



**An Roinn Dlí agus Cirt
agus Comhionannais**
Department of Justice
and Equality

Annual Report

2017



ANNUAL REPORT 2017

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Foreword by the Minister for Justice and Equality



Charles Flanagan T.D.
Minister for Justice and



Minister of State with Special
Responsibility for Equality,
Immigration and Integration
David Stanton T.D.



Minister of State with Special
Responsibility for Disability
Issues
Finian McGrath T.D.



Minister of State with Special
Responsibility for Trade,
Employment, Business, EU
Digital Single Market and Data
Protection, Pat Breen T.D.

I am pleased to present the 2017 Annual Report for the Department of Justice and Equality, which sets out progress achieved by my Department in delivering the objectives set out in the Strategy Statement 2016-2019. The work of Department of Justice and Equality touches the lives of our citizens in many ways and I am honoured to have the responsibility as Minister for Justice and Equality for making Ireland a safer and more equitable society for the benefit of all.

I look forward to continuing to work with my ministerial colleagues in the Department and my officials across the entire Sector in delivering the ambitious commitments of the Programme for Partnership Government.

The progress outlined in this Annual Report demonstrates the continued dedication and commitment of the staff of the Department and its agencies and bodies. On my own behalf, and on behalf of my Ministers of State, I would like to thank everyone concerned.

Charles Flanagan T.D.
Minister for Justice and Equality

Introduction by the Secretary General



**Secretary General
Aidan O'Driscoll**

The 2017 Annual Report sets out the major areas of activity and progress delivered across the sectors for which the Department of Justice and Equality is responsible. It provides a summary of the key outputs during 2017 in each quarter, along with highlights of the programmes under each of the high-level objectives and strategies in the Department's Strategy Statement 2016 - 2019. Having recently joined the Department, I am struck by the Department's broad remit, which I note has continued to expand significantly over the past decade. One of my

immediate priorities is overseeing the restructuring of the Department to streamline its complicated organisation structure. This important work will help ensure that the Department continues to operate effectively and optimally going forward. A number of agencies transferred to other Departments in 2017. The Charities Regulatory Authority moved to the Department of Rural and Community Development in mid-2017, while the Property Registration Authority, Ordnance Survey Ireland and the Valuation Office moved at year-end to the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government. I commend the staff of these bodies for their wholehearted commitment and dedication and wish them well for the future.

I also commend the professionalism and commitment of staff members across the Justice and Equality Sector in ensuring that we deliver our strategic objectives in order to deliver on our mission and vision for a safer and fairer Ireland. To this end, we will continue to strive to achieve higher levels of performance in the coming year.

**Aidan O'Driscoll
Secretary General**

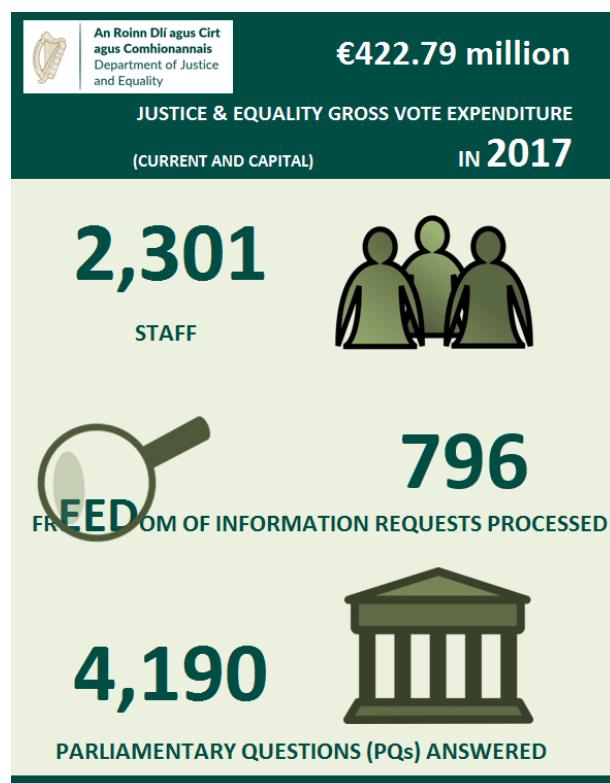
1 - STRATEGIC CONTEXT AND OVERVIEW

This Annual Report sets out progress made in 2017 on actions set out in our Strategy Statement 2016-2019. This Strategy was developed in the context of the Department's Vision, Mission Statement and Values and outlines the strategic actions to be implemented over the lifetime of the strategy, grouped under six high level programmes:



2017 IN FIGURES

The total gross expenditure for the Justice Vote group in 2017 was €422.79 million of which €419.96 million relates to current expenditure and the balance of €2.83 million is capital expenditure. The Justice Vote Group consists of 8 Votes*- the Department of Justice and Equality, An Garda Síochána, the Policing Authority, the Irish Prison Service, the Courts Service, the Property Registration Authority, the Irish Human Rights and Equality Commission and the Valuation Office. The Secretary General of the Department is the Accounting Officer for the Department's Vote and the Irish Prisons Service Vote – see 4.3 Financial Tables.



Overview of the Department in numbers

ENGAGEMENT WITH OIREACHTAS

Parliamentary Questions Received	4,523
Representations Received	28,648
Topical Issues Prepared	176
Topical Issues Selected	28
Seanad Commencement Prepared	42
Seanad Commencement Selected	24

* The Property Registration Authority and the Valuation Office transferred to the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government on 31 December 2017.

2 - 2017 IN REVIEW

January-March:

J-ARC rolled out to three additional locations

(Dundalk, Waterford, and Limerick)

The J-ARC programme (Joint Agency Response to Crime) represents a multi-agency approach to the management of crime, developing specific initiatives to target certain prolific offenders so as to address their behaviour and reduce crime, while increasing community safety. Based on the positive experience of the initiatives in Dublin in 2015 and 2016, it was rolled out to three further locations: Dundalk, Limerick City and Waterford City in January 2017.

Drugs Seizure at Dublin Port

On 20 January, An Garda Síochána and Revenue's Customs Service conducted a joint operation, which resulted in a very substantial seizure of illicit drugs in Dublin Port. It was reported to be a shipment of cannabis with a net worth about €37.5 million.

€13m in Funding For Gender Equality and Migrant Integration Projects

On 24 January, grants totalling €13 million to promote gender equality and to help the integration of migrants were announced, covering 43 projects to be delivered over a four-year period in multiple locations across Ireland by Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), locally based community groups and others, who were successful following an open Call for Proposals. €4.5 million was awarded to 20 projects over three years under the European Union Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF). This funding is targeted at initiatives to promote the integration of non-EU migrants and to combat discrimination and racism.

Publication of the 2015 Annual Report of the Committee Appointed to Monitor the Effectiveness of the Garda Diversion Programme

On 25 January 2017, the 2015 Annual Report of the committee appointed to monitor the effectiveness of

the statutory Diversion Programme was published. The Report provides an overview of youth crime in 2015 and the numbers of children referred for consideration of their admission to the Diversion Programme.

New Migrant Integration Strategy and the Communities Integration Fund

On 7 February, the [Migrant Integration Strategy](#) was launched, which provides the framework for Government action on migrant integration from 2017 until 2020. It is targeted at migrants, refugees and persons of migrant origin. The Communities Integration Fund was established to provide funding for community-based organisations to promote integration at local level. €500,000 was provided in 2017 covering 129 organisations. Additionally, in May it was announced that €1.8m in funding was being supplied to 14 projects across Ireland under this framework.

Establishment of a Tribunal of Inquiry into Certain Disclosures Made under the Protected Disclosures Act, 2014 by members of An Garda Síochána

Following the passing of resolutions in Dáil and Seanad Éireann on 16 February, a Tribunal of Inquiry was established by the Minister for Justice and Equality on 17 February under the Tribunals of Inquiry (Evidence) Act 1921, to investigate certain matters arising from two protected disclosures made to the Minister under the Protected Disclosures Act 2014 by members of An Garda Síochána. The Honourable Mr. Justice Peter Charleton, a judge of the Supreme Court, was appointed Chairman. Two interim reports concerning the matters being inquired into were made to the Clerk of the Dáil on the 19th of May and 30th of November, as required by the resolutions agreed by the Houses of the Oireachtas.



Minister of State David Stanton TD at the launch of the Migrant Integration Strategy in February 2017

Criminal Law (Sexual Offences) Act 2017

The Criminal Law (Sexual Offences) Act 2017 was signed on 22 February and certain provisions were commenced in March. This initial commencement included all new offences relating to the sexual exploitation and sexual abuse of children. These include the new offences of online child sexual grooming including the use of information and communications technology to facilitate such activity.

New offences were also introduced in relation to the sexual exploitation of persons with disabilities, where the nature of that disability is such as to render the individual incapable of consenting to a sexual act. These replaced provisions under the Criminal Law (Sexual Offences) Act 1993 relating to the protection of mentally impaired persons. Also commenced were the new offences targeting the demand for sexual services through prostitution. These new provisions also see those who provide sexual services through prostitution decriminalised from existing offences. New offences of exposure and offensive conduct of a sexual nature updated existing laws on public indecency. The new offences bring clarity and strengthen the law in this area. The Act also introduces a statutory definition of 'consent' to a sexual act. The introduction of this

statutory definition of consent to a sexual act brings Ireland into line with other common law jurisdictions, but moreover provides a clear statement of the circumstances in which consent would not be given.

Appointment of (Retired) Judge Pat McCartan to assess Stardust evidence

On 7 March, retired Judge Pat McCartan was appointed to assess any new and updated evidence the Stardust Relatives and Victims Committee uncovered in order to recommend whether a Commission of Investigation should be established into the Stardust Tragedy of 1981.

National awareness campaign on domestic violence recommenced in 2017

On 13 March the multimedia high impact campaign recommenced for the "What Would You Do?" national awareness campaign on domestic violence, which is a key action of the Second National Strategy on Domestic, Sexual and Gender-based Violence 2016 - 2021. The campaign aims to increase the awareness of domestic and sexual violence, to bring about a change in established societal behaviours and attitudes and to activate bystanders with the aim of decreasing and preventing this violence.



April-June

Closure of St. Patrick's Institution

St. Patrick's Institution was closed with effect from 7 April, ending the practice of sending children to St. Patrick's Institution, which was a long-standing Government commitment. St Patrick's Institution has been the subject of much criticism by various bodies and persons involved in the area of human rights and children's rights.

New Grant Aid Scheme for Establishment of Community-Based CCTV Schemes

A new grant-aid scheme to assist community groups in the establishment of community-based CCTV systems was announced in April. Some of the key objectives of the Scheme are to enhance existing policing provision within the community, to assist in the prevention and reduction of local crime, disorder and anti-social activity and to increase community involvement in the provision of legitimate, integrated responses to prevent and reduce crime in local areas in association with appropriate agencies. It is intended that the scheme will run for 3 years with funding of €1 million being made available each year.

3,000 new Irish Citizens

On 21 April, over 3,000 candidates from more than 120 countries became Irish citizens in three naturalisation ceremonies held at the Convention Centre Dublin.

Second Report of the Independent Oversight

Authority for the Garda Fixed Charge Processing System Cancellation Policy

On 26 April, the Tánaiste and Minister for Justice and Equality, Frances Fitzgerald TD., published the second annual report of the Independent Oversight Authority for the Garda Fixed Charge Processing System (FCPS) Cancellation Policy. Judge Matthew Deery was appointed as the sole Independent Oversight Authority in January 2015. The report notes that the implementation of most of the recommendations "has immensely strengthened the (FCPS) system".

National Strategy for Women and Girls 2017-2020: Creating a Better Society for All

On 3rd of May, the new [National Strategy for Women - and Girls 2017-2020: Creating a Better Society for All](#) was published. The key theme of the strategy is to promote equality for women and girls across all areas of life, in the workplace, in education, in the family, on public and corporate boards, in sport and the arts. The strategy ensures that a gender perspective is integrated into decision-making on a wide range of policies across Government.

Ms. Kathleen O'Toole nominated to Chair Commission on the Future of Policing in Ireland

On 9 May, the Government agreed to nominate Ms. Kathleen O'Toole to the position of chair of the

Commission on the Future of Policing in Ireland. Ms. O'Toole, who was Chief of the Seattle Police Department between 2014 and 2017, held the position of Chief Inspector of the Garda Inspectorate between 2006 and 2012. The Commission aims to undertake a comprehensive examination of all aspects of policing including all functions currently carried out by An Garda Síochána.

New Legislation to Deal with Cybercrime

In May, the first piece of Irish legislation dedicated specifically to dealing with cybercrime was enacted. The Criminal Justice (Offences Relating to Information Systems) Act aims to safeguard information systems and the data that they contain. Cybercrime is an international, worldwide problem. It transcends national boundaries. International cooperation and harmonisation of national laws have a significant role to play in countering the transnational dimension of cybercrime. The legislation transposes an EU Directive, which harmonises Member States' law in combating cybercrime involving attacks on information systems and their important data.

Work to Learn Programme

On the 29 May, the Work to Learn Programme was

launched in Cobh, County Cork. The Work to Learn Programme is a Garda Youth Diversion Project (GYDP) based work experience initiative for young people, which provides them with the opportunity to gain important skills and develop as individuals. The programme exposes participants on GYDPs to the world of work and the skills required to operate effectively in it, through a structured and supported process involving preparation, placement and reflection.

Third payment option introduced for Fixed Charge Notices

The third payment option was introduced on 1st of June. The third payment option allows a person who is served with a summons in respect of a fixed charge offence to pay a fee within 7 days before the date of the Court date on which the charge is to be heard.

New National Traveller and Roma Inclusion Strategy 2017 – 2021

On the 13 June, the new [National Traveller and Roma Inclusion Strategy 2017 – 2021](#) was launched. The development of the Strategy involved a comprehensive public consultation process, including two rounds of public meetings and engagement with Travellers organisations at national level.



National colours on parade at the Citizenship Ceremony in University College Limerick on 27 June 2017 where 355 candidates from 11 countries were naturalised.

July-September:

Annual Irish Criminal Justice Agencies Conference

The fourth Annual Irish Criminal Justice Agencies Conference, "Youth Justice Policy in Ireland – Where to Next?" took place on 4 July. The conference, which was held in Dublin Castle, was a collaboration involving the Irish Youth Justice Service as lead agency, the Department of Justice and Equality, An Garda Síochána, the Irish Prison Service, the Probation Service and the Association for Criminal Justice Research and Development (ACJRD). The focus of the conference was the Children Act 2001 and the commitment in the Government's Youth Justice Action Plan 2014-2018 to review the legislation that established the legal framework for dealing with young people who commit offences.

New Courthouse in Drogheda, Co. Louth

On 10 July, the Minister for Justice and Equality, Mr. Charles Flanagan T.D. formally opened a new state of the art courthouse in Drogheda, Co. Louth at a ceremony presided over by the Chief Justice, the Hon. Mrs. Justice Susan Denham.

New National Disability Inclusion Strategy 2017-2021

On 14 July, the Minister of State for Disability Issues, Finian McGrath T.D., launched the new [National Disability Inclusion Strategy 2017-2021](#). It is an all-of-Government Strategy, which is aimed at significantly improving the lives of people with disabilities, and creating the best possible opportunities for people with disabilities to fulfil their potential. The development of the Strategy involved a comprehensive public consultation process, including two rounds of regional public meetings and engagement with the Disability Sector.

Strengthening of Bail Law

The Criminal Justice Act 2017 became law in June 2017 and strengthens the powers of the Courts, and the Gardaí, in dealing with persistent serious offenders and persons on bail who pose an ongoing threat to the public. The Act places a greater emphasis on the rights and the safety of victims, and the public, in bail decisions, while continuing to safeguard the rights of the accused. It provides increased guidance for the courts and greater transparency in the bail process.

Independent Reporting Commission Act 2017

The Independent Reporting Commission Act 2017 became law on 27 July. The Act establishes the Independent Reporting Commission in this jurisdiction, giving formal effect to an important aspect of the Fresh Start Agreement that set out a number of actions aimed at bringing to an end paramilitary activity connected with Northern Ireland.

Irish Rules of Court published

The official Irish version of the Rules of the Superior Courts, 1986 was published in July 2017. With the publication of the Irish version of those Rules the Department of Justice and Equality has now published the official Irish version of the 1986, the 1997 and the 2001 consolidations of the Rules of the Superior Courts, the District Court Rules and the Circuit Court Rules, respectively.



Chief Justice Frank Clarke, Minister Charles Flanagan T.D. and the Department's Irish Translator Micheál Ó Cearúil at the launch of the Irish version of the *Rules of the Superior Courts 1986*.

Public consultation on tackling the gender pay gap

On 9 August, the Minister for Justice and Equality, Mr. Charles Flanagan T.D., and the Minister of State with special responsibility for Equality, Immigration and Integration, Mr. David Stanton T.D., announced the launch of a public consultation on tackling the gender pay gap. A clearer understanding of the factors underpinning the pay gap is required so that Government action can be properly tailored towards tackling this issue effectively.

Meeting on Brexit and Security

On 22 August, the Minister for Justice and Equality, Charlie Flanagan, T.D., met with the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, James Brokenshire M.P. The Secretary of State briefed the Minister on the UK's position papers on customs and on Northern Ireland in the context of the Brexit negotiations. Minister Flanagan welcomed the emphasis in the papers on the priority areas that the Government is also pursuing including the Common Travel Area, the Good Friday Agreement, North/South cooperation and avoiding a

hard border. The continued close co-operation between the Gardaí and the PSNI in combating the activities of these groups was noted. The Minister emphasised the Government's continued priority commitment to tackling these groups.

Funding provided for Text Alert Rebate Scheme

On 20 September at the National Ploughing Championships, Minister for Justice and Equality, Charlie Flanagan TD, announced that his Department would be providing additional financial support to Community Text Alert Groups in 2017 as the latest measure in its support of crime prevention in rural communities. The Rebate Scheme, which also ran in 2016, allows Text Alert Groups registered with An Garda Síochána to apply for funding to contribute towards their yearly running costs. The Minister made in the region of €100,000 available to local communities who wished to apply for a rebate towards the costs associated with running their local Text Alert Scheme. An additional €50,000 was made available for the 2017 scheme in late December.

October-December:

Enactment of the Mediation Bill 2017

The Mediation Act 2017, which is intended to speed up resolution of disputes; reduce legal costs associated with such disputes and reduce or avoid the stress involved in adversarial court proceedings, was signed into law on 2 October.

New Humanitarian Admissions Programme in Support of Refugees and their Families under the Irish Refugee Protection Programme

On 14 November, a new scheme of humanitarian admission in support of refugees and their families was announced as part of the Government's commitments under the Irish Refugee Protection Programme and reflecting the Government's ongoing commitment to supporting the most vulnerable refugees by providing a safe haven and a welcoming environment to rebuild their lives in Ireland.

Enactment of the Civil Liability (Amendment) Act 2017

On 22 November, the Civil Liability (Amendment) Act 2017 was enacted. The Act allows the courts the power to award damages by way of periodic payments orders in cases of catastrophic injury, which will give much needed financial security to persons who have been catastrophically injured and who require lifelong care and assistance.

International Drugs Seizure

On 15 November, An Garda Síochána raided two premises in Ashbourne as part of an international operation and seized a large quantity of drugs that were worth an estimated €7 million.

Project Funding to Support Female Refugees to Integrate into the Labour Market

On 24 November, Mr. David Stanton, T.D., Minister of State at the Department of Justice and Equality with responsibility for Equality, Immigration and Integration announced the award of project funding totalling €485,226 to seven projects nationwide to support the labour-market integration of female refugees. This funding

was obtained from the Dormant Accounts Fund and the seven projects will be delivered over the course of 2018.

Introduction of Electronic Border Control Gates at Dublin Airport

Automatic border control 'eGates' went live at Dublin Airport on 30 November and, following a phased rollout, 20 have been put into operation, 10 each in Terminals 1 and 2. The eGates are open to Irish and EU e-passport holders over the age of 18 and it is planned that their use will be extended to other categories of passengers as the programme develops. The introduction of eGates is aimed at improving customer service through self-service, while at the same time enhancing border security.

3,200 New Irish Citizens

On 27 November, the Minister for Justice and Equality, Mr. Charles Flanagan T.D., congratulated some 3,200 new Irish citizens at a citizenship ceremony at the Convention Centre in Dublin.

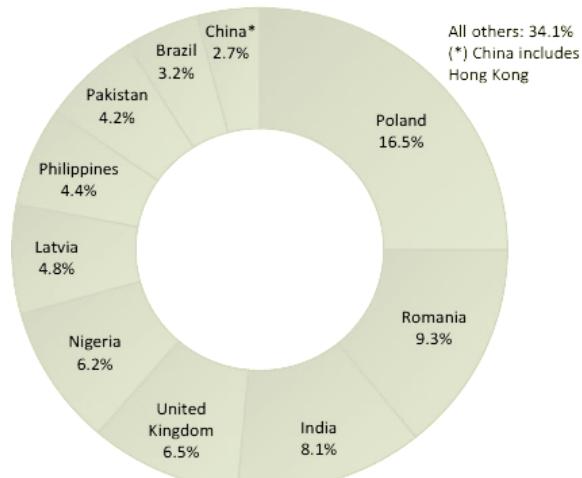


Figure 5: Top 10 nationalities for which citizenship was awarded in 2017

Measures to Assist Victims of Crime

On 28th of December, annual funding of €1.712m was announced to support 56 organisations in 2018 providing support services to victims of crime. These services are a fundamental part of supports for victims of crime and include the provision of essential support and information, including emotional support, court accompaniment, accompaniment to Garda interviews, accompaniment to sexual assault treatment units, counselling and referral to other services. The Criminal Justice (Victims of Crime) Act became law in November 2017, introducing for the first time, a range of statutory rights for victims of crime.

McCartan report into Stardust published

Judge McCartan produced a report on his assessment of the evidence presented to him by the Stardust Relatives

and Victims Committee, which was published on 7 November 2017. The report concludes: "Having considered all the material submitted by the Committee, there is no new or updated evidence disclosed in the meaning of the terms of this Assessment and no new enquiry is warranted". Judge McCartan's report was laid before the Houses of the Oireachtas on 7 November 2017.

5th Annual National Missing Persons Day held

The fifth annual national Missing Persons Day took place in Farmleigh on 6 December 2017. Missing Persons Day is an annual day of commemoration and takes place on the first Wednesday in December each year. It commemorates those who have gone missing and recognises the lasting trauma for their families and friends.



Remembrance roses in Farmleigh garden fountain

3 - PROGRESS ON STRATEGY STATEMENT 2016-2019

3.1 – A Safe, Secure Ireland

Under this programme, the Department seeks to safeguard the security of the State and its citizens, to reduce crime and re-offending and improve people's safety.

Development of an effective, visible and accountable police service

Recruitment

The intake target of 800 Gardaí for the year was achieved while the target of 900 attestations for the year was also achieved. The target to reach numbers serving of 13,500 by year-end - a net increase of 500 - was also achieved. In relation to the Garda Reserve, there were 2,500 applicants for the 2017 recruitment campaign. The ideal is to accommodate fifty trainee reserves in each class. In respect of civilianisation, 120 of 191 sanctioned posts were filled and sanction has been sought for some 170 further posts. Two new senior posts, Executive Director Strategy and Change Management and Executive Director Legal and Compliance have been filled.

Review of boundaries of police divisions, dispersement of Garda Stations, pilot scheme to reopen six stations

The Final Report of the Garda Commissioner recommending six former stations for reopening was noted by Government in December 2017 and has been published.

An Garda Síochána will bring specialist units involved in the fight against all forms of serious crime up to full strength as soon as possible.

In 2017 an additional 93 Garda personnel were allocated. Competitions to fill vacancies at the rank of Inspector and Sergeant within units are being scheduled. It is expected that there will be further assignments to the units within SCO in 2018.



An Garda Síochána staffing resources

Support for the Policing Authority, Garda Inspectorate and GSOC in the performance of their functions.

Governance Agreements are in place and the Garda Síochána Inspectorate and the Garda Síochána Ombudsman Commission were supported throughout the year. Following a competition run by the Public Appointments Service, a new Garda Inspectorate was put in place following the expiry of the term of the former members. Resourcing was kept under review during the year and additional staff were allocated to GSOC for the establishment of a unit to deal with protected disclosures.

Establishment of Garda Business Fora in urban centres allowing Gardaí and businesses to work together to improve public safety, ensure a safe nighttime economy and respond to crimes against businesses.

The Garda Business Watch scheme has been set up in Dublin and is operated from the Office of the Assistant Commissioner for the Dublin Metropolitan Region, in conjunction with Dublin City Council. Meetings are held between AGS and businesses, focusing on areas such as retail theft and crime prevention more generally. Similar schemes are also in operation in Cork and Galway.

Drive and oversee the agreed programme of reform and investment in An Garda Síochána

Implementation of the agreed 5-year reform programme in the AGS in conjunction with the Policing Authority

The Five Year Reform and High-level Workforce Plan for An Garda Síochána (AGS) combines the implementation of the agreed recommendations of the Garda Inspectorate report 'Changing Policing in Ireland' and the Programme for Government commitments aimed at increasing Garda visibility. The agreed recommendations aimed at AGS are being implemented through the Commissioner's Modernisation and Renewal Programme 2016-2021 (MRP). The Policing Authority are monitoring implementation by AGS and reporting progress to the Department on a quarterly basis. The Department has also engaged with the Commission on the Future of Policing and the Commissioner in relation to how the Executive might be supported to implement the programme.

Implementation of the Garda Capital Programme: to upgrade ICT infrastructure, further invest in the Garda fleet and provide new and refurbished Garda Stations throughout the country.

Investment in Garda fleet, ICT and the building programme is ongoing. There were 207 vehicles purchased in 2017 to the value of €5.645m. The five-

year Garda Station Building and Refurbishment Programme includes over €60m of Exchequer funding as well as a major Public Private Partnership project and will provide new stations and modernise older stations across 30 locations. In addition, some €100m has been invested for the construction of three new Divisional Regional headquarters in Wexford (completed), Kevin Street Dublin (due to be completed 2018), and Galway (due to be completed in 2018). The ICT programme incorporates the development of Major Investigations Management Systems, which will incorporate, standardise, digitise and support the management of all investigations by An Garda Síochána.

Provision of policy, operational and legal frameworks to reduce/prevent crime, tackle reoffending, and develop more secure communities

Safeguarding urban centres and the night-time economy by properly resourcing An Garda Síochána in targeting the sale and supply of illicit drugs on our streets.

An Garda Síochána resources are being monitored and the Garda Commissioner assigns resources to meet operational needs. The Misuse of Drugs Regulations 2017 have been made by the Department of Health, which introduce further controls with regard to certain drugs available for illicit sale.

Extension of Garda Youth Diversion Projects for young people promoting restorative justice having regard to trends in youth crime.

There are currently 105 Garda Youth Diversion Projects (GYDPs) across the State. Substantial work to update the operating principles for GYDPs was undertaken in 2017 with a view to undertaking an extensive process of stakeholder engagement to support improved accessibility and effectiveness of GYDP services. It is expected there will be continuing development of approaches to diversion in the coming years, in the context of ongoing policy and legislative reviews and in light of emerging research.

Funding of community crime prevention schemes including Neighbourhood Watch and Text Alert.

Funding of up to €150K was allocated in 2017 for the Text Alert Rebate Scheme, which provides a contribution toward the costs of operating Text Alert services. An additional €100K has been allocated for community crime prevention measures.

Supporting investment in CCTV at key locations along the road network and in urban centres

A scheme has been operational since April 2017 to provide a contribution towards the cost of installing CCTV systems.

Ensuring a whole of Government approach to Penal Policy and addressing offender behaviour to reduce reoffending.

The Interagency Group on cooperation for a Fairer and Safer Ireland has been set up consisting of 18 members from a broad representation of public bodies. It is intended this group will play a very significant role in fulfilling a key objective of the Penal Policy Review Group – that of ensuring efforts to prevent and respond to crime are conducted by means of a ‘whole of government’ approach.

Implementation of the Second National Action Plan to Prevent and Combat Human Trafficking in Ireland.

Implementation of the main priorities within the Second National Action Plan continued throughout 2017. These include training of front-line personnel, raising public awareness, enhanced cooperation among stakeholders and demand reduction measures.

Development and management of legislative proposals for Criminal law in accordance with the Government's legislative programme

The Criminal Law (Sexual Offences) Act 2017 strengthens offences combating the sexual abuse and sexual exploitation of children and child pornography. The provisions of the Act also include offences relating to payment for sexual activity with prostitutes and offensive conduct of a sexual nature. Parts 1, 2, 3, 4, 7

and 8 (excluding 46, 47, 51(b) & 52) commenced with effect from 27 March 2017.

The Criminal Justice (Suspended Sentences of Imprisonment) Act 2017 was signed by the President on 15 March 2017. This Act amends section 99 of the Criminal Justice Act 2006 in certain respects and provides for related matters.

The Criminal Justice (Offences Relating to Information Systems) Act 2017 was enacted on 24 May 2017 and commenced on 12 June. This Act gives effect to certain provisions of Directive 2013/40/EU on attacks against information systems.

The Criminal Justice (Victims of Crime) Act 2017 implementing the EU Victims of Crime Directive was enacted on 5 November 2017. The majority of provisions were commenced on 27 November 2017.

The Criminal Justice Act 2017 was enacted on 22 June 2017 with the majority of provisions commenced on 14 August 2017. It seeks to improve the operation of the bail system and make the law as effective as possible in protecting the public against crimes committed by persons on bail while also safeguarding the rights of the accused.

The Independent Reporting Commission Act 2017 was signed by the President on 26 July. Under this Act, the commission is established by the Government and the Government of the United Kingdom under the Agreement made in Dublin on 13 September 2016.

The Criminal Justice (Corruption) Bill was published on 2 November 2017 and seeks to amend the law regarding the prevention of corruption (including offences relating to corruption).

Draft Heads for a new Data Retention Bill to amend the Communications (Data Retention) Act 2011 were approved by Government and published in October 2017. The Bill will take account of certain judgments of the European Court of Justice (ECJ), which identified difficulties with the model that EU Member States use to manage law enforcement access to communications data.

Promotion of National Security, tackling of terrorism and serious and organised crime

Developing programmes to respond to security threats

Progress has been made in close cooperation with the Office of the Parliamentary Counsel (**OPC**), Office of the Attorney General on developing amendments to the law on investigatory powers with regard to electronic communications. There is ongoing, close liaison with the Garda authorities in respect of security incidents and responses, including information-sharing developments; continued engagement at EU level in the internal security / counter terrorism framework, as well as participation in new Commission-led HLEG on Radicalisation. There has also been further work within the Government's emergency planning framework in preparedness for the consequences of terrorist attack, including coordination of two National Emergency Coordination Group (NECG) table-top exercises in 2017.

Active engagement with Government Departments and agencies as well as relevant partners in other jurisdictions to tackle terrorism and serious and organised crime.

The Department continued to work throughout 2017 with relevant partners in other Departments and at EU and international level.

