



SEANAD ÉIREANN

Déardaoin, 5 Samhain, 2020
Thursday, 5th November, 2020

RIAR NA hOIBRE
ORDER PAPER

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Thursday, 5th November, 2020

10.30 a.m.

RIAR NA hOIBRE
Order Paper

GNÓ POIBLÍ
Public Business

Tíolactha:

Presented:

1. An Bille um Cheartas Coiriúil (Cionta Gadaíochta agus Calaoise) (Leasú), 2020 – Ordú don Dara Céim.

Criminal Justice (Theft and Fraud Offences) (Amendment) Bill 2020 – Order for Second Stage.

Bille dá ngairtear Acht do thabhairt tuilleadh éifeachta do Threoir (AE) 2017/1371 ó Pharlaimint na hEorpa agus ón gComhairle an 5 Iúil 2017 maidir leis an gcomhrac in aghaidh na calaoise ar leasanna airgeadais an Aontais trí bhíthin an dlí choiriúil; chun na críche sin do leasú an Achta um Cheartas Coiriúil (Cionta Gadaíochta agus Calaoise), 2001 agus an Achta um Cheartas Coiriúil, 1994; agus do dhéanamh socrú i dtaobh nithe gaolmhara.

Bill entitled an Act to give further effect to Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 July 2017 on the fight against fraud to the Union's financial interests by means of criminal law; for that purpose to amend the Criminal Justice (Theft and Fraud Offences) Act 2001 and the Criminal Justice Act 1994; and to provide for related matters.

– *Senator Jerry Buttimer.*

Tairiscint:

Motion:

2. “Go gceadaíonn Seanad Éireann na Rialacháin seo a leanas ina ndréacht:

Na Rialacháin fán Acht um Chosaint Sonraí, 2018 (alt 60(6)) (Banc Ceannais na hÉireann), 2020,

ar leagadh cóip díobh ina ndréacht faoi bhráid Sheanad Éireann an 28 Deireadh Fómhair 2020.

That Seanad Éireann approves the following Regulations in draft:

Data Protection Act 2018 (section 60(6)) (Central Bank of Ireland) Regulations 2020,

a copy of which was laid in draft form before Seanad Éireann on 28th October, 2020.”

– *Senator Regina Doherty.*
[29th October, 2020]

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3. (l) An Bille um Chomhpháirtíochtaí Teoranta Infheistíochta (Leasú), 2020 – An Tuarascáil.
(a) Investment Limited Partnerships (Amendment) Bill 2020 – Report Stage.
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Tairiscint:

Motion:

4. “Go mbeartaíonn Seanad Éireann go leanfaidh an tAcht um Cheartas Coiriúil (Cumhachtaí Forfheidhmiúcháin) (Covid-19), 2020 (Uimh. 14 de 2020) i ngníomh ar feadh na tréimhse dar tosach an 9ú lá de Shamhain, 2020 agus dar críoch an 9ú lá de Mheitheamh, 2021.
- That Seanad Éireann resolves that the Criminal Justice (Enforcement Powers) (Covid-19) Act 2020 (No. 14 of 2020) shall continue in operation for the period beginning on the 9th day of November, 2020 and ending on the 9th day of June, 2021.”

– *Senator Regina Doherty.*
[3rd November, 2020]

Leasú:

Amendment:

1. To delete “9th day of June, 2021” and substitute “9th day of February, 2021”.

– *Senators Alice-Mary Higgins, Lynn Ruane, Frances Black, Niall Ó Donnghaile, Lynn Boylan, Paul Gavan, Fintan Warfield.*

[4th November, 2020]

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5. An Bille um an mBord um Athstruchtúráil Comhar Creidmheasa (Díscaoileadh), 2019 [*Dáil*] – An Dara Céim.
Credit Union Restructuring Board (Dissolution) Bill 2019 [*Dáil*] – Second Stage.
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Tugadh Isteach:

Introduced:

6. An Bille um Cheartas Coiriúil (Coireacht Fuatha), 2020 – An Chéad Chéim.
Criminal Justice (Hate Crime) Bill 2020 – First Stage.

