building more homes more quickly were removed, by:
 - investing more capital funding in direct house-building by the State;
 - removing the Capital Gains Tax incentive to hold on to residential land, as well as escalating penalties for land hoarding; and
 - providing a new, more affordable finance vehicle for builders through House Building Finance Ireland (HBFi);
- that these measures are having a positive impact, with all relevant indicators clearly showing that the supply-based measures under Rebuilding Ireland are working, with latest planning permissions and commencements data up 27 per cent and 23 per cent year-on-year respectively, and house scheme registrations up 35 per cent;
- that a new National Regeneration and Development Agency is being established under Project Ireland 2040 in line with the compact growth objective and targets in the National Planning Framework;
- the Government's commitment to addressing the affordability pressures faced by some households, particularly low- and moderate-income households in the major urban centres, through:
 - the new Rebuilding Ireland Home Loan, which provides long-term, fixed-rate mortgages for first-time buyers;
 - the imminent activation of a new Affordable Homes Scheme that will leverage affordable properties from publicly-owned lands;
 - provision of at least €25 million infrastructure funding under the new Serviced Sites Fund, with a call for proposals to issue later this month, to deliver lower-cost affordable housing from local authority sites;

- the development of large-scale cost rental initiatives in Dublin to help deliver new homes at affordable levels; and
- new ‘Build to Rent’ and ‘co-living’ planning guidelines which will facilitate investment and innovative design of more rental accommodation at more affordable rents.” (*resumed*) — *An tAire Tithíochta, Pleanála agus Rialtais Áitiúil*.

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

<i>Reachtúil</i>	<i>Statutory</i>
<i>Tairiscint Ceadaithe ag Teastáil</i>	<i>Requiring Motion of Approval</i>
<i>Níl aon scríbhinn á leagan faoin gCatagóir seo</i>	<i>None</i>
<i>In-neamhnithe le Tairiscint</i>	<i>Open to Motion to Annul</i>
Rialacháin na gComhphobal Eorpach (Iompar Earraí Contúirteacha de Bhóthar agus Úsáid Brú-Threalaimh Iniompair) (Leasú), 2018 (I.R. Uimh. 197 de 2018).	European Communities (Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment) (Amendment) Regulations 2018 (S.I. No. 197 of 2018).
Rialacháin an Aontais Eorpaigh (Rúin Trádála a Chosaint), 2018 (I.R. Uimh. 188 de 2018).	European Union (Protection of Trade Secrets) Regulations 2018 (S.I. No. 188 of 2018).
An tOrdú fán Acht um an nGníomhaireacht Chúltaca Ola Náisiúnta, 2007 (Ráta Oibleagáide Bithbhreosla), 2018 (I.R. Uimh. 198 de 2018).	National Oil Reserves Agency Act 2007 (Biofuel Obligation Rate) Order 2018 (S.I. No. 198 of 2018).
<i>Eile</i>	<i>Other</i>
Togra le haghaidh Rialachán ó Pharlaimint na hEorpa agus ón gComhairle lena leasaítear Rialachán (AE) 2016/1011 maidir le tagarmharcanna ísealcharbóin agus le tagarmharcanna i dtaobh tionchar carbóin dhearfaigh mar aon le nóta faisnéise míniúcháin. COM (2018) 355.	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 on low carbon benchmarks and positive carbon impact benchmarks together with explanatory information note. COM (2018) 355.
Feidhmeannacht na Seirbhíse Sláinte. An Tuarascáil Bhliantúil agus na Ráitis	Health Service Executive. Annual Report and Financial Statements, 2017.

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.

Airgeadais, 2017.

Feidhmeannacht na Seirbhíse Sláinte. An Tuarascáil Bhliantúil agus na Ráitis Airgeadais, 2017.

Health Service Executive. Annual Report and Financial Statements, 2017.

An Ghníomhaireacht um Chaomhnú Comhshaoil. Tuarascáil ar an Uisce Óil le haghaidh Soláthairtí Poiblí, 2017.

Environmental Protection Agency. Drinking Water Report for Public Supplies, 2017.

Údarás Maoirseachta Iniúchta agus Cuntasafóchta na hÉireann. An Tuarascáil Bhliantúil, 2017.

Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority. Annual Report, 2017.

Comhlacht Graí Náisiúnta na hÉireann Teoranta. Tuarascáil na Stiúrthóirí agus na Ráitis Airgeadais don bhliain dar chríoch an 31 Nollaig 2017.

Irish National Stud Company Limited. Directors' Report and Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December, 2017.

Na Rialacháin fán Acht um Athchóiriú an Bhainc Ceannais, 2010 (Ailt 20 agus 22 - Comhair Chreidmheasa) (Leasú), 2018 (I.R. Uimh. 187 de 2018).

Central Bank Reform Act 2010 (Sections 20 and 22 - Credit Unions) (Amendment) Regulations 2018 (S.I. No. 187 of 2018).

Neamhrechtúil

Non-Statutory

An Phríomh-Oifig Staidrimh. Staidreamh Trádála. Márta 2018.

Central Statistics Office. Trade Statistics. March, 2018.