Contributing to the structural review of decision-making arrangements across the common areas of security and defence.

The establishment of Cabinet Committee F in July 2017 was an important step in keeping the State's systems for the analysis of, preparation for and response to threats to national security under review and providing for high-level coordination between relevant Departments and agencies on related matters. The Department is engaging with the Commission on the Future of Policing in respect of structures in this area.

Supporting and enhancing the work of the Joint Agency Task Force to tackle cross border organised crime.

The Joint Agency Task Force has been operational since 2016 and has identified six priority areas for action: rural

crime; child sexual exploitation; excise fraud; drugs; financial crime and human trafficking. The JATF has conducted various joint operations in these priority areas since its formation. It reports to the Ministers on its activities and three such reports have been provided to date.

Advancing implementation of Schengen Information System (SIS II) and implementation of automated information sharing under the Prüm decisions.

Detailed design scoping was completed in December 2017. The Project Team in An Garda Síochána continues to liaise with international counterparts and members of the Project Team have participated as observers in Schengen evaluation of other Member States, which will assist in planning for Ireland's evaluation. The project remains on track for SIS II connectivity by Q2 2019. Ireland is ready for evaluation in respect of the Fingerprints element of Prüm and AGS have arranged their evaluation visit with Austrian Colleagues. The Forensic Science Ireland project for DNA data exchange is nearing completion. Required legislation to enable VRD data exchange has been finalised and will be published with a view to its passage through the Houses of the Oireachtas.

Enhancement of North-South co-operation to combat terrorist activity and cross border organised crime

Strengthening and developing cross border bodies and services in Northern Ireland and implement the Fresh Start Agreement.

The Department maintains strong relationships with its counterparts in Northern Ireland (NI DoJ and NIO) in respect of cross border co-operation, including the Inter-Governmental Agreement on criminal justice co-operation and with regard to Brexit matters. The Independent Reporting Commission and the cross border Joint Agency Task Force (commitments under Fresh Start) have been established and are continuing to exercise their functions. There is ongoing input into the current Stormont negotiation process in respect of legacy issues. The Independent Reporting Commission Act 2017 has been commenced and work is ongoing on preparing legislative proposals in respect of legacy issues.

Establishment of institutions to address the legacy of the conflict in Northern Ireland

Cooperation with Government Departments, North and South, and with UK Government on establishing the institutions under the Stormont House Agreement to address the legacy of conflict in NI.

The Irish and British Governments have concluded an agreement on the formation of the independent Commission on Information Retrieval (ICIR) in October 2015. Co-operation with the Historical Investigations Unit (HIU) is possible under the (Mutual Legal Assistance) MLA framework and the general scheme of the Criminal Justice (International Co-operation) Bill was approved by the Government in December 2017. This legislation will further facilitate co-operation by the Irish Authorities with the Legacy institutions to be established under the Stormont House Agreement.

Combatting money laundering and terrorist financing

International Financial Action Task Force Review

In common with all members of the FATF, Ireland is regularly assessed on its success in meeting the FATF published standards for combatting Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing and rated accordingly. The FATF Mutual Evaluation Report was published on 7 September 2017, following its adoption by the plenary meeting of FATF in Valencia on 18-23 June 2017. The Report was broadly positive, especially in relation to the Financial Services Sector, although the rating for Terrorist Financing was out of line with Ireland's peers. Like almost all our peers that have been through this process in recent years, Ireland is now subject to Enhanced Review, and will make three interim reports on progress over the next five years towards meeting the recommendations in the Report.

Review existing Proceeds of Crime legislation and ensure that adequate resources are provided to support the work of the Criminal Assets Bureau

The Proceeds of Crime (Amendment) Act 2016, enacted in June 2016, provided additional powers to the Criminal Assets Bureau (CAB) in response to the increased organised crime threat. The Proceeds of Crime legislation remains under review. A number of staff vacancies were filled in 2017, bringing the staffing level of the CAB to 79. The CAB's budget allocation for 2017 was €7.585m.

International assistance

Mutual Legal Assistance

The Department continues to deal with requests for mutual legal assistance in criminal investigations, European Arrest Warrants and extradition requests as speedily as possible.

The Central Authority for International Child Abduction

The Central Authority for International Child Abduction, based in the Department of Justice and Equality, commenced work in 1991. Under the Hague Conventions of 1980 and 1996 together with EC Regulation No. 2201/2003 (Brussels IIA), the Central Authority facilitates applications for the return of wrongfully removed children, the securing of access rights, requests for social reports, the placement of children in foster or other care situations across international borders, requests to transfer jurisdiction and requests to locate children.

The Central Authority, in co-operation with relevant competent authorities in the State such as the Courts Service, An Garda Síochána, the Legal Aid Board, the Child and Family Agency (Tusla), the Department of Foreign Affairs & Trade and the Chief State Solicitor's Office, together with national competent authorities in other Contracting States, works to facilitate the above range of applications, while keeping the welfare of children paramount. In 2017, the Central Authority assisted with 280 applications. The number of new applications received reduced from 187 in 2016 to 173 in 2017, representing a reduction of over 7% year on year.

3.2 – Access to Justice

The overall aim of this programme is to support efficiency and reform in the administration of justice, including the provision of improved services to victims of crime.

Ensuring that the Courts and Legal Aid systems are providing a high quality and professional service that is accessible, efficient and effective

Supporting the delivery of the Courts Service capital Programme, including PPP Projects.

This project comprises four new courthouses for Drogheda, Letterkenny, Limerick and Wexford and substantial refurbishment and extension of existing courthouses in Cork, Mullingar and Waterford under Public Private Partnership arrangements. The new courthouse in Drogheda was completed and was officially opened by the Minister on 10th pf July 2017. The new courthouse in Letterkenny was completed and service commenced on 27 November 2017, while the new courthouse in Wexford was completed and service commenced on 22 December 2017. Work is ongoing on the other elements of the programme.

Developing mediation as an alternative to court proceedings.

The Mediation Act 2017 became law in October 2017. The general objective of the Mediation Act 2017 is to promote mediation as a viable, effective and efficient alternative to court proceedings thereby reducing legal costs, speeding up the resolution of disputes and relieving the stress involved in court proceedings.

Collaboration with criminal justice agencies on procedural reforms, cost savings and minimising actions, in particular extending the use of video conferencing to additional court venues and prisons nationwide.

Use of video link continued to be extended in 2017 and there was ongoing work on preparation of legislative reforms to facilitate greater efficiencies. New members from the Courts and An Garda Síochana joined the Efficiencies Group established to oversee reforms.

Work on a Revised General Scheme for the Criminal Procedure Bill commenced in 2017.

Development of appropriate structures and systems to handle mortgage arrears and other personal insolvency cases

Monitoring the impact and effectiveness of personal insolvency processes and refine and develop structures and systems where required.

Five Joint Working Group (JWG) meetings and four Steering Board (SB) meetings were held in 2017. A Review Report was completed and approved by the JWG and SB. Approved by SOG on Mortgage Arrears 18 Oct. Presentation of Report to Government was deferred, pending finalisation of budget allocation for elements of Abhaile in 2018.

Support for the development of competent, caring and efficient services to victims of crime

Developing victim support services including Garda Victim Support Offices as a single point of contact in accessing support and information.

Funding was provided to 58 organisations supporting victims of crime in 2017, with a budget allocation of €1.712m provided by the Government. Victim Support Offices have been established in every Garda Division.

Implementing the second National Strategy on Domestic, Sexual and Gender-based Violence (Implementation of Istanbul Convention).

Implementation of the actions contained in the Second National Strategy continued throughout 2017, including the training of public sector officials, a national awareness campaign on domestic violence, and legislation aimed at improving the legal protections available to victims.

Provision of an improved legislative basis for judicial standards and implement best practice for judicial appointments as well as other civil law reforms to meet the changing needs of society

Progression of legislation to reform and update the system of judicial appointments, in line with the Programme for Government.

The Judicial Appointments Bill was published and measures approved by Government. The Bill was progressed to Committee Stage in Dáil Éireann.

Progression of legislation to establish a Judicial Council.

The Judicial Council Bill was published in 2017 and Second Stage in Seanad Éireann was completed on 22 November 2017.

Advancing of proposals for Civil Law Reform / Courts Policy in accordance with the Government's legislation programme and in consultation with stakeholders.

Establishment of a new dedicated court to handle mortgage arrears and other personal insolvency cases: Dedicated new court arrangements for repossession and the option of a system of specific court sittings for repossession at specific venues on specific dates have been considered. They are ready

to be put in place should there be a requirement to proceed with new arrangements.

The Civil Liability (Amendment) Act 2017 was signed into law on 22 November and work on rules of court necessary to enable commencement of the periodic payments orders provisions was in progress at year-end.

Following approval by the Tánaiste, a draft Memorandum for Government on the General Scheme of the Civil Law and Courts (Miscellaneous Provisions) Bill was circulated on 13th June 2017 on eCabinet for the observations of all other Departments by 6th July 2017 and was awaiting scheduling for publication at year end.

The Courts Act 2017 was commenced on 1st of June 2017 by order made by the Tánaiste in co-ordination with Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport. This Act amends the statutory law on the creation of District Court summonses and implements the '3rd Payment Option'.

The Domestic Violence Bill 2017 was published in February 2017. Its purpose is to consolidate and reform the law on domestic violence to provide better protection for victims. The Bill is a key element of the Second National Strategy on Domestic, Sexual and Gender Based Violence and will assist in enabling Ireland to ratify the Council of Europe Convention on Combating Domestic Violence and Gender-based Violence (the Istanbul Convention). The Bill was passed by the Seanad on 30 November 2017. It completed Second Stage in the Dáil on 15 December 2017 and was awaiting Committee Stage at year-end.

3.3 – An Equal and Inclusive Society

The Department provides leadership and strategic direction on Justice and Equality matters and aims to ensure effective corporate governance in the Justice and Equality sector and also ensure that Justice and Equality services to the public are delivered effectively within available resources. Under this programme, the Department targets barriers to the achievement of our vision for a fair and inclusive Ireland.

Promotion of equality and inclusion in Irish society

Engagement with civil society, the social partners and other stakeholders and lead cross-departmental collaboration to develop, publish, implement and monitor policies and strategies to promote equality and social inclusion and to overcome inequalities.

New Disability Inclusion Strategy 2016 – 2019: The National Disability Strategy has been circulated on e-gov.

Strategy on the Employment of Persons with Disabilities: The Comprehensive Employment Strategy Implementation Group continues to meet and progress actions across the public service. The Group will finalise the Chair's Annual Report for 2017 and finalise its work programme for 2018 in late January.

Migrant Integration Strategy: The first meeting of the Migrant Integration Strategy Monitoring and Implementation committee, chaired by Minister Stanton, was held on 27 June 2017. Monitoring indicators have been developed for all actions in the Integration Strategy. The first round of sub-committee meetings were completed.

National Strategy for Women and Girls 2017-2020: The new [National Strategy for Women and Girls 2017-2020](#) was launched at an event in Dublin Castle May 2017.

National Traveller and Roma Inclusion Strategy: The new [National Traveller and Roma Inclusion Strategy](#)

[2017 – 2021](#) was launched on 13 June 2017.

Provision of locally delivered courses for women, comprising a series of training opportunities on self-development and work related skills, to assist a return to the labour market and promote entrepreneurship.

Following an Open Call for Proposals, grant agreements of €4 million were signed with 14 projects nationwide to support women who are currently detached from the labour market to return to the workforce. A further €1.2 million was awarded to four projects specifically targeted at supporting women to become entrepreneurs. During 2017, 1004 women participated in these projects. These projects are co-funded by the Irish Government and the European Social Fund as part of the [ESF Programme for Employability, Inclusion and Learning 2014-2020](#).

Administering EU Funding Programmes for Migrant Integration

The Department of Justice and Equality has been designated as Ireland's Responsible Authority for the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund 2014-2020 (AMIF). There is a total allocation of approx. €50m of EU Funding for Ireland under this programme to support a range of activities to promote the efficient management of migration flows and the implementation, strengthening and development of a common EU approach to asylum and immigration. Following an Open Call for Proposals, over €4.5 million was awarded to 20 projects to support a range of reception and integration activities for asylum seekers, refugees and Third County Nationals. The

inaugural meeting of the AMIF National Monitoring Committee was held on 12 September 2017.

Promoting equality and gender proofing in national policy proposals.

The new [National Strategy for Women and Girls 2017-2020](#) includes actions to promote gender

proofing in national policy proposals. The Department of Justice and Equality has asked all Departments, as part of progress monitoring under the NSWG, to report on all instances of development or review of strategies, and whether gender impact had been considered.



3.4 - A Fair and Balanced Immigration and Protection Regime

This programme implements measures and programmes with the aim at delivering a fair and balanced immigration and protection regime for migrants, tourists and Refugees that maintains the integrity of the immigration system.

Immigration in Numbers:

Residence: Living in Ireland for Work, Study or Family

Reasons:

Non-EEA citizens resident in Ireland

All non-EEA nationals living in the State for longer than 90 days are required to register with An Garda Síochána. At the end of 2017, 127,955 non-EEA nationals had permission to live in Ireland, compared to 115,077 at the end of 2016. Just over 108,000 new or renewed registrations of permission to remain in the State were issued in 2017 by INIS or by An Garda Síochána. The majority of persons with permission to remain in the State are here for work or study purposes.

Applications to INIS for permission to live in the State

Certain types of application to live in the State need to be made to the Minister through INIS. These cases are more complex in nature and require detailed analysis and consideration before a permission is granted. When permission is granted, the applicant then registers in the normal way. The Residence Division of INIS received over 14,600 such applications in 2017.

Visa Applications

The volume of applications in 2017 was 125,527, an increase of 1% over 2016 levels. Over the past 5 years, visa applications have increased by some 31% since 2013.

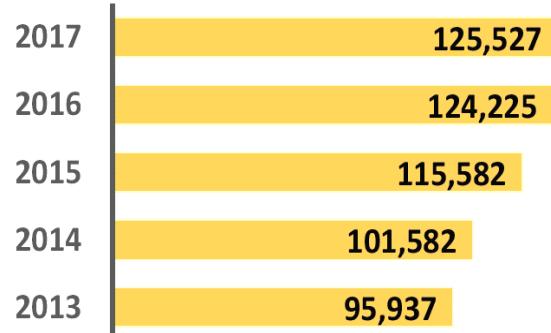
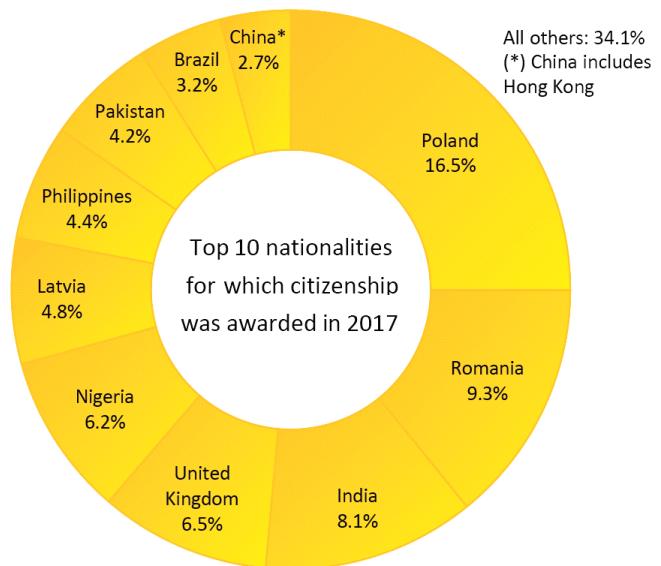


Figure 3: Visa applications by year

Citizenship Applications granted in 2017

INIS issued 8,199 citizenship certificates in 2017. The top 10 nationalities awarded citizenship were Poland, Romania, India, United Kingdom, Nigeria, Latvia, Philippines, Pakistan, Brazil, and China. There were 16 citizenship ceremonies over the year. These were held in the Convention Centre in Dublin and at the University of Limerick.



Ensuring a streamlined and effective international protection regime, including improvements to the Direct Provision system

Implementation of improvements to State provided accommodation and related services particularly for families.

Food halls using a points system were put into operation at Mosney, Old Convent in Ballyhaunis and Clonakilty in Cork in 2017. This will be extended to Athlone in January 2018. A combination of shared cooking facilities and catered facilities operate in St Patrick's in Monaghan, Kinsale Road in Cork and Great Western in Galway.

Supporting the relocation and resettlement of programme refugees and relocated asylum seekers

Implementation of the Second Phase of EU and UN resettlement and relocation programmes and promotion of integration of refugees in our communities.

The Resettlement Programme targets Refugees displaced from areas of conflict in the Middle East. Almost 800 of a target 1,040 have been admitted from Lebanon, while the remainder selected during the last mission to Lebanon will arrive in 2018.

The EU Relocation Programme targets Asylum Seekers in Greece and Italy who qualify for relocation to other EU states by virtue of their country of origin (e.g. Syria, Eritrea etc.). Ireland is scheduled to take 1,089 persons from Greece and 755 Asylum Seekers have arrived in Ireland, with the balance due to arrive in Q1 2018. Ireland was scheduled to take 623 persons from Italy. Due to the Italian refusal to permit security assessments on their territory, Ireland has not been able to transfer any of the persons eligible for relocation. All strands of the IRPP have had a strong focus on families and children and almost half of the admissions to-date have been minors, with almost 85% of this figure aged under 12.

Enhancing immigration controls at the State's borders.

Civilianisation of border posts to free up Garda resources for operational duties.

In October 2017, responsibility for border control functions in Dublin Airport Terminal 2 was handed over from the Garda National Immigration Bureau to INIS. This completed the transfer of frontline passport checks at Dublin Airport to civilian staff.

Enhance Border Security including working with UK on further enhancing security of the CTA

A passenger screening system was installed in November 2017 (with further work planned for 2018) to help meet Ireland's obligations under EU Advanced Passenger Information (API) and Passenger Name Record (PNR) legal instruments. The system will be used to provide advance notice of persons intending to travel to Ireland who may pose a security, criminal or immigration risk.

Automatic border control 'eGates' went live at Dublin Airport on 30 November and, following a phased rollout, 20 have been put into operation, 10 each in Terminals 1 and 2, with the final five going live in February 2018.

Extending the use of Commercial Visa Application Centres as part of the British-Irish Visa Scheme (BIVS)

Three new Visa Application Centres opened in China in July 2017, which extended availability to 15 centres across China, making it easier for Chinese Visa applicants to complete visa applications. A joint evaluation of the scheme took place in 2017. Discussions on the rollout of the scheme to other locations will continue, dependent on progress with the UK infrastructure upgrades.

Introduction of EU Residents Permit / Joint EU-format Residence Permit and Public Service Card for Foreign Nationals

EU Resident Permit Cards are in production since 11 December 2017.

Ensuring responsive policies in respect of non EEA nationals resident in the State and effective implementation of these policies

Introduction of regular policy reviews of immigration including for students, retirees, workers etc. to respond to changing requirements and demands.

Reviews were completed in 2017 and new schemes have been proposed that are being considered for implementation.

Ensure effective processes for registration of non-EEA nationals, effective dealing with applicants for a wide range of immigration services and citizenship.

Developments during 2017 included the introduction of

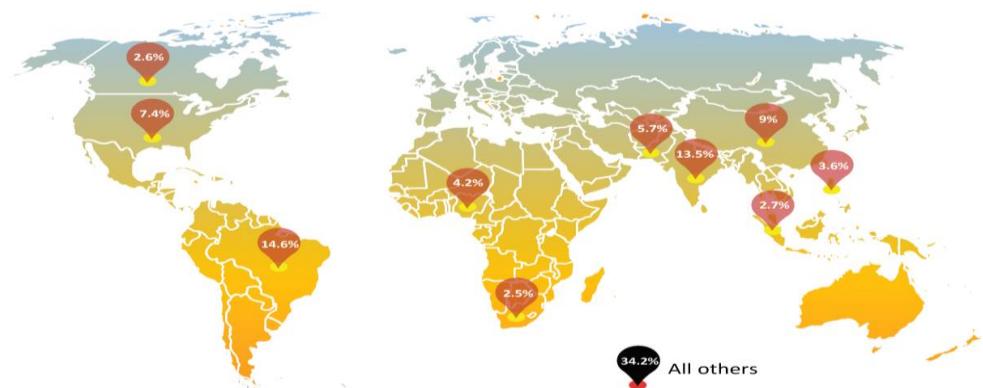
the Irish Residence Permit card, replacing the GNIB card as the certificate of registration; training of staff in detecting fraudulent documents; website development to enable customers to easily access information on the registration system and a 5-day target adopted for replies to emails to the Registration Office, which is being met.

Transfer of Registration Functions from AGS to INIS.

Irish Naturalisation and Immigration Service staff are now operating the Burgh Quay Public Office and are providing Registration and Permission to remain services. An online appointment system went live in Q1 2017.

A Memo of Understanding on the transfer of registration function from GNIB to INIS has been reviewed by AGS legal services. Discussions to finalise the document are ongoing.

TOP 10 REGISTERED NATIONALITIES IN 2017



The top 10 registered nationalities, which account for over 50% of all people registers are Brazil (14.6%), India (13.5%), China (9%), USA (7.4%), Pakistan (5.7%), Nigeria (4.2%), Philippines (3.6%), Malaysia (2.7%), Canada (2.6%) and South Africa (2.5%). Most people with permission to remain in the State are working or studying.

Continued effective operation of Common Travel Area

Continuing to work with UK colleagues on enhancing and securing the Common Travel Area

Protecting the security of the Common Travel Area (CTA) with the UK is one of the key priorities of INIS. To this end, the immigration authorities of both countries cooperate closely to prevent immigration and criminal abuse of the Area, including sharing information on persons of common concern. During 2017, the 'Common Travel Area Forum', the joint Irish-UK steering group, oversaw progress in combatting the abuse of EU Free Travel measures for the purpose of fraudulently gaining residence status, the

ongoing detection at Dublin Airport of EU nationals seeking to enter the UK in contravention of deportation orders for serious criminality, and proposals in relation to enhanced data sharing to further guard the shared CTA border.

Provision of a balanced visa regime to enable legitimate visitors, tourists and long-term applicants to come here whilst maintaining relevant controls

Implementing the new enforcement and deportation provisions in the International Protection Act 2015 to get tougher on abuses of our migration system.

Implementation of the Act is ongoing with the new provisions being used as cases progress through the system.

3.5 – Leadership in and oversight of Justice and Equality Policy and Delivery

This is a key programme, which aims to provide collaborative leadership to the Department and wider sector to achieve efficiency and effectiveness.

Provision of leadership and strategic direction on Justice and Equality matters building on the Department's Culture Charter

Coordinating and reporting to the Management Board on delivery of the Department's Strategy and reform programmes as part of the One Plan.

Monthly and quarterly progress reports were provided to the Secretary General and the Management Board during the year. Reports were also provided for MinMAC meetings, updates to the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform and the Department of the Taoiseach as required.

Integrating our Values Charter into how we work as a Department.

The Department's Values, as described in the charter published in 2016 continue to underpin the staff induction process. In addition, the Values feature heavily in the Department's development programmes for new COs, EOIs, HEOS, and APs.

Ensuring effective implementation of already enacted legislation

Implementation of the Valuation Act by the Valuation Office: The 2017 phase of the national revaluation programme, REVAL 2017, covered revaluation of counties Longford, Leitrim, Roscommon, Westmeath, Offaly, Kildare, Sligo, Carlow and Kilkenny, along with the second revaluation of South Dublin County. Revaluation in these counties will become effective for rating purposes from 2018 onwards. Note: Responsibility for this project transferred to the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government at the end of 2017.

Enhancement of international cooperation on justice and equality issues

Representing Ireland's interests internationally by fully participating in all relevant EU discussions including criminal, judicial and civil law co-operation, police co-operation and immigration/asylum matters, and by supporting the Minister at Ministerial Councils.

The Justice and Home Affairs (JHA) Council is made up of justice and home affairs ministers from all the EU member states and deals with judicial cooperation in both civil and criminal law and fundamental rights, as well as migration, border management and police cooperation, among other matters. Ireland's interests continued to be effectively represented in the field of EU JHA activity during 2017. Issues concerning migration and the Common European Asylum System, combatting terrorism and serious organised crime, and improving information exchange featured prominently.

Participation in all negotiations regarding the British withdrawal from the EU

The Department worked to ensure that Ireland's interests in relation Justice and Equality Sector matters were fully represented, with the aim of ensuring the best possible outcomes for Ireland in the negotiations.

The European Council decided on 15 December that, on the basis of a joint report agreed between the UK and EU negotiators, sufficient progress has been made in phase one of the Article 50 negotiations and that the process can now move to phase two.

The agreement allows for the continuation of the Common Travel Area while fully respecting the rights of natural persons under EU law. On police and judicial cooperation, there is broad agreement that "structured and formalised cooperation procedures ongoing on withdrawal date that have passed a certain threshold (to be defined) should be completed under Union Law". There was also broad agreement that EU civil instruments should continue to apply to pre Brexit contracts and events. On citizens' rights, provision is made for the UK courts to take due regard of European Court of Justice (ECJ) decisions and allows UK refer cases to the ECJ for up to 8 years post Brexit. Also of note is that the Council reaffirmed its readiness to establish partnerships with the UK in areas unrelated to trade and economic cooperation, including in particular the fight against terrorism and international crime.

Complying with reporting requirements under Conventions

A draft report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD) was published for consultation on 6 December 2017. Two public consultation meetings were held on 12 December 2017 (Galway) and 13 December 2017 (Cork). A third was scheduled for 23rd of January 2018 in Dublin.

Enabling Justice Sector bodies to exercise their functions satisfactorily and ensure effective governance

Working with Agencies to put in place Oversight Agreements and regular monitoring in accordance with the requirements of the Department's Corporate Governance Framework and the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies (2016).

2017 Oversight Agreements (or Corporate Governance Assurance Agreements in cases of more

independent bodies) have been completed in respect of the Charities Regulatory Authority¹, the Criminal Assets Bureau, the Criminal Injuries Compensation Tribunal, the Irish Film Classification Office, the Insolvency Service of Ireland, the National Disability Authority, the Office of the Data Protection Commissioner, Ordnance Survey Ireland², the Private Security Authority, the Property Registration Authority³, the Property Services Regulatory Authority and the Valuation Office⁴. There is ongoing liaison between the Civil Governance Unit and other Divisions regarding completion of other outstanding Agreements.

Promotion of public sector reforms across the sector in order to improve capacity and capability of the sector

Supporting the development of the new Public Service Reform Plan and lead it in our sector, developing appropriate Delivery Plans.

The Department inputted into the development of the new Framework 'Our Public Service 2020', which was published in December 2017 by Department of Public Expenditure and Reform (DPER). Staff and Heads of Agencies were engaged and kept informed throughout this process.

1-4 These Agencies are no longer under the remit of the Department of Justice and Equality.

Overview of the framework for Our Public Service 2020



Leading collaborative change in the criminal justice sector

The Criminal Justice Strategic Committee (CJSC) drives collaborative change across the criminal justice sector under the overall leadership of the Department. The CJSC is chaired by the Secretary General and includes the Heads of the various operational agencies in the sector. It is also attended by members of the Department's Management Board with responsibilities in the criminal justice area. The CJSC oversees a rolling work programme of initiatives to improve the exchange of information, expertise and ideas across the sector, and to advance operational and policy reforms that require structured inter-agency collaboration.

Projects advanced or completed in 2017 include:

- Co-ordinated inter-agency implementation of the EU Victims Directive;
- Development of a Criminal Justice Operational Hub for automated exchange of core operational data across the system;
- A customised leadership development programme for senior managers across the sector;
- An inter-agency secondment scheme;
- A major research and policy development project (in partnership with the University of Limerick) on serious crime networks involving children;
- An examination of issues affecting public confidence in the criminal justice system;
- A review of alternatives to prosecution of adults.

3.6 – Develop our people, culture, systems and processes

The Department aims to be a high performing and trusted Department with the capacity to deliver on its vision.

This programme builds upon the Department's three-year change programme aimed at becoming a more outward facing, collaborative and more effective Department.

Be a high performing organisation with a continuous focus on developing the knowledge and skills of staff

Implementation of a programme to embed our values and ensure they are lived in all aspects of our work, supported with implementation of commitments in the Human Resources Strategy.

The values continue to be embedded in training and staff initiatives. Most recently, the values have been embedded into the risk management training and underperformance / disciplinary training.

The Department's HR strategy was published in December 2017. The HR strategy was created following a wide consultation and outlines how we will support our Values and ensure they continue to be embedded in our work.

Delivering sustained organisational change aligned with the Civil Service Renewal Plan.

The Department's change programme continues to be implemented under Programme 3.6 Develop our People, Culture, Systems and Processes. After almost three years of implementation, the Management Board engaged external expertise through a procurement exercise under the relevant all of Government framework to take stock of progress to date and identify new priorities for a further phase of organisation improvement. This project was completed in December 2017, with the report presented to the Management Board and published in January 2018.

The Department supported and engaged with the 2017 Civil Service Excellence and Innovation Awards, which were announced in November 2017.

The Department achieved its engagement target with well over 70% of staff participating in this year's Civil Service Employee Engagement Survey, which took place in September. The findings will inform further initiatives to be prioritised over the coming year.

Implementation of the Human Resources Strategy and Workforce Plan to align structures and staff with the Statement of Strategy 2016-2019 and resource the Department effectively. Provision of learning and development opportunities tailored to the needs of the organisation.

The Department's HR strategy launched in December 2017, aligned to the themes covered in the Civil Service HR strategy. A suite of programmes to support the strategy will be rolled out in 2018. The Department's 2017 workforce plan effectively guided recruitment in 2017 - over 450 positions were filled. The new, tailored, learning and development programme was implemented throughout the year and has been very positively received. It has delivered enhanced learning opportunities as well as specialist training across the organisation and has also supported certain specialist training for a number of Agencies.

Improvement of internal and external communications

Implementing the Communications Strategy – “Communicating Change”.

The Communications Strategy is progressing in almost all areas. To date, of the 35 identified areas, 17 have been fully completed while 12 are completed with some elements ongoing. The Communications network has met three times since May 2017 and is currently examining material on the department website to ensure accuracy. A training course in plain English was also provided at one of these meetings. The communications protocol for a Justice related emergency has also been finalised. How this would work in practice has been teased out in a tabletop exercise in the National Emergency Coordination Centre, which took place in December. A new portal was rolled out on 31 October 2017. The Communications team are liaising with IT in terms of future developments of the portal. Work has continued on further developing video output by the communications team with plans to develop a series of videos on the work of the different parts of the department.

Ensure better management, integration and use of knowledge, data and research

Implementation, in association with the Office of the Government Chief Information Officer (OGCIO) 'Build to Share Strategy', of a range of applications to support administration.

The e-PQ system was developed and was deployed at the end of Q3 2017. An eFOI system was in testing, due to go live in early 2018. Early stage planning for eDocs commenced in 2017 to establish scale and scope of implementation effort and identify issues faced by the first three Departments.