Bille dá ngairtear Acht do dhéanamh socrú maidir le coireacht fuatha; maidir le pionós níos déine a fhorchur ar chiontóir a bhfuil ag gabháil le cion iomchuí arna dhéanamh aige nó aici (is cion a luaitear sa liosta cionta atá sa Sceideal a ghabhann leis an Acht seo) coireacht fuatha i gcoinne pearsa aonair atá bunaithe ar stádas tearmainn nó dídeanaí, cine, dath, creideamh, náisiúntacht, eitneacht, míchumas, gnéaschlaonadh, féiniúlacht trasinscne nó tréithe gnéis nó aois nó aois mheasta na pearsan aonair sin agus do dhéanamh socrú i dtaobh nithe gaolmhara.

Bill entitled an Act to make provision for hate crime; the imposition of a heavier penalty on an offender whose commission of a relevant offence (a list of which is contained in the Schedule to this Act) is accompanied by hate crime against an individual based on said individual's asylum or refugee status, race, colour, religion, nationality, ethnicity, disability, sexual orientation, transgender identity, sex characteristics, age or perceived age and to provide for related matters.

– *Senators Fiona O'Loughlin, Lisa Chambers, Robbie Gallagher.*

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7. Bille Toghcháin an tSeanaid (Comhaltaí Ollscoile) (Leasú), 2020 – An Dara Céim.
Seanad Electoral (University Members) (Amendment) Bill 2020 – Second Stage.
– *Senators Malcolm Byrne, Shane Cassells, Pat Casey.*
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8. An Bille um an Seanad, 2020 – An Dara Céim.
Seanad Bill 2020 – Second Stage.
– *Senators Michael McDowell, Gerard Craughwell, Alice-Mary Higgins.*
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9. An Bille um Dhrugaí Rialaithe agus um Dhochar a Laghdú, 2017 – An Dara Céim.
Controlled Drugs and Harm Reduction Bill 2017 – Second Stage.
– *Senators Lynn Ruane, Alice-Mary Higgins, Frances Black, David Norris, Michael McDowell, Gerard P. Craughwell, Victor Boyhan, Ivana Bacik.*
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10. An Bille um Aerfoirt Stáit (Grúpa na Sionainne) (Leasú), 2020 – An Dara Céim.
State Airports (Shannon Group) (Amendment) Bill 2020 – Second Stage.
– *Senators Martin Conway, Garret Ahearn, Aisling Dolan.*
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11. Bille na gColáistí Teicniúla Réigiúnacha (Leasú), 2017 – An Dara Céim.
Regional Technical Colleges (Amendment) Bill 2017 – Second Stage.
– *Senator Paddy Burke.*
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12. An Bille Toghcháin (Saoirse na Sochaí Sibhialta) (Leasú), 2019 – An Dara Céim (*atógáil*).
Electoral (Civil Society Freedom) (Amendment) Bill 2019 – Second Stage (*resumed*).
– *Senators Lynn Ruane, Alice-Mary Higgins, Frances Black, Ivana Bacik, David Norris, Victor Boyhan, Fintan Warfield.*
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13. An Bille um Chiontuithe mar gheall ar Chionta Gnéasacha Áirithe (Leithscéal a Ghabháil agus Saoradh), 2016 – An Coiste.
Convictions for Certain Sexual Offences (Apology and Exoneration) Bill 2016 – Committee.
– *Senator Ivana Bacik.*
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14. Bille Náisiúntachta agus Saoránachta Éireann (Eadóirsiú Mionaoiseach a Rugadh in Éirinn), 2018 – An Coiste.
Irish Nationality and Citizenship (Naturalisation of Minors Born in Ireland) Bill 2018 – Committee.
– *Senator Ivana Bacik.*
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15. An Bille fán nGníomhaireacht um Shábháilteacht Feirme, 2018 – An Coiste.
Farm Safety Agency Bill 2018 – Committee.
– *Senators Paul Daly, Robbie Gallagher, Diarmuid Wilson.*
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- 16.** An Bille um Cheartas Coiriúil (Ord Poiblí) (Leasú), 2019 – An Coiste.
Criminal Justice (Public Order) (Amendment) Bill 2019 – Committee.
– *Senators Robbie Gallagher, Lorraine Clifford-Lee, Diarmuid Wilson.*
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- 17.** An Bille um Gharchabhair agus Meabhairshláinte i Scoileanna (Múinteoirí Reatha), 2018 – An Coiste.
First Aid and Mental Health in Schools (Existing Teachers) Bill 2018 – Committee.
– *Senators Robbie Gallagher, Diarmuid Wilson.*
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- 18.** An Bille um Gharchabhair agus Meabhairshláinte i Scoileanna (Oiliúint Tosaigh ar Mhúinteoirí), 2018 – An Coiste.
First Aid and Mental Health in Schools (Initial Teacher Training) Bill 2018 – Committee.
– *Senators Robbie Gallagher, Diarmuid Wilson.*
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- 19.** An Bille um Rannpháirtíocht Phobail (Míchumas) (Forálacha Ilghnéitheacha), 2019 – An Coiste.
Community Participation (Disability) (Miscellaneous Provisions) Bill 2019 – Committee.
– *Senators Lynn Ruane, Frances Black, Ivana Bacik, Victor Boyhan, Alice-Mary Higgins.*
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- 20.** An Bille um Údaráis Phoiblí agus Gnóthais Fónais (Conarthaí a Ullmhú agus Critéir Dhámhachtana), 2019 – An Coiste.
Public Authorities and Utility Undertakings (Contract Preparation and Award Criteria) Bill 2019 – Committee.
– *Senators Alice-Mary Higgins, Frances Black, Lynn Ruane.*
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- 21.** An Bille um Inscne a Aithint (Leasú), 2017 – An Coiste.
Gender Recognition (Amendment) Bill 2017 – Committee.
– *Senators Fintan Warfield, David Norris.*
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- 22.** An Bille um Thoirmeasc ar Theiripí Tiontúcháin, 2018 – An Coiste.
Prohibition of Conversion Therapies Bill 2018 – Committee.
– *Senators Fintan Warfield, Niall Ó Donnghaile, Paul Gavan, Ivana Bacik, David Norris, Victor Boyhan, Gerard P. Craughwell, Frances Black, Alice-Mary Higgins, Lynn Ruane, Jerry Buttimer, Catherine Ardagh.*
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- 23.** An Bille um Cheartas Coiriúil (Tréimhsí Athshlánúcháin), 2018 – An Tuarascáil.
Criminal Justice (Rehabilitative Periods) Bill 2018 – Report Stage.
– *Senators Lynn Ruane, Frances Black, Alice-Mary Higgins.*
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- 24.** *Tairiscintí nach ón Rialtas:*
Non-Government Motions:

