



DÁIL ÉIREANN

Dé Céadaoin, 6 Márta, 2019
Wednesday, 6th March, 2019

RIAR NA hOIBRE
ORDER PAPER

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Wednesday, 6th March, 2019

9.30 a.m.

ORD GNÓ
ORDER OF BUSINESS

- 30.** (l) An Bille um Tharraingt Siar na Ríochta Aontaithe as an Aontas Eorpach (Forálacha Iarmhartacha), 2019 — An Coiste (*Leasú 43, atógáil*).
(a) Withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union (Consequential Provisions) Bill 2019 — Committee (*Amendment 43, resumed*).

FÓGRA I dTAOBH GNÓ NUA
NOTICE OF NEW BUSINESS

- 211.** (l) Tairiscint maidir *le* Tascfhórsaí Áitiúla Drugaí agus Alcóil.
(a) Motion *re* Local Drugs and Alcohol Task Forces.
- 221a.** Tairiscint maidir *le* Grinnscrúdú ar an mBille um Fhorbairt Peitríliam agus Mianraí Eile (Leasú) (Bearta Éigeandála Aeráide), 2018.
Motion *re* Scrutiny of the Petroleum and Other Minerals Development (Amendment) (Climate Emergency Measures) Bill 2018.

**ORDUITHE AN LAE
ORDERS OF THE DAY**

- 30.** (l) An Bille um Tharraingt Siar na Ríochta Aontaithe as an Aontas Eorpach (Forálacha Iarmhartacha), 2019 — An Coiste (*Leasú 43, atógáil*).
- (a) Withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union (Consequential Provisions) Bill 2019 — Committee (*Amendment 43, resumed*).

**GNÓ COMHALTAÍ PRÍOBHÁIDEACHA
PRIVATE MEMBERS' BUSINESS**

Fógraí Tairisceana:

Notices of Motions:

211. “That Dail Eireann:

notes that:

- global opium production jumped by 65 per cent from 2016 to 2017, the highest ever recorded by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), and global cocaine manufacture rose by 56 per cent between 2013 and 2016, reaching its highest level ever in 2016;
- illicit drugs like opium and cocaine are booming and new drugs like fentanyl are emerging as a major drug problem;
- the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction’s Early Warning System for new drugs monitored 670 new psychoactive substances by the end of 2017, up from 300 in 2013;
- cannabis remains the world’s most commonly used drug, with 192 million people using it in 2018;
- in the European Union (EU), over 92 million people have used illicit drugs; and
- drug markets continue to be the most significant illegal market in the EU, with over 33 per cent of organised criminal groups involved in the production, trafficking and supply of illicit drugs;

further notes that:

- over 26 per cent (more than one in four) of the Irish population have used illicit drugs, with cannabis the most widely used;
- our communities are now coping with an increasingly complex and chaotic drug problem that includes prescription drugs, illegal drugs, new psychoactive substances, high-strength cannabis, crack cocaine, crystal meth and ketamine, and widespread availability and misuse of alcohol continues to be a core part of the polydrug problem;
- 695 people died from drug-related causes in 2015, and there has been a 61 per cent increase in drug-related deaths between 2004 and 2015 and drug-related deaths are 3.5 times higher than road deaths; and
- insidious, ongoing day-to-day related intimidation is being experienced in our communities, and in 2015 less than ten per cent of people experiencing intimidation reported it to An Garda Síochána for fear of reprisal;

calls on the Taoiseach’s department to appoint a senior official to the National Drugs Strategy’s (NDS) national structures to ensure direct accountability of all agencies at national, regional and local level for their active participation in implementing the new NDS; and

calls on the Government to:

- implement its own Programme for Government commitment through the immediate allocation of an emerging needs fund to the task forces to support community drug projects in the delivery of services that can respond to current and emerging service gaps in communities;
- commit to a clear timetable for prompt implementation of the Public Health (Alcohol) Act 2018 without further delay;
- accelerate the work of the Garda asset profilers targeting people making significant sums of money from the drug trade living in our communities;
- ensure that the new scheme proposed in the NDS for young people is developed through a partnership approach involving youth services, schools, and community drug projects;
- conclude the work of the working group on alternative approaches to criminalisation and end the criminalisation for personal use;
- strengthen the community voice across all levels of the NDS and make immediate investment in community leadership and participation programmes;
- acknowledge the relationship between addiction and mental health and commit to greater co-operation between the relevant agencies, as considered in ‘A Vision for Change’ and the NDS; and
- cease the Health Service Executive reviews of drug and alcohol task forces, with immediate effect, as these reviews are being carried out without any discussion or consultation with the national NDS committees that are responsible for supporting and monitoring the task forces, and it is incompatible with the interagency partnership approach that underlies the NDS for one agency to carry out a review and present it as a *fait accompli*.” — *Joan Collins, Maureen O’Sullivan, Thomas P. Broughan, Thomas Pringle, Catherine Connolly, Clare Daly, Mick Wallace.*

[5 March, 2019]

*Leasuithe
Amendments:*

1. (a) To insert the following after “polydrug problem;”:

“— core funding for drugs task forces has been static for the past five years;”

(b) to insert the following after “fear of reprisal;”:

“— calls for the Minister of State for Health Promotion and the National Drugs Strategy to appear at the Oireachtas Joint Committee on Health to review the implementation of the National Drugs Strategy;” and

(c) to insert the following after “gaps in communities;”:

“— increase annual core funding for drugs task forces;” — *John Curran, 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, 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.