Deliver excellent customer service to our stakeholders

Enhancing the quality of our engagement with our customers; delivery of improvements in our correspondence response times and management systems.

The management of the correspondence tracking cycle in the offices of the Minister, Minister of State and the Secretary General continues to be monitored and prioritised. Significant improvements were achieved through the continued engagement of the staff of the Corporate Secretariat with Divisions across the Department. In order to enhance response times to customers, regular reminders are issued to heads of divisions in addition to regular follow-up in respect of 'live' correspondence.

Protected disclosures:

Status of Disclosure / Correspondence 2017

Correspondences purporting to be

Potential Disclosures Received

8

Of the above, number that do not relate to the Department of Justice and Equality (Vote 24)

2

Correspondences assessed as not being

Protected Disclosures and Closed

6

Number upheld

-

4 - CORPORATE INFORMATION

4.1 - Staffing levels

The figure below is the total number of staff managed by or through the Department. It includes, amongst others, staff in the Office of the State Pathologist, Forensic Science Ireland, the Probation Service, Office of the Data Protection Commissioner, Insolvency Service of Ireland and headquarters staff in the Irish Prison Service.

4.2 - Staffing at 31 December 2017

Department of Justice and Equality and associated Offices and Agencies Staffing at 31 December	
Grade level	Number
Secretary General	1
Deputy Secretary	3
Assistant Secretary	15
Principal Officer	95
Assistant Principal	281
Administrative Officer	320
Higher Executive Officer	284
Executive Officer	423
Clerical Officer	786
Service Officer	45
Community Service Supervisors	48
TOTAL	2301

4.3 - Financial Tables

Justice Vote Group Outturn 2017 and 2018 Budget

Gross Expenditure Current

Vote	2017 Outturn €,000	2018 Budget €,000
Garda Síochána	1,579,557	1,588,769
Prisons	304,133	316,841
Courts Service	78,679	82,558
Property Registration Authority	26,567	28,743
Justice and Equality	419,957	434,823
Irish Human Rights and Equality Commission	4,745	6,603
Policing Authority	2,007	3,347
Valuation Office	9,688	11,587
Total	2,425,333	2,473,271

Gross Expenditure Capital

Vote	2017 Outturn €,000	2018 Budget €,000
Garda Síochána	79,639	61,440
Prisons	19,926	24,330
Courts Service	54,436	49,017
Property Registration Authority	545	560
Justice and Equality	2,831	9,420
Irish Human Rights and Equality Commission	569	100
Policing Authority	-	-
Valuation Office	-	-
Total	157,946	144,867

Appropriations in Aid

Vote	2017 Outturn €,000	2018 Budget €,000
Garda Síochána	123,251	107,687
Prisons	13,056	12,976
Courts Service	48,061	47,969
Property Registration Authority	688	569
Justice and Equality	66,118	74,464
Irish Human Rights and Equality Commission	83	115
Policing Authority	51	61
Valuation Office	1,307	1,147
Total	253,615	244,988

Net Expenditure (Current and Capital)

Vote	2017 Outturn €,000	2018 Budget €,000
Garda Síochána	1,535,945	1,542,522
Prisons	311,003	328,195
Courts Service	85,054	83,606
Property Registration Authority	26,424	28,734
Justice and Equality	356,670	369,779
Irish Human Rights and Equality Commission	5,231	6,588
Policing Authority	1,956	3,286
Valuation Office	8,381	10,440
Total	2,330,664	2,373,150

4.4 Prompt Payments

This information is set out on the Department's website.

4.5 Overview of Energy Usage in 2017

The Department is currently on course to meet its statutory obligation to reduce energy consumption by 33% by 2020 (over a 2009 baseline). Returns are made to the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland (SEAI) on an annual basis, and the performance scorecard, based on these returns is outlined below.

In general, Agencies of the Department are responsible for reporting their own energy consumption to the SEAI, and their consumption is not included in these figures.

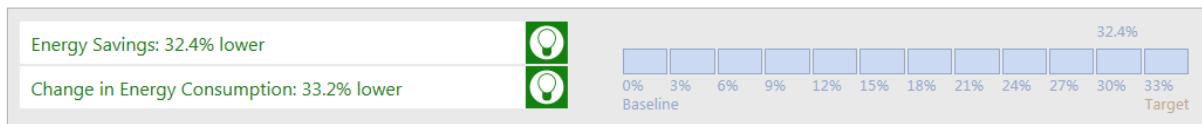
The offices included in this report consumed the following levels of energy over the last three years:

Year	Electricity (kWh)	Gas (kWh)	Oil (litres)	Diesel (litres)	Wood pellets (tonnes)
2017	3,284,113	2,168,756	36,765	785	37.91
2016	3,224,869	1,940,628	39,415	924	
2015	3,658,573	2,059,010	29,141	1,395	

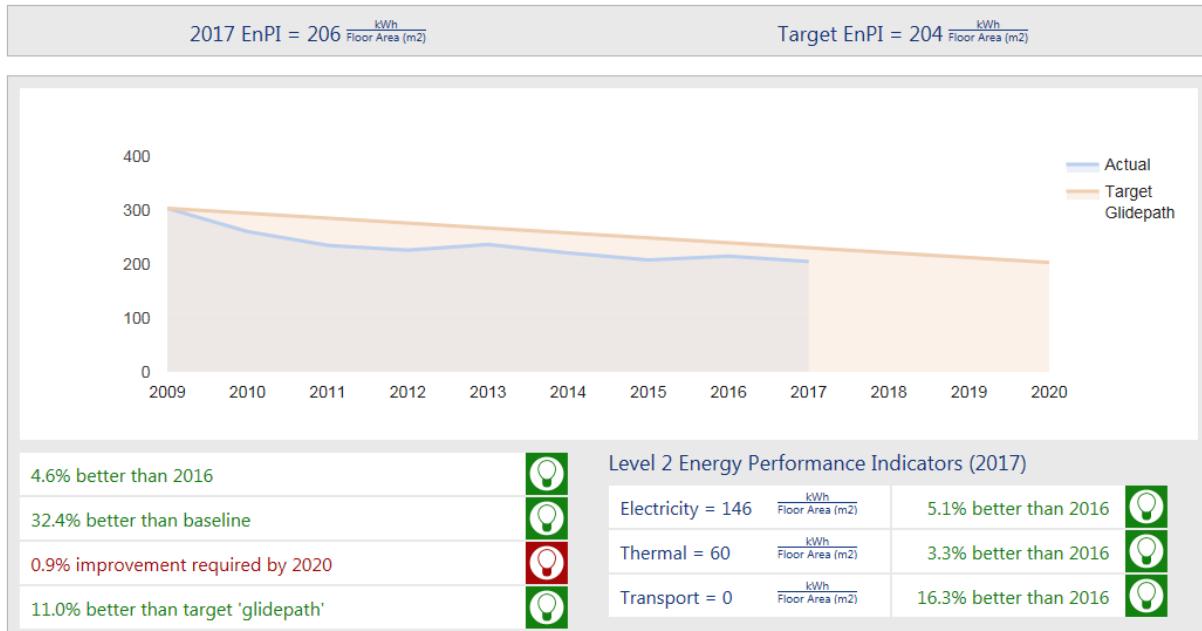
Initiatives Taken During 2017

The Department has continued to work with the Office of Public Works (OPW) via its Optimising Power @ Work campaign to focus on staff awareness, behavioural change and minor works projects to generate savings in energy use.

Progress against baseline (2009 to end 2017)



Energy Performance Indicators - 2017



4.6 - Department Governance as at 31st December 2017

Members of the Management Board:

Donagh McPhillips, Acting Secretary General
Michael Donnellan, Director General, Irish Prison Service
Michael Flahive, Assistant Secretary, Criminal Law and Penal Policy
Jimmy Martin, Assistant Secretary, International Policy
Peter Mullan, Assistant Secretary, Crime and Security
Conan McKenna, Assistant Secretary, Civil Law Reform and Courts Policy
John O'Callaghan, Assistant Secretary, Policing Division
Carol Baxter, Assistant Secretary, Head of Asylum Services, Integration and Equality
Michael Kirrane, Director General, Irish Naturalisation and Immigration Service
Vivian Geiran, Director, Probation Service
Marion Walsh, Director, Crime and Security
Yvonne Furey, Principal Officer, Reform and Development Unit
Richard Fallon, Chair, PO Forum
Patrick Forsyth, Head of Communications & Corporate Secretariat
Martina Colville, Head of Strategic Human Resources
Secretary to the Board: Bernadette Phelan, Assistant Principal, Corporate Secretariat

Members of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee's remit extends to Votes 24 (Justice) and 21 (Prison Service). The Committee is a key part of the Department's governance framework and is tasked with providing independent advice to the Accounting Officer regarding the suitability and robustness of the internal control systems and procedures within the Department of Justice and Equality. The Committee's role is advisory rather than supervisory.

Con Haugh (External Chair)
Carol Bolger (External)
Robert Cashell (External)
Brian Duffy (External)
James Martin (Department)

Members of the Risk Committee

The Risk Management Committee is representative of different functional areas within the Department. Its role is to oversee the risk management process primarily to ensure that it is operating as intended, to review the content of risk registers and report on the process to the Management Board.

John O'Callaghan, Assistant Secretary, Policing Division (Chair)
Eugene Banks, Principal Officer, Equality and Integration
Alec Dolan, Chief Information Officer
Michael Donnellan, Director General, Irish Prison Service
Yvonne Furey, Principal Officer, Reform and Development Unit

Eileen Leahy, Principal Officer, Corporate Services
Walter Johnston, Principal Officer, Internal Audit
John Kelly, Assistant Principal, Reform and Development Unit
John Laffan, Principal Officer, Civil Governance Unit
Deaglán Ó Briain, Principal Officer, Equality Division
Madeleine Reid, Principal Officer, Civil Law Reform
Kenneth Kavanagh, Principal Officer, Irish Naturalisation and Immigration Service
George Trimble, Principal Officer, Policing Division
Dermot Woods, Principal Officer, Crime and Security
Secretary to the Committee: Conor Brennan, RDU

Members of the ICT Governance Group

ICT Governance Group is responsible for managing implementation of the Department's Communications, Information, Records management and Data (CIRD) Blueprint, which is one of the key elements of the Department's programme for reform and is responsible for approving and monitoring expenditure on ICT projects. The Group also oversees developments to increase ICT consolidation and integration within the Justice and Equality Sector, to support the Public Sector ICT Strategy and to improve communications and security.

Oonagh McPhillips, Assistant Secretary, Corporate Affairs (Chair)

Alec Dolan, Procurement Strategy (Deputy Chair)

John Kennedy, Head of ICT Division (ex-Officio)

Seamus Clifford, Financial Shared Services

George Trimble, Policing Division

George Jackson, Irish Prison Service

Greg McDermott, ex Head of Corporate Affairs, PRAI

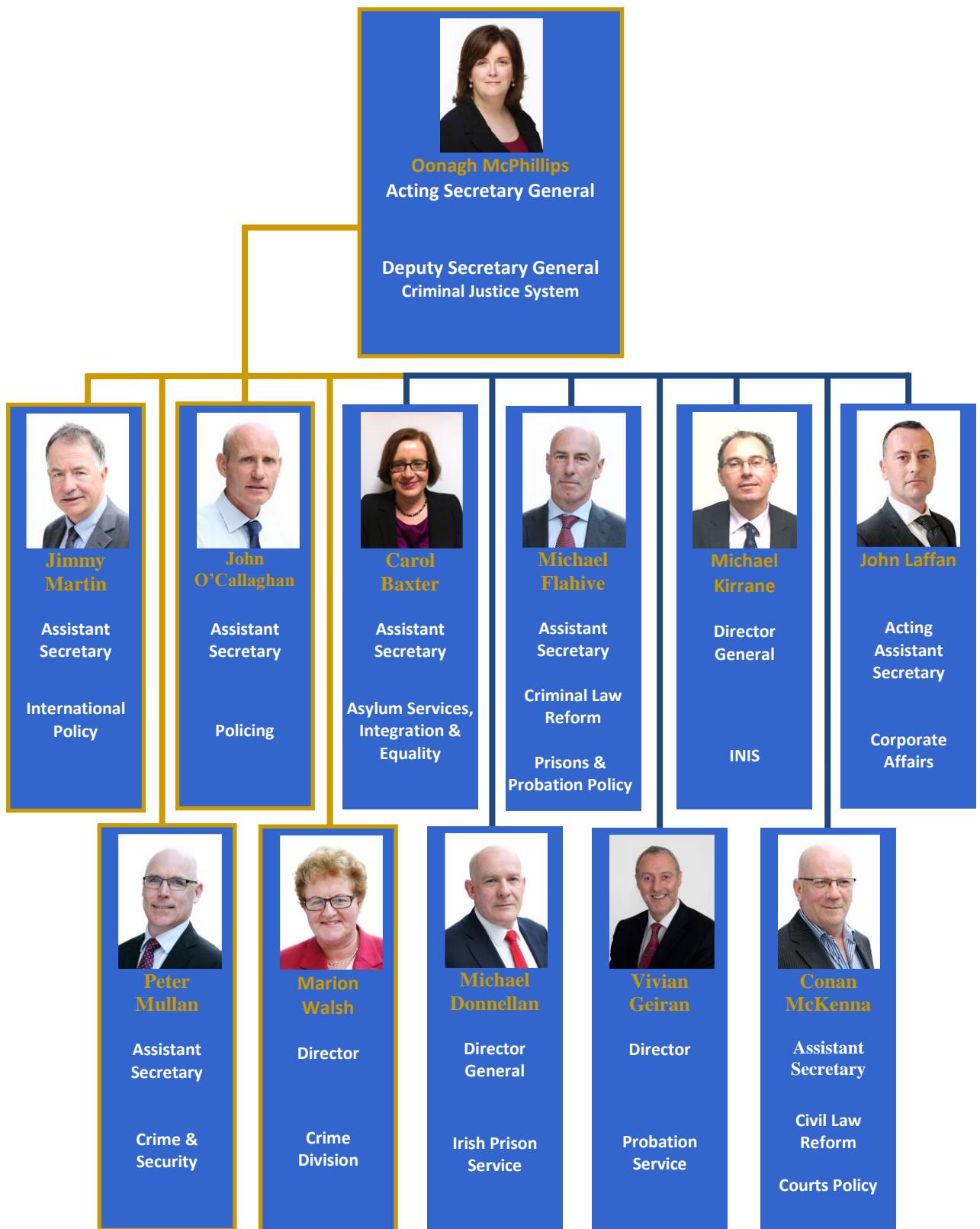
Niamh Corby, Revenue Commissioners

John Farrelly CEO Charities Regulatory Authority

Neil Ward, Irish Naturalisation and Immigration Service

Secretary to the Group: David Spratt, ICT Division

APPENDIX 1: ORGANISATION CHART AS OF 31/12/2017



APPENDIX 2: BODIES UNDER THE AEGIS OF THE DEPARTMENT

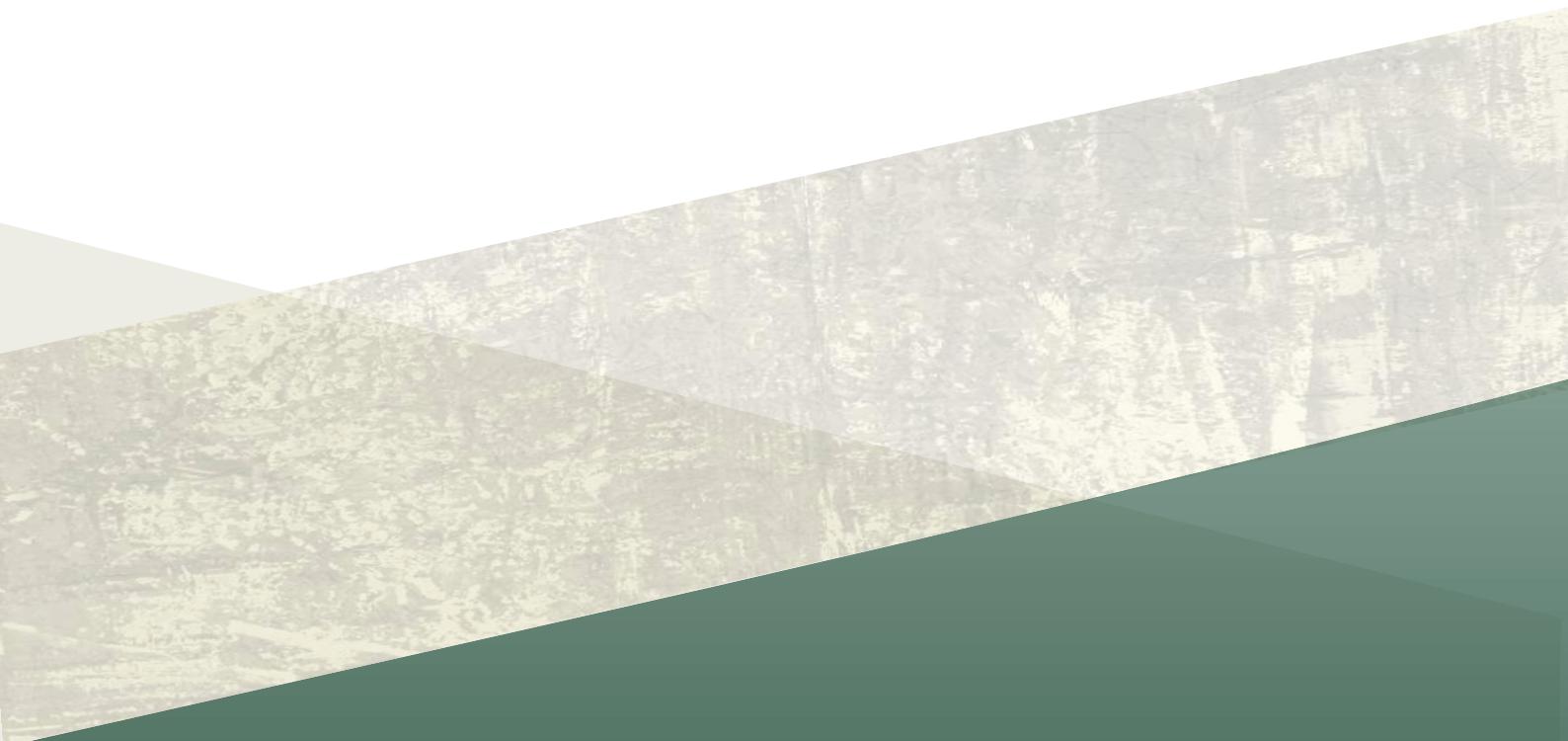
Body	Function	Est.	Line Division
INVESTIGATIVE BODIES (STATUTORY): These are bodies with an investigative function established by law.			
1 Garda Síochána Ombudsman Commission	To receive complaints made by members of the public concerning the conduct of member of An Garda Síochána, exercise power in relation to these complaints, issue guidelines, report results of investigations to the Garda Commissioner and DPP as appropriate, draw up protocols.	Garda Síochána Act 2005	Policing Division
2 Office of the Data Protection Commissioner	Standards, inspections, investigation and enforcement of personal data protection.	Data Protection Act 1988	Civil Governance Unit
3 International Protection Office (from 31/12/2016)	To investigate applications from persons seeking international protection (refugee status and subsidiary protection) and permission to remain.	International Protection Act 2015	International Protection Policy/INIS
REGULATORY BODIES (STATUTORY): These are bodies with a regulatory function established by law.			
4 Censorship of Publications Board	Power to prohibit from publication books or periodicals found by the Board to be obscene.	Censorship of Publications Act 1929	Civil Governance Unit
5 Irish Film Classification Office	Examination and certification of films, videos and DVDs.	Censorship of Films Act 1923 as amended	Civil Governance Unit
6 Private Security Authority	Regulation and licensing of the private security industry in Ireland.	Private Security Services Act 2004 (as amended)	Crime Division
7 Property Services Regulatory Authority	Operation of a licensing system, enforcement of standards, investigation and adjudication of complaints and management of compensation fund.	Property Services Regulation Act 2011	Civil Governance Unit
8 Legal Services Regulatory Authority	Regulation of the provision of legal services by legal practitioners and the maintenance and improvement of standards in the provision of such services in the State.	Legal Services Regulation Act 2015	
APPELLATE BODIES (STATUTORY): These are bodies with an appeal function established by law.			
9 Censorship of Publications Appeal Board	To consider appeals against Prohibition Orders issued by the Censorship of Publications Board.	Censorship of Publications Act 1946	Civil Governance Unit
10 Classification of Films Appeal Board	Appeals in relation to classification decisions made by IFCO.	Censorship of Films Act 1923 as amended	Civil Governance Unit
11 Private Security Appeal Board	Consideration of appeals by members of the security industry against licensing decisions made by the PSA.	Private Security Services Act 2004	Crime Division
12 Property Services Appeal Board	To hear and determine appeals against certain decisions made by the Authority.	Property Services (Regulation) Act 2011	Civil Governance Unit
13 International Protection Appeals Tribunal (from 31/12/2016)	Consider appeals against first instance international protection decisions by the International Protection Office.	International Protection Act 2015	International Protection Policy/INIS
NON-STATUTORY AGENCIES: These are bodies established on an administrative basis by the Minister.			
14 Criminal Injuries Compensation Tribunal	Considers compensation applications from or on behalf of people who have suffered injury or death as a result of violent crime.	Established 1974	Corporate Services Division

15	Forensic Science Ireland	Assist the investigation of crime providing scientific analysis and expert advice.	Established 1975	Policing Division
16	Irish Prison Service	Provision of safe, secure custody for people committed to prison by the courts and the management of custodial sentences.	Prisons Acts 1826-2007	Prisons & Probation Policy
17	Office of the State Pathologist	To provide independent advice on matters relating to forensic pathology and to perform post-mortem examinations in cases where foul play is suspected.		Prisons & Probation Policy
18	Parole Board	Recommendations on the sentence management of prisoners.	Established administratively 04/2001	Prisons & Probation Policy
19	Probation Service	Provision of probation supervision, community service, community return, offending behaviour programmes and specialist support services.	Probation of Offenders Act 1907	Prisons & Probation Policy

EXECUTIVE OFFICES (NON STATUTORY DEPARTMENTAL BODIES): These are bodies established on an administrative basis within the Department

20	Anti Human Trafficking Unit	Co-ordinates the Irish response to trafficking in human beings.	Established February 2008	N/A
21	Cosc	Prevention of domestic, sexual and gender-based violence.	Established 2007	N/A
22	Central Authority for International Child Abduction	Part of a network of National Central Authorities in jurisdictions that are parties to the 1980 Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction, the 1996 Hague Convention on Jurisdiction, Applicable Law, Recognition, Enforcement and Co-operation in Respect of Parental Responsibility and Measures for the Protection of Children and EC Regulation 2201/2003. It assists with applications relating to international child abduction, access and the placement of children in care across jurisdictions.	Established 1991	Civil Law Reform
23	Central Authority for Maintenance Recovery from Abroad	Helps to register and enforce child maintenance orders internationally under the UN Convention on the Recovery Abroad of Maintenance (signed in New York on 20 June 1956) and Council Regulation EC No.4/2009 (of 18 December 2008) on jurisdiction, applicable law, recognition and enforcement of decisions and cooperation in matters relating to maintenance obligations.	Established 1995	Civil Law Reform
24	European Account Preservation Order (EAPO) Information Authority	Part of a network of national information authorities established under Regulation (EU) No 655/2014 establishing a European Account Preservation Order procedure to facilitate cross-border debt recovery in civil and commercial matters. The Information Authority is designated under Art 50(1)(b) of the Regulation as competent to obtain a debtor's bank account information.	Established January 2017	Civil Law Reform
25	European Account Preservation Order (EAPO) Competent Authority	Part of a network of national competent authorities established under Regulation (EU) No 655/2014 establishing a European Account Preservation Order procedure to facilitate cross-border debt recovery in civil and commercial matters. The Competent Authority is designated under Art 50(1)(e) as competent to receive, transmit and serve the European Account Preservation Order and other documents.	Established January 2017	Civil Law Reform
26	Irish Youth Justice Service / Youth Crime Policy & Programmes Division	The IYJS has responsibility for leading and driving reform in the area of youth justice. It also funds the Garda Youth Diversion Programme and other IYJS community programmes.	Established December 2005	N/A
27	Office for Internet Safety	To promote internet safety, particularly in relation to combating child pornography.	Established March 2008	N/A

28	Victims of Crime Office	To support the provision of competent, caring and efficient services to victims of crime.	Established September 2008	N/A
29	Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Unit	To authorise Trust or Company Service Providers (TCSPs), register Private Member Clubs and monitor money laundering compliance of High Value Goods Dealers, TCSPs and Private Member Clubs.	Criminal Justice (Money Laundering & Terrorist Financing) Act 2010	N/A
STATUTORY BODIES: These are bodies established by law.				
30	An Garda Síochána	Policing and national security in the State	Garda Síochána Acts 1924-2005	Policing Division
31	Courts Service	Manage the Courts, support the judiciary and provide high quality and professional services to all users of the courts.	Courts Service Act 1998	Courts Policy
32	Criminal Assets Bureau	To target the assets, wherever situated, of persons which derive or are suspected to derive, directly or indirectly, from criminal conduct	Criminal Assets Bureau Act 1996	Drugs and Organised Crime Division.
33	Garda Síochána Inspectorate	To carry out inspections or inquiries in relation to any particular aspects of the operation and administration of An Garda Síochána	Garda Síochána Act 2005	Policing Division
34	Insolvency Service of Ireland	Operation of personal insolvency debt solutions. Authorisation and supervision of Personal Insolvency Practitioners and Approved Intermediaries	Personal Insolvency Act 2012	Civil Governance Unit
35	Irish Human Rights and Equality Commission	To protect and promote human rights and equality in Ireland	Irish Human Rights and Equality Commission Act 2014	Equality Division
36	Irish Legal Terms Advisory Committee	To provide expert advice in relation to the preparation and publication of forms and precedents of legal instruments and documents in the Irish language	Irish Legal Terms Act 1945	Corporate Services Division
37	Legal Aid Board	Provision of civil legal aid and advice	Civil Legal Aid Act 1995	Corporate Services Division
38	Mental Health (Criminal Law) Review Board	Review of detention of patients in the Central Mental Hospital	Criminal Law (Insanity) Act 2006	Prisons and Probation Policy
39	National Disability Authority	Provision of advice on disability policy and practice	National Disability Authority Act 1999	Equality Division
40	Office of the Inspector of Prisons	Inspection of prisons, advisory	Prisons Act 2007	Prison and Probation Policy
41	Policing Authority	Overseeing the performance of An Garda Síochána in relation to policing services in Ireland	Garda Síochána (Policing Authority and Misc.Prov.) Act 2015	Policing Division
Other statutory office				
42	Coroners	To look into the circumstances of a sudden, unnatural, unexplained, violent or unnatural death	Coroners Act 1962	Prison and Probation Policy





**An Roinn Dlí agus Cirt
agus Comhionannais**
Department of Justice
and Equality

Tuarascáil Bhliantúil

2017

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Charles Flanagan TD
An tAire Dlí agus Cirt agus
Comhionannais.



An tAire Stáit le Freagracht
Speisialta as Comhionannas,
Inimirce agus Imeascadh
David Stanton TD



An tAire Stáit le Freagracht
Speisialta as Saincheisteanna
Míchumais
Finian McGrath TD



An tAire Stáit le Freagracht
Speisialta as Trádáil, Fostaíocht,
Gnó, Margadh Aonair Digiteach
AE agus Cosaint Sonrai
Pat Breen TD

Is cúis áthais dom Tuarascáil Bhliantúil 2017 don Roinn Dlí agus Cirt agus Comhionannais a thíolacadh. Sa Tuarascáil Bhliantúil seo, leagtar amach an dul chun cinn a rinne mo Roinnse ar na cuspóirí a leagtar amach sa Ráiteas Straitéise 2016-2019 a chomhlíonadh. Téann obair na Roinne Dlí agus Cirt agus Comhionannais i bhfeidhm ar shaol ár saoránach ar a lán bealaí agus is onóir dom an fhreagracht a bheith orm mar Aire Dlí agus Cirt agus Comhionannais as sochaí níos sábháilte agus níos cothroime a dhéanamh d'Éirinn chun leas gach duine.

Táim ag síul le leanúint ar aghaidh ag obair i gcomhar le mo chomh-airí sa Roinn agus le mo chuid oifigeach ar fud na hEarnála ar fad ar mhaithe le comhlíonadh a dhéanamh ar na gealltanais uaillmhianacha a tugadh sa Chlár do Rialtas Comhpháirtíochta.

Léirítear sa dul chun cinn a leagtar amach sa Tuarascáil Bhliantúil seo tiomantas agus dúthracht leantach fhoireann na Roinne agus a cuid gníomhaireachtaí agus comhlachtaí. Thar mo cheann féin agus thar ceann m'Airi Stáit, ba mhaith liom buíochas a ghabháil le gach duine lena mbaineann.

Charles Flanagan TD
An tAire Dlí agus Cirt agus Comhionannais

Réamhrá leis an Ard-Rúnaí



An tArd-Rúnaí
Aidan O'Driscoll

Leagtar amach i dTuarascáil Bhliantúil 2017 na príomhréimsí gníomhaíochta agus an dul chun cinn a rinneadh ar fud na n-earnálacha a bhfuil an Roinn Dlí agus Cirt agus Comhionannais freagrach astu. Tugtar achoimre inti ar na príomh-aschuir a soláthraíodh sa bhliain 2017 de réir ráithe, mar aon le buaicphointí na gclár sin faoi gach ceann de na cuspóirí ardleibhéil agus na straitéisí i Ráiteas Straitéise na Roinne 2016-2019. Chuaigh mé isteach sa Roinn le déanaí agus is díol suntais dom é sainchúram leathan na Roinne, rud atá ag méadú go suntasach le deich mbliana anuas. Ceann de na tosaíochtaí ar mhaith liom aghaidh a thabhairt orthu lom

láithreach is ea maoirseacht a dhéanamh ar athstruchtúrú na Roinne ar mhaithe lena struchtúr casta eagrúcháin a chuíchóiriú. Cabhróidh an obair thábhachtach sin lena chinntíú go leanfaidh an Roinn ar aghaidh ag oibriú go héifeachtach agus go barrmhaith as seo amach. Aistríodh roinnt gníomhaireachtaí chuig Ranna eile sa bhliain 2017. Aistríodh an tÚdarás Rialála Carthanais chuig an Roinn Forbartha Tuaithe agus Pobail i lár na bliana 2017 agus aistríodh an tÚdarás Clárúcháin Maoine, Suirbhéireacht Ordanáis Éireann agus an Oifig Luachála chuig an Roinn Tithíochta, Pleanála agus Rialtais Áitiúil ag deireadh na bliana. Molaim baill foirne na gcomhlachtaí sin as a ndúthracht agus a dtiomantas dionghbáilte agus guím gach rath orthu sa todhchaí.