1. “That Seanad Éireann:

- calls on the Government to set a date for the long-promised referendum on extending the right to vote in presidential elections to citizens resident outside the State, as set out in the Programme for Government; and
 - calls on all parties and groups in Seanad Éireann and Dáil Éireann to work to ensure the swift passage of the necessary Referendum Bill through the Oireachtas.”
- *Senators Niall Ó Donnghaile, Lynn Boylan, Paul Gavan, Elisha McCallion, Fintan Warfield.*

[6th July, 2020]

2. “That Seanad Éireann:

- condemns the ruling by An Bord Pleanála to allow for the demolition of another historic Dublin landmark, The O’Rahilly’s house at 40 Herbert Park, Ballsbridge, Dublin 4, to make way for the development of luxury accommodation;
- calls on the Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage to make a statement on the matter and on the need to protect our historical built heritage;
- agrees that it is now more important than ever to take the initiative in order to ensure that further aspects of our history are not erased in the name of private profit, especially historic buildings and areas related to our revolutionary heritage;

given the preceding, as well as the fact that we are in the midst of commemorating the Decade of Centenaries:

- calls on the Government to purchase the remainder of the full terrace of houses on Moore Street, Dublin 1, not currently in State ownership, so that this important street can be fully developed into a revolutionary and cultural quarter worthy of the history of the area, that respectfully and proudly tells the story of the Easter Rising and the struggle for Irish freedom, as well as becoming a must-see tourist destination and place for study, research, education and understanding of our past, present and future.”
- *Senators Niall Ó Donnghaile, Lynn Boylan, Paul Gavan, Elisha McCallion, Fintan Warfield, Victor Boyhan.*

[14th September, 2020]

3. “That Seanad Éireann:

notes:

- with deep concern and disappointment, the recent announcement by Bus Éireann that it proposes to suspend several ‘Expressway’ routes between Dublin and other cities across the island;
- the significant economic, social and environmental impact the removal of these services will have on the communities and areas most impacted and the wider implications throughout the rest of Ireland;

understands:

- the difficult circumstances faced by service providers in the context of Covid-19 and shares the concerns of the many workers and commuters who will be detrimentally impacted by Bus Éireann's proposed move;

agrees:

- that it is unacceptable that a sustainable funding plan has not been put in place for our public transport network during the ongoing pandemic;

and calls:

- on the Minister for Climate Action, Communications Networks and Transport, and the Government to urgently intervene in order to ensure that Bus Éireann has adequate funding to maintain these crucial routes."
- *Senators Niall Ó Donnghaile, Lynn Boylan, Paul Gavan, Elisha McCallion, Fintan Warfield.*

[29th September, 2020]

4. "That Seanad Éireann:

acknowledges:

- families, carers and service providers have been stretched to incredible lengths, many to breaking point throughout the course of this pandemic;
- the personal toll and long-term impact of the withdrawal of care and supports for people with disabilities, their families and their carers is deeply worrying;
- due to Covid-19, disability services that rely on voluntary fundraising to meet operating costs have been unable to do so;
- services are suffering from chronic underfunding which has resulted in unmet need exacerbated by Covid-19;
- reopened disability day services are operating at approximately 40 per cent capacity;
- service providers submitted their funding requirements to the Health Service Executive in mid-June; and
- the Government's allocation of €10 million in additional funding to day services and home support services for disability service users is insufficient and will not meet the urgent Covid-19 related costs for service providers, community and home support;

recognises:

- that Ireland's ratification of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities requires progressive implementation; and
- the innovative and committed response of disability and dementia service providers in

the delivery of care and support for people with disabilities and their families throughout this pandemic; and

calls on the Government to:

- provide the funding required to fully reopen day and other essential disability services to implement all Covid-19 related protocols; and
 - provide the additional funding, resources and capital investment required to guarantee sustainable capacity within disability and dementia services.”
- *Senators Ivana Bacik, Annie Hoey, Rebecca Moynihan, Marie Sherlock, Mark Wall, Lynn Boylan, Paul Gavan, Elisha McCallion, Niall Ó Donnghaile, Fintan Warfield, Frances Black, Eileen Flynn, Alice-Mary Higgins, Lynn Ruane, Michael McDowell, Victor Boyhan, Gerard Craughwell, Sharon Keogan, Rónán Mullen.*

[6th October, 2020]

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5. “That Seanad Éireann, in recognising the gallantry of the soldiers of ‘A’ company during the siege of Jadotville in 1961, calls on the Minister for Defence to award Distinguished Service Medals and Military Medals for Gallantry to the men of ‘A’ company, 35th Infantry Battalion.”

– *Senators Ivana Bacik, Annie Hoey, Rebecca Moynihan, Marie Sherlock, Mark Wall, Niall Ó Donnghaile, Lynn Boylan, Paul Gavan, Elisha McCallion, Fintan Warfield, Gerard Craughwell, Victor Boyhan, Alice-Mary Higgins, Frances Black, Rónán Mullen, Eileen Flynn.*

[28th October, 2020]

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6. “That Seanad Éireann:

endorses:

- Dáil Éireann’s declaration of a climate and biodiversity emergency on 9 May 2019, and the steps that have been taken since that date at local, national and European levels to address the ongoing emergency;

acknowledges that:

- nature and biodiversity, meaning the diversity of living things within ecosystems, are deteriorating globally at rates unprecedented in human history, thus steadily destroying the essential basis for our health, sustenance, prosperity and quality of life;
- scientists have warned that a sixth mass extinction event, labelled the ‘Anthropocene Extinction’, may currently be under way;
- nature and biodiversity provide essential life supports to humans in a variety of ways, including through pollination of crops, regulation of water, air and soil quality, regulation of climate, provision of resources such as medicines and building materials, mitigation of natural disasters such as flooding, maintenance of options for the future, and opportunities for learning, inspiration, aesthetic appreciation, spiritual development and the improvement of mental and physical health;

- nature is essential for human existence and happiness, that nature's contributions are difficult or impossible to replace, and that the future of humanity is inseparable from the future of nature;
- the decline of nature and biodiversity is primarily due to human drivers, including changes in land use such as agricultural expansion and urban growth, the direct exploitation of organisms via unsustainable harvesting, logging, hunting and fishing, the impact of climate change on species distribution and ecosystem structures, and its exacerbating effects upon the other drivers, pollution of the air, water and soil, and invasions of alien plant and animal species;
- the maintenance and improvement of current habitat conditions and natural heritage is as important as the generation of new ones;

notes with concern that:

- globally, around one million animal and plant species are already threatened with extinction, many within decades;
- the average abundance of native species in most major land-based habitats has fallen by at least 20 per cent, while at least 680 vertebrate species have been driven to extinction by humanity, with more than 40 per cent of amphibian species, almost 33 per cent of reef-forming corals, more than one-third of marine mammals, and approximately 10 per cent of insects threatened with extinction;
- biodiversity loss is not only an environmental issue, but a developmental, economic, security, social and moral issue as well, with current negative trends in biodiversity undermining progress towards the United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals in the areas of poverty, hunger, health, water, cities, climate, oceans and land;
- a lack of diversity, especially genetic diversity, poses a serious risk to global food security by undermining the resilience of agriculture to threats such as pests, pathogens and climate change;
- land degradation has reduced the productivity of nearly 23 per cent of the global land surface, while pollinator loss increases the chances of crop failure;
- up to 400 million tons of heavy metals, solvents, toxic sludge and other industrial waste enter the world's rivers and oceans annually, while fertilisers entering coastal ecosystems have created over 400 dead zones covering a combined area of almost one quarter of a million square kilometres;
- the destruction of natural environments, in conjunction with poaching and wildlife trafficking practices, increases the likelihood of animal-to-human transmission of zoonotic pathogens such as Ebola, Rabies, Swine Flu, Avian Flu, SARS, and possibly SARS-CoV-2 (Coronavirus);

recognises that:

- most Irish habitats listed on the European Union Habitats Directive are in unfavourable status and almost half are demonstrating ongoing declines, while none of Ireland's grassland, heathland, bog, mire or fen habitats are in favourable status;

- almost 40 per cent of our active raised bogs in Ireland's Special Areas of Conservation network have been lost in the past twenty years;
- of 202 regularly occurring species of bird on this island, 37 have been placed on the red conservation list, including the curlew, corncrake, lapwing, barn owl and golden eagle, while a further 91 are on the amber list, including the robin, starling, swallow, swift, cormorant, gannet and puffin;
- 30 per cent of our bee species and 18 per cent of our butterfly species are threatened with extinction;
- according to the Irish Wildlife Trust, 48 of our marine species face extinction and require greater legal protection, including the basking shark, angel shark, Atlantic salmon, sunfish, turbot, halibut, purple sea urchin and kaleidoscope jellyfish;
- seismic testing, occurring at acoustic levels 100,000 times more intense than a jet engine, has regularly occurred over the past decade during the exploration process for oil and gas reserves in Irish waters, causing untold damage to whales, dolphins and porpoises by damaging their food sources, such as plankton, and causing displacement of species in some cases;
- invasive animal species such as the zebra mussel and the grey squirrel, and invasive plant species such as giant hogweed and Japanese knotweed, pose a growing threat to our native flora and fauna;
- biodiversity provides vital ecosystem services, free of cost, to one of our most important economic sectors, agriculture, with the value of nutrient cycling by soil organisms alone estimated to be worth €1 billion a year;
- the direct annual value of insects via pollination of human food crops has been estimated as at least €53 million in Ireland, while the indirect value provided through pollination of forage crops such as clover and the maintenance of a functioning ecosystem, is likely substantially higher;
- alongside the intrinsic value of an intact marine environment, it has been estimated that recreational services provided by Irish marine ecosystems are worth €1.6 billion in value to the economy, that fisheries and aquaculture are worth €664 million, carbon absorption services €819 million, waste assimilation services €317 million, scientific and educational services €11.5 million, coastal defence services of €11.5 million, and seaweed harvesting €4 million;
- in many parts of Ireland, whether on their own or supported by the State, farmers have led the way on projects to protect biodiversity, habitats and species, including farmers involved in the Burren Programme in Clare, the Hen Harrier Project in six special protection areas, the Pearl Mussel Project in eight different river catchments, and the Biodiversity Regeneration in a Dairying Environment (BRIDE) project in the Bride Valley, Co. Cork;
- in a 2015 survey, Ireland's natural, unspoilt environment was cited by 86 per cent of visiting tourist respondents as a reason to visit Ireland, and that in 2018, out-of-State tourism generated €5.6 billion for the Irish economy;

calls on the Government to act upon the Programme for Government's commitments regarding biodiversity as soon as possible, and to:

- review the protection, including legislative protection processes, of our natural heritage and significant land use changes;
- ensure that the State can protect nature and enforce existing statutory protections of designated features of conservation interest by providing sufficient support to the National Parks and Wildlife Service and reviewing the Service's remit and structure;
- establish a Citizens' Assembly to examine and propose solutions to the biodiversity emergency, thus bringing the creativity and ingenuity of our citizenry to bear upon this crisis;
- ensure that environmental policy is strategy-led and biodiversity-focused by developing a new National Pollinator Plan, supporting the collection of biodiversity data, developing a National Soils Strategy, completing a national hedgerow survey, and carrying out a baseline biodiversity survey on Irish farms;
- ensure that farmers are recognised as the custodians of our land, and are financially supported in playing a vital role in maintaining and restoring habitats and utilising ecologically sound practices;
- seek to ensure the Common Agricultural Policy rewards farmers for sequestering carbon, creating habitats and restoring biodiversity, improving water and air quality, producing clean energy, and developing schemes that support results-based outcomes;
- secure improvements in soil health and water quality by delivering an ambitious reduction in the use of inorganic nitrogen fertiliser over the next decade;
- advocate for a fair system of eligibility conditionality, under the reform of Good Agricultural and Environmental Condition rules, recognising that farmers should not be unfairly penalised for maintaining land that contributes to biodiversity principles, and thus allowing farmers to accrue benefits from managing land as wetlands or native habitats;
- implement the EU's Farm to Fork and Biodiversity strategies in order to increase environmental and biodiversity benefits to our economy and society, including the ambitious reductions in respect of pesticides and fertilisers;
- conserve and expand a diverse range of natural habitats by developing a National Land Use Plan, incentivising the rewetting of carbon-rich soils, supporting the planting or rewilding of native woodland on every farm, and adopting a close-to-nature, continuous cover approach to forestry so as to ultimately create permanent biodiverse forests containing trees of all ages;
- develop comprehensive legislation for the identification, designation and management of Marine Protected Areas in Irish territorial waters, aiming to ensure these areas cover 30 per cent of our waters by 2030."

– *Senators Pauline O'Reilly, Róisín Garvey, Vincent P. Martin.*

[30th October, 2020]

Leasú:

Amendment:

1. To insert the following after the final paragraph:

“calls on the Government to recognise the integral role of biodiversity in regulating the climate and ensuring long-term resilience to climate change explicitly in the Climate Action and Low Carbon Development (Amendment) Bill 2020 and that all policy instruments resulting from that Bill and the Principal Act comply with, and actively support, the implementation of the National Biodiversity Action Plan;

recognises:

- the need to transition to renewable energy but that this transition should enhance biodiversity and be consistent with the National Peatlands Strategy;
- that biodiversity is threatened by some of the same drivers that cause climate change; biodiversity is also under threat from climate change; and calls on the Government to legislate to prevent the development of future Liquefied Natural Gas terminals;
- that the findings of the report produced by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine which showed Ireland’s forestry industry is a net emitter of CO₂; that the National Parks and Wildlife Service finds the model of forestry is one of the biggest pressures on biodiversity-rich EU protected habitats; and calls on the Government to implement a new Forestry Strategy that works for community and the planet;
- the significance of this Island to the Native Irish Honey Bee (*Apis mellifera mellifera*) and Ireland now has potentially the greatest reserve of *Apis mellifera mellifera* in the world, however, our magnificent bees are under threat due to the importation of non-native bees from all over the world leading to the hybridisation of our local native bees; and calls on the Government to develop a strategy for its conservation.”

– Senators Niall Ó Donnghaile, Lynn Boylan, Paul Gavan, Fintan Warfield.

[3rd November, 2020]

25. An Seanad a chur ar athló.
Adjournment of the Seanad.

BILLÍ AR SIÚL AGUS GNÓ ATÁ ORDAITHE
Bills in Progress and Business Ordered

Déardaoin, 30 Meán Fómhair 2021
Thursday, 30th September, 2021

An Bille fá Choiste Comhairleach Náisiúnta um Braitheoireacht, 2020 – Ordaíodh é a léamh an dara huair an 30 Meán Fómhair, 2021.