2. to insert the following after “as a *fait accompli*.”:

- “— reinstate funding for local and regional drug and alcohol task forces to 2008 levels, with a comparative increase in funding to reflect the additional remit of alcohol; and
- increase funding for community-based drug projects to allow for wage restoration.”
- *Dessie Ellis, Gerry Adams, John Brady, Pat Buckley, Seán Crowe, David Cullinane, Pearse Doherty, Martin J. Ferris, Kathleen Funchion, Martin Kenny, Mary Lou McDonald, Denise Mitchell, Imelda Munster, Jonathan O'Brien, Eoin Ó Broin, Caoimhghín Ó Caoláin, Donnchadh Ó Laoghaire, Louise O'Reilly, Aengus Ó Snodaigh, Maurice Quinlivan, Brian Stanley.*

221a. “That Dáil Éireann:

notes that:

- in February 2018, Dáil Éireann agreed the Second Stage reading of the Petroleum and Other Minerals Development (Amendment) (Climate Emergency Measures) Bill 2018 and referred the Bill to the Select Committee on Communications, Climate Action and Environment;
- pursuant to Standing Order 141, detailed scrutiny was undertaken by the Oireachtas Joint Committee on Communications, Climate Action and Environment prior to Committee Stage consideration;
- in December 2018, the Oireachtas Joint Committee on Communications, Climate Action and Environment divided on the Question that the draft detailed scrutiny report (which recommended that the Bill progress to Select Committee consideration) and as there was an equality of votes, the Question was, pursuant to Standing Orders, decided in the negative;
- at a subsequent Joint Committee meeting in February 2019, an amendment to the scrutiny report was agreed in the following terms, ‘the Joint Committee having completed its scrutiny of the Bill has to report that it finds itself unable to recommend for or against the Bill proceeding to Third Stage’; and
- when a separate vote was taken to adopt the amended report and lay it before both Houses, there was again an equality of votes and the question was decided in the negative and the Committee therefore arrived at no decision;

further notes that Standing Order 141, while allowing a Joint Committee to undertake detailed scrutiny, did not anticipate that the Joint Committee would fail to report to both Houses; and

therefore agrees that the requirement for the Select Committee on Communications, Climate Action and Environment (having embarked on scrutiny at Joint Committee stage, pursuant to Standing Order 141(c)) to report, prior to Committee Stage, on its detailed scrutiny of the Petroleum and Other Minerals Development (Amendment) (Climate Emergency Measures) Bill 2018, is hereby discharged.” — *Brid Smith, Gino Kenny, Richard Boyd Barrett.*

[6 March, 2019]

**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>
Níl aon scríbhinn á leagan faoin gCatagóir seo	None
<i>In-neamhnithe le Tairiscint</i>	<i>Open to Motion to Annul</i>
Níl aon scríbhinn á leagan faoin gCatagóir seo	None
<i>Eile</i>	<i>Other</i>
Togra le haghaidh Cinneadh ón gComhairle maidir leis an seasamh a bheidh le glacadh thar ceann an Aontais Eorpaigh ag an 14ú Comhthionól Ginearálta de chuid na hEagraíochta Idir-rialtasáí um Iompar Idirnáisiúnta d'Iarnród (OTIF) maidir le hArd-Rúnaí OTIF a thoghadh don tréimhse ón 8 Aibreán 2019 go 31 Nollaig 2021 mar aon le nóta faisnéise míniúcháin. COM (2019) 56.	Proposal for a Council Decision on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union at the 14th General Assembly of the Intergovernmental Organisation for International Carriage by Rail (OTIF) as regards the election of the Secretary General of OTIF for the period from 8 April, 2019 to 31 December, 2021 together with explanatory information note. COM (2019) 56.
Tuarascáil ón Roinn Gnó, Fiontar agus Nuálaíochta don Oireachtas faoi Alt 2(5) d'Acht an Aontais Eorpaigh (Grinnscrúdú), 2002 don tréimhse ó Iúil go Nollaig 2018.	Report of the Department of Business, Enterprise and Innovation to the Oireachtas under Section 2 (5) of the EU (Scrutiny) Act 2002 for the period from July to December, 2018.
Togra le haghaidh Rialachán ó Pharlaimint na hEorpa agus ón gComhairle lena leasaítear Rialachán (AE) 2015/757 d'fhonn an córas bailiúcháin sonraí domhanda le haghaidh sonraí i leith tomhaltas ola breosla loinge a chur i gcuntas go cuí mar aon le nóta faisnéise míniúcháin. COM (2019) 38.	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EU) 2015/757 in order to take appropriate account of the global data collection system for ship fuel oil consumption data together with explanatory information note. COM (2019) 38.

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.

Ceol-Acadamh Ríoga na hÉireann. An Tuarascáil Bhliantúil agus na Ráitis Airgeadais don bhliain dar chríoch 31 Nollaig 2017.

Institiúid Teicneolaíochta Chorcaí. Na Ráitis Airgeadais Chomhdhlúite don bhliain dar chríoch an 31 Lúnasa 2017.

Neamhrechtúil

An tOrdú fán Acht Fostaíochta (Forálacha Ilghnéitheacha), 2018 (Tosach Feidhme), 2019 (I.R. Uimh. 69 de 2019).

Royal Irish Academy of Music. Annual Report and Financial Statements for year ended 31 December, 2017.

Cork Institute of Technology. Consolidated Financial Statements for year ended 31 August, 2017.

Non-Statutory

Employment (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2018 (Commencement) Order 2019 (S.I. No. 69 of 2019).