Molaim freisin gairmiúlacht agus tiomantas gach baill foirne san Earnáil Dlí agus Cirt agus Comhionannais as a chinntíú go gcomhlíonaimid ár gcuspóirí straitéiseacha chun ár misean agus ár bhfís um Éire atá níos sábháilte agus níos córa a bhaint amach. Chuige sin, leanfaimid ar aghaidh ag féachaint le leibhéal níos airde feidhmíochta a bhaint amach sa bhliain romhainn.

Aidan O'Driscoll
An tArd-Rúnaí

1 – COMHTHÉACS STRAITÉISEACH AGUS FORLÉARGAS

Leagtar amach sa Tuarascáil Bhliantúil seo an dul chun cinn a rinneadh sa bhliain 2017 ar ghníomhartha a leagtar amach inár Ráiteas Straitéise 2016-2019. Forbraíodh an Straitéis sin i gcomhthéacs Fhís, Ráiteas Misin agus Luachanna na Roinne agus leagtar amach inti na gníomhartha straitéiseacha a chuirfear chun feidhme thar thréimhse feidhme na straitéise, agus iad grúpáilte ina sé cinn de chláir ardleibhéal:



2017 | bhFIGIÚIRÍ

B'ionann an t-ollchaiteachas iomlán do ghrúpa an Vóta Dlí agus Cirt agus Comhionannais sa bhliain 2017 agus €422.79 milliún. Baineann €419.96 milliún den tsuim sin le caiteachas reatha agus baineann an t-iarmhéid €2.83 milliún le caiteachas caipitiúil. Tá Grúpa an Vóta Dlí agus Cirt agus Comhionannais comhdhéanta d'ocht Vóta*, is iad sin: an Roinn Dlí agus Cirt agus Comhionannais, an Garda Síochána, an tÚdarás Póilíneachta, Seirbhís Phríosúin na hÉireann, an tSeirbhís Chúirteanna, an tÚdarás Clárúcháin Maoine, Coimisiún na hÉireann um Chearta an Duine agus Comhionannas agus an Oifig Luachála. Is é Ard-Rúnaí na Roinne an tOifigeach Cuntasáiochta do Vóta na Roinne agus do Vóta Sheirbhís Phríosúin na hÉireann – féach 4.3 Táblaí Airgeadais.



Forléargas ar an Roinn i bhfoirm figiúirí

TEAGMHÁIL LEIS AN OIREACHTAS

Ceisteanna Parlaiminte a Fuarthas	4,523
Uiríll a Fuarthas	28,648
Saincheisteanna Tráthúla a Ullmhaíodh	176
Saincheisteanna Tráthúla a Roghnaíodh	28
Ábhair Thosaithe sa Seanad a Ullmhaíodh	42
Ábhair Thosaithe sa Seanad a Roghnaíodh	24

* Aistríodh an tÚdarás Clárúcháin Maoine agus an Oifig Luachála chuig an Roinn Tithíochta, Pleanála agus Rialtais Áitiúil an 31 Nollaig 2017.

2 - ATHBHREITHNIÚ AR AN mBLIAIN 2017

Eanáir-Márta:

Cuireadh an Fhreagairt Chomhgníomhaireachta i leith na Coireachta i bhfeidhm i dtrí láthair bhreise (Dún Dealgan, Port Láirge agus Luimneach)

Is é is an clár J-ARC (Freagairt Chomhgníomhaireachta i leith na Coireachta) ann ná cur chuige ilghníomhaireachta maidir le bainistiú na coireachta, áit a ndéantar tionscnaimh shonracha a phorbairt chun síriú a leagan ar chiontóirí ilghníomhacha áirithe d'fhoinn aghaidh a thabhairt ar a n-iompraíocht agus coireacht a laghdú, agus sábhalteach an phobail á méadú ag an am céanna. Bunaithe ar an dea-eispéireas a bhí ag na tionscnaimh i mBaile Átha Cliath sna blianta 2015 agus 2016, cuireadh an clár i bhfeidhm i dtrí láthair bhreise, mar atá Dún Dealgan, Cathair Luimnigh agus Cathair Phort Láirge, i mí Eanáir 2017.

Urghabháil Drugaí ag Calafort Bhaile Átha Cliath

A 20 Eanáir, reáchtáil an Garda Síochána agus Seirbhís Custam na gCoimisinéirí loncaim comhoibríochta as ar urghabhadh méid an-suntasach drugaí aindleathacha ag Calafort Bhaile Átha Cliath. Tuairiscíodh gur lastas cannabais é a raibh glanfhiúchas de thart ar €37.5 milliún aige.

Cistíú €13 mhilliún do Thionscadail um Chomhionannas

Inscne agus Imeascadh na nimirceach

An 24 Eanáir, fógraíodh deontais arbh ionann a luach agus €13 mhilliún chun comhionannas inscne a chur chun cinn agus chun imeascadh na n-imirceach a éascú. Deonaíodh na deontais do 43 thionscadal atá le soláthar thar thréimhse ceithre bliana i láithreacha éagsúla ar fud na hÉireann ag Eagraíochtaí Neamhrialtasacha, ag grúpaí pobail atá lonnaithe sa cheantar áitiúil agus ag grúpaí eile a n-éireodh leo i nGairm Tográi oscailte. Deonaíodh €4.5 milliún do 20 tionscadal thar thréimhse trí bliana faoi Chiste an Aontais Eorpaigh um Thearmann, Imirce agus Lánpháirtíocht. Tá an cistíú sin dírithe ar thionscnaimh a bhfuil mar aidhm leo imircigh ó áiteanna lasmuigh den Aontas Eorpach a imeascadh agus idirdhealú agus ciníochas a chomhrac.

Foilsíodh Tuarascáil Bhliantúil 2015 an Choiste a

Ceapadh chun Faireachán a dhéanamh ar Éifeachtacht Chlár Athstíúrtha an Gharda Síochána

An 25 Eanáir 2017, foilsíodh Tuarascáil Bhliantúil 2015 an choiste a ceapadh chun faireachán a dhéanamh ar éifeachtacht an Chláir Athstíúrtha reachtúil. Sa Tuarascáil, tugtar forbhreathnú ar an ógchoireacht sa bliaín 2015 agus ar an líon leanaí a tarchuireadh lena ligeann isteach sa Chlár Athstíúrtha a bhreithniú.

Straitéis nua maidir le hlmeascadh na nimirceach agus an Ciste Imeascatha Pobal

An 7 Feabhra, seoladh an [Straitéis maidir le hlmeascadh na nimirceach](#), rud lena bhforáltear don chreat le haghaidh ghníomhaíochtaí an Rialtais ar imeascadh imirceach ón mbliaín 2017 go dtí an bliaín 2020. Tá sí dírithe ar imircigh, ar dhídeanaithe agus ar dhaoine de bhunadh imirceach. Bunaíodh an Ciste Imeascatha Pobal chun cistíú a chur ar fáil d'eagraíochtaí pobalbhunaithe le haghaidh imeascadh a chur chun cinn ar leibhéal áitiúil. Cuireadh €500,000 ar fáil sa bliaín 2017 do 129 n-eagraíocht. De bhries air sin, fógraíodh i mí na Bealtaine go mbeadh cistíú ab fhiú €1.8 milliún á sholáthar do 14 thionscadal ar fud na hÉireann faoin gcreat sin.

Bunú an Bhinse Fiosrúcháin maidir le Nochtadh Áirithe a Rinne comhaltaí den Gharda Síochána faoin Acht um Nochtadh Cosanta, 2014

Tar éis rúin a rith i nDáil Éireann agus i Seanad Éireann an 16 Feabhra, bhunaigh an tAire Dlí agus Cirt agus Comhionannais Binse Fiosrúcháin an 17 Feabhra faoin Acht um Binsí Fiosrúcháin (Fianaise), 1921, chun imscrúdú a dhéanamh ar nithe áirithe a eascraíonn as dhá nochtadh chosanta a rinne comhaltaí den Gharda Síochána don Aire faoin Acht um Nochtadh Cosanta, 2014. Ceapadh an Breitheamh Onórách Peter Charleton, breitheamh de chuid na Cúirte Uachtaraí, mar Chathaoirleach. Cuireadh dhá thuarascáil eatramhacha ar na nithe a bhí á bhfiosrú chuig Cléireach na Dála an 19 Bealtaine agus an 30 Samhain, mar a éilíodh leis na rúin ar chomhaontaigh Tithe an Oireachtais iad.



An tAire Stáit David Stanton TD i láthair ag seoladh na Straitéise maidir le hlmeascadh na nimirceach i mí Feabhra 2017

An tAcht um an Dlí Coiriúil (Cionta Gnéasacha), 2017

Síníodh an tAcht um an Dlí Coiriúil (Cionta Gnéasacha), 2017, an 22 Feabhra agus tosaíodh forálacha áirithe i mí an Mhárta. Áiríodh leis an tosach feidhme tosaigh sin gach cion nua a bhaineann le dúshaothrú gnéasach agus mí-úsáid ghnéasach leanaí. Folaíonn siad sin na cionta nua um ghrúmaireacht ghnéasach leanaí ar líne, lena n-áirítear úsáid a bhaint as teicneolaíocht fainseáise agus cumarsáide chun gníomhaíocht den sórt sin a éascú.

Tugadh cionta nua isteach freisin i dtaca le dúshaothrú gnéasach daoine faoi mhíchumas, áit a bhfágann cineál an mhíchumais sin nach bhfuil an duine in ann toiliú le gníomh gnéasach. Tháinig siad sin in ionad forálacha faoin Acht um an Dlí Coiriúil (Cionta Gnéasacha), 1993, a bhaineann le daoine a bhfuil lagú meabhrach orthu a chosaint. Ar na nithe eile a tosaíodh bhí na cionta nua lena ndírítear ar an éileamh ar sheirbhísí gnéasacha trí striapachas. Toradh eile atá ar na forálacha nua sin is ea go ndíchoiriúlfar ó chionta atá ann cheana na daoine sin a chuireann seirbhísí gnéasacha ar fáil trí striapachas. Athraíodh dlíthe reatha ar mhígheanas poiblí chun dáta leis na cionta nua um noctadh agus iompar ciontach de chineál gnéasach. Leis na cionta sin, tugtar soiléire agus neartaítear an dlí sa réimse sin.

Tugtar isteach leis an Acht freisin sainmhíniú reachtúil

ar ‘thoiliú’ le gníomh gnéasach. Mar thoradh ar thabhairt isteach an tsainmhínithe reachtúil sin ar thoiliú le gníomh gnéasach, tá Éire ar aon dul le dlínsí eile dlí choitinn. Ina theannta sin, áfach, is ráiteas soiléir é faoi na cúinsí nach dtabharfaí toiliú iontu.

Ceapadh an Bhléithimh (Scortha) Pat McCartan chun fianaise Choiste an Stardust a mheasúnú

An 7 Mártá, ceapadh an Breitheamh scortha Pat McCartan chun measúnú a dhéanamh ar aon fhianaise nua nuashonraithe a d'aimsigh Coiste Gaolta agus Íospartach an Stardust chun a mholadh cé acu ba cheart nó nár cheart Coimisiún Imscrúdúcháin a bhunú ar Thragóid an Stardust, a tharla sa bhliain 1981.

Atosaíodh feachtas náisiúnta feasachta ar phoréigean baile sa bhliain 2017

An 13 Mártá, atosaíodh an feachtas ardtonchair ilmheán don fheachtas náisiúnta feasachta “What Would You Do?” ar phoréigean baile. Tá an feachtas ina ghníomh tábhachtach de chuid an Dara Straitéis Náisiúnta um Phoréigean Baile, Gnéasach agus Inscnebhunaithe 2016-2021. Is é aidhm an fheachtas feasacht a mhéadú ar phoréigean baile agus gnéasach chun athrú a bhaint amach in iompraiochtaí agus dearthaí fadbhunaithe na sochaí agus seallaigh a ghníomhachtú chun an cineál sin foréigin a laghdú agus a chosc.



Aibreán-Meitheamh

Dúnadh Foras Naomh Pádraig

Dúnadh Foras Naomh Pádraig le héifeacht ón 7 Aibreán. Leis sin, cuireadh deireadh leis an gcleachtas um leanáí a chur chuig Foras Naomh Pádraig. Ba ghealltanás fadtéarmach de chuid an Rialtais é sin. Bhí Foras Naomh Pádraig mar ábhar mór cáinte ag comhlachtaí agus daoine éagsúla a bhfuil baint acu le cearta an duine agus le cearta leanáí.

Scéim Nua Cúnamh Deontais le haghaidh Scéimeanna Pobalbhunaithe TCI a Bhunú

I mí Aibreáin, fógraíodh scéim nua cúnamh deontais a bhfuil mar aidhm léi cabhrú le grúpaí pobail córais phobalbhunaithe TCI a bhunú. Is é atá i roinnt príomhchuspóirí de chuid na Scéime ná feabhas a chur ar an soláthar reatha pólínéachta laistigh den phobal, cabhrú le coireacht áitiúil, mí-ord agus gníomhaíocht fhrithshóisialta a chosc agus a laghdú, agus cur le rannpháirtíocht an phobail i bhfreagairtí dlísteanaacha comhtháite a sholáthar chun coireacht a chosc agus a laghdú i gceantair áitiúla i gcomhar le gníomhaireachtaí cui. Tá sé beartaithe go mbeidh an scéim ar siúl ar feadh 3 bliana agus go gcuirfear cistíú ab fhiú €1 mhilliún ar fáil gach bliain.

3,000 Saoránach Éireannach nua

An 21 Aibreán, d'éisigh breis agus 3,000 iarrthóir ó níos mó ná 120 thír ina saoránaigh Éireannacha le linn trí shearmanas eadóirseachta a cuireadh ar siúl san Ionad Comhdhála, Baile Átha Cliath.

An dara Tuarascáil ón Údarás Maoirseachta

Neamhspleách don Bheartas Cealaithe maidir le Cáras Próiseála Muirear Seasta an Gharda Síochána

An 26 Aibreán, d'fhoilsigh Frances Fitzgerald TD, an Tánaiste agus an tAire Dlí agus Cirt agus Comhionannais, an dara tuarascáil bhliantúil ón Údarás Maoirseachta Neamhspleách don Bheartas Cealaithe maidir le Cáras Próiseála Muirear Seasta an Gharda Síochána. Ceapadh an Breitheamh Matthew Deery mar Údarás Maoirseachta Neamhspleách aonair i mí Eanáir 2015. Luaitear sa tuarascáil gur "neartaíodh an córas (próiseála muirear seasta) go mór" de bharr chur chun feidhme an chuid is mó de na moltaí.

Straitéis Náisiúnta na mBan agus na gCailíní 2017-

2020: Sochaí Níos Fearn a Chruthú do Chách

An 3 Bealtaine, foilsíodh [Straitéis Náisiúnta na mBan agus na gCailíní 2017-2020: Sochaí Níos Fearn a Chruthú do Chách](#). Is é príomhthéama na straitéis ná comhionannas do mhná agus do chailíní a chur chun cinn ar fud gach réimse den saol: san áit oibre, san oideachas, sa teaghlach, ar bhoird phoiblí, ar bhoird chorparáideacha, sa spórt agus sna healaíona. Cinntítear leis an straitéis go gcuirfear gné inscne san áireamh nuair a bheidh cinntí á ndéanamh ar raon leathan beartas ar fud an Rialtais.

Ainmníodh Kathleen O'Toole Uas. chun Cathaoirleacht a dhéanamh ar an gCoimisiún um Thodhchaí na Pólínéachta in Éirinn

An 9 Bealtaine, d'aontaigh an Rialtas le Kathleen O'Toole Uas. a ainmniú chun an phoist mar

Chathaoirleach ar an gCoimisiún um Thodhchaí na Póilíneachta in Éirinn. Bhí Kathleen O'Toole Uas. ar an gCeannasaí ar Roinn Póilíní Seattle idir an bhliain 2014 agus an bhliain 2017. Bhí an post mar Phríomhchigire ar Chigireacht an Gharda Síochána aici idir an bhliain 2006 agus an bhliain 2012. Is é aidhm an Choimisiúin scrúdú cuimsitheach a dhéanamh ar gach gné den phóilíneacht, lena n-áirítear na feidhmeanna go léir a chomhlíonnann an Garda Síochána faoi láthair.

Reachtaíocht Nua chun Déileáil leis an gCibearchoireacht

I mí na Bealtaine, achtaíodh an chéad phíosa reachtaíochta Éireannaí riamh atá thíos go sonrach ar dhéileáil leis an gcibearchoireacht. Is é aidhm an Achta um Cheartas Coiriúil (Cionta a bhaineann le Córás Faisnéise) ná córais faisnéise agus na sonraí a chuimsítear iontu a chosaint. Fadhb idirnáisiúnta dhomhanda is ea an chibearchoireacht. Trasnaíonn sí teorainneacha náisiúnta. Tá ról suntasach le himirt ag comhar idirnáisiúnta agus ag comhchuibhíú dlíthe náisiúnta i ggné thrasnáisiúnta na cibearchoireachta a chomhrac. Leis an reachtaíocht, trasuitear Treoir ón Aontas Eorpach lena gcomhchuibhítear dlí na mBallstát i gcibearchoireacht lena mbaineann ionsaithe ar chórais faisnéise agus ar a sonraí tábhachtacha a chomhrac.

An Clár um Obair chun Foghlaim

An 29 Bealtaine, seoladh an Clár um Obair chun Foghlaim ar an gCóbh, Contae Chorcaí. Is é is an Clár um

Obair chun Foghlaim ann ná tionscnamh taithí oibre do dhaoine óga atá bunaithe ar Thionscadail Athstiúrtha don Óige de chuid an Gharda Síochána. Tugann an clár an deis dóibh scileanna tábhachtacha a ghnóthú agus forbairt mar dhaoine aonair. Tugann an clár seans do na ranpháirtithe i dTionscadail Athstiúrtha don Óige de chuid an Gharda Síochána léargas a ghnóthú ar shaol na hoibre agus ar na scileanna a theastaíonn chun oibriú go héifeachtach istigh ann. Déanann sé amhlaidh trí phróiseas atá struchtúrtha agus a dtugtar tacaíocht dó agus lena mbaineann ullmhú, socrúchán agus athmhachnamh.

Tugadh tríú rogha íocaíochta isteach le haghaidh Fógraí Muirear Seasta

Tugadh an tríú rogha íocaíochta isteach an 1 Meitheamh. Leis an tríú rogha íocaíochta, tugtar deis do dhuine a seirbheáltear toghairm air nó uirthi i leith cion murir sheasta an táille a ioc laistigh de 7 lá roimh an dáta Cúirte a bhfuil an liomhain le héisteacht air.

An Straitéis Náisiúnta nua um Chuimsiú an Lucht Siúil agus na Romach 2017-2021

Seoladh an Straitéis Náisiúnta nua um Chuimsiú an Lucht Siúil agus na Romach 2017-2021 an 13 Meitheamh. Le linn an Straitéis a fhorbairt, reáchtáladh próiseas cuimsitheach comhairliúcháin phoiblí a raibh dhá bhabhta de chruinnithe poiblí agus teagmháil le heagraíochtaí don Lucht Siúil ar leibhéal náisiúnta i gceist leis.



Na dathanna náisiúnta ar paráid ag an Searmanas Saoránachta i gColáiste na hOllscoile, Luimneach, an 27 Meitheamh 2017, ar lena linn a eadóirsíodh 355 iarrthóir ó 11 tír.

Iúil-Meán Fómhair:

Comhdháil Bhliantúil Ghníomhaireachtaí Ceartais Choiriúil na hÉireann

Cuireadh an ceathrú Comhdháil Bhliantúil de Ghníomhaireachtaí Ceartais Choiriúil na hÉireann ar siúl an 4 Iúil. Ba é “An Beartas um Cheartas i leith an Aosa Óig in Éirinn – Cad é an Chéad Chéim Eile?” téama na comhdhála. Ba é a bhí sa chomhdháil, a cuireadh ar siúl i gCaisleán Bhaile Átha Cliath, ná comhshaothar lenar bhain Seirbhís na hÉireann um Cheartas i leith an Aosa Óig mar phríomhgníomhaireacht, an Roinn Dlí agus Cirt agus Comhionannais, an Garda Síochána, Seirbhís Phríosún na hÉireann, an tSeirbhís Phromhaidh agus an Cumann um Thaighde agus Fhorbairt Ceartais Choiriúil. Díródh sa chomhdháil ar Acht na Leanaí, 2001, agus ar an ngealltanás a tugadh i bPlean Gníomhaíochta an Rialtais um Cheartas i leith an Aosa Óig 2014-2018 go n-athbhreithneofaí an reacthaíocht lenar bunaíodh ancreat dlíthiúil le haghaidh déileáil le daoine óga a dhéanann cionta.

Teach Cúirte nua i nDroichead Átha, Co. Lú

An 10 Iúil, d'oscail an tUas. Charles Flanagan TD, an tAire Dlí agus Cirt agus Comhionannais, teach cúirte úrscothach nua go foirmiúil i nDroichead Átha, Co. Lú, le linn searmanas a raibh an Breitheamh Onórách Susan Denham, an Príomh-Breitheamh, i gceannas air.

An Straitéis Náisiúnta nua um Chuimsíú Daoine faoi Mhíchumas 2017-2021

Rinne Finian McGrath TD, an tAire Stáit le Freagracht Speisialta as Saincheisteanna Míchumais, an Straitéis Náisiúnta nua um Chuimsíú Daoine faoi Mhíchumas 2017-2021 a sheoladh an 14 Iúil. Is Straitéis uile-Rialtais í atá dírithe ar fheabhas suntasach a chur ar shaol na ndaoine faoi mhíchumas agus ar na deiseanna is fearr is féidir a chruthú do dhaoine faoi mhíchumas chun go mbeidh siad in ann lán a gcumais a bhaint amach. Le linn an Straitéis a fhorbairt, reáchtáladh príoseas cuimsitheach comhairliúcháin

phoiblí a raibh dhá bhabhta de chruinnithe poiblí réigiúnacha agus teagmháil leis an Earnáil Míchumais i gceist leis.

Neartú an Dlí maidir le Bannaí

D'éirigh an tAcht um Cheartas Coiriúil, 2017, ina dhlí i mí an Mheithimh 2017. Leis an Acht, neartaítear cumhactaí na gCúirteanna agus an Gharda Síochána maidir le déileáil le ciontóirí tromchúiseacha seasmhacha agus le daoine ar bannaí atá ina mbagairt leanúnach ar an bpobal. Leagtar tuilleadh béime san Acht ar chearta agus sábháilteacht na n-iúspartach agus an phobail a chur san áireamh i gcinntí ar bhannaí, agus cearta an chúisí á gcosaint ag an am céanna. Leis an Acht, tugtar tuilleadh treorach do na cúirteanna agus tuilleadh tréadhearcachta sa phróiseas bannaí.

An tAcht fán gCoimisiún Neamhspleáach um

Thuairisciú, 2017

D'éirigh an tAcht fán gCoimisiún Neamhspleáach um Thuairisciú, 2017, ina dhlí an 27 Iúil. Leis an Acht, bunaítear an Coimisiún Neamhspleáach um Thuairisciú sa dlínse seo, agus éifeacht fhoirmiúil á tabhairt do ghné thábhachtach den Chomhaontú dar teideal Tús Nua ina leagtar amach roinnt gníomhartha a bhfuil mar aidhm leo deireadh a chur le gníomhaíocht pharaimileatach atá bainteach le Tuaisceart Éireann.

Foilsíodh an leagan Gaeilge de Rialacha na nUaschúirteanna

Foilsíodh an leagan oifigiúil Gaeilge de Rialacha na nUaschúirteanna, 1986, i mí Iúil 2017. Mar thoradh ar fhoiliú an leagan Ghaeilge de na Rialacha sin, tá an leagan oifigiúil Gaeilge de leaganacha comhdhlúite 1986, 1997 agus 2001 de Rialacha na nUaschúirteanna, de na Rialacha Cúirte Dúiche agus de na Rialacha Cúirte Cuarda faoi seach foilsithe ag an Roinn Dlí agus Cirt agus Comhionannais.



Comhairliúchán Poiblí ar an mbearna pá idir na hinscní a dhúnadh

An 9 Lúnasa, d'fhógair an tUas. Charles Flanagan TD, an tAire Dlí agus Cirt agus Comhionannais, agus an tUas. David Stanton TD, an tAire Stáit le Freagracht Speisialta as Comhionannas, Inimirce agus Imeascadh, go seofaí comhairliúchán poiblí ar an mbearna pá idir na hinscní a dhúnadh. Teastaíonn tuiscint níos soiléire ar na tosca atá taobh thiar den bhearna pá chun go mbeifear in ann gníomhaíocht an Rialtais a oriúinú i gceart do dhul i ngleic leis an bhfadhb sin go héifeachtach.

Cruinníú ar an mBreatimeacht agus ar an tSlándáil

An 22 Lúnasa, bhuail Charlie Flanagan TD, an tAire Dlí agus Cirt agus Comhionannais, le James Brokenshire TD, an Rúnaí Stáit do Thuaisceart Éireann. Thug an Rúnaí Stáit faisnéis don Aire faoi pháipéir sheasaimh na Ríochta Aontaithe maidir le custaim agus le Tuaisceart Éireann i gcomhthéacs na caibidlíochta ar an mBreatimeacht. D'fháiltigh an tAire Flanagan roimh an mbéim a leagtar sna páipéir ar na réimsí tosaíochta atá an Rialtas ag saothrú freisin, lena n-áirítear an Comhlimistéar Taistil, Comhaontú Aoine an Chéasta, Comhar Thuaidh/Theas agus seachaint na teorann crua.

Tugadh faoi deara an dlúthchomhar leantach atá ar bun ag an nGarda Síochána agus ag Seirbhís Póilíneachta Thuaisceart Éireann ar son gníomhaíochtaí na ngrúpaí sin a chomhrac. Leag an tAire béis ar an bhffíric go bhfuil an Rialtas ag tabhairt túis áite fós do dhul i ngleic leis na grúpaí sin.

Cuireadh cistiú ar fáil don Scéim Lacáiste Foláireamh Téacs

Ag an gComórtas Náisiúnta Treabhdóireachta an 20 Meán Fómhair, d'fhógair Charlie Flanagan TD, an tAire Dlí agus Cirt agus Comhionannais, go mbeadh a Roinn ag tabhairt tacáíocht bhereise airgeadais do Ghrúpaí Foláireamh Téacs Pobail sa bhliain 2017, agus é ar an mbeart is déanaí atá á dhéanamh ag an Roinn chun tacú le coireacht a chosc i bpobail tuaithe. Leis an Scéim Lacáiste, a bhí ar siúl sa bhliain 2016 freisin, cumasaítear do Ghrúpaí Foláireamh Téacs atá cláraithe leis an nGarda Síochána iarratas a dhéanamh ar chistiú chun cuid dá gcostais reáchtala bhliantúla a chlúdach. Chuir an tAire thart ar €100,000 ar fáil do phobail áitiúla ar mhaith leo iarratas a dhéanamh ar lacáiste chun íoc as cuid de na costais a bhaineann lena Scéim Foláireamh Téacs áitiúil a reáchtáil. Cuireadh €50,000 sa bhreis ar fáil le haghaidh scéim 2017 go mall i mí na Nollag.

Deireadh Fómhair-Nollaig:

Achtú an Bhille Idirghabhála, 2017

An tAcht Idirghabhála, 2017, rud a bhfuil mar aidhm leis réiteach díospóidí a luathú, na costais dlí a bhaineann leis na díospóidí sin a laghdú agus an strus atá i gceist le himeachtaí cúirte sáraíochta a laghdú nó a sheachaint, síníodh isteach sa dlí é an 2 Deireadh Fómhair.

Clár Nua um Ligean Isteach Daonnúil chun Tacú le

Dídeanaithe agus lena Muintir faoi Chlár Cosanta

Dídeanaithe na hÉireann

An 14 Samhain, fógraíodh scéim nua um ligean isteach daonnúil chun tacú le dídeanaithe agus lena muintir mar chuid de ghealltanais an Rialtais faoi Chlár Cosanta Dídeanaithe na hÉireann. Léirítéar inti tiomantas leanúnach an Rialtais do thacú leis na dídeanaithe is soghonta trí thearmann sábhalte agus timpeallacht fháilteach a chur ar fáil chun go mbeidh siad in ann a saol a atógáil in Éirinn.

Achtú an Acharta um Dhlikeanas Sibhialta (Leasú), 2017

Achtaíodh an tAcht um Dhlikeanas Sibhialta (Leasú), 2017, an 22 Samhain. Leis an Acht, tugtar do na círteanna an chumhacht chun damáistí a dhámhachtain trí bhíthin orduithe i dtaoibh íocaiochtaí tréimhsíula i gcásanna díobhála tubaistí, rud a thabharfaidh sláine airgeadais a theastaíonn go géar do dhaoine a ndearnadh díobháil thubaisteach dóibh agus a dteastaíonn cúram agus cúnamh ar fud an tsaoil uathu.

Urghabháil Idirnáisiúnta Drugaí

An 15 Samhain, rinne an Garda Síochána ruathar ar dhá áitreabhadh i gCill Dhéaglán mar chuid d'oibríocht idirnáisiúnta agus d'urghabh sé méid mór drugaí ab fhiú thart ar €7 milliún.

Cistiú Tionscadail chun Tacú le Dídeanaithe Baineanna

Imeascadh leis an Margadh Saothair

An tUas. David Stanton TD, an tAire Stáit sa Roinn Dlí agus Cirt agus Comhionannais le Freagracht Speisialta as Comhionannas, Inimirce agus Imeascadh, d'fhogair sé an 24 Samhain go ndeonófaí cistiú tionscadail ab ionann a

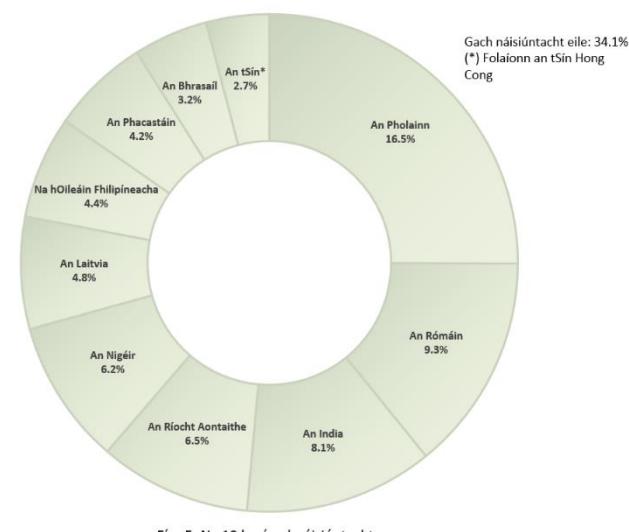
luach agus €485,226 do sheacht dtionscadal ar fud na tíre a bhfuil mar aidhm leo tacú le himeascadh dídeanaithe baineanna leis an margadh saothair. Fuarthas an cistiú sin ó Chiste na gCuntas Díomhaoin agus soláthrófar na seacht dtionscadal le linn na bliana 2018.

Tabhairt isteach Ríomhgheataí Rialaithe Teorann in Aerfort Bhaile Átha Cliath

Cuireadh 'ríomhgheataí' uathoibríocha rialaithe teorann i mbun feidhme ag Aerfort Bhaile Átha Cliath an 30 Samhain. Tugadh na ríomhgheataí isteach ar bhonn céimníthe ansin agus tá 20 ceann i mbun oibre anois, 10 gcinn an ceann ag Críochfort 1 agus ag Críochfort 2. Bíonn na ríomhgheataí ar oscailt do dhaoine os cionn 18 mbliana d'aois a bhfuil ríomhphas Éireannach nó ríomhphas Aontais Eorpáigh acu. Tá sé beartaithe go leathnófar úsáid na ríomhgheataí chuig catagóirí eile paisinéirí de réir mar a théann an clár ar aghaidh. Is é an aidhm atá taobh thiar de ríomhgheataí a thabhairt isteach ná feabhas a chur ar an tseirbhís do chustaiméirí trí fhéinseirbhís, agus an tslándáil teorann á breisiú ag an am céanna.

3,200 Saoránach Éireannach Nua

An 27 Samhain, rinne an tUas. Charles Flanagan TD, an tAire Dlí agus Cirt agus Comhionannais, comhghairdeas le thart ar 3,200 saoránach Éireannach nua le linn searmanas saoránachta a cuireadh ar siúl san Ionad Comhdhála, Baile Átha Cliath.



Bearta chun Cabhrú le hÍospartaigh na Coireachta

An 28 Nollaig, fógraíodh cistíú bliantúil €1.712 milliún chun tacaíocht a thabhairt sa bhliain 2018 do 56 eagraíochta a sholáthraíonn seirbhísí tacaíochta d'íospartaigh na coireachta. Tá na seirbhísí sin ina gcuid dhílis de na tacaí a thugtar d'íospartaigh na coireachta agus áirítear leo tacaíocht bhunriachtanach agus faisnéis bhunriachtanach a sholáthar, lena n-áirítear tacaíocht mhothúchánach, tionlacan chuig an gcuirt, tionlacan chuig agallaimh le Gardaí, tionlacan chuig aonaid chóireála ionsaithe ghnéasaigh, comhairleoireacht agus tarchur chuig seirbhísí eile. D'éirigh an tAcht um Cheartas Coiriúil (Íospartaigh na Coireachta) ina dhlí i mí na Samhna 2017. Leis an Acht, tugadh isteach den chéad uair riamh cearta reachtúla éagsúla d'íospartaigh na coireachta.

Foilsíodh tuarascáil McCartan ar thragóid an Stardust

D'ullmhaigh an Breitheamh McCartan tuarascáil ar a mheasúnú ar an bhfianaise a chuir Coiste Gaolta agus

Íospartach an Stardust ina láthair. Foilsíodh an tuarascáil an 7 Samhain 2017. Is é seo conclúid na tuarascála: "Tar éis dom an t-ábhar ar fad a chuir an Coiste isteach a bhreithniú, ní ann d'aon fhianaise nua ná athraithe chun dáta a noctar de bhrí théarmaí an Mheasúnaithe seo agus níl údar ann le haon fhiosrúchán nua". Leagadh an tuarascáil ón mBreitheamh McCartan faoi bhráid Thithe an Oireachtais an 7 Samhain 2017.

Reáchtáladh an 5ú Lá Náisiúnta Bliantúil Daoine ar larraidh

An cúigíú Lá Náisiúnta Daoine ar larraidh, ar ócaid bhliantúil é, cuireadh ar siúl é i dTeach Farmleigh an 6 Nollaig 2017. Is é atá sa Lá Náisiúnta Daoine ar larraidh ná lá bliantúil comórtha. Cuirtear ar siúl é ar an gcéad Chéadaoin i mí na Nollag gach bliain. Leis an Lá, comóirtear na daoine sin atá ar iarraidh agus aithnítear fulaingt mharthanach na ndaoine muinteartha agus na gcairde leo.



Rósanna Cuimhneacháin i scairdeán gairdín Theach Farmleigh

3 - DUL CHUN CINN AR AN RÁITEAS STRAITÉISE 2016-2019

3.1 – Éire atá Slán Sábháilte

Faoin gclár seo, féachann an Roinn le slándáil an Stáit agus a shaoránach a choimirciú, le coireacht agus athchiontú a laghdú agus le feabhas a chur ar shábháilteacht daoine.

Seirbhís phóilíneachta atá éifeachtach, infheicthe agus cuntasach a fhorbairt

Earcaíocht

Ba í 800 Garda an sprioc iontógála don bhliain agus baineadh amach í. Baineadh amach freisin an sprioc go ndearbhófaí 900 earcach. Ina theannta sin, baineadh amach an sprioc go mbeadh 13,500 comhalta ar seirbhís ann faoi dheireadh na bliana. B'ionann é sin agus glanmhéadú de 500 comhalta. I dtaca le Cúltaca an Gharda Síochána, rinne 2,500 duine iarratas ar an bhfeachtas earcaíochta a reáchtáladh sa bhliain 2017. Bheifí ag súil go bhfreastalófaí ar chaoga comhalta cültaca faoi oiliúint i ngach rang. Maidir le sibhialtachú, líonadh 120 ceann de 191 phost cheadaithe agus iarradh cead le haghaidh thart ar 170 post breise. Líonadh dhá phost shinsearacha, mar atá Stiúrthóir Feidhmiúcháin um Straitéis agus Bainistíocht Athruithe agus Stiúrthóir Feidhmiúcháin um Ghnóthaí Dlí agus Comhlíonadh.

Athbhreithniú ar theorainneacha na rannán pólíní, an scaipeadh Stáisiún Gardaí, agus an scéim phíolótach chun sé stáisiún a athoscailt

Thug an Rialtas aird i mí na Nollag 2017 ar an Tuarascáil Deiridh ó Choimisiún Gardaí, agus an scéim phíolótach chun iarstáisiún lena n-athoscailt. Foilsíodh an tuarascáil sin freisin.

Cinnteoídh an Garda Síochána go líonfar go hiomlán foirne na n-aonad speisialtóra atá páirteach sa chomhrac in aghaidh gach cineál coireachta tromchúisí a luaithe is féidir.

Leithdháileadh 93 bhall foirne bhrefise den Gharda Síochána sa bhliain 2017. Tá comórtais á n-eagrú chun folúntais a líonadh ag céim an Chigire agus ag céim an tSáirsint. Táthar ag súil go gcuirfear tuilleadh ball foirne chuig na haonaid laistigh den bhrainse Oibríochtaí Coireachta Speisialta sa bhliain 2018.

AN GARDA SÍOCHÁNA SA BLHAIN 2017

13,551



CHOMHALTA DEN GHARDA SÍOCHÁNA

800

EARCACH GARDA A CHUIR TÚS LE TRAENÁIL



589 nGARDA CÚLTACA



2,192

BHALL FOIRNE IS SIBHIALTAIGH
DEN GHARDA SÍOCHÁNA

Acmhainní soláthar foirne an Gharda Síochána

Tacaíocht don Údarás Pólíneachta, do Chigireacht an Gharda Síochána agus do Choimisiún Ombudsman an Gharda Síochána (GSOC) agus iad ag comhlíonadh a bhfeidhmeanna.

Tá Comhaontuithe Ríalachais i bhfeidhm agus tugadh tacáiocht do Chigireacht an Gharda Síochána agus do Choimisiún Ombudsman an Gharda Síochána fud fad na bliana. Ag teacht sna sála ar chomrótas ar reáchtáil an tSeirbhís um Cheapacháin Phoiblí é, cuireadh Cigireacht nua den Gharda Síochána i bhfeidhm tar éis dheireadh théarma oifige na n-iarchomhaltaí. Coinníodh cur ar fáil acmhainní faoi athbhreithniú sa bhliain agus leithdháileadh baill foirne bhrefise ar GSOC le haghaidh aonad a bhunú a dhéileálfadh le noctadhb cosanta.

Fóraim Gharda/Lucht Gnó a bhunú i lárcheantair uirbeacha, rud a ligfidh do na Gardaí agus do ghnóthaí oibríú le chéile chun feabhas a chur ar shábháilteacht an phobail, chun geilleagar sábháilte oíche a áirithíú agus chun déileáil le coireacht i gcoinne gnóthaí.

Bunaíodh Scéim Faire Gnó an Gharda Síochána i mBaile Átha Cliath. Oibrítear í ó Oifig an Choimisiúna Chúnta do Réigiún Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath i gcomhar le Comhairle Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath. Reáchtáiltear cruinnithe idir an Garda Síochána agus gnóthaí, ar lena linn a dhíritear ar réimsí amhail gadaíocht miondóla agus cosc na coireactha i gcoitinne. Tá scéimeanna den chineál céanna i mbun oibre i gCorcaigh agus i nGaillimh.

An clár comhaontaithe athchóirithe agus infheistíocha sa Gharda Síochána a spreagadh, agus formhaoirseacht a dhéanamh air

An clár comhaontaithe 5 bliana athchóirithe sa Gharda Síochána a chur chun feidhme i gcomhar leis an Údarás Póilíneachta

Leis an bPlean Cúig Bliana Athchóirithe agus Fórsa Saothair Ardleibhéal don Gharda Síochána, comhcheanglaítear cur chun feidhme na moltaí comhaontaithe a rinneadh sa tuarscáil ó Chigireacht an Gharda Síochána dar teideal 'An Phoílineacht in Éirinn a Athrú' agus na gealltanais i gClár an Rialtais atá dirithe ar infheictheacht Gardaí a mhéadú. Tá na moltaí comhaontaithe atá dirithe ar an nGarda Síochána á gcur chun feidhme trí Chlár Nua-aoisithe agus Athnuachana Choimisiúna an Gharda Síochána 2016-2021. Tá an tÚdarás Póilíneachta ag déanamh faireachán ar an gcur chun feidhme ag an nGarda Síochána agus tá sé ag tabhairt tuairisc ráithiúil don Roinn ar an dul chun cinn. Tá an Roinn i mbun teagmhála leis an gCoimisiún um Thodhchaí na Póilíneachta in Éirinn agus leis an gCoimisiúna freisin maidir le dóigheanna a bhféadfaí tacú leis an gCoiste Feidhmiúcháin an clár a chur chun feidhme.

Clár Caipitiúil an Gharda Síochána a chur chun feidhme: chun bonneagar TFC a uasghrádú, tuilleadh infheistíocha a dhéanamh i bhfíl an Gharda Síochána agus Stáisiúin nua athchóirithe Ghardaí a sholáthar ar fud na tíre.

Tá an infheistíocht i bhfíl an Gharda Síochána, i TFC agus sa chlár tógála ar siúl fós. Sa bhliain 2017, ceannáodh 207 bhfeithicil arbh ionann a luach agus €5.645 milliún. Áirítear leis an gClár Tógála agus Athchóirithe cúig bliana do Stáisiúin Ghardaí breis agus €60 milliún de chistiú Státhiste agus mórhionscadal Compháirtíochta Príobháidí Poiblí. Leis an gClár, soláthrófar stáisiúin nua agus déanfar seanstáisiúin a

nua-aoisiú i 30 láthair. De bhréis air sin, infheistíodh thart ar €100 milliún i dtrí Cheanncheathrú nua Réigiúnacha Rannán a thógáil i Loch Garman (atá curtha i gcrích), i Sráid Chaoimhín, Baile Átha Cliath (atá le cur i gcrích sa bhliain 2018), agus i nGaillimh (atá le cur i gcrích sa bhliain 2018). Is é atá i gceist leis an glár TFC ná go bhforbrófar Córais Bhainistíochta Mór-Imscrúduithe. Bainfear úsáid as na Córais chun bainistíocht gach imscrúdaithe ag an nGarda Síochána a chuimsiú, a chaighdeánú agus a dhigitíú agus chun tacú leis an mbainistíocht sin.

Creataí beartais, oibriúcháin agus dlí a sholáthar chun coireacht a laghdú agus a chosc, chun dul i ngleic le hathchiontú agus chun pobail níos sláine a chur chun cinn

Lárcheantair uirbeacha agus an geilleagar oíche a choimircíú trí acmhainní cuí a thabhairt don Gharda Síochána chun díriú ar dhíol agus ar sholáthar drugaí aindleathacha ar ár gcuid sráideanna.

Tá faireachán á dhéanamh ar acmhainní an Gharda Síochána agus leithdháileann Coimisiúna an Gharda Síochána acmhainní chun freastal ar riachtanais oibriúcháin. Rinne an Roinn Sláinte na Rialacháin maidir le Mí-Úsáid Drugáil, 2017. Leis na Rialacháin, tugtar rialuithe breise isteach i dtaca le drugaí áirithe atá ar fáil lena ndíol aindleathach.

Leathnú a dhéanamh ar Thionscadail Athstiúrtha don Óige de chuid an Gharda Síochána lena gcuirtear ceartas aisíoch chun cinn, agus aird á tabhairt ar threocaithe san ógchoireacht.

Tá 105 Thionscadal Athstiúrtha don Óige de chuid an Gharda Síochána ar siúl sa Stát faoi láthair. Rinneadh an-chuid oibre sa bhliain 2017 ar na prionsabail oibriúcháin do Thionscadail Athstiúrtha don Óige de chuid an Gharda Síochána a athrú chun dáta. Rinneadh an méid sin d'fhonn tabhairt faoi phróiseas fairsing um rannpháirteachas le geallsealbhóirí a bhfuil mar aidhm aige feabhas a chur ar inrochtaineacht agus éifeachtacht na seirbhísí a sholáthraíonn Tionscadail Athstiúrtha don Óige de chuid an Gharda Síochána. Táthar ag súil go ndéanfar forbairt leanúnach sna blianta atá le teacht ar na cineálacha cur chuige a ghlaicfar i leith athstiúradh agus go ndéanfar amhlaidh i gcomhthíacs athbhreithnithe leanúnacha beartais agus reacthaiochta agus i bhfianaise an taighde a thagann chun cinn.

Scéimeanna pobail um chosc na coireactha a chistiú, lena n-áirítear Faire Comharsanachta agus an Scéim Foláireamh Téacs.

Sa bhliain 2017, leithdháileadh cistíú ab fhiú suas le €150,000 le haghaidh na Scéime Lacáiste Foláireamh Téacs,

rud a dhéanann ranníocaíocht leis na costais a bhaineann le seirbhísí Foláireamh Téacs a obríú. Leithdháileadh €100,000 sa bheis le haghaidh bearta pobail um chosc na coireachta.

Tacú le hinfheistíocht i TCI ag suíomhanna tábhachtacha ar an ngréasán bóithre agus i lárcheantair uirbeacha

Tá scéim i mbun oibre ó bhí mí Aibreáin 2017 ann chun ranníocaíocht a dhéanamh leis an gcostas a bhaineann le córais TCI a shuiteáil.

Cur chuige uile-Rialtais a chinntí maidir leis an mBeartas Pionóis agus maidir le dul i ngleic le hiompraíocht ciontora chun athchiontu a laghdú.
Bunaíodh an Grúpa Idirghníomhaireachta um Chomhar ar son Éire atá Níos Cothroime agus Níos Sábhálte. Tá sé comhdhéanta de 18 mball a dhéanann ionadaíocht do raon leathan comhlacthaí poiblí. Tá sé beartaithe go gcomhlíonfaidh an grúpa sin ról an-suntasach i bpriomhchuspóir de chuid an Ghrúpa Athbhreithnithe um an mBeartas Pionóis a bhaint amach, is é sin, a chinntí gur trí chur chuige 'uile-Rialtais' a dhéanfar iarrachtaí freagairt do choireacht agus í a chosc.

An Dara Plean Gníomhaíochta Náisiúnta chun Gáinneáil ar Dhaoine a Chosc agus a Chomhrac in Éirinn a chur chun feidhme.

Leanadh ar fud na bliana 2017 leis na príomhgníomhaíochtaí a leagtar amach sa Dara Plean Gníomhaíochta Náisiúnta a chur chun feidhme. Áirítear leo sin oiliúint a chur ar phearsanra túslíne, feasacht an phobail a mhéadú, comhar feabhsaithe i measc geallsealbhóirí agus bearta chun éileamh a laghdú.

Tograí reachtacha a fhorbairt agus a bhainistiú maidir leis an dlí coiriúil i gcomhréir le clár reacthaíochta an Rialtais
Leis an Acht um an Dlí Coiriúil (Cionta Gnásacha), 2017, neartaítear cionta lena ndéantar mí-úsáid ghnéasach agus dúshaothrú gnéasach leanáí agus pornagrafaíocht leanáí a chomhrac. Áirítear le forálacha an Acht freisin cionta a bhaineann le híoc as gníomhaíochta ghnéasach le striapacha agus le hiompar colúil de chineál gnéasach. Tosaíodh Codanna 1, 2, 3, 4, 7 agus 8 (gan Codanna 46, 47, 51(b) agus 52 a áireamh) le héifeacht ón 27 Márta 2017.

Chuir an tUachtaráin a lámh leis an Acht um Cheartas Coiriúil (Pianbhreitheanna Prósúnachta Fionraithe), 2017, an 15 Márta 2017. Leis an Acht sin, leasaítear alt 99 den Acht um Cheartas Coiriúil, 2006, ar bhealaí áirithe agus foráiltear do nithe gaolmhara.

Achtaíodh an tAcht um Cheartas Coiriúil (Cionta a Bhaineann le Córais Faisnéise), 2017, an 24 Bealtaine 2017 agus tosaíodh é an 12 Meitheamh. Leis an Acht sin, tugtar éifeacht d'fhorálacha áirithe de Threoir 2013/40/AE maidir le hionsaithe ar chórais faisnéise.

An 5 Samhain 2017, achtaíodh an tAcht um Cheartas Coiriúil (Íospartaigh na Coireachta), 2017, lena ndéantar cur chun feidhme ar Threoir an Aontais Eorpaigh maidir le híospartaigh na Coireachta. Tosaíodh formhór na bhforálacha an 27 Samhain 2017.

Achtaíodh an tAcht um Cheartas Coiriúil, 2017, an 22 Meitheamh 2017 agus tosaíodh formhór na bhforálacha an 14 Lúnasa 2017. Is é aidhm an Acht feabhas a chur ar oibriú an chórais bhannaí agus an dlí a dhéanamh chomh héifeachtach agus is féidir maidir leis an bpobal a chosaint ar choireanna a dhéanann daoine atá ar bannaí, agus cearta an chúisí á gcosaint ag an am céanna.

Chuir an tUachtaráin a lámh leis an Acht fán gCoimisiún Neamhspleáach um Thuairisciú, 2017, an 26 Iúil. Faoin Acht sin, bunaíonn an Rialtas agus Rialtas na Ríochta Aontaithe an coimisiún de réir an Chomhaontaithe a rinneadh i mBaile Átha Cliath an 13 Meán Fómhair 2016.

Foilsíodh an Bille um Cheartas Coiriúil (Cionta Éillithe) an 2 Samhain 2017. Is é aidhm an Bhille leasú a dhéanamh ar an dlí maidir le héilliú a chosc (lena n-áirítear cionta a bhaineann le héilliú).

Cheadaigh an Rialtas dréacht-Chinn do Bhille nua um Shonraí a Choimeád chun leasú a dhéanamh ar an Acht Cumarsáide (Sonraí a Choimeád), 2011. Foilsíodh iad i mí Dheireadh Fómhair 2017. Cuirfear san áireamh sa Bhille breithíunais áirithe ó Chúirt Bhreithíunais an Aontais Eorpaigh, a shainaithean deacrachaí leis an tsamhail a mbaineann Ballstáit an Aontais Eorpaigh úsáid aisti chun bainistiú a dhéanamh ar an rochtain atá ag údarás forfheidhmithe dlí ar shonraí cumarsáide.

Slándál Náisiúnta a chur chun cinn, agus dul i ngleic le sceimhlitheoirreacht agus le coireacht thromchúiseach agus eagraithe

Cláir a fhorbairt chun freagairt do bhagairtí slándála

I ndlúthchomhar le hOifig na nDréachtóiri Parlaiminte agus le hOifig an Ard-Aighne, rinneadh dul chun cinn ar leasuithe a fhorbairt ar an dlí um chumhactaí imscrúdaitheacha i dtaca le cumarsáidí leictreonacha. Tá dlúth-idirchaidreamh leanúnach ar bun le húdaráis an Gharda Síochána i leith teaghmhaíslándála agus freagairtí slándála, lena n-áirítear forbairtí comhroinntí faisnéise, rannpháirteachas leantach ar leibhéal an Aontais Eorpaigh sa chreat slándála inmhéanaí/frithsceimhlitheoirreachta, agus rannpháirtíocht sa Ghrúpa Ardleibhél Saineolaithe maidir leis an Radacú, ar grúpa nua é atá faoi stiúir an Choimisiúin. Rinneadh tuilleadh oibre freisin laistigh de chreat pleánala éigeandála an Rialtais chun ullmhú do na hiarmhairtí a bheadh ag gabháil le hionsaí sceimhlitheoirreachta, lena n-áirítear dhá chleachtadh straitéiseacha boird de chuid an Ghrúpa Náisiúnta um Chomhordú Éigeandála sa bliain 2017.

Teaghmáil ghníomhach a bheith ann le Ranna Rialtais, le gníomhaireachtaí Rialtais agus le compháirtithe ábhartha i ndlínsí eile chun dul i ngleic le sceimhlitheoirreacht agus le coireacht thromchúiseach agus eagraithe.

Lean an Roinn ar aghaidh ag obair ar fud na bliana 2017 le compháirtithe ábhartha i Ranna eile, ar leibhéal an Aontais Eorpaigh agus ar leibhéal idirnáisiúnta.

Rannchuidiú leis an athbhreithniú struchtúrach ar na socruthaí cinnteoirreachta thar na réimsí comhchoiteanna slándála agus cosanta.

Ba é a bhí i mbunú Choiste Comh-aireachta F i mí lúil 2017 ná cuid thábhachtach de chórais an Stáit le haghaidh anailís a dhéanamh ar bhagairtí ar an tszlándál náisiúnta, ullmhú a dhéanamh ina leith agus freagairt dóibh a choinneáil faoi athbhreithniú agus soláthar a dhéanamh do chomhordú ardleibhél idir Ranna ábhartha agus gníomhaireachtaí ábhartha i dtaca le nithe gaolmhara. Tá an Roinn i mbun teaghmála leis an gCoimisiún um Thodhchaí na Pólíneachta in Éirinn i dtaca le struchtúr sa réimse sin.

Tacú le hobair an Tascfhórsa Comhgníomhaireachta ar dhul i ngleic le coireacht eagraithe trasteorann agus feabhas a chur ar an obair sin.

Tá an Tascfhórsa Comhgníomhaireachta i mbun oibre ó bhí an bliain 2016 ann agus shaináithin sé sé réimse tosaíochta le

haghaidh gníomhaíochta: coireacht tuaithe; dúshaothrú gnéasach leanaí; calaois mál; drugaí; coireacht airgeadais; agus gáinneáil ar dhaoine. Rinne an Tascfhórsa Comhgníomhaireachta roinnt comhoibríochtaí sna réimsí tosaíochta sin ón uair a bunaíodh é i leith. Tugann sé tuairisc do na hAirí ar a chuid gníomhaíochtaí agus cuireadh trí thuarascáil den sórt sin ar fáil go dtí seo.

Cur chun feidhme Chóras Faisnéise Schengen (SIS II) agus cur chun feidhme na comhroinntí uathoibrithe faisnéise faoi chinntí Choinbhinsiún Prüm a chur ar aghaidh.

Cuireadh scópáil dearaidh mhionsonraithe i gcrích i mí na Nollag 2017. Leanann an Fhoireann Tionscadail sa Gharda Síochána ar aghaidh ag déanamh idirchaidreamh lena macasamhlacha idirnáisiúnta agus ghlac baill den Fhoireann Tionscadail páirt mar bhreathnóirí i meastóireacht Schengen ar Bhallstáit eile, rud a chabhróidh le pleánal a dhéanamh le haghaidh na meastóireachta ar Éirinn. Tá an tionscadal ar an mbealach ceart le haghaidh nascacht SIS II a bhaint amach faoin dara ráithe den bhliain 2019. Tá Éire reádh lena meas i dtaca leis an ngné Méarlorg de Choinbhinsiún Prüm agus d'eagraigh an Garda Síochána a chuaireann meastóireachta lena Chomhghleacaithe san Ostair cheana féin. Is geall le curtha i gcrích atá an tionscadal malartaithe sonraí DNA atá á dhéanamh ag Eolaíocht Fhóiríeinseach Éireann. Tugadh chun críche an reachtaíochta a theastaíonn chun malartú sonraí VRD a eascú agus foilseofar í d'fhoinn í a rith trí Thithe an Oireachtais.

Comhar Thuaidh-Theas a fheabhsú chun gníomhaíochta sceimhlitheoirreachta agus coireacht eagraithe trasteorann a chomhrac

Comhlachtaí agus seirbhísí trasteorann i dTuaisceart Éireann a neartú agus a fhorbairt agus an Comhaontú dar teideal 'Tús Nua' a chur chun feidhme.

Coimeádann an Roinn caidreamh láidir ar bun lena macasamhlacha i dTuaisceart Éireann (Roinn Dlí agus Cirt Thuaisceart Éireann agus Oifig Thuaisceart Éireann) i dtaca le comhar trasteorann, lena n-áirítear an Comhaontú Idir-rialtasach um chomhar ceartais choiríúil agus maidir le nithe Breatimeachta. Bunaíodh an Coimisiún Neamhspleách um Thuairisciú agus an Tascfhórsa Comhgníomhaireachta trasteorann (gealltanais faoi 'Tús Nua') agus tá siad ag leanúint ar aghaidh ag comhlíonadh a bhfeidhmeanna. Rannchuidítear go leanúnach leis an bpróiseas caibidílochta reatha atá ar siúl i dTeach Stormont faoi láthair i dtaca le saincheisteanna iarmhairtí na coimhlinte. Tosaíodh an tAcht fán gCoimisiún um Thuairisciú Neamhspleách, 2017, agus tá obair á déanamh ar thograí reachtaíochta a ullmhú i dtaca le saincheisteanna iarmhairtí na coimhlinte.

Institiúidí a bhunú chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar iarmháirtí na coimhlinte i dTuaisceart Éireann

Comhar le Ranna Rialtais ó thuaidh agus ó dheas agus le Rialtas na Ríocht Aontaithe maidir leis na hInstitiúidí a bhunú faoi Chomhaontú Theach Stormont chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar iarmháirtí na coimhlinte i dTuaisceart Éireann.

Thug Rialtas na hÉireann agus Rialtas na Breataine comhaontú chun críche ar bhunú an Choimisiúin Neamhspleách um Aisghabháil Faisnéise i mí Dheireadh Fómhair 2015. Féadfar dul i mbun comhair leis an Aonad Imscrúduithe Stairiúla faoin gCreat um Chúnamh Dlíthiúil Frithpháirteach agus cheadaigh an Rialtas scéim għinearalta an Bhille um Cheartas Coiriúil (Comhar Idırnáisiúnta) i mí na Nollag 2017. Leis an reachtaíocht sin, éascófar tuilleadh an comhar idir Údarás na hÉireann agus na hInstitiúidí atá le bunú faoi Chomhaontú Theach Stormont chun déileáil le hiarmháirtí na coimhlinte.

Sciúradh airgid agus maoiniú sceimhlitheoreachta a chomhrac

Athbhreithniú an Tascfhórsa Idırnáisiúnta um

Għnómhaíocht Airgeadais

Faoi mar atá amhlaidd i gcás na mball uile den Tascfhórsa Idırnáisiúnta um Għnómhaíocht Airgeadais, déantar measúnú rialta ar Éirinn maidir leis an méid a eirionn léi comhlíonadh a dhéanamh ar na caighdeán fhoilsithe ón Tascfhórsa le haghaidh Sciúradh Airgid agus Maoiniú Sceimhlitheoreachta a Chomhrac agus rátáiltear í dá réir. Foilsodh Tuarascáil Meastóireachta Frithpháirti an Tascfhórsa an 7 Meán Fómhair 2017, tar éis għlacadh na Tuarascála ag cruinniú iomlánach an Tascfhórsa in Valencia idir an 18 Meitheamh agus an 23 Meitheamh 2017. Tríd is tríd, ba Thuarascáil dhearfach í, go háirithe i dtaca leis an Earnáil Seirbhís Airgeadais. Dá ainneoin sin, ní raibh an rátáil do Mhaoliniú Sceimhlitheoreachta ag teacht le piarai na hÉireann. Cosúil le geall le gach ceann dár bpiaraí a cuireadh faoin bpróiseas sin le blianta beaga anuas, déantar Athbhreithniú Breisithe ar Éirinn anois agus déanfaidh Éire trí thuarascáil eatramhacha ar an dul chun cinn sna cúig bliana romhaġġ ar na moltaí sa Tuarascáil a chomhlíonadh.

Athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar an reachtaíocht reatha um Fháltais ó Choireacht agus a chinntiú go gcuirfear acmhainnī leordhóthanacha ar fáil chun tacú le hobair an Bhiúró um Shócmhainní Coiriúla

Leis an Acht um Fháltais ó Choireacht (Leasú), 2016, a achtaíodh i mí an Mheithimh 2016, tugadh cumhachtaí breise don Bhiúró um Shócmhainní Coiriúla mar fhreagairt don bhagairt mhéadaithe ó choireachta eagraithe. Tá an reachtaíocht um Fháltais ó Choireacht faoi athbhreithniú fós. Lónadh roinnt folúntais foirne sa blhain 2017, rud a d'fhág go raibh 79 mball foirne ag an mBíúró um Shócmhainní Coiriúla. Ba é €7.585 milliún leithdháileadh buisid an Bhiúró um Shócmhainní Coiriúla don blhain 2017.

Cúnamh idırnáisiúnta

Cúnamh Dlíthiúil Frithpháirteach

Leanann an Rønn le déileáil ar an mbealach is tapa is féidir le hiarrataí ar chúnamh dlíthiúil frithpháirteach in imscrúduithe coiriúla, le Barántais Għabbhala Eorpacha agus le hiarrataí ar eiseachadadh.

An Lárúdarás um Fhuadach Idırnáisiúnta Leanaí

Chuaigh an Lárúdarás um Fhuadach Idırnáisiúnta Leanaí i mbun oibre sa blhain 1991. Tá sé lonnaithe sa Rønn Dlí agus Cirt agus Comhionannais. Faoi Ċoinbhinsiún na Háige, 1980 agus 1996, agus faoi Rialachán (CE) Uimh. 2201/2003 (Rialachán na Bruséile IIA), éascaonn an Lárúdarás iarratais ar filleadħ leanaí a baineadh go héagórah, fail na gceart rochtana, iarrataí ar thuarascálacha sóisialta, socrú leanaí i ndálai cúram altrama nó cúram shóisialta eile thaor theorainnecha idırnáisiúnta, iarrataí ar aistriú dlínse agus iarrataí ar shuioħm leanaí.

I għomhar le húdarás inniūla ábhartha sa Stát amhail an tSeirbhís Ħużeppi, an Garda Siċċċana, an Bord um Chúnamh Dlíthiúil, an Għnómhaireachta um Leanaí agus an Teagħlach (Tusla), an Rønn Gnóthaí Eachtracha agus Oifig an Phrionm-Aturnae Stáit, agus i għomhar le húdarás inniūla náisiúnta i Stáit Chonarħacha eile, oibrionn an Lárúdarás chun an raon iarratas thusa a éascú, agus tús áite a thabhairt aige do leas na leanaí. Chabħraġ an Lárúdarás le 280 iarratas sa blhain 2017. Tháinig lagħdū ar an l-żon iarratas nua a fuarħas, ó 187 n-iarratas sa blhain 2016 go 173 iarratas sa blhain 2017. B'ionn é sin agus lagħdū de nios mó na 7% ó blhain go blain.

3.2 – Rochtaí ar Cheartas

Is é aidhm fhioriomlán an chláir seo ná tacú le héifeachtúlacht agus le hathchóiriú i riár an cheartais, lena n-áirítear seirbhísí feabhsaithe a sholáthar d'íospartaigh na coireachta.

A chinntíú go bhfuil na córais Chúirteanna agus Chúnaimh Dhlíthiúil ag soláthar seirbhís ardcháilíochta ghairmiúil atá inrochtana, éifeachtúil agus éifeachtach

Tacú le Clár Caipitiúil na Seirbhise Cúirteanna a chur i gcrích, lena n-áirítear Tionscadail Chomhpháirtíochta Príobháidí Poiblí.

Is é atá i gceist leis an tionscadal seo ceithre theach cúirte nua a thógál i nDroichead Átha, i Leitir Ceanainn, i Luimneach agus i Loch Garman agus athchóiriú agus méadú suntasach a dhéanamh ar na tithe cúirte atá ann cheana i gCorcaigh, ar an Muileann gCearr agus i bPort Láirge faoi shocruithe Comhpháirtíochta Príobháidí Poiblí. Cuireadh an teach cúirte nua i nDroichead Átha i gcrích agus d'oscail an tAire go hoifigiúil é an 10 Iúil 2017. Cuireadh an teach cúirte nua i Leitir Ceanainn i gcrích agus tosaíodh an tseirbhís an 27 Samhain 2017. Cuireadh an teach cúirte nua i Loch Garman i gcrích agus tosaíodh an tseirbhís an 22 Nollaig 2017. Tá obair á déanamh ar na gnéithe eile den chlár.

Idirghabháil a phorbairt mar rogha eile ar imeachtaí cúirte.

D'éirigh an tAcht Idirghabhála, 2017, ina dhilí i mí Dheireadh Fómhair 2017. Is é cuspóir ginearálta an Acharta Idirghabhála, 2017, ná idirghabháil a chur chun cinn mar rogha inmharthana, éifeachtach agus éifeachtúil eile ar imeachtaí cúirte agus, ar an mbealach sin, costais dlí a laghdú, dlús a chur leis an réiteach diospóidí agus maolú a dhéanamh ar an strus atá i gceist le himeachtaí cúirte.

Comhar le gníomhaireachtaí ceartais choiriúil maidir le hathchóirithe nós imeachta, le coigiltí costais agus le gníomhartha íoslachdaithe, go háirithe úsáid na físchomhdhála a leathnú chuig tuilleadh ionaid chúirte agus príosún sa thír.

Leanadh sa bhliain 2017 le méadú a dhéanamh ar an úsáid atá á baint as nasc físe agus bhí obair leanúnach ar bun ar athchóirithe reachtacha a ullmhú le haghaidh tuilleadh éifeachtúlachtaí a éascú. Chuaigh comhalaí nua ó na Cúirteanna agus ón nGarda Síochána isteach sa Ghrúpa Éifeachtúlachtaí a bunaíodh chun maoirseacht a dhéanamh ar athchóirithe. Tosaíodh obair ar Scéim Ghinearálta Athbhreithnithe don Bhille um Nós Imeachta Coiriúil sa bhliain 2017.

Struchtúir agus córais chuí a phorbairt chun riáráistí morgáiste agus cásanna eile dócmhainneachta pearsanta a láimhseáil

Faireachán a dhéanamh ar thionchar agus éifeachtacht na bpróiseas dócmhainneachta pearsanta, agus struchtúir agus córais a bheachtú agus a phorbairt, nuair is gá.

Reáchtáladh cúig chruinníú de chuid an Chomhghráupa Oibre agus ceithre chruinníú de chuid an Bhoird Stiúrtha sa bhliain 2017. Rinne an Comhghráupa Oibre agus an Bord Stiúrtha cur i gcrích agus céadú ar Thuarascáil Athbhreithnithe. Cheadaigh an Grúpa Oibríochtaí Speisialta um Riaráistí Morgáiste í an 18 Deireadh Fómhair. Cuireadh leagan na Tuarascála faoi bhráid an Rialtais siar go dtí go dtabharfaí an leithdháileadh buiséid ar ghnéithe de Abhaile chun críche sa bhliain 2018.

Tacú le seirbhísí inniúla comhbhácha éifeachtacha a phorbairt d'íospartaigh na coireachta

Seirbhísí tacaíochta d'íospartaigh a phorbairt, agus an pointe teagmhála aonair le haghaidh tacaíocht agus faisnéis a rochtain a dhéanamh d'Oifigí Tacaíochta an Gharda Síochána d'íospartaigh.

Cuireadh cistiú ar fáil sa bhliain 2017 do 58 n-eagraíocht a thacaíonn le híospartaigh na coireachta. Chuir an Rialtas leithdháileadh buiséid €1.712 milliún ar fáil. Bunaíodh Oifigí Tacaíochta d'íospartaigh i ngach ceann de Rannáin an Gharda Síochána.

An Dara Straitéis Náisiúnta um Fhoréigean Baile, Gnéasach agus Insneachbunaithe a chur chun feidhme (Cur Chun Feidhme Choinbhinsiún Iostanbúil).

Leanadh sa bhliain 2017 leis na gníomhartha a leagadh amach sa Dara Straitéis Náisiúnta a chur chun feidhme. Áiríodh leis na gníomhartha sin oiliúint a chur ar oifigigh earnála poiblí, feachtas náisiúnta feasachta a reáchtáil ar fhoréigean baile, agus reachtaíocht a rith atá dírithe ar fheabhas a chur ar na cosaintí dlíthiúla atá ar fáil d'íospartaigh.

Bonn feabhsaithe reachtaíochta a chur ar fáil le haghaidh caighdeán bhreithiúnacha agus an deachleachtas a chur chun feidhme i ndáil le ceapadh breithiúna, chomh maith le hathchóirithe eile dlí shibhialta a chur chun feidhme chun freastal ar riachtanais athraitheacha na sochaí

Reachtaíocht a chur ar aghaidh chun athchóiriú agus uasdátú a dhéanamh ar an gcóras ceaptha breithiúna, i gcomhréir le Clár an Rialtais.

Foilsíodh an Bille fá Choimisiún um Cheapacháin Bhreithiúnacha agus cheadaigh an Rialtas bearta. Tugadh an Bille ar aghaidh chuig Céim an Choiste i nDáil Éireann.

Dul chun cinn a dhéanamh ar an reachtaíocht a theastaíonn chun Comhairle na mBreithiúna a bhunú.

Foilsíodh an Bille um Chomhairle na mBreithiúna sa bhliain 2017 agus cuireadh an Dara Céim i Seanad Éireann i gcrích an 22 Samhain 2017.

Tograí le haghaidh Athchóiriú an Dlí Shibhialta/ an Bheartais Chúirteanna a chur ar aghaidh de réir chlár reachtaíochta an Rialtais agus i gcomhairle le geallsealbhóirí.

Cúirt thiomnaithe nua a bhunú chun riaráistí morgáiste agus cásanna eile dócmhainneachta pearsanta a láimhseáil: Rinneadh breithniú ar shocruithe tiomnaithe nua cúirte a thabhairt isteach le haghaidh athsheatbhuithe, lena n-áirítear córas a thabhairt isteach ina n-eagraítear suíonna cúirte atá sonrach d'athsheatbhuithe in ionaid shonracha ar dhátaí sonracha. Tá siad réidh le cur i bhfeidhm i gcás go bhfuil gá ann le leanúint le socruithe nua.

Síniódh an tAcht um Dhíltéanas Sibhialta (Leasú), 2017, isteach sa dlí an 22 Samhain agus bhíothas ag leanúint ag deireadh na bliana ar obair ar na rialacha cúirte a theastaíonn chun tosú na bhforálacha um ordúithe i dtaoibh focaíochtaí tréimhisiúla a chumasú.

Tar éis ceadú an Tánaiste a fháil, scaipeadh dréacht-Mheabhrán don Rialtas ar Scéim Ghinearálta an Bhille um Chúirteanna agus an Dlí Sibhialta (Forálacha Ilghnéitheacha) an 13 Meitheamh 2017 ar an gcóras ríomhChomhaireachta le haghaidh tuairimí a fháil ó na Ranna go léir eile faoin 6 lúil 2017 agus bhí sé ag fanacht le sceidealú a fhoilsithe ag deireadh na bliana.

Tosaíodh Acht na gCúirteanna, 2017, an 1 Meitheamh 2017 le hordú a rinne an Tánaiste i gcomhar leis an Roinn Iompair, Turasóireachta agus Spóirt. Leis an Acht, leasaítear an dlí reachtuil um thoghairmeacha Cúirte Dúiche a chruthú agus cuirtear an '3ú Rogha Íocaíochta' chun feidhme.

Foilsíodh an Bille um Fhoréigean Baile, 2017, i mí Feabhra 2017. Tá sé mar chuspóir aige comhdhlúthú agus athchóiriú a dhéanamh ar an dlí maidir le foréigean baile ar mhaithe le cosaint níos fearr a thabhairt d'íospartaigh. Tá an Bille ina chuid thábhachtach den Dara Straitéis Náisiúnta um Fhoréigean Baile, Gnéasach agus Inscnebhunaithe. Cabhróidh sé le hÉirinn daingniú a dhéanamh ar Choinbhinsiún Chomhairle na hEorpa um Fhoréigean Baile agus Foréigean Inscnebhunaithe a Chomhrac (Coinbhinsiún Iostanbúl). Rith an Seanad an Bille an 30 Samhain 2017. Chuir sé an Dara Céim sa Dáil i gcrích an 15 Nollaig 2017 agus bhí sé ag fanacht le Céim an Choiste ag deireadh na bliana.

3.3 – Sochaí atá Cothrom agus Uilechuimsitheach

Cuireann an Roinn ceannaireacht agus treoir straitéiseach ar fáil faoi nithe a bhaineann le Dlí agus Ceart agus Comhionannas. Féachann sí le rialachas corporáideach éifeachtach a chinntíú san earnáil Dlí agus Cirt agus Comhionannais agus lena chinntíú gur go héifeachtach laistigh de na hacmhainní atá ar fáil a sholáthraítear seirbhísí Dlí agus Cirt agus Comhionannais don phobal. Faoin gclár, díríonn an Roinn ar bhacainní ar bhaint amach ár bhfíse i leith Éire atá cothrom agus uilechuimsitheach a bheith ann.

Comhionannas agus uilechuimsitheacht i sochaí na hÉireann a chur chun cinn

Dul i dteaghmáil leis an tsochaí shibhialta, leis na compháirtithe sóisialta agus le geallsealbhóirí eile agus dul i mbun comhoibriú trasrannach chun forbairt, foilsíú, cur chun feidhme agus faireachán a dhéanamh ar bheartais agus straitéisí a bhfuil mar aidhm leo comhionannas agus uilechuimsitheacht shóisialta a chur chun cinn agus neamhionannais a shárú

An Straitéis nua um Chuimsiú Daoine faoi Mhíchumas 2016-2019: Cuireadh an Straitéis Náisiúnta Míchumais ar fáil ar an suíomh Gréasáin e.gov.

An Straitéis Fostaíochta do Dhaoine faoi Mhíchumas: Leanann Grúpa Cur Chun Feidhme na Straitéise Cuimseacháin Fostaíochta le teacht le chéile agus le gníomhartha a chur ar aghaidh ar fud na seirbhíse poiblí. Tabharfaidh an Grúpa Tuarascáil Bhliantúil an Chathaoirligh don bhliain 2017 agus a chlár oibre don bhliain 2018 chun críche ag deireadh mhí Eanáir.

An Straitéis maidir le Lánpháirtíú Imirceach: Agus é faoi chathaoirleacht an Aire Stanton, tionóladh an chéad chruinniú de chuid Choiste Faireacháin agus Cur Chun Feidhme na Straitéise maidir le Lánpháirtíú Imirceach an 27 Meitheamh 2017. Forbraíodh táscairí faireachán do na gníomhartha uile sa Straitéis maidir le Lánpháirtíú. Críochnaíodh an chéad bhabhta de chruinnithe fochoiste le linn na bliana freisin.

Straitéis Náisiúnta na mBan agus na gCailíní 2017-2020: Seoladh [Straitéis Náisiúnta nua na mBan agus na gCailíní 2017-2020](#) i gCaisleán Bhaile Átha Cliath i mí na Bealtaine 2017.

An Straitéis Náisiúnta um Chuimsiú an Lucht Siúil agus na Romach: Seoladh an [Straitéis Náisiúnta nua um Chuimsiú an Lucht Siúil agus na Romach 2017-2021](#) an 13 Meitheamh 2017.

Cúrsaí ina dtugtar sraith deiseanna oiliúna le haghaidh féinforbairt agus scileanna a bhaineann leis an obair a ghnóthú a chur ar fáil do mhná sa cheantar áitiúil chun cabhrú leo filleadh ar an margadh saothair agus chun an fiontraíocht a chur chun cinn.

Ag teacht sna sála ar Ghairm Tograí Oscailte, síniódh comhaontuithe deontais arbh fhiú €4 mhilliún san iomlán iad le 14 thionscadal ar fud na tíre chun tacáiocht a thabhairt do mhná atá scartha amach ón margadh saothair faoi láthair filleadh ar an bhfórsa saothair. Bronnadh €1.2 milliún eile ar cheithre thionscadal atá dírithe go sonrach ar thacaíocht a thabhairt do mhná dul i mbun na fiontraíochta. Ghlac 1004 bhean páirt sna tionscadail sin le linn na bliana 2017. Faigheann na tionscadail sin comhchistiú ó Rialtas na hÉireann agus ó Chiste Sóisialta na hEorpa mar chuid de [Chláir Chiste Sóisialta na hEorpa um Infhostaitheacht, Cuimsiú agus Foghlaim 2014-2020](#).

Cláir Chistiúcháin an Aontais Eorpaigh um Imirceach

Tá an Roinn Dlí agus Cirt agus Comhionannais ainmnithe mar Údarás Freagrach in Éirinn i leith an Chiste um Thearmann, Imirce agus Lánpháirtíocht 2014-2020. Is fiú thart ar €50m é an leithdháileadh iomlán a fuair Éire ón Aontas Eorpach faoin gclár. Úsáidfear an cistíú chun tacú le raon gníomhaíochtaí a bhfuil mar aidhm leo bainistíochta éifeachtúil sreachaí imirce a chur chun cinn agus cur chuige coiteann de chuid an Aontais a chur chun feidhme, a nearútú agus a fhorbairt maidir leis an tearmann agus leis an inimirce. Ag teacht sna sála ar Ghairm Tograí Oscailte, bronnadh níos mó ná €4.5 milliún san iomlán ar 20 tionscadal chun tacú le raon gníomhaíochtaí glactha agus imeasctha d'íarrthóirí tearmainn, do dhídeanaithe agus do Náisiúnaigh Thríú Tír. Tionóladh an chéad chruinniú de chuid Choiste Faireacháin Náisiúnta an Chiste um Thearmann, Imirce agus Lánpháirtíocht an 12 Meán Fómhair 2017.

**An comhionannas agus an promhadh inscne a chur chun
cinn i dtograí beartais náisiúnta.**

Áirítear le Straitéis Náisiúnta nua na mBan agus na gCailíní 2017-2020 gníomhartha a bhfuil mar aidhm leo an promhadh inscne a chur chun cinn i dtograí beartais

náisiúnta. Mar chuid den fhaireachán a dhéanann sí ar dhul chun cinn faoin Straitéis, d'íarr an Roinn Dlí agus Cirt agus Comhionannais ar na Ranna uile tuairisc a thabhairt ar gach cás ina ndearnadh straitéisí a forbairt nó a athbhreithniú agus ar cé acu a cuireadh nár cuireadh tionchar inscne na straitéisí sin san áireamh lena linn.



3.4 - Córás Inimirce agus Cosanta atá Cóir agus Cothromaithe

Cuireann an clár seo bearta agus cláir chun feidhme a bhfuil mar aidhm leo córas inimirce agus cosanta atá cóir agus cothromaithe a sholáthar d'imircigh, do thurasóirí agus do dhídeanaithe, ar córas é a choinníonn ionracas an chórais inimirce ar bun.

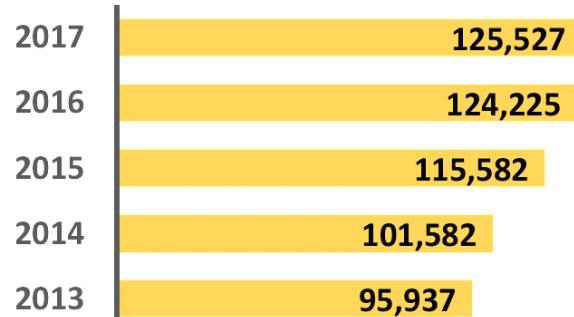
Inimirce de réir na bhFigíúirí:

Cónai: Cónai in Éirinn chun Críocha Oibre, Staidéir nó Teaghlaigh:
Daoine nach saoránaigh den Limistéar Eorpach
Eacnamaíoch (LEE) iad a bhfuil cónai orthu in Éirinn
Ceanglaítear ar gach duine nach náisiúnaigh de LEE iad atá ag cónai sa Stát le níos mó ná 90 lá clárú leis an nGarda Síochána. Bhí cead chun cónai in Éirinn ag 127,955 dhuine nach náisiúnaigh de LEE iad ag deireadh na bliana 2017, i gcomparáid le 115,077 nduine ag deireadh na bliana 2016. Sa bhliain 2017, d'éisigh Seirbhís Eadóirseachta agus Inimirce na hÉireann agus an Garda Síochána beagán os cionn 108,000 ceann san iomlán de chláruithe ceada nua nó athnuaithe chun fanacht sa Stát. Is anseo chun críocha oibre nó staidéir atá formhór na ndaoine a bhfuil cead acu chun fanacht sa Stát.

Iarratais ar chead chun cónai sa Stát a dhéantar chuig an tSeirbhís Eadóirseachta agus Inimirce
Ní mór cineálacha áirithe iarratais chun cónai sa Stát a dhéanamh chuig an Aire tríd an tSeirbhís Eadóirseachta agus Inimirce. Tá na cásanna sin níos casta de réir a gcineáil agus is gó mionanailís agus mionbhreithniú a dhéanamh orthu sula bhféadfar cead a dheonú. Tar éis cead a dheonú, cláraíonn an t-iarratasóir ar an ngnáthbhealach. Fuair Rannán Cónaithe na Seirbhise Eadóirseachta agus Inimirce níos mó ná 14,600 iarratas den sórt sin sa bhliain 2017.

Iarratais ar Víosa

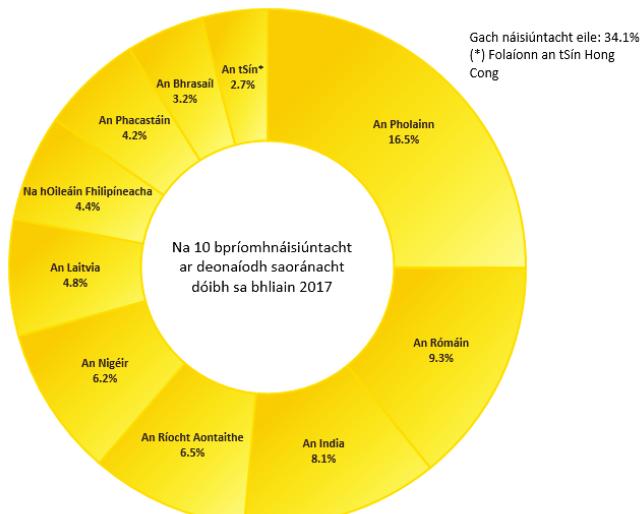
Fuarthas 125,527 n-iarratas sa bhliain 2017, rud a bhí cothrom le méadú 1% ar an bhfigíúr don bhliain 2016. Tháinig méadú 31% ar an lín iarratas ar víosa a fuarthas thar na 5 bliana seo a chuaigh thart ón mbliain 2013.



Fíor 3: Iarratais ar víosa de réir bliana

Iarratais ar Shaoránacht a deonaíodh sa bhliain 2017

D'éisigh an tSeirbhís Eadóirseachta agus Inimirce 8,199 gcinn de dheimhnithe saoránachta sa bhliain 2017. Is as na 10 bpriomhthír seo a leanas a tháinig formhór na ndaoine ar bronnadh saoránacht orthu: an Pholainn, an Rómáin, an India, an Ríocht Aontaithe, an Nigéir, an Laitvia, na hOileáin Philipíneacha, an Phacastáin, an Bhrasaíl agus an tSín. Tionóladh 16 shearmanas saoránachta le linn na bliana. Bhí siad sin ar siúl san Ionad Comhdhála i mBaile Átha Cliath agus in Ollscoil Luimnígh.



Córas cosanta idirnáisiúnta atá cuíchóirithe agus éifeachtach a áirithíú, lena n-áirítear feabhsuithe ar an gcóras Soláthair Dhírigh

Feabhsuite a chur ar an gcóiríocht a sholáthraíonn an Stát agus ar sheirbhísí gaolmhara, go háirithe seirbhísí do theaghlaigh.

Cuireadh hallá bia ina n-úsáidtear córas pointí i mbun feidhme i Maigh Muíri, sa Seanchlochar i mBéal Átha hAmhnais agus i gCloich na Coillte i gCorcaigh sa bhliain 2017. Leathnófar an clár sin go Baile Átha Luain i mí Eanáir 2018. Tá meascán de shaoráidí comhroinnte cócaireachta agus de shaoráidí freastalta i mbun feidhme i Halla Naomh Pádraig i Muineachán, ar Bhóthar Chionn tSáile i gCorcaigh agus i dTeach Mór an Iarthair i nGaillimh.

Tacú le dídeanaithe cláir a athlonnú agus a athshocrú agus le hiarrthóirí tearmainn athlonnaithe

An Dara Céim de chláir athshocraithe agus athlonnaithe an Aontais Eorpáigh agus na Náisiún Aontaithe a chur chun feidhme agus imeascadh dídeanaithe inár bpobail a chur chun cinn.

Dírionn an Clár Athshocraithe ar Dhídeanaithe a easáitiódh as limistéir choimhlinte sa Mheánoirthear. Ligeadh beagnach 800 duine den sprioclion 1,040 duine as an Liobáin isteach cheana féin. Bainfidh na daoine eile a roghnófar le linn an mhisin deiridh chuig an Liobáin an téar seo amach sa bhliain 2018.

Dírionn Clár Athshocraithe an Aontais Eorpáigh ar larrthóirí Tearmainn sa Ghréig agus san Iodáil a cháláinn d'athshocrú chuig stát eile den Aontas de bhua a dtíre tionscnaimh (e.g. an tSíria, an Eiríré, etc.). Tá 1,089 nduine as an nGréig le tógáil isteach ag Éirinn. Tháinig 755 larrthóirí Tearmainn chuig an téar cheana féin agus bainfidh an lón atá fágtha an téar amach sa chéad ráithe den bhliain 2018. Bhí 623 dhuine as an Iodáil le tógáil isteach ag Éirinn. Ós rud é gur dhiúltai gh an Iodáil measúnuithe slándála a cheadú ar a críoch, ní raibh Éire in ann aon duine de na daoine atá incháilithe d'athshocrú a aistríú. Leagadh i ngach snáithe de Chlár Cosanta Dídeanaithe na hÉireann diríú ládir ar theaghlaigh agus ar leanáí. Mionaoisigh a bhí i mbeagnach leath na ndaoine a ligeadh isteach go dtí seo, agus bhí beagnach 85% diobh sin faoi bhun 12 bhliain déag.

Feabhas a chur ar rialuithe inimirce ag teorainneacha an Stáit.

Poist teorann a shibhialtachú chun go mbeidh tuilleadh acmhainní Gardaí ar fáil do dhualgais oibríochta.

I mí Dheireadh Fómhair 2017, ba ó Bhíúró Náisiúnta an Gharda Síochána um Inimirce chuig an tSeirbhís Eadóirseachta agus Inimirce a aistríodh an fhreagracht as feidhmeanna rialaithe

teorann ag Críochfort 2, Aerfort Bhaile Átha Cliath. Chríochnaigh sé sin an obair a bhí ar bun chun an fhreagracht as seiceálacha pas túslíne ag Aerfort Bhaile Átha Cliath a aistriú chuig baill foirne shibhialtacha.

Slándáil Teorann a fheabhsú, lena n-áirítear obair i gcomhar leis an Ríocht Aontaithe chun slándáil an Chomhlimistéir Thaistil a fheabhsú tuilleadh

Suiteáladh córas scagthástala paisinéirí i mí na Samhna 2017 (agus tá sé beartaithe tuilleadh oibre a dhéanamh sa bhliain 2018) chun cabhrú le hoibleagáidí na hÉireann faoi ionstraimí dlí an Aontais Eorpáigh um Réamhfhaisnéis faoi Phaisinéirí agus um Thaifead Ainmneacha Paisinéirí a chomhlíonadh. Úsáidfear an córas chun réamhfhógra a sholáthar faoi dhaoine a bhfuil sé ar intinn acu taisteal go hÉirinn agus a bhféadfadh baol slándála, coiriúil nó inimirce a bheith ag baint leo.

Cuireadh 'ríomhghéataí' uathoibríocha rialaithe teorann i mbun feidhme ag Aerfort Bhaile Átha Cliath an 30 Samhain. Tugadh na ríomhghéataí isteach ar bhonn céimníthe ansin agus tá 20 ceann i mbun oibre anois, 10 gcinn an ceann ag Críochfort 1 agus ag Críochfort 2. Cuirfear na cúig cinn atá fágtha i mbun feidhme i mí Feabhra 2018.

Úsáid na nlonad larratais ar Víosa Tráchtála a leathanú mar chuid de Scéim Víosaí na Breataine-na hÉireann

Osclaioadh trí cinn nua d'lonaid larratais ar Víosa sa tSín i mí lúil 2017, rud a fhágann go bhfuil 15 ionad ann ar fud na Síne anois agus go bhfuil sé níos éasca fós d'íarratasóirí Síneacha larratais ar víosa a chomhlánú. Rinneadh meastóireacht chomhpháirteach ar an scéim sa bhliain 2017. Leanfar leis an díospóireacht ar an scéim a chur i bhfeidhm i láithreacha eile, ag brath ar an dul chun cinn a dhéanfar ar bhonneagar na Ríochta Aontaithe a uasgrádú.

Cárta Ceada Cónaitheoirí an Aontais Eorpáigh/Comchártá Ceada Cónaithe agus Seirbhise Poiblí i bhFormáid Aontais Eorpáigh do Náisiúnaigh Eachtracha a thabhairt isteach

Tá Cártáí Ceada Cónaitheoirí an Aontais Eorpáigh á dtáirgeadh ón 11 Nollaig 2017 i leith.

Beartais fhreagrúla a chinntíú i leith daoine nach náisiúnaigh de LEE iad agus a bhfuil cónaí orthu sa Stát agus a chinntíú go gcuirtear na beartais sin chun feidhme go héifeachtach

Tosú ar athbhreithnithe rialta beartais a dhéanamh ar chúrsáí inimirce, lena n-áirítear beartais i ndáil le mic léinn, le daoine ar scor, le hoibrithe, etc., chun déileáil le riachtanais agus éilimh a bhíonn ag athrú.

Cuireadh athbhreithnithe i gcrích sa bhliain 2017 agus moladh scéimeanna nua atá á mbreithniúanois dá gcur chun feidhme.

Próisis éifeachtacha a chinntí maidir le daoine nach náisiúnaigh de LEE iad a chlárú, déileáil éifeachtach le hiarratasóirí ar raon leathan seirbhís inimirce agus ar shaoránacht.

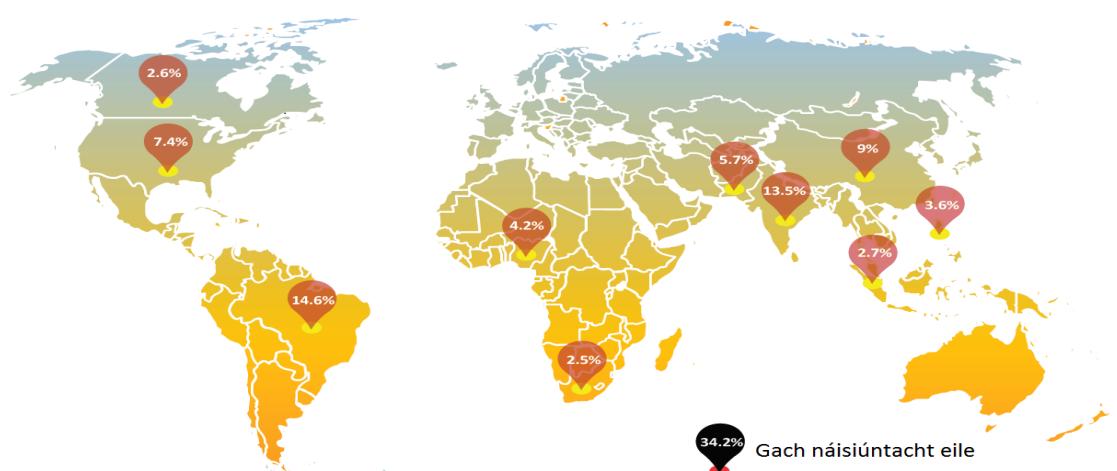
Áiríodh iad seo a leanas leis na forbairtí ina leith sin le linn na bliana 2017: cártá Ceada Cónaithe na hÉireann a thabhairt isteach, rud a cuireadh in áit an chárta ó Bhiúró Náisiúnta an Gharda Síochána um Inimirce mar dheimhniú clárúcháin; baill foirne a oiliúint i ndoiciméid chalaoiseacha a bhrath; an suíomh Gréasán a fhorbairt chun cur ar chumas custaiméirí rochtain éasca a fháil ar fhaisnéis faoin gcóras clárúcháin; agus sprioc 5 lá a ghlacadh le haghaidh freagraí a thabhairt ar ríomhphoist chuig an Oifig Clárúcháin, ar sprioc í atá á comhlíonadh faoi láthair.

Feidhmeanna Clárúcháin a aistriú ón nGarda Síochána chuig Seirbhís Eadóirseachta agus Inimirce na hÉireann.

Tá foireann Sheirbhís Eadóirseachta agus Inimirce na hÉireann ag oibriú na hOifige Poiblí i gCé an Bhúrcaigh agus ag soláthar seirbhís Clárúcháin agus Ceada chun fanachtanois. Cuireadh córas coinní ar líne i mbun feidhme sa chéad ráithe den bhliain 2017.

Rinne seirbhís dlí an Gharda Síochána athbhreithniú ar Mheabhrán Tuisceana ar an bhfeidhm clárúcháin a aistriú ó Bhiúró Náisiúnta an Gharda Síochána um Inimirce chuig an tSeirbhís Eadóirseachta agus Inimirce. Tá díospóireacht fós ar siúl chun an doiciméad sin a thabhairt chun críche.

NA 10 bPRÍOMHNÁISIÚNTAHT A CLÁRAÍODH SA BHЛИAIN 2017



Is leis na tíortha seo a leanas a bhaineann na 10 bpríomhnáisiúntacht a cláraíodh, agus iad freagrach as níos mó ná 50% de na daoine uile a cláraíodh: an Bhraisail (14.6%), an India (13.5%), an tSín (9%), Stáit Aontaithe Mheiriceá (7.4%), an Phacastáin (5.7%), an Nigéir (4.2%), na hOileáin Philipíneacha (3.6%), an Mhalaeisia (2.7%), Ceanaada (2.6%) agus an Afraic Theas (2.5%). Is ag obair nó ag déanamh staidéir atá formhór na ndaoine a bhfuil cead acu chun fanacht sa Stát.

Leanúint leis an gComhlimistéar Taistil a oibriú go héifeachtach

Leanúint le hobair in éineacht le comhghleacaithe sa Ríocht Aontaithe i ndáil leis an gComhlimistéar Taistil a fheabhsú agus a shláinú

Ceann de na príomhthosaíochtaí atá ag an tSeirbhís Eadóirseachta agus Inimirce is ea slándáil an Chomhlimistéir Thaistil a chosaint. Chuige sin, comhoibríonn údarás inimirce an dá thír go dlúth lena chéile chun mí-úsáid an Chomhlimistéir chun críocha inimirce agus coiriúla a chosc, lena n-áirítear trí fhaisnéis a chomhroinnt faoi dhaoine ar ábhar inní coiteann iad. Le linn na bliana 2017, rinne 'Fóram an Chomhlimistéir Thaistil', ar comhghrúpa stiúrtha na hÉireann-na Ríochta Aontaithe é, maoirseacht ar dhul chun cinn an chomhraic in aghaidh bearta Saorthaistil an Aontais Eorpáigh a mhí-úsáid chun stádas cónaithe a ghnóthú go calaoiseach. Rinne sé maoirseacht freisin ar an mbrath leanúnach a dhéantar ag Aerfort Bhaile Átha Cliath ar náisiúnaigh an Aontais Eorpáigh atá ag iarraidh

dul isteach sa Ríocht Aontaithe de shárú ar ordúithe díbeartha de bharr coiriúlacht thromchúiseach. D'fhéach an Fóram freisin ar thográí a bhaineann le comhroinnt sonraí a fheabhsú ar mhaithle le teorainn chomhroinntte an Chomhlimistéir Thaistil a chosaint tuilleadh.

Córas cothromaithe víosaí a sholáthar chun cur ar chumas cuaireteoirí dlísteanaacha, turasóirí agus iarratasóirí ar fhanacht fadtéarma teacht anseo agus, ag an am céanna, rialuithe iomchuí a choimeád ar bun

Na forálacha nua forfheidhmithe agus díbeartha atá san Acht um Chosaint Idirnáisiúnta, 2015, a chur chun feidhme chun gníomh níos daingne a dhéanamh in aghaidh mhí-úsáid ár gcórais imirce. Tá an tAcht á chur chun feidhme faoi láthair agus bíonn na forálacha nua á n-úsáid de réir mar a théann cásanna ar aghaidh tríd an gcóras.

3.5 – Ceannaireacht agus formhaoirseacht ar an mBeartas Dlí agus Cirt agus Comhionannais agus ar Chur i bhFeidhm an Bheartais sin

Is clár tábhachtach é seo, a bhfuil mar aidhm leis ceannaireacht chomhoibríoch a chur ar fáil don Roinn agus don earnáil i gcoitinne d'fhonn éifeachtúlacht agus éifeachtacht a bhaint amach.

Ceannaireacht agus treoir straitéiseach a sholáthar ar cheisteanna Dlí agus Cirt agus Comhionannais, agus forbairt á déanamh ar Chairt Cultúir na Roinne

Cur i bhfeidhm Straitéis agus chláir athchóirithe na Roinne a chomhordú mar chuid den OnePlan agus tuairisc a thabhairt don Bhord Bainistíochta air sin.

Cuireadh tuarascálacha míosúla agus ráithiúla ar dhul chun cinn ar fáil don Ard-Rúnaí agus don Bhord Bainistíochta le linn na bliana. Cuireadh tuarascálacha ar fáil do chruinnithe idir na hAiri agus an Bord Bainistíochta freisin agus tugadh an t-eolas is deireanaí ina leith sin don Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe agus do Roinn an Taoisigh de réir mar ba ghá.

Ár gCairt Luachanna a chomhtháthú sa dóigh a n-oibrímid mar Roinn.

Leantar le Luachanna na Roinne, mar atá leagtha amach sa chairt a foilsíodh sa bhliain 2016, a úsáid chun buntacú leis an bpróiseas ionduchtúcháin foirne. Ina theannta sin, leagtar an-bhéim ar na Luachanna i gcláir forbartha na Roinne d'Oifigigh Chléireachais, Oifigigh Feidhmiúcháin, Ardoifigigh Feidhmiúcháin agus Príomhoifigigh Chúnta nua.

Cur chun feidhme éifeachtach na reachtaíochta a achtaíodh cheana féin a chinntíú

Cur chun feidhme an Acharta Luachála ag an Oifig Luachála: Rinneadh athluacháil ar na contaetha seo a leanas sa bhliain 2017 mar chuid de REVAL 2017, an clár náisiúnta athluachála: an Longfort, Liatroim, Ros Comáin, an larmhí, Uíbh Fhailí, Cill Dara, Sligeach, Ceatharlach agus Cill Chainnigh. Rinneadh an dara hathluacháil ar Chontae Átha Cliath Theas le linn na bliana freisin. Beidh éifeacht leis an athluacháil ar na contaetha sin chun críocha rátála ón mbliain 2018 i leith. Tabhair faoi deara: Aistríodh an fhreagracht as an tionscadal seo chuig an Roinn Tithíochta, Pleanála agus Rialtais Áitiúil ag deireadh na bliana 2017.

Comhar idirnáisiúnta a fheabhsú ar shaincheisteanna dlí agus cirt agus comhionannais

Ionadaíocht a dhéanamh do leasanna na hÉireann ar leibhéal idirnáisiúnta trí pháirt iomlán a ghlaicadh i ngach díospóireacht ábhartha atá ar bun san Aontas Eorpach – lena n-áirítear an díospóireacht ar ábhair amhail comhar coiriúil, comhar breithiúnach agus comhar maidir leis an dlí sibhialta, comhar pólínéachta agus an inimirce/an tearmann – agus trí thacú leis an Aire ag Comhairle Aireachta.

Tá an Chomhairle Ceartais agus Gnóthaí Baile comhdhéanta de na hairí ceartais agus gnóthaí baile ó gach Ballstát den Aontas Eorpach agus pléann sí le comhar breithiúnach maidir leis an dlí sibhialta agus maidir leis an dlí coiriúil araon. Pléann sí le cearta bunúsacha, ceisteanna imirce, bainistiú teorann agus comhar pólínéachta, i measc nithe eile, freisin. Leanadh le hionadaíocht éifeachtach a dhéanamh do leasanna na hÉireann i ggníomhaíocht na Comhairle Ceartais agus Gnóthaí Baile ar leibhéal an Aontais Eorpaigh le linn na bliana 2017. Gné shuntasach den ghníomhaíocht sin ba ea saincheisteanna a bhaineann leis an imirce agus an Comhchóras Eorpach Tearmainn, an sceimhlitheoiréacht agus an choireacht eagraithe thromchúiseach a chomhrac, agus feabhas a chur ar an malartú faisnéise.

Rannpháirtíocht i ngach idirbheartaíocht maidir le tarraingt siar na Breataine ón Aontas Eorpach

D'oibrigh an Roinn chun a chinntíú go ndéanfaí ionadaíocht iomlán do leasanna na hÉireann i gceisteanna a bhaineann leis an Earnáil Dlí agus Cirt agus Comhionannais, agus é mar aidhm aici na tortaí is fearr is féidir a chinntíú d'Éirinn san idirbheartaíocht.

Bunaithe ar an gcomhthuarascáil a comhaontaíodh idir lucht idirbheartaíochta na Ríochta Aontaithe agus an Aontais Eorpaigh, chinn an Chomhairle Eorpach an 15 Nollaig go ndearnadh dul chun cinn dóthanach i gcéim a haon d'idirbheartaíocht Airteagal 50 agus go bhféadfadh an próiseas dul ar aghaidh chuig céim a dó.

Leis an gcomhaontú, ceadaítear leanúint ar aghaidh leis an gComhlístéar Taistil agus urramaítear go hiomlán na cearta atá ag daoine nádúrtha faoi dhlí an Aontais Eorpaigh. Maidir le comhar pólíneachta agus breithiúnach, tá comhaontú leathan ann gurb amhlaidh "maidir le haon nósanna imeachta comhair struchtúrtha agus foirmiúla atá ar bun tráth an dáta tarraingthe siar agus a bhfuil tairseach áirithe (atá le sainiú) sáraithe acu, gur cheart iad a chur i gcrích faoi dhlí an Aontais". Bhí comhaontú leathan ann freisin gur cheart feidhm a bheith ag ionstraimí sibhialta an Aontais Eorpaigh go fóill maidir le haon chonarthaí agus imeachtaí a bhí ar bun roimh an mBreatimeacht. Maidir le cearta saoránach, déantar foráil go dtabharfaidh cúirteanna na Ríochta Aontaithe aird chuí ar chinntí ó Chúirt Breithiúnais an Aontais Eorpaigh agus ceadaítear don Ríocht Aontaithe cásanna a tharchur chuig an gCúirt Breithiúnais go ceann 8 mbliana tar éis an Bhreatimeachta. Rud suntasach eile is ea gur athdheimhnigh an Chomhairle go bhfuil sí sásta compháirtíochta a bhunú leis an Ríocht Aontaithe i réimsí nach mbaineann le comhar trádála agus eacnamaíoch, lena n-áirítear an comhrac in aghaidh na sceimhlitheoireachta agus na coireachta idirnáisiúnta go háirithe.

Cloí le ceanglais tuairiscithe faoi Choinbhinsiúin

Rinneadh dréacht-tuarascáil ón gCoiste um Idirdhealú Ciníoch a Dhíothú a fhoilsíú le haghaidh comhairliúcháin an 6 Nollaig 2017. Tionóladh dhá chruinníú comhairliúcháin phoiblí ansin, ceann amháin i nGaillimh an 12 Nollaig 2017 agus an ceann eile i gCorcaigh an 13 Nollaig 2017. Tá cruinníú eile le tionól i mBaile Átha Cliath an 23 Eanáir 2018.

Cur ar chumas comhlacthaí san earnáil Dlí agus Cirt a bhfeidhmeanna a fheidhmiú go sásúil agus rialachas éifeachtach a áirithíú

Oibriú le Gníomhaireachtaí chun Comhaontuithe Formhaoirseachta agus faireachán rialta a chur i bhfeidhm de réir cheanglais Chreat Rialachais Chorparáidigh na Roinne agus an Chóid Cleachtais do Rialachas Comhlacthaí Stáit (2016).

Cuireadh Comhaontuithe Formhaoirseachta (nó Comhaontuithe Dearbhaite Rialachais Chorparáidigh, i gcás

na gcomhlacthaí is neamhspleáiche) i gcrích sa bhliain 2017 i ndáil leis na comhlacthaí seo a leanas: an tÚdarás Rialála Carthanais¹, an Biúró um Shócmhainní Coiriúla, an Binse Cúitimh i leith Díobhálacha Coiriúla, Oifig Aicmithe Scannán na hÉireann, Seirbhís Dócmhainneachta na hÉireann, an tÚdarás Náisiúnta Míchumais, Oifig an Choimisinéara Cosanta Sonraí, Suirbhéireacht Ordánais Éireann², an tÚdarás Slándála Príobháidí, an tÚdarás Clárúcháin Maoine³, an tÚdarás Rialála Seirbhísí Maoine agus an Oifig Luachála⁴. Tá idirchaidreamh leanúnach ar bun idir an tAonad Rialachais Shíbhialta agus Rannán eile maidir leis na Comhaontuithe atá fós amuigh a chur i gcrích.

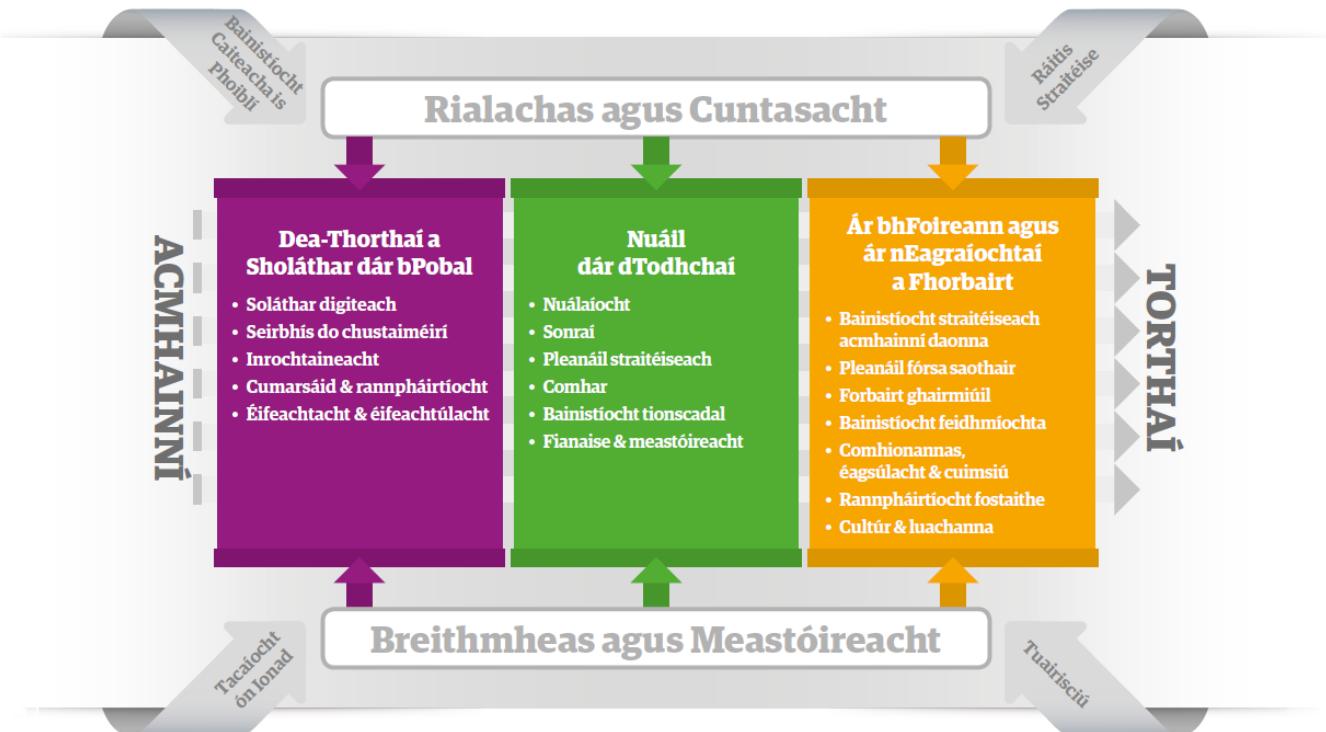
Athchóirithe seirbhise poiblí a chur chun cinn ar fud na hearnála chun acmhainn agus cumas na hearnála a fheabhsú

Tacú leis an bPlean nua um Athchóiriú na Seirbhise Poiblí a fhorbairt agus é a stiúradh inár n-earnáil, agus Pleananna Cur i bhFeidhm cuí á fhobairt ina leith.

Rannchuidigh an Roinn leis an obair ar an gCreat nua dar teideal 'Ár Seirbhís Phoiblí 2020' a fhorbairt, rud a d'fhoilsigh an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe i mí na Nollag 2017. Tugadh ról do bhaill foirne agus do Chinn Ghníomhaireachtaí san obair sin agus coinníodh iad ar an eolas ar fud an phróisis.

¹⁻⁴ Ní thagann na Gníomhaireachtaí seo faoi shainchúram na Roinne Dlí agus Cirt agus Comhionannais a thuilleadh.

Forbreathnú ar chreat Ár Seirbhís Phoiblí 2020



Athrú comhoibríoch a stiúradh san earnáil ceartais choiriúil

Ag gníomhú dó faoi cheannaireacht fhioriomlán na Roinne, brúnn an Coiste Straitéiseach Ceartais Choiriúil athrú comhoibríoch chun cinn ar fud na hearnála ceartais choiriúil. Tá an Coiste faoi chathaoirleacht an Ard-Rúnaí agus cuimsiún sé na Cinn ar na gníomhaireachtaí oibríochtúla éagsúla san earnáil. Freastalaíonn na baill sin de Bhord Bainistiochta na Roinne a bhfuil freagrachtaí orthu i réimse an cheartais choiriúil ar chruinnithe an Choiste freisin. Déanann an Coiste maoirseacht ar chlár oibre rollach um thionscnaimh a bhfuil mar aidhm leo feabhas a chur ar an malartú faisnéise, saineolais agus smaointe ar fud na hearnála agus athchóirithe oibríochta agus beartais a bhfuil comhar struchtúrtha idirghníomhaireachta ag teastáil ina leith a chur ar aghaidh.

Airítear iad seo a leanas leis na tionscadail a cuireadh ar aghaidh nó a cuireadh i gcrích sa bhliain 2017:

- Treoir an Aontais Eorpaigh maidir le híospartaigh a chur chun feidhme ar bhonn comhordaithe idirghníomhaireachta;
- Mol Oibríochta Ceartais Choiriúil a forbairt le haghaidh malartú uathoibrithe croíshonraí oibríochta ar fud an chórais;
- Clár saincheaptha forbartha ceannaireachta a dhearadh do bhainisteoíri sinsearacha ar fud na hearnála;
- Scéim iasachta idirghníomhaireachta a réachtáil;
- Mórthionscadal taighde agus forbartha beartais a sheoladh (i gcompháirt le hOllscoil Luimních) ar líonraí coireachta tromchúisí a bhaineann le leanáí;
- Scrúdú a dhéanamh ar shaincheisteanna a théann i bhfeidhm ar mhuinín an phobail as an gcóras ceartais choiriúil;
- Athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar na roghanna malartacha atá ann ar aosaigh a ionchúiseamh.

3.6 – Ár mbaill foirne, ár gcultúr, ár gcórais agus ár bpróisis a fhorbairt

Is é aidhm na Roinne feidhmiú mar Roinn ardfheidhmíochta iontaofa a bhfuil mar acmhainn aici a físeann a bhaint amach. Tríd an gclár seo, cuirtear le clár athruithe trí bliana na Roinne a bhfuil mar aidhm leis Roinn atá níos comhoibríche, níos éifeachtaí agus níos dírithe ar gheall sealbhóirí seachtracha a chruthú.

Feidhmiú mar eagraíocht ardfheidhmíochta a leagann síniú leanúnach ar eolas agus scileanna na foirne a fhorbairt

Clár a chur chun feidhme chun ár luachanna a leabú agus chun a chinntíú go gcuirtear iad i ngníomh i ngach gné dár gcuid oibre, agus tacú leis an méid sin trí na gealltanais atá sa Straitéis Acmhainní Daonna a chur chun feidhme.

Leantar leis na luachanna a leabú isteach i dtionscnaimh oiliúna agus foirne. Leabaíodh na luachanna isteach san oiliúint bainistíochta riosca agus san oiliúint tearcfheidhmíochta/araíonachta le déanaí freisin.

Foilsíodh straitéis acmhainní daonna na Roinne i mí na Nollag 2017. Cuireadh an straitéis le chéile tar éis comhairliúchán leathan a sheoladh agus leagtar amach inti an dóigh a dtacóimid lenár Luachanna agus a gcinnteoimíodh go leanfar le iad a leabú isteach inár gcuid oibre.

Athruithe eagrúcháin marthanacha a dhéanamh ar aon dul le Plean Athnuachana na Státseirbhísé.

Leantar le clár athruithe na Roinne a chur chun feidhme faoi Chlár 3.6 – Ár mbaill foirne, ár gcultúr, ár gcórais agus ár bpróisis a fhorbairt. Tar éis trí bliana, beagnach, a chaitheamh ar chur chun feidhme, agus tar éis cleachtadh soláthair a sheoladh faoin gcreat iomchuí uile-Rialtais, d'fhostaigh an Bord Bainistíochta saineolas seachtrach chun machnamh a dhéanamh ar an dul chun cinn a baineadh amach go dtí seo agus chun sainaithint a dhéanamh ar thosaíochtaí nua do chéim eile um fheabhsú eagrúcháin. Cuireadh an tionscadal sin i

gcríoch i mí na Nollag 2017 agus leagadh an tuarascáil faoi bhráid an Bhoird Bhainistíochta ansin. Foilsíodh an tuarascáil i mí Eanáir 2018.

Thacaigh an Roinn le Gradaim Shármhaiteasa agus Nuálaíochta na Státseirbhísé 2017, a fógraíodh i mí na Samhna 2017, agus ghlac sí páirt iontu. Bhain an Roinn a sprioc rannpháirtíochta amach, agus níos mó ná 70% den fhoireann páirteach sa Suirbhé ar Rannpháirtíochta Fostaithe na Státseirbhísé i mbliana, a bhí ar siúl i mí Mheán Fómhair. Úsáidfear fionnachtana an tSuirbhé chun bonn eolais a chur faoi na dtionscnaimh eile a dtabharfar túis áite dóibh sa bliaín atá le teacht.

An Straitéis Acmhainní Daonna agus an Plean Fórsa Saothair a chur chun feidhme chun struchtúir agus an fhoireann a chur ar chomhréim leis an Ráiteas Straitéise 2016-2019 agus chun acmhainní éifeachtacha a chur ar fáil don Roinn. Deiseanna foghlama agus forbartha a sholáthar atá curtha in oiriúint do riachtanais na heagraíochta.

Seoladh straitéis acmhainní daonna na Roinne i mí na Nollag 2017, agus í ar chomhréim leis na téamaí atá cumhdaithe i straitéis acmhainní daonna na Státseirbhísé. Tabharfar sraith clár isteach sa bliaín 2018 chun tacú leis an straitéis. Úsáideadh pleán fórsa saothair na Roinne don bliaín 2017 chun an obair earcaíochta a threorú go héifeachtach sa bliaín 2017, agus líonadh breis agus 450 post lena linn. Cuireadh an clár nua saincheaptha foghlama agus forbartha chun feidhme le linn na bliana agus glacadh go han-mhaith leis. Tríd an gclár, cuireadh deiseanna foghlama níos fearr agus sainoiliúint ar fáil ar fud na heagraíochta agus tacáodh le sainoiliúint airíthe a chur ar roinnt Gníomhaireachtaí difriúla.

Cumarsáid inmheánach agus sheachtrach a fheabhsú

An Straitéis Cumarsáide - 'Communicating Change' – a chur i bhfeidhm.

Tá an Straitéis Cumarsáide á cur ar aghaidh i mbeagnach gach réimse. Tá an ghníomhaíocht críochnaithe go hiomlán i 17 gcinn de na 35 réimse shainaitheanta agus tá cuid den obair críochnaithe agus tá gnéithe áirithe fós ar siúl in 12 réimse eile. Tháinig an líonra cumarsáide le chéile trí huairé ó mhí na Bealtaine 2017 i leith agus tá an t-ábhar ar shuíomh Gréasáin na Roinne á scrúdú aige faoi láthair chun a chinntíú go bhfuil sé cruinn. Soláthraíodh cursa oiliúna i mBéalra soiléir ag ceann amháin de na cruinnithe sin freisin. Tugadh protácal cumarsáide le haghaidh éigeandáláí a bhaineann le Dlí agus Ceart chun críche freisin. Triaileadh an protácal sin sa chleachtas le linn cleachtadh boird san ionad Náisiúnta Comhordaithe Éigeandáláí i mí na Nollag. Cuireadh tairseach nua i bhfeidhm an 31 Deireadh Fómhair 2017. Tá an fhoireann cumarsáide ag obair leis an bhfoireann TF maidir le forbairtí a dhéanamh ar an tairseach amach anseo. Leanadh leis an obair ar an bhfís-aschur ón bhfoireann cumarsáide a forbairt tuilleadh agus tá sé beartaithe sraith físeán a chur le chéile ar an obair a dhéanann na codanna difriúla den Róinn.

A chinntíú go ndéantar eolas, sonraí agus taighde a bhainistiú, a chomhtháthú agus a úsáid ar bhealach níos fíorr

I gcomhar le hOifig Phríomhoifigeach Faisnéise an Rialtais (OGCIO), an straitéis dar teideal 'Tógáil ar mhaith le Comhroinnt' a chur chun feidhme trí raon feidhmchlár a thacaíonn le cursaí riarracháin

Forbraíodh ríomhchóras ceisteanna parlaiminte agus cuireadh i bhfeidhm ag deireadh ráithe 3 den bhliain 2017 é. Bhí ríomhchóras saorála faisnéise fós á thriail le linn na bliana agus tá sé beartaithe é a chur i mbun feidhme go luath sa bhliain 2018. Tosaíodh ar an bpleanáil luathchéime do ríomhdhoiciméid sa bhliain 2017. Bhí sé mar aidhm leis an obair sin scála agus raon feidhme na hiarrachta cur chun feidhme a bhunú agus sainaithint a dhéanamh ar na fadhbanna a bhí le sárú ag an gcéad trí Róinn a thug ríomhdhoiciméid isteach.

Sársheirbhís do chustaiméirí a sholáthar dár ngeallsealbhóirí go léir

Cáilíocht ár rannpháirtíochta lenár gcustaiméirí a fheabhsú agus feabhas a chur ar ár n-agaí freagartha do chomhfhereagras agus ar ár gcórais bhainistíochta comhfhereagras.

Leantar le faireachán a dhéanamh ar an dóigh a mbainistítear an timthriall rianaithe comhfhereagras in oifigí an Aire, an Aire Stáit agus an Ard-Rúnaí agus leantar le túis áite a thabhairt don obair sin. Baineadh feabhsuite suntasacha amach ina leith sin trí rannpháirtíocht leanúnach idir foireann na Rúnaíochta Corparáidí agus Rannáin ar fud na Roinne. Chun feabhas a chur ar agaí freagartha do chustaiméirí, eisítear meabhrúcháin go rialta chuig cinn rannáin agus déantar gníomh leanach go rialta i leith comhfhereagras 'beo'.

Nochtadh cosanta:

Stádas i ndáil leis an Nochtadh/leis an gComhfhereagras 2017

An líon míreanna comhfhereagras a d'airbheartaigh gur Nochtadh

Cosanta iad a fuarthas 8

Díobh sin thusa, an líon míreanna comhfhereagras nár bhain leis an Róinn Dlí agus Cirt agus Comhionannais (Vóta 24) 2

An líon míreanna comhfhereagras a cinneadh nár Nochtadh Cosanta iad agus a dúnadh 6

An líon Nochtaí Cosanta ar seasadh leo -

4 - FAISNÉIS CHORPARÁIDEACH

4.1 - Leibhéal soláthar foirne

Seasann an figiúr thíos don líon ionlán ball foirne atá á mbainistiú ag an Roinn nó tríd an Roinn. Áirítear leis an bhfigiúr, i measc daoine eile, baill foirne in Oifig an Phaiteolaí Stáit, in Eolaíocht Fhóiréinseach Éireann, sa tSeirbhís Phromhaidh, in Oifig an Choimisinéara Cosanta Sonraí, i Seirbhís Dócmhainneachta na hÉireann agus i gceanncheathrú Sheirbhís Phrósúin na hÉireann.

4.2 - An soláthar foirne ag an 31 Nollaig 2017

Soláthar Foirne na Roinne Dlí agus Cirt agus Comhionannais agus Oifigí agus Gníomhaireachtaí gaolmhara ag an 31 Nollaig	
Leibhéal gráid	Líon
Ard-Rúnaí	1
Leas-Rúnaí	3
Rúnaí Cúnta	15
Príomhoifigeach	95
Príomhoifigeach Cúnta	281
Oifigeach Riaracháin	320
Ardoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin	284
Oifigeach Feidhmiúcháin	423
Oifigeach Cléireachais	786
Oifigeach Seirbhise	45
Maoirseoirí Seirbhise Pobail	48
IONLÁN	2301

4.3 - Táblaí Airgeadais

Toradh Ghrúpa an Vóta Dlí agus Cirt 2017 agus Buiséad Ghrúpa an Vóta Dlí agus Cirt 2018

Ollchaiteachas Reatha

Vóta	Toradh 2017 €,000	Buiséad 2018 €,000
An Garda Síochána	1,579,557	1,588,769
Na Príosúin	304,133	316,841
An tSeirbhís Chúirteanna	78,679	82,558
An tÚdarás Clárúcháin Maoine	26,567	28,743
Dlí agus Ceart agus Comhionannas	419,957	434,823
Coimisiún na hÉireann um Chearta an Duine agus Comhionannas	4,745	6,603
An tÚdarás Póilíneachta	2,007	3,347
An Oifig Luachála	9,688	11,587
Iomlán	2,425,333	2,473,271

Ollchaiteachas Caipitiúil

Vóta	Toradh 2017 €,000	Buiséad 2018 €,000
An Garda Síochána	79,639	61,440
Na Príosúin	19,926	24,330
An tSeirbhís Chúirteanna	54,436	49,017
An tÚdarás Clárúcháin Maoine	545	560
Dlí agus Ceart agus Comhionannas	2,831	9,420
Coimisiún na hÉireann um Chearta an Duine agus Comhionannas	569	100
An tÚdarás Póilíneachta	-	-
An Oifig Luachála	-	-
Iomlán	157,946	144,867

Leithreasáí-i-gCabhair

Vóta	Toradh 2017 €,000	Buiséad 2018 €,000
An Garda Síochána	123,251	107,687
Na Príosúin	13,056	12,976
An tSeirbhís Chúirteanna	48,061	47,969
An tÚdarás Clárúcháin Maoine	688	569
Dlí agus Ceart agus Comhionannas	66,118	74,464
Coimisiún na hÉireann um Chearta an Duine agus Comhionannas	83	115
An tÚdarás Póilíneachta	51	61
An Oifig Luachála	1,307	1,147
Iomlán	253,615	244,988

Glanchaiteachas (Reatha agus Caipitiúil)

Vóta	Toradh 2017 €,000	Buiséad 2018 €,000
An Garda Síochána	1,535,945	1,542,522
Na Príosúin	311,003	328,195
An tSeirbhís Chúirteanna	85,054	83,606
An tÚdarás Clárúcháin Maoine	26,424	28,734
Dlí agus Ceart agus Comhionannas	356,670	369,779
Coimisiún na hÉireann um Chearta an Duine agus Comhionannas	5,231	6,588
An tÚdarás Póilíneachta	1,956	3,286
An Oifig Luachála	8,381	10,440
Iomlán	2,330,664	2,373,150

4.4 Íocaíochtaí Prasa

Tá an fhaisnéis seo leagtha amach ar shuíomh Gréasáin na Roinne.

4.5 Forbhreathnú ar Úsáid Fuinnimh sa bhliain 2017

I gcomhréir leis an oibleagáid reachtúil atá uirthi, tá an Roinn ar an mbealach ceart faoi láthair i dtreo úsáid fuinnimh a laghdú faoi 33% faoin mbliain 2020 (i gcomparáid leis an bhfigiúr don bhliain 2009, arb í an bhliain bhonnlíne í). Cuirtear tuairisceáin faoi bhráid Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann ar bhonn bliantúil. Tá an scórchárta feidhmíochta atá bunaithe ar na tuairisceáin sin leagtha amach thíos.

Tríd is tríd, tá Gníomhaireachtaí na Roinne freagrach as a n-úsáid fuinnimh féin a thuairisciú don Údarás. Mar sin, níl úsáid fuinnimh na nGníomhaireachtaí sin ar áireamh sna figiúirí seo.

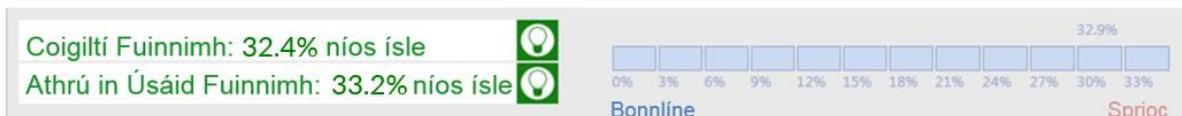
Maidir leis na hoifigí atá ar áireamh sa tuarascáil seo, d'úsáid siad na leibhéal fuinnimh seo a leanas thar na trí bliana seo a chuaigh thart:

Bliain	Leictreachas (kWh)	Gás (kWh)	Ola (lítear)	Díosal (lítear)	Millíní adhmaid (tona)
2017	3,284,113	2,168,756	36,765	785	37.91
2016	3,224,869	1,940,628	39,415	924	
2015	3,658,573	2,059,010	29,141	1,395	

Tionscnaimh a cuireadh i bhfeidhm le linn na bliana 2017

Lean an Roinn de bheith ag obair le hOifig na nOibreacha Poiblí tríd an bhfeachtas um Chumhacht a Bharrfheabhsú ag an Obair, agus é mar aidhm aici síniú ar fheasacht foirne, ar athrú iompraíochta a bhaint amach agus ar thionscadail mhionoibreaca chun coigiltí a chruthú ó thaobh úsáid fuinnimh de.

Dul chun cinn in aghaidh na bonnlíne (an bhliain 2009 go deireadh na bliana 2017)



Táscairí Feidhmíochta Fuinnimh (TFF) – 2017

TFF 2017= 206 kWh/Achar Urláir (m²)

TFF Sprice =204 kWh/Achar Urláir (m²)



4.6 - Rialachas na Roinne ag an 31 Nollaig 2017

Baill den Bhord Bainistíochta:

Oonagh McPhillips, Ard-Rúnaí Gníomhach
Michael Donnellan, Ard-Stiúrthóir, Seirbhís Phríosúin na hÉireann
Michael Flahive, Rúnaí Cúnta, an Dlí Coiriúil agus Beartas Pionóis
Jimmy Martin, Rúnaí Cúnta, Beartas Idirnáisiúnta
Peter Mullan, Rúnaí Cúnta, Coireacht agus Slándáil
Conan McKenna, Rúnaí Cúnta, Athchóiriú an Dlí Shíbhialta agus Beartas Cúirteanna
John O'Callaghan, Rúnaí Cúnta, an Rannán Póilíneachta
Carol Baxter, Rúnaí Cúnta, Ceann Seirbhísí Tearmainn, Imeasctha agus Comhionannais
Michael Kirrane, Ard-Stiúrthóir, Seirbhís Eadóirseachta agus Inimirce na hÉireann
Vivian Geiran, Stiúrthóir, an tSeirbhís Phromhaidh
Marion Walsh, Stiúrthóir, Coireacht agus Slándáil
Yvonne Furey, Príomhoifigeach, an tAonad Athchóirithe agus Forbartha
Richard Fallon, Cathaoirleach, Fóram na bPríomhoifigeach
Patrick Forsyth, Ceann Cumarsáide agus na Rúnaíochta Corparáidí
Martina Colville, Ceann Acmhainní Daonna Straitéiseacha
Rúnaí don Bhord: Bernadette Phelan, Príomhoifigeach Cúnta, an Rúnaíocht Chorparáideach

Baill den Choiste Iniúchóireachta

Tagann Vóta 24 (Dlí agus Ceart) agus Vóta 21 (Seirbhís Phríosúin na hÉireann) faoi shainchúram an Choiste Iniúchóireachta. Tá an Coiste ina chuid lárnoch de chreat rialachais na Roinne. Tá sé de chúram air comhairle neamhspleách a chur ar an Oifigeach Cuntasáiochta maidir lena oiriúnaí agus lena láidre atá na córais agus na nósanna imeachta um rialú inmhéanach laistigh den Roinn Dlí agus Cirt agus Comhionannais. Is é ról comhairleach, agus ní ról maoirseachta, an ról a chomhlíonn an Coiste.

Con Haugh (Cathaoirleach Seachtrach)
Carol Bolger (Ball Seachtrach)
Robert Cashell (Ball Seachtrach)
Brian Duffy (Ball Seachtrach)
James Martin (Ball ón Roinn)

Baill den Choiste Riosca

Tá an Coiste Bainistíochta Riosca ionadaíoch do na réimsí feidhme éagsúla atá ann sa Roinn. Is é an ról atá aige maoirseacht a dhéanamh ar an bpróiseas bainistíochta riosca, go háirithe chun a chinntíú go mbíonn an próiseas sin á fheidhmiú de réir mar atá beartaithe, athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar ábhar na gclár rioscaí agus tuairisc a thabhairt don Bhord Bainistíochta ar an bpróiseas.

John O'Callaghan, Rúnaí Cúnta, an Rannán Póilíneachta (Cathaoirleach)
Eugene Banks, Príomhoifigeach, Comhionannas agus Imeascadh
Alec Dolan, Príomhoifigeach Faisnéise
Michael Donnellan, Ard-Stiúrthóir, Seirbhís Phríosúin na hÉireann

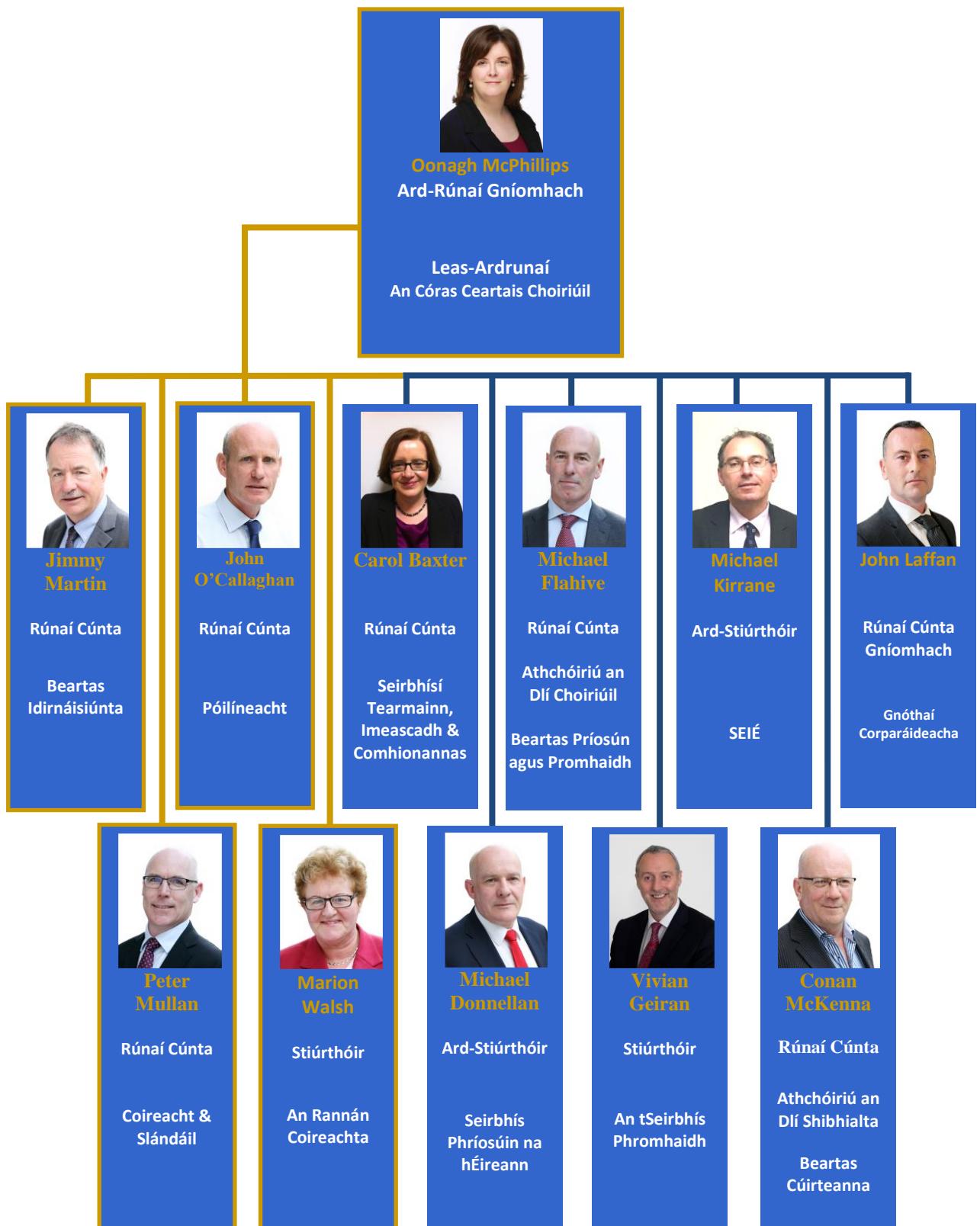
Yvonne Furey, Príomhoifigeach, an tAonad Athchóirithe agus Forbartha
Eileen Leahy, Príomhoifigeach, Seirbhísí Corparáideacha
Walter Johnston, Príomhoifigeach, Iniúchóireacht Inmheánach
John Kelly, Príomhoifigeach Cúnta, an tAonad Athchóirithe agus Forbartha
John Laffan, Príomhoifigeach, an tAonad Rialachais Shíbhialta
Deaglán Ó Briain, Príomhoifigeach, an Rannán Comhionannais
Madeleine Reid, Príomhoifigeach, Athchóiriú an Dlí Shíbhialta
Kenneth Kavanagh, Príomhoifigeach, Seirbhís Eadóirseachta agus Inimirce na hÉireann
George Trimble, Príomhoifigeach, an Rannán Póilíneachta
Dermot Woods, Príomhoifigeach, Coireacht agus Slándáil
Rúnaí don Choiste: Conor Brennan, an tAonad Athchóirithe agus Forbartha

Baill den Ghrúpa Rialachais TFC

Tá an Grúpa Rialachais TFC freagrach as bainistiú a dhéanamh ar chur chun feidhme an Treoirphlean um Chumarsáid, Faisnéis, Bainistíocht Taifead agus Sonraí atá i bhfeidhm ag an Roinn, rud atá ar cheann de na gnéithe is tábhactaí de chlár athchóirithe na Roinne. Tá sé freagrach freisin as caiteachas ar thionscadail TFC a cheadú agus as faireachán a dhéanamh ar an gcaiteachas sin. Chomh maith leis sin, déanann an Grúpa maoirseacht ar fhorbairt a bhfuil mar aidhm leo comhdhlúthú agus cuimsiú TFC a mhéadú laistigh den Earnáil Dlí agus Cirt agus Comhionannais, tacú le Straitéis TFC na hEarnála Poiblí agus cumarsáid agus slándáil a fheabhsú.

Oonagh McPhillips, Rúnaí Cúnta, Gnóthaí Corparáideacha (Cathaoirleach)
Alec Dolan, an Straitéis Soláthair (Leaschathaoirleach)
John Kennedy, Ceann an Rannáin TFC (de bhrí oifige)
Seamus Clifford, Seirbhísí Comhroinnte Airgeadais
George Trimble, an Rannán Póilíneachta
George Jackson, Seirbhís Phriosúin na hÉireann
Greg McDermott, iar-Cheann Gnóthaí Corparáideacha, an tÚdarás Clárúcháin Maoine
Niamh Corby, na Coimisinéirí loncaim
John Farrelly, Príomhfheidhmeannach, an tÚdarás Rialála Carthanais
Neil Ward, Seirbhís Eadóirseachta agus Inimirce na hÉireann
Rúnaí don Ghrúpa: David Spratt, an Rannán TFC

AGUISÍN 1: CAIRT EAGRÚCHÁIN AMHAIL AN 31/12/2017



AGUISÍN 2: COMHLACHTAÍ FAOI CHOIMIRCE NA ROIINNE

	Comhlacht	Feidhm	Modh/Tráth Bunaithe	An Rannán lena mBaineann
COMHLACHTAÍ IMSCRÚDÚCHÁIN (REACHTÚIL): Is comhlachtaí iad seo ag a bhfuil feidhm imscrúdúcháin a bunaíodh le dlí.				
1	Coimisiún Ombudsman an Gharda Síochána	Gearán a fháil ó dhaoine den phobal maidir le hiompar ball den Gharda Síochána, cumhacht a fheidhmiú i leith na ngearán sin, treoiríntle a eisiúint, na torthaí ar imscrúdúithe a thuairisciú do Choimisinéir an Gharda Síochána agus don Stiúrthóir lonchúiseamh Poiblí, de réir mar is cuí, agus protácail a tharraingt suas.	Acht an Gharda Síochána, 2005	An Rannán Póilíneachta
2	Oifig an Choimisinéara Cosanta Sonrai	Caighdeán, cigireachtaí, imscrúdú agus forfheidhmiú i dtaca le cosaint sonraí pearsanta.	An tAcht um Chosaint Sonrai, 1988	An tAonad Rialachais Shíbhialta
3	An Oifig um Chosaint Idirnáisiúnta (ón 31/12/2016)	Imscrúdú a dhéanamh ar iarratais ó dhaoine atá ar lorg cosaint idirnáisiúnta (stádas dídeanaí agus cosaint choimhdeach) agus cead chun fanacht.	An tAcht um Chosaint Idirnáisiúnta, 2015	Beartas Cosanta Idirnáisiúnta/ Seirbhís Eadóirseachta agus Inimirce na hÉireann
COMHLACHTAÍ RIALÁLA (REACHTÚIL): Is comhlachtaí iad seo ag a bhfuil feidhm rialála a bunaíodh le dlí.				
4	An Bord um Chinsireacht Foilseachán	Cumhacht chun foilsíú leabhar nó tréimhseachán a mheasann an Bord a bheith gáirsíúil a thoirmseasc.	An tAcht um Chinsireacht Fhoilseachán, 1929	An tAonad Rialachais Shíbhialta
5	Oifig Aicmithe Scannán na hÉireann	Scannáin, físeáin agus DVDanna a scrídú agus a dheimhniú.	An tAcht um Scrudóireacht Scannán, 1923, arna leasú	An tAonad Rialachais Shíbhialta
6	An tÚdarás Slándála Priobháidí	An tionscal slándála priobháidí in Éirinn a rialáil agus a cheadúnú.	An tAcht um Sheirbhísí Slándála Priobháidí, 2004 (arna leasú)	An Rannán Coireachta
7	An tÚdarás Rialála Seirbhísí Maoine	Córas ceadúnúcháin a oibriú, caighdeán a fhorfheidhmiú, gearán a imscrúdú agus breith a thabhairt ina leith, agus ciste cúitimh a bhainistíú.	An tAcht um Sheirbhísí Maoine (Rialáil), 2011	An tAonad Rialachais Shíbhialta
8	An tÚdarás Rialála Seirbhísí Dlí	An soláthar seirbhísí dlí ag cleachtóirí dlí a rialáil agus caighdeán a chothabháil agus a fheabhsú sa dóigh a soláthraítear seirbhísí den sórt sin sa Stát.	An tAcht um Rialáil Seirbhísí Dlí, 2015	
COMHLACHTAÍ ACHOMHAIRC (REACHTÚIL): Is comhlachtaí iad seo ag a bhfuil feidhm achomhairc a bunaíodh le dlí.				
9	An Bord Achomhairc um Chinsireacht Foilseachán	Breithniú a dhéanamh ar achomhairc i gcoinne Orduithe Toirmise arna n-eisiúint ag an mBord um Chinsireacht Foilseachán.	An tAcht um Chinsireacht Fhoilseachán, 1946	An tAonad Rialachais Shíbhialta
10	An Bord Achomhairc um Aicmiú Scannán	Déileáil le hachomhairc a bhaineann le cinntí aicmithe arna ndéanamh ag Oifig Aicmithe Scannán na hÉireann.	An tAcht um Scrudóireacht Scannán, 1923, arna leasú	An tAonad Rialachais Shíbhialta
11	An Bord Achomhairc um Shlándáil Phríobháideach	Comhordú a dhéanamh ar achomhairc ó bhaill den tionscal slándála i gcoinne cinntí ceadúnúcháin arna ndéanamh ag an Údarás um Shlándáil Phríobháideach.	An tAcht um Sheirbhísí Slándála Priobháidí, 2004	An Rannán Coireachta

12	An Bord Achomhairc um Sheirbhísí Maoine	Achomhairc i gcoinne ci ntí áirithe arna ndéanamh ag an Údarás um Sheirbhísí Maoine a éisteacht agus a chinneadh.	An tAcht um Sheirbhísí Maoine (Rialáil), 2011	An tAonad Rialachais Shbihalta
13	An Binse um Achomhairc i dtaobh Cosaint Idirnáisiúnta (ón 31/12/2016)	Breithniú a dhéanamh ar achomhairc i gcoinne ci ntí céadchéime cosanta idirnáisiúnta arna ndéanamh ag an Oifig um Chosaint Idirnáisiúnta.	An tAcht um Chosaint Idirnáisiúnta, 2015	Beartas Cosanta Idirnáisiúnta / Seirbhís Eadóirseachta agus Inimirce na hÉireann
GNÍOMHAIREACHTÁÍ NEAMHREACHTÚLA: Is comhlachtaí iad seo ar bhunaigh an tAire ar bhonn riarcháin iad.				
14	An Binse Cúitimh i leith Díobhálacha Coiriúla	Breithniú a dhéanamh ar iarratais ar chúiteamh ó dhaoine a ndearnadh díobháil dóibh nó a fuair bás de bharr coireacht phoréigeanach nó thar ceann na ndaoine sin.	Bunaíodh an comhlacht seo sa bhliain 1974	An Rannán Seirbhís Corparáideacha
15	Eolaíocht Fhóiréinseach Éireann	Cúnamh a thabhairt i ndáil le himscrídú a dhéanamh ar choireacht trí anailís agus sainchomhairle eolaíoch a chur ar fáil.	Bunaíodh an comhlacht seo sa bhliain 1975	An Rannán Póilíneachta
16	Seirbhís Phríosúin na hÉireann	Coimeád slán sábháilte a chur ar fáil do dhaoine a chuireann na cúirteanna chun príosún agus bainistíú a dhéanamh ar phianbhreitheanna coimeádta.	Achtanna na bPríosún, 1826-2007	Beartas Príosún agus Promhaidh
17	Oifig an Phaiteolaí Stáit	Comhairle neamhspleách a thabhairt faoi nithe a bhaineann le paiteolaíocht fhóiréinseach agus scrúduithe iarbháis a dhéanamh i gcásanna ina meastar go bhfuil feall i gceist.		Beartas Príosún agus Promhaidh
18	An Bord Parúil	Moltaí a dhéanamh maidir le bainistíocht pianbhreitheanna príosúnach.	Bunaíodh an comhlacht seo ar bhonn riarcháin i mí Aibreáin 2001	Beartas Príosún agus Promhaidh
19	An tSeirbhís Phromhaidh	Maoirseacht promhaidh, seirbhís phobail, filleadh ar an bpobal, cláir um iompar ciontaithe agus sainseirbhísí tacaíochta a chur ar fáil.	Probation of Offenders Act, 1907	Beartas Príosún agus Promhaidh
OIFIGÍ FEIDHMIÚCHÁIN (COMHLACHTAÍ NEAMHREACHTÚLA DE CHUID NA ROIINNE): Is comhlachtaí iad seo a bunaíodh ar bhonn riarcháin laistigh den Roinn				
20	An tAonad Frithgháinneála ar Dhaoine	Comhordú a dhéanamh ar fhreagairt na hÉireann do gháinneáil ar dhaoine.	Bunaíodh an comhlacht seo i mí Feabhra 2008	N/B
21	Cosc	Foréigean baile, gnéasach agus inscnebhunaithe a chosc.	Bunaíodh an comhlacht seo sa bhliain 2007	N/B
22	An Lárúdarás um Fhuadach Idirnáisiúnta Leanaí	Tá an comhlacht seo mar chuid de Lónra Lárúdarás Náisiúnta atá ina bpáirtithe i gCoinbhinsiún na Háige ar na Gnéithe Sibhialta a bhaineann le Fuadach Idirnáisiúnta Leanaí, 1980, i gCoinbhinsiún na Háige maidir le Dlí, an Dlí is Infheidhme, Aitheantas, Forghníomhú agus Comhar i dtaca le Freagracht Tuismitheoirí agus le Bearta chun Leanaí a Chosaint, 1996, agus i Rialachán (CE) Uimh. 2201/2003. Tugann sé cúnamh maidir le hiarratais a bhaineann le fuadach idirnáisiúnta leanaí, le rochtain agus le socrú leanaí i gcúram trasna dlínsí.	Bunaíodh an comhlacht seo sa bhliain 1991	Athchóiriú an Dlí Sibhialta
23	An Lárúdarás um Aisghabháil Cothabhála ó Áiteanna Thar Lear	Cabhrú le horduithe cothabhála leanaí a chlárú agus a fhorghníomhú ar bhonn idirnáisiúnta faoi Choinbhinsiún na Náisiún Aontaithe maidir le Cothabháil a Aisghabháil thar lear (a síniódh i Nua-Eabhrac an 20 Meitheamh 1956) agus faoi Rialachán (CE) Uimh. 4/2009 ón gComhairle (an 18 Nollaig 2008) maidir le dlíse, an dlí is	Bunaíodh an comhlacht seo sa bhliain 1995	Athchóiriú an Dlí Sibhialta

		infheidhme, aitheantas agus forghníomhú ciintí agus comhar i dtaca le nithe a bhaineann le hoibleagáidí cothabhála.		
24	Údarás Faisnéise an Ordaithe Eorpach um Chaomhnú Cuntas (EAPO)	Tá an comhlacht seo mar chuid de líonra údarás faisnéise náisiúnta a bunaíodh faoi Rialachán (AE) Uimh. 655/2014 lena mbunaítear nós imeachta d'Ordú Eorpach um Chaomhnú Cuntas chun aisghabháil fiach trasteorann in ábhair shibhialta agus thráchtála a éascú. Faoi Airteagal 50(1)(b) den Rialachán, tá an tÚdarás Faisnéise ainmnithe mar údarás atá inniúil chun faisnés faoi chuntas bainc aon fhéichiúnaí a fháil.	Bunaíodh an comhlacht seo i mí Eanáir 2017	Athchóiriú an Dlí Shibhialta
25	Údarás Inniúil an Ordaithe Eorpach um Chaomhnú Cuntas (EAPO)	Tá an comhlacht seo mar chuid de líonra údarás inniúil náisiúnta a bunaíodh faoi Rialachán (AE) Uimh. 655/2014 lena mbunaítear nós imeachta d'Ordú Eorpach um Chaomhnú Cuntas chun aisghabháil fiach trasteorann in ábhair shibhialta agus thráchtála a éascú. Faoi Airteagal 50(1)(e) den Rialachán, tá an tÚdarás Inniúil ainmnithe mar údarás atá inniúil chun an tOrdú Eorpach um Chaomhnú Cuntas agus doiciméid eile a fháil, a tharchur agus a sheirbheáil.	Bunaíodh an comhlacht seo i mí Eanáir 2017	Athchóiriú an Dlí Shibhialta
26	Seirbhís na hÉireann um Cheartas i leith an Aosa Óig atá an fhreagracht as athchóiriú a stiúradh agus a bhrú chun cinn i réimse an cheartais i leith an aosa óig. Cistíonn sí an Clár Athstiúrtha don Óige de chuid an Gharda Siochána agus cláir phobail eile dá cuid freisin.	Is ar Sheirbhís na hÉireann um Cheartas i leith an Aosa Óig atá an fhreagracht as athchóiriú a stiúradh agus a bhrú chun cinn i réimse an cheartais i leith an aosa óig. Cistíonn sí an Clár Athstiúrtha don Óige de chuid an Gharda Siochána agus cláir phobail eile dá cuid freisin.	Bunaíodh an comhlacht seo i mí na Nollag 2005	N/B
27	An Oifig um Shábháilteacht Idirlín	Sábháilteacht Idirlín a chur chun cinn, go háirithe i ndáil le pornagrafaíocht leanaí a chomhrac.	Bunaíodh an comhlacht seo i mí an Mhárta 2008	N/B
28	Oifig Íospartaigh na Coireachta	Tacú le seirbhísí inniúla comhbhácha éifeachtacha a sholáthar d'íospartaigh na coireachta.	Bunaíodh an comhlacht seo i mí Mheán Fómhair 2008	N/B
29	An tAonad um Chomhlíonadh Frithsciúradh Airgid	Soláthraithe Seirbhise lontaobhais nó Cuideachta a údarú, Clubanna Ball Príobháideach a chlárú, agus faireachán a dhéanamh ar chomhlíonadh frithsciúradh airgid i measc Déileálaithe Earraí Ardluacha, Soláthraithe Seirbhise lontaobhais nó Cuideachta agus Clubanna Ball Príobháideach.	An tAcht um Cheartas Coiriúil Sciúradh Airgid agus Maoiniú Sceimhlitheoir-eachta) 2010	N/B
COMHLACHTAÍ REACHTÚLA: Is comhlachtaí iad seo a bunaíodh le dlí.				
30	An Garda Siochána	Póilíneacht agus slándáil náisiúnta sa Stát	Achtanna an Gharda Siochána, 1924-2005	An Rannán Póilíneachta
31	An tSeirbhís Chúirteanna	Na cúirteanna a bhainistiú, tacú leis an mbreithiúnacht agus seirbhísí atá ar ardchaighdeán agus gairmiúil a chur ar fáil do gach duine a úsáideann na cúirteanna.	An tAcht um Sheirbhís Chúirteanna, 1998	Beartas Cúirteanna
32	An Biúró um Shócmhainní Coiriúla	Díriú ar na sócmhainní, cibé áit a bhfuil siad, a bhaineann le daoine, a thagann nó a mheastar go dtagann, go díreach nó go hindíreach, ó ghníomhaíocht choiriúil	An tAcht fán mBiúró um Shócmhainní Coiriúla, 1996	An Rannán um Dhrugáí agus Coireacht Eagraithe
33	Cigireacht an Gharda Siochána	Cigireachtaí nó fiosrúcháin a dhéanamh ar aon ghnéithe ar leith d'oibriú agus riart an Gharda Siochána	Acht an Gharda Siochána, 2005	An Rannán Póilíneachta

34	<u>Seirbhís Dócmhainneachta na hÉireann</u>	Réitigh fiachais dócmhainneachta pearsanta a oibriú; Cleachtóirí Dócmhainneachta Pearsanta agus Idirghabhálaithe Ceadaithe a údarú agus maoirseacht a dhéanamh orthu	<u>An tAcht um Dócmhainneachta Pearsanta, 2012</u>	An tAonad Rialachais Shibhialta
35	<u>Coimisiún na hÉireann um Chearta an Duine agus Comhionannas</u>	Cearta an duine agus comhionannas a chosaint agus a chur chun cinn in Éirinn	<u>An tAcht fá Choimisiún na hÉireann um Chearta an Duine agus Comhionanna s, 2014</u>	An Rannán Comhionannais
36	An Coiste Comhairlitreach um Théarmaí Dlíthiúla Gaeilge	Sainchomhairle a sholáthar i ndáil le foirmeacha agus fasaigh a ullmhú agus a fhoilsíú d'ionstraimí dlíthiúla agus de dhoiciméid dlíthiúla i nGaeilge	An tAcht Téarmaí Dlíthiúla Gaeilge, 1945	An Rannán Seirbhísí Corparáideacha
37	<u>An Bord um Chúnamh Dlíthiúil</u>	Cúnamh dlíthiúil sibhialta agus comhairle dhlíthiúil sibhialta a sholáthar	An tAcht um Chúnamh Dlíthiúil Sibhialta, 1995	An Rannán Seirbhísí Corparáid-eacha
38	<u>An Bord Athbhreithnithe Meabhair- Shláinte (An Dlí Coiriúil)</u>	Athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar choinneáil othar sa Phríomh-Ospidéal Meabhair-Ghalar	<u>An tAcht um an Dlí Coiriúil (Gealtacht), 2006</u>	Beartas Príosún agus Promhaidh
39	<u>An tÚdarás Náisiúnta Míchumais</u>	Comhairle a sholáthar maidir le beartas agus cleachtas míchumais	<u>An tAcht um Údarás Náisiúnta Míchumais, 1999</u>	An Rannán Comhionannais
40	<u>Oifig an Chigire Príosún</u>	Cigireacht a dhéanamh ar phríosúin agus ról comhairleach a chomhlíonadh	<u>Acht na bPríosún 2007</u>	Beartas Príosún agus Promhaidh
41	<u>An tÚdarás Póilíneachta</u>	Maoirseacht a dhéanamh ar fheidhmíocht an Gharda Síochána i dtaca le seirbhísí póilíneachta in Éirinn	<u>Acht an Gharda Síochána (An tÚdarás Póilíneachta agus Forálacha Ilghnéitheacha), 2015</u>	An Rannán Póilíneachta
Oifig reachtúil eile				
42	<u>An tSeirbhís Chrónéara</u>	Scrúdú a dhéanamh ar na himthosca taobh thiar de bhás tobann, mínládúrtha, gan mhíniú nó foréigneach	<u>An tAcht Crónéiri, 1962</u>	Beartas Príosún agus Promhaidh