National Screening Advisory Committee Bill 2020 – Ordered to be read a second time on 30th September, 2021.

– Senators David Norris, Victor Boyhan, Gerard P. Craughwell.

BILLÍ SEANAID SA DÁIL
Seanad Bills with the Dáil

An Bille um Chultúr agus Stair an Lucht Siúil san Oideachas, 2018.
 Traveller Culture and History in Education Bill 2018.

An Bille fá Choimisiún na hÉireann um Chearta an Duine agus Comhionannas (Faisnéis faoin Difríocht Pá idir na hInscní), 2017.
 Irish Human Rights and Equality Commission (Gender Pay Gap Information) Bill 2017.

An Bille um Pá Íosta Náisiúnta (Séisíní Fostaithe a Chosaint), 2017.
 National Minimum Wage (Protection of Employee Tips) Bill 2017.

An Bille Oideachais (Cairt Mac Léinn agus Tuismitheoirí), 2019.
 Education (Student and Parent Charter) Bill 2019.

An Bille um Mionnú Éithigh agus Cionta Gaolmhara, 2018.
 Perjury and Related Offences Bill 2018.

An Bille um Cheartas Coiriúil (Aitheantas Frithpháirteach do Chinntí ar Bhearta Maoirseachta), 2019.
 Criminal Justice (Mutual Recognition of Decisions on Supervision Measures) Bill 2019.

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

Reachtúil:

Statutory:

Tairiscint Ceadaithe ag Teastáil

Requiring Motion of Approval

Na Rialacháin fán Acht um Chosaint Sonraí, 2018 (alt 60(6)) (Banc Ceannais na hÉireann), 2020 (Dréacht).

Data Protection Act 2018 (section 60(6)) (Central Bank of Ireland) Regulations 2020 (Draft).

An tOrdú um Acht na nOllscoileanna Teicneolaíochta, 2018 (Alt 36) (An Lá Ceaptha), 2020 (Dréacht).

Technological Universities Act 2018 (Section 36) (Appointed Day) Order 2020 (Draft).

In-neamhnithe le Tairiscint

Open to Motion to Annul

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.

An tOrdú fán Acht um an Dlí Sibhialta agus Dlí Coiriúil (Forálacha Ilghnéitheacha), 2020 (Alt 31) (An Coimisiún um Iomaíocht agus Cosaint Tomhaltóirí) (Ainmniú), 2020 (I.R. Uimh. 455 de 2020).	Civil Law and Criminal Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2020 (Section 31) (Competition and Consumer Protection Commission) (Designation) Order 2020 (S.I. No. 455 of 2020).
Rialachán na gComhphobal Eorpach (Sláinte Plandaí), 2020 (I.R. Uimh. 459 de 2020).	European Union (Plant Health) Regulations 2020 (S.I. No. 459 of 2020).
Na Rialacháin um Sheirbhísí Sláinte (Leasú), 2020 (I.R. Uimh. 463 de 2020).	Health Services (Amendment) Regulations 2020 (S.I. No. 463 of 2020).
Na Rialacháin um Sheirbhísí Sláinte (Muirir Oidis), 2020 (I.R. Uimh. 464 de 2020).	Health Services (Prescription Charges) Regulations 2020 (S.I. No. 464 of 2020).
Na Rialacháin um Sheirbhísí Sláinte (Muirir Oidis) (Daoine atá os cionn 70 bliain d'aois), 2020 (I.R. Uimh. 465 de 2020).	Health Services (Prescription Charges) (Over 70s) Regulations 2020 (S.I. No. 465 of 2020).
An tOrdú um Breisoideachas agus Ardoideachas, Taighde, Nuálaíocht agus Eolaíocht (Riarachán Roinne agus Feidhmeanna Aire a Aistriú), 2020 (I.R. Uimh. 451 de 2020).	Further and Higher Education, Research, Innovation and Science (Transfer of Departmental Administration and Ministerial Functions) Order 2020 (S.I. No. 451 of 2020).
An tOrdú um Dhlí agus Ceart agus Comhionannas (Ainm na Roinne agus Teideal an Aire a Athrú), 2020 (I.R. Uimh. 452 de 2020).	Justice and Equality (Alteration of Name of Department and Title of Minister) Order 2020 (S.I. No. 452 of 2020).